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Furniture and Undertaker  
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# The Athens Reporter

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

Vol. XXXVI. No. 36

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, May 26, 1921

5 Cents Per Copy

## Do We Take Small Accounts?



We do more than that. We invite them—welcome them—and take good care of them. If you wish to open a Savings Account for any particular purpose—or wish to teach the children to save by having an account in each child's name—do not hesitate to do so because the amounts to be deposited will be small. \$1. is sufficient to open a Savings Account, and deposits of \$1. are always welcome.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

## You Never Miss

the water till the well goes dry, you won't miss the Picture Show till it quits.

Motto: Attend next week and show the boys you want the show to continue.

**Town Hall, Athens**  
**WEDNES. & THURS.**  
**June 1 and 2, 1921**

### Wednesday

**Special Film Feature—**  
Two Kinds of Love, see this one you will like it.  
**14th Episode of The Vanishing Dagger.**  
**First-Class Starr Comedy—Good Laughs.**

### Thursday

**Film Feature—Chorus Girls Romance.**  
**6th Episode The Lost City.**  
**And First-Class Comedy.**

Good Music every night.

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

## LOCAL NEWS

### ATHENS AND VICINITY

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

These boxes afford excellent security for your Victory Bonds, deeds and other valuable papers. They would be pleased to have all interested call at any time and inspect these Boxes and learn further particulars.

Mr and Mrs Dr. King, Newboro and Mr and Mrs Stanley Heath, Portland were week-end visitors at the home of Mrs John Wilts. Mrs King remaining for a few days visit with friends.

The Catechumen class of the Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual Picnic, June 4th. on the lawn of the Methodist church. All members of the class and their parents are cordially invited.

All members of the women's Institute are requested to be in attendance on Saturday May 28, at 3 p. m. to hear Miss Gilholm, a special speaker for this meeting. Come and bring a friend.

We notice by the program for the Field Day of the Toronto Bee Keepers association that was held on the O. A. C. Campus at Guelph on Tuesday May 24, that Reeve M. B. Holmes was down for an address on Bee-keeping.

The Recital of the pupils of Mrs V. O. Boyle will take place Monday June 6th. in the Athens Town Hall. A feature of the program on this occasion will be the presentation of a musical number composed by our friend Mr Crawford C. Slack.

Mr and Mrs Turner Duclon of Philadelphia, N. Y. left for their home on Wednesday having spent the past two weeks here with Mr Duc's cousins, Mrs Benj. Livingston and Mr Duclon, Wittse St. and also other relatives.

Mrs Running of Sand Bay returned to her home recently having spent a week or more with her daughter Mrs S. Aboud.

### RUPTURE RELIEF

Retention is not Influenced by Age  
So Reports Visiting Expert

Rupture is not a tear in the abdominal wall, as commonly supposed, but a stretching of a natural opening. J. Y. Egan, 1057 College street, Toronto, the long established Canadian Rupture appliance specialist will visit.

Brockville, Revere House,  
Wednesday, Thursday, (All day & night) 2 days, June 1-2

The "Curatus," the new surgical invention, as now used and prepared to order for men, women and children, not only retains rupture perfectly, affording immediate and complete comfort, but is intended to assist nature in her work in the shortest time known, and at small cost. These new surgical appliances have received highest approval wherever shown, and are designed in accordance with the principles laid down by the world's text book authorities on this subject; producing results without harmful ready-made, old fashioned foreign trusses Mr Egan has testimonials from our own section for inspection. Free demonstration and examination of samples. Now is the time to make yourself safe and comfortable for your daily work. Note dates; ask at hotel office for his sample room, tear this notice out for future reference.

Made in Canada

### SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

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

Quite a number of the ladies of the Methodist Women's Missionary Society spent Wednesday in Brockville at the District meeting. Miss Bertha Hollingsworth, Miss Dora Kline, and Mrs W. T. Towrie as delegates and Mrs W. G. Towrie and Mrs S. F. Newton are attending as officers of the Association.

Mrs Sadie Lillie has returned home having been at Elgin for a few days. Mr and Mrs May who are residing there for a time.

The Pentecostal Camp meeting of the Standard Church of America started on Tuesday May 17th. at Elvida Camp grounds and is being conducted by Rev. R. C. Horner and other ministers.

Mrs W. W. Love and family have returned home having spent a few days at North Augusta guests of the former parents Mr and Mrs John McBratney.

Rev. and Mrs Dewar of the Holiness movement church returned home last week from Stittsville, Ont. where they were attending the Pentecostal feast.

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

Miss McCrea, Toronto, is a guest of her niece Mrs H. Cornell.

Mr J. I. Johnson, is home for the summer from the Toronto University.

Mrs M. A. Johnston and son Mr D. B. Johnston, from the McGill University, Montreal are in Athens prior to going to Charleston Lake for the summer.

Mrs Archie Wilts, of Portland, Maine and Mrs Chas. Watson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. returned to their homes accompanied by their father Mr Richard Campo, after spending two weeks with their brother Mr R. J. Campo.

Miss Pearl Jones spent the holiday at her home here.

### Grand Success

On Monday night last the Opera, "The Bohemian Girl," which was presented under the direction of Mrs V. O. Boyle drew a full house and everyone was delighted with the performance in every way.

It is indeed gratifying to see our local young men and women acquiring themselves in such a creditable manner and we are indebted to Mrs Boyle for their training.

While the cast of characters is too large for personal mention we would like to congratulate "Scottie" Godkin on his scotch sketches and also Mrs V. O. Boyle on her unsurpassable rendering of the solo parts. Mr C.E.B. Price at the piano was a' so in his element.

### Deposit Your Coupons



WHEN you cut the coupons from your Victory Bonds or other securities, the logical place to put them is into your savings account.

At any branch of this Bank you can open a savings account with your coupons, or we will cash them for you without making any charge. Let the interest from your investment earn more interest in the "Standard".

**THE STANDARD BANK**  
OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Athens Branch:

W. A. Johnston, Manager.

"Brockville's Greatest Store"

## Emergency Sale

Owing to circumstances over which we have no control, necessitating new adjustments in our business, the Directors of this Company are forced to turn a portion of our stocks into Cash at once. Don't miss the tremendous Money-Saving possibilities of this Great Sale—

From Now until 10 p. m. on June 4th, Our Big \$150,000 Stock at One Startling Price Reduction  
Of from 20 to 50 Per Cent.

with very few exceptions, which include some lines on which we are under contract with the manufacturers to sell at fixed prices and cannot honorably cut in price, everything will go, at least 20% discount.

This is a Net Cash Price Sale, on all cash sales the clerk will deduct 20 per cent from your bill, of course on certain lines that will be offering at 25 to 50 per cent. off there will be no additional discount. (See Brockville Paper for full list)

### EVERYTHING REDUCED

25c White Saxony Flannel—Heavy and fluffy, sale price yd. 15c

22c Yard Wide Grey Cotton—Clear even weave, sale price per yd. 12c

Men's \$2.50 Percalé Shirts—Neat stripes, soft folded french cuffs, sale price..... \$1.50

Men's \$1.00 Balbriggan Underwear—all sizes, shirts and drawers at per garment..... 59c

Men's \$2.50 Overalls—Black, blue or blue and white stripes, all sizes sale price..... \$1.39

Men's \$1.50 Work Shirts—In assorted patterns, sale price 98c

Men's 1.25 Silk Ties—Flowing ends sale price..... 49c

59c Bleached Sheet—Genuine "pure cotton" heavy weight, double bed width, sale price..... 39c

5.00 Corsets—Bias filled or La Grace makes, elastic tops, flesh or white in color, sale price..... 2.39

30c Knitting Wool—Shetland Floss colors, or black or white, sale price per ball..... 15c

1.00 Bungalow Aprons—Belt at back, neatly bound, sale price..... 69c

55c and 65c Lisle Hose—In white and tan, all sizes, sale price, pr. 25c

7.00 to 10.00 Trimmed Hats—A table load, all colors, very stylishly trimmed, your choice for.... 4.98

75c Floor Oilcloth—2 yards or one yard wide, tile or floral designs, sale price per square yard..... 59c

Ladies 35.00 Navy or Black Serge Suits—new box style with belt and pockets, sale price..... 25.00

10c Rolls of Toilet Paper—at sale price, each..... 5c

10c Box Parlor Matches—300 in box, at sale price..... 5 for 40c

1.00 and 1.25 Silk Gloves, in black white, navy, brown, grey, tan 75c

## Crank-Case Service -

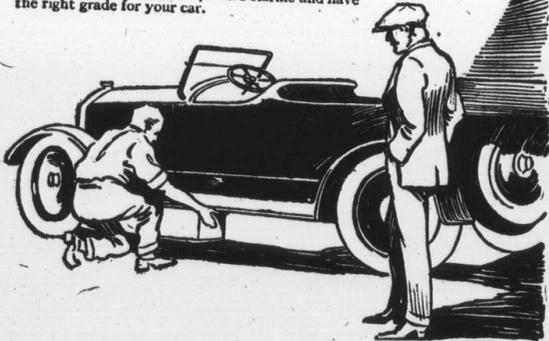


Drain and thoroughly clean the crank-case of your motor car every 500 miles, then refill with fresh Imperial Polarine.

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

Bring your car to us for Crank-Case Cleaning Service. We guarantee promptness and our work will show itself immediately in better engine performance and lessened operating expense.

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

Brockville Ontario

**THE ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited**

Brockville Ontario

So many daily uses



In 2, 3, and 10-lb. tins

As it is served in some form at every meal, and keeps indefinitely, many thrifty housewives order several cans of Crown Brand at a time. Thus they always have a supply on hand. How pleased they are to find that no emergency calling for cooking, baking or candy-making finds them unprepared. It is economical.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

# Crown Brand Syrup

The Great Sweetener

## By The Law of Tooth and Talon

By MERLIN MOORE TAYLOR

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### Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

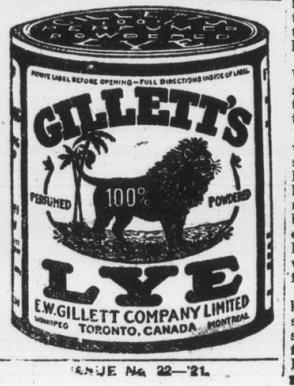
Louie Vogel, a notorious criminal, is offered \$5,000 by Lebrun to kidnap Judge Graham, terror of evil-doers. As Lebrun leaves "Silver Danny's" saloon, he is observed by Ralph Charlton of the Department of Justice who has dubbed him "The Gray Wolf." Vogel takes the \$1,000 given him to bind the compact 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. Charlton becomes suspicious of "The Gray Wolf" and Vogel. Stella Lathrop joins the Inner Council. Charlton visited Stella to find out if she knew of Vogel's whereabouts, and when leaving the hotel saw Lebrun break into her room and Vogel rush to her rescue. Lebrun got the worst of the fight and pursued Vogel and Stella in a motor run to the hut where Judge Graham is imprisoned, but was frightened into returning to the city. Stella insisted upon taking the unconscious Judge with them in their flight to safety. Charlton invades the Inner Council under guise of a messenger from headquarters, and afterwards Lebrun revealed the secret of the Graham plot.

### CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)

In less than ten minutes they were in Lebrun's roadster fairly eating up the road to the shack. "The Gray Wolf," his attention centred upon holding the road at their terrific speed, and to keep up a broken conversation with Charlton, had no eyes or ears for anything else, but Charlton, looking back through the glass in the back curtain, saw two bright beams of light that seemed to maintain the same speed as their own car. "The police," thought Charlton, finding comfort in the fact that he would have help near at hand in case Lebrun should grow suspicious and turn ugly. Confident that the detectives assigned to shadowing Lebrun had again picked up the trail, he put himself out to keep his companion so intent upon other things that he would not notice the car at their heels. Charlton took one quick backward glance when Lebrun turned off the well traveled road into an unpaved, rough one. He saw the beams of light from the other car for a moment just at the crossroads, then they disappeared.

"They must have been just joy-riders or if they were the police they did not see us turn," thought Charlton; then he resigned himself to play out the game alone. He had gone too far to turn back now. Lebrun drew to a stop at the edge of a growth of heavy timber. "The house is back there," he said. "It would be best if we left the car here and walked so as to give no warning of our approach if that damned thug and his men should happen to still be here." He turned off the ignition and the lights and the engine died away. Charlton could have sworn that he heard the soft swish of a high-powered car coming up the road they had just traversed under low speed, then convinced himself that he had been mistaken and turned into the woods after Lebrun.

"You are armed?" whispered "The Gray Wolf." Tucked in a holster



ENJE No. 22-21.

under his clothing Charlton did have a weapon, a vicious little automatic, but he did not admit it. "I have but one pistol," said Lebrun disappointedly. He produced it. "I wish I had known sooner that you did not have a weapon with you, for I have others in my rooms." "It is not likely any will be needed," replied the Government man. "Lead on. It's getting late." "The later the better," said Lebrun, and Charlton thought of the old Bible quotation about men whose deeds are evil preferring the night. In dead silence they went forward. Charlton at Lebrun's heels, until even in the gloom of the heavy trees the Government man could detect the shadowy outlines of a building. "The Gray Wolf" seized him by the arm. "There it is," he whispered. "It doesn't look as if any one were about."

"No," replied Charlton shortly. "Come on." He took the lead and approached the shack cautiously. Not a sound greeted them. They advanced to the rotting front porch, ascended the broken steps and stood just outside the doorway. Charlton did not place any too much faith in the fact that they had not been challenged. It might be that in the house itself Vogel, revolver in hand, merely waited for a fair sight at them to shoot them down.

Suddenly the thought crossed the Government man's mind that he might be the fool and the dupe after all. Suppose that Lebrun knew who he was, after all, and had merely concocted a pretty story for the purpose of luring him here to this lonely place and killing him at his leisure? Who would ever know it? Hadn't Judge Graham been held here for almost a week without the fact becoming known, that is, if Lebrun had told the truth in even that particular? But cold reason reassured itself over his fears. The story told by "The Gray Wolf" coincided in many particulars with things which Charlton had reason to know were true. No, the man was unsuspecting. Still, he might test him.

"Have you a flashlight?" whispered the Government man.

"Yes," Lebrun fumbled in his pocket.

"Give it to me," ordered Charlton, and waited anxiously. If Lebrun surrendered the light to him it would be because he trusted him. Even if he were unarmed, as "The Gray Wolf" believed, and had the light he would have the advantage of Lebrun and his pistol. Lebrun, dazzled by the rays of the light, would be blinded for several minutes after it was switched off and be unable to tell in which direction to shoot.

To Charlton's relief he felt the flashlight shoved into his hand. Reassured, he turned toward the door, pressed the button of the flash lamp and turned a flood of light into the interior of the shack. Lebrun, at his side, weapon held forward in readiness to fire at any enemy, sighed aloud with relief. "They are gone," he said in his natural voice. "Turn the light over in that corner toward the steps. The Judge was in the cellar to which they lead."

Charlton, holding the light so that their steps would be within its range and taking care that the other should walk beside and not behind him, started for the stairway to the basement. "You've got the gun. Go first," he suggested, casting the rays down into the basement. Lebrun did so. Certain that they might not expect to find any one in the shack now, Charlton followed. Up and down, all around the floor and the ceiling and the walls he played the light.

"They have taken Judge Graham. What shall I do?" asked Lebrun anxiously. It was the second time that night he had turned to Charlton for advice. Charlton, bending over the cot which the other had pointed out, sought traces of blood which he believed would be there if Judge Graham had met with foul play. He found none. Certainly the old jurist had been uninjured when he left this place, either freed by Vogel as revenge upon Lebrun or a prisoner of the gunman, who might seek to collect the rewards for his return.

In that moment, before Charlton's horrified eyes, his Government badge shined brightly in the beams of the flashlight in plain view on the cot. Instantly he snapped off the light, reached out one hand to snatch the

badge and with the other tapped at the weapon in its holster beneath his coat. But he was too late! Lebrun, peering where the light had directed his gaze, had seen. "You ———— detective," he screamed and fired pointblank at the spot where he had pointed last. But the Government man had anticipated him by the fraction of a second and had softly changed his position, but not far enough. He felt a searing pain across the side of his head and, with the thought that Lebrun's bullet had found its mark and that this was the last flicker of life, he slid to the floor. But not before he had heard a shout from above: "Charlton, I'm coming. It's Alfred Graham," and the sound of two shots almost simultaneously. Then he ceased to know anything.

### CHAPTER XI. On the Trail Again.

Charlton came back to consciousness with a realization that his head pained him slightly, that a wet cloth was about it, but that he did not feel in the least as if he were badly hurt. For a moment he lay with his eyes closed, then opened slowly. He was still in the basement of the shack, he judged, and lying upon the cot. Overhead he heard the creaking of a loose board, then, within range of his vision a pair of sturdy legs began descending the stairway into the basement and, a moment later, he discovered that his visitor was Lieutenant Graham.

"Hello, old top," hailed the aviator's voice. "You've come to, I see. How are you feeling?" "Fine." Charlton struggled to a sitting position and felt gingerly of the bandage about his head.

"Oh, that isn't serious," said young Graham, cheerfully. "Just a deep scratch where the bullet deprived you of a few locks of hair. You won't notice it after a day or two." "Lebrun didn't make a bad guess as to where I was," replied the Government man. "I thought I had made him miss for a minute and that he had killed me the next. By the way, where is he?"

Graham shrugged his shoulders. "Probably a thousand miles away from here by now, at the rate he was travelling when I last saw him," he said. "When I heard him yell out his discovery of the fact that you were an officer and followed it with a shot, I was lying with my head poked over the edge of the trapdoor up there. The next thing I knew I had tumbled down the steps on top of him as he tried to come up, and we had a nice little tussle down here in the dark. I lost my revolver in the jamboree and he must have known it, for he shook himself loose, threatened to kill me if I followed him and backed up the steps. I heard him run out of the house. I felt around, got my hands on the flashlight, found my revolver and chased out after him. He was turning his car around by the time I got to the road and I was too late to stop him. But I let him have a couple of shots for good measure and they only made him travel the faster."

"Well, I believe," said Charlton gratefully. He held out his hand and they shook. "I won't say anything more about it, old man, but I pledge myself to clear up this thing and find your father if it takes the rest of my days. That was a brave thing to do, to drop down into this place and face an armed man."

"Oh, forget it," said the fiercer, visibly embarrassed. "I did that on the spur of the moment. It took more courage to come back to this hole in the dark and feel for your heart to see if you were still alive. I felt the cold chills running up my spine. I've always been slightly squeamish where a dead person is concerned and you certainly lay like a log. I found out you were very much alive, I poked you up on the cot, went back to my cot and got enough water out of the radiator to mop off your wound, tied it up and then there wasn't anything to do but to stick around and wait for daylight and you to come to again."

"What time is it?" asked Charlton. "About 4.30 in the morning. Daylight comes early this time of the year. It's a trifle early even for a June day just out of the Army, but I'm fairly rowdy. So if you are quite ready, we'll make it out to the car and hunt up a place to eat. Doubt if there is any place nearer than town and I want a big meal, too."

"But you haven't told me how you happened to be in on the party just in the nick of time," said Charlton when they were seated in Graham's machine, and its powerful engine was drawing swiftly toward the city. They had stopped to examine the tracks left by two motor cars in front of the building, and Charlton had guessed that they were those driven by Vogel and Lebrun. In the hard road their tracks had been lost.

"Just accident, pure and simple, dear boy," Graham answered the question. "I took your advice, went home, had a good sleep and felt better. Then I got the car, thinking to run downtown and see if I could be of service to you. On the way I saw you and a strange man in a roadster which answered the description of 'The Gray Wolf' car as you described it to Inspector Griffin in my presence, so I turned around and followed. I couldn't imagine how you two, the hunter and the hunted, happened to be on such apparently intimate terms, but I put two and two together and took a chance that you were playing the game with him. Was I right?"

"Go to the head of the class," replied Charlton with a grin. "I was playing a game all right, but my badge fell out of my pocket when I leaned over the cot, and the beans were spilled. Go ahead with your yarn."

"Well, I had an idea from the speed you were making that you were on a hurry call and I thought it might be something to do with my father and I hung along." "You haven't asked after your father," chided Charlton. "I heard what you and Lebrun said about it before he took the pot shot at you, so I naturally supposed he hadn't been found. Lebrun seemed worried about it, too, so I deduced that if he wasn't happy father must have gotten the best of him somewhere. He paused for confirmation. "Still at the head of the class," said Charlton. "You know almost as much as I do as to your father's present whereabouts. But I believe he is unharmed, but still a prisoner, probably in the hands of Louis Vogel. I wouldn't be surprised if we found a demand for the rewards awaiting you when we get back. But I'll tell you my story in detail later. It is a long one, and I'll make one telling do for you, too, when I make my report to the chief. That is, if you can stand it." (To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.



## About the House

### For Your Strawberry Time.

Have you ever eaten frosted strawberries? To make them, beat the white of an egg until fairly stiff. Dip the strawberries one by one into the white, roll in powdered sugar, and let dry.

Strawberry marshmallow cream—4 slices white cake, 12 marshmallows, 1 cup whipped cream, 2 cups strawberries. Place a piece of angel or any white cake in a sherbet glass, mix the marshmallows, which are cut very fine, with the whipped cream and pile on the cake. Decorate with strawberries.

Strawberry fluff—1 cup instant tapioca, 4 cups water, 1 1/4 cups sugar, 2 cups mashed strawberries, 2 egg whites. Put the tapioca and hot water into a double boiler, and cook until clear; add sugar, strawberries, and the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, and set aside to chill.

Strawberry sponge—2 tablespoons gelatin, 1 1/2 cups water, 4 cups berries, 1 cup sugar, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, 4 egg whites. Soak the gelatin in one-half cup of cold water; mash the berries and add one-half the sugar to them. Boil the remainder of the sugar and the cup of water gently twenty minutes. Rub the berries through a fine sieve; add gelatin to boiling syrup; take from the fire, and add the berry and lemon juices. Place the bowl in a pan of ice water, and beat with an egg-beater five minutes. Add the whites of eggs beaten stiff, and beat until the mixture begins to thicken.

Glorified strawberry pie—2 cups strawberries, 1 cup sugar, 1 package strawberry gelatin. Fill a cool, open pie crust with the sugared berries. Prepare the gelatin, and when it begins to jell or thicken pour over the berries. Set aside to chill. At serving time spread whipped cream over the top, and decorate with a few choice berries, if desired.

Strawberries French style—2 cups strawberries, 2 tablespoons orange juice, 4 tablespoons powdered sugar. Wash and stem berries and cut them in slices. Put in tall sherbet glasses.

Fill the glasses two-thirds full of berries, and one-half tablespoon of orange juice and one tablespoon of powdered sugar to every glass. Serve very cold.

### Sleep Requirements of Children.

No child nutrition worker, says the Public Health Service, can hope to get satisfactory results without insisting on enough sleep for her charges. Besides damaging the nervous system, late hours cause "sleep hunger" and make children nervous and fidgety. The Service commends the following precepts just issued by the I. O. O. F. County Council: School children under four years need twelve hours sleep a day; aged five to seven, 11 to 12 hours; eight to eleven, 10 to 11 hours; and twelve to fourteen, 9 to 10 hours. Children grow mainly while sleeping or resting. Do you want yours to grow up stunted? Tired children learn badly and often drift to the bottom of the class. Do you want yours to grow up stupid? When children go to bed late their sleep is often disturbed by dreams and they do not get complete rest. Do you want yours to sleep badly and become nervous? Sufficient sleep draws a child onward and upward in school and in home life. Insufficient sleep drags it backward and downward. Which way do you want your child to go? Tired children are often only tired children; test the truth of this. That a neighbor's child is sent to bed late is not a good reason for sending your child to bed late; two wrongs do not make a right. Going to bed late is a bad habit, which may be difficult to cure; persevere till you succeed in curing it.

### Honey Bars.

Honey is healthful as well as delicious. Used as a basis for candy it insures a sweet that is wholesome, appetizing and unusual. Honey bars have all of those qualities. Place in a saucepan one quart of honey, three generous tablespoons of butter and two tablespoons of vinegar. Boil the mixture until, when a little of it is dropped into cold water,

it hardens. Stir in two teaspoonsful of lemon extract; then add slowly, cracking it fine between the forefinger and the thumb, one-half teaspoonful of cooking soda. Mix the whole thoroughly; pour it into a buttered platter, and when it is partly cool mark it off in bars, making the lines so deep that the bars may be readily broken apart.

### The "Travelling" Farm Woman.

A farm woman—we have this story direct; and it is true—who was growing weary with the walking she was forced to do because of the inconvenient arrangement of her living-room, kitchen, cellar and other rooms which called for her presence most of the time of every day, made an odd experiment. It was certainly a thoroughly up-to-date and scientific one. She wore for a length of time a pedometer which would give her an absolute record of the distance walked each day. The results were amazing. We should doubt them had we no proof.

This woman, doing ordinary housework on a farm, walked twelve miles a day when she was doing only her average daily stint of housework; on days when there were extras on hand, such as Thanksgiving, Christmas, or threshing, the pace climbed up to between fifteen and eighteen miles. Totalled up, she covered an average of 400 miles in a month and in five years—hold your breath—circumscribed the globe, right in her own home! We move the installment of a lot of pedometers. Or, better, a general improvement of household equipment.

### Engaging a Cook.

"Tell me, did you engage her?" asked one lady recently of another, to whom a cook she had formerly employed had applied for a position.

"Almost," was the reply, "but not quite. She insisted on being sent to church every Sunday in an automobile, because we are a mile from the village. I told her that the trolley cars ran right by, and that we had no automobile; but it was no use. You had sent her in your automobile last summer, and she wasn't going to arrive in any less elegant manner this! She said that if we hadn't an automobile we could buy one; she should think we'd be ashamed not to have one, anyhow, and us calling ourselves genteel folk."

"We were three miles out, and the trolley didn't run by," explained her friend. "I'm sorry if I spoiled her. It seemed the only decent thing to do." "Oh, it was; you behaved as a lady and a Christian ought," conceded the other sadly. "I hope I'm a Christian, too—even your cook hasn't told me that I'm not! But without an automobile it seems I'm not a lady."

Cooks are certainly independent nowadays, but occasionally they showed a tendency to argue with prospective employers even in the tranquil Victorian times and in conservative England. In the diary of Mrs. Gladstone, kept during her early married life in the 1840's, occurs this entry: "Engaged a cook after a long conversation on religious matters chiefly between her and William."

Query: Were William and the cook sympathetic souls? Or did the cook overcome the mighty Gladstone in discussion, or did he overcome her? If he did, he must have been discreetly non-exultant over his triumph, or his wife could never have engaged her.

### Cradle Song.

This is a charming little poem by one of our gifted Canadian poets, Miss Norah Holland: Husheen lo! The sun is westing, Birds are nesting, Shadows grow; And above your cradle swinging Mother's singing— Husheen lo! Husheen lo! Husheen lo! If on the morrow Cometh sorrow, Who shall know? God, His watch above you keeping, Guards your sleeping— Husheen lo! Husheen lo!

## Used Autos

BRANNEY WHEELS THEM: USED IN cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 100 miles, or less run of same distance if you wish, in as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded. RING mechanism 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. Branney's Used Car Market 222 Yonge Street, Toronto

## The Spacious Firmament on High.

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens a shining frame Their great original proclaim. The unwearied sun, from day to day, Does his Creator's power display, And publishes to every land The work of an Almighty hand.

Soon as the evening shades prevail The moon takes up the wondrous tale, And nightly to the listening earth Repeats the story of her birth; Whilst all the stars that round her burn, And all the planets in their turn, Confirm the tidings as they roll, And spread the truth from pole to pole.

What though in solemn silence all Move round the dark terrestrial ball; What though no real voice nor sound Amidst their radiant orbs be found; In reason's ear they all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice; Forever singing, as they shine, "The hand that made us is Divine." —Joseph Addison.

## Shelter-Belts for Prairie Farms.

Several million seedling trees and cuttings are being sent out from the Dominion Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan, this spring, for planting by prairie farmers as shelter-belts about their premises. The trees are sent out free on condition that the farmer prepares the ground for the reception of the little trees and keeps the land cultivated till the trees have grown sufficiently to shade the ground and thus keep down grass and weeds. The species of trees sent out are Manitoba maple, ash, poplar, and willow, and the tree-like shrub caragana. This work has been going on now for about twenty years with the result that thousands of prairie homes are surrounded and sheltered by belts of trees. Except for the war years the work has shown steady increase from year to year, and the plan has proved so successful that it has been adopted by several of the provinces and by the United States Department of Agriculture.

## Minard's Liniment for Buring, etc.

A champion lawn-tennis player, who is at all a hard hitter, will wear out a racquet in a week or so.

All clouds are within six and a half miles of the earth. Above that height they do not exist.

**COARSE SALT LAND SALT**  
Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
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PHONE YOUR RUSH ORDERS  
For anything in Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, Toys, Smallwares, Sporting Goods, Wire Goods, Druggists' Sundries, Hardware Specialties, etc., to MAIN 6700 on a Reversed charge.

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TORONTO  
Major Harry Cameron, Man. Dir.

**FLEET FOOT**

### The Most Economical Work Shoes For Summer

Men, who are on their feet all day, certainly do appreciate the comfort of FLEET FOOT as well as their sturdy wear and sound economy. There are FLEET FOOT Heavy Shoes for work—and many other styles of White Shoes for "dress-up." Put the whole family in FLEET FOOT this summer; it is a wise economy. There are FLEET FOOT shoes for men, women and children for work and play, for every sport and recreation. The name **FLEET FOOT** is stamped on every genuine FLEET FOOT shoe. Look for the name. It means style, comfort, long wear and economy.

Ask your Shoe Dealer for Fleet Foot and make sure you get Fleet Foot.

## GERMANY'S FIRST PAYMENT IS IN CURRENCY OF ALL POWERS

Some Bills of Exchange and Cheques With Cash go to Make Up the Equivalent of 150,000,000 Gold Marks Offered by Berlin to Reparations Commission.

A despatch from Paris says: Germany's first payment of the equivalent of 150,000,000 gold marks to the Reparations Commission will be made up as follows: \$11,675,000, 3,500,000 pounds sterling, 22,000,000 French francs, 4,000,000 Swiss francs, 12,000,000 Belgian francs, 2,000,000 Dutch florins, 6,500,000 Danish crowns, 3,000,000 Swedish crowns, 3,500,000 Norwegian crowns, 8,500,000 pesetas and 10,000,000 gold marks.

The 10,000,000 gold marks possibly will be sent to the United States, as there the gold would have its greatest value. The Germans have not yet notified the commission when they will deliver this first installment.

These amounts do not represent all cash or currency, but only in part, the balance being bills of exchange, which may be converted immediately into cash and cheques reckoned at the rate of exchange obtaining on May 13.

The official announcement by the Reparations Commission that Germany would place at its disposal 150,000,000 gold marks, and had promised to pay the balance of the one billion due before May 31, is greeted with undisguised, but somewhat guarded, satisfaction by the French press. The announcement was made too late for editorial comment in the morning papers, but among the evening papers, *The Temps* says: "It is likely that the first billion will be applied as a guarantee fund to pledge the annual interest on the first issue of bonds by the German Government, which Germany must remit before July 1 to the amount of 12,000,000,000 gold marks, and which thus might be offered immediately to the international public."

## POLAND RESPECTS VERSAILLES PACT

Premier Witos Justified Attitude of His Country's Government.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Premier Witos, speaking in the Diet on Thursday, declared the speeches of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, on the Silesian situation, had caused the Polish people much sorrow. He displayed German text books to refute the statement of Mr. Lloyd George that the population of Upper Silesia was German, declaring they admitted the population to be of Polish race and language.

The Premier said Poland would respect the treaty of Versailles, but asked that the part of Upper Silesia bordering Poland be joined to her, in accordance with the desire of the people of that region. By revivifying, M. Witos declared, the Poles of Upper Silesia did not intend to face the Allies with an accomplished fact, but were prompted by despair and the fear of being put under German domination in opposition to their will.

M. Witos justified the attitude of the Polish Government in the measures taken to calm Upper Silesia and end the insurrectionary movement. He asserted its efforts had met with success, for the general strike had ended, the workmen had resumed work and in some districts complete pacification had been effected.

## Hon. Walter Long Accepts Viscounty

A despatch from London says: The acceptance by the Right Hon. Walter Long of a Viscounty involves a by-election at St. George's, Westminster, one of the safest Tory seats almost from time immemorial. It is believed that Mr. Long accepted the offer of a Peerage with hesitancy, his inclinations being entirely for the retention of his seat in the Commons. His personality in public life has been one of the most acceptable to all parties. Some years ago, returning from a trip to Canada, he declared that the Dominion not only claimed a share in the fleet, but meant to help pay for it.

## Rioting in City of Belfast.

A despatch from Belfast says: There was wild rioting throughout the city of Belfast on Thursday night. On Shankill Road, a Unionist was shot and seriously wounded. In East Belfast the Sinn Feiners clashed with Nationalist forces. There were three casualties. The part of the City Hall which has been designated as the meeting place of the new Ulster Parliament was blown up with bombs at midnight.

The British Army in Germany is being supplied with Canadian fish as the result of a contract awarded by the War Office to Major Hugh Green, late director of fish supplies to the Canadian Army. It is understood that Canadian fish may later appear on the British naval menus.

## Britain's Idle Total Two and Half Million

A despatch from London says: It is estimated that the workers in the Birmingham district have lost ten million pounds sterling in wages through the miners' strike.

Right Hon. T. J. Macnamara, Minister of Labor, states that the number of wholly and partially unemployed in the United Kingdom now totals over two and a half million. Nevertheless, a pit pony race meeting at Doncaster was attended by 30,000 idle miners.

A large body of strikers are assisting the police as special constables.

## Canada Resumes Sugar Trade With Britain

A despatch from London says: Despite trade condition of unprecedented depression here, a shipment of Canadian sugar, from St. John for Manchester, has just been landed by one of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine boats, and another is on its way to this side. This marks the resumption of a trade which promised well after the armistice, when large orders were taken in the United Kingdom by Canadian refiners. The movement was killed by the imposition of an embargo on Canadian sugar exports.

## Governor-General Unveils Sundial

A despatch from Ottawa says: History repeated itself on Thursday afternoon, and once more there stands on Parliament Hill a sundial on the spot where years ago, when Ottawa was Bytown, Col. John By placed a sundial to keep time for the men working on the Rideau Canal. The dial was unveiled by his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire. The sundial was restored by the Historic Landmarks Association.

## First Mail of Season Leaves Yukon

A despatch from Dawson, Y. T., says: The first mail of the year for the outside world left here on Wednesday by launch, marking the opening of navigation on the Yukon River.

The steamship "M. S. Doffar" has arrived at Vancouver after completing a 26,000-mile around-the-world trip. This ship sailed from Vancouver on October 9th, 1920, and it is claimed to be the first around-the-world trip made by a ship flying the Canadian flag.

In the estimates for government expenditures during the coming year just brought forth by the Ontario Government, there is an item for one million dollars for the establishment of a provincial cement plant. According to plans, the new plant will have an annual capacity of 300,000 barrels.



## Canadian News in Brief

Dawson, Y.T.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to extend the Yukon trunk road and telegraph system to Fort Norman oil fields in the Mackenzie Valley was unanimously adopted by the Yukon Legislature. The present system, the resolution states, now reaches within 360 miles of Fort Norman, thus necessitating building only the last remaining link to give through connections to the coast of Skagway, where large liners ply, connecting with Prince Rupert and Vancouver, the year round.

Victoria, B.C.—It is estimated that the 1921 apple crop of British Columbia will exceed that of 1920 by 7,000 cars, and that the harvesting expenses will be reduced 30 to 40 per cent.

Vancouver, B.C.—Fruit pulp from British Columbia to the United Kingdom is a new feature in shipments outboard from this port. On the S.S. "Moordijk," which left here recently, there were two tons of fruit pulp as a sample shipment.

Edmonton, Alta.—An entire carload of modern cyanide mining machinery has reached the city for the Aurous Gold Mining Company of Great Slave Lake. The plant is valued at \$10,000 and will go forward to Fort McMurray, where scows have been constructed to float it to its destination. A complete oil well drilling outfit is being sent forward by the same company for their claims on Great Slave Lake. The president of the company is bringing twelve miners with him from Seattle.

Edmonton, Alta.—A company of eastern investors already holding several thousand acres of leases in the neighborhood of the town of Hudson's Hope, will send in a drill this summer, and if prospects are favorable, will follow it by sending in additional drilling equipment for work in the neighboring fields.

Regina, Sask.—There are now 141 agricultural societies with charters and eleven unchartered, in this province, according to the report on the work of the Extension Department of the College of Agriculture. The department co-operated in 140 summer exhibitions and conducted 34 ploughing matches. There were 32 competitions for standing crops, nine for summer-fallow and four for seed drilling. The department also took part in six spring stallion shows and 21 co-operative sales of livestock, while 44 seed fairs were conducted.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company has started construction of new elevators at Hodgeville and Spalding. Other elevators will be erected at various points in the province during this summer by the company. Both these elevators will have a total capacity of 70 tons per day, the mills along the Dominion Atlantic Railway, at Weymouth, Wolfville, Hartville and Bear River have a total daily output of about 170 wet tons.

Canada leads in popularity among the applicants in the British Isles for free passages under the scheme of State-aided emigration for ex-service men and women. Of the applications received up to the end of the year, totaling 84,000, the largest individual total was 32,857, who desired to make their homes in Canada. Australia came next with 23,267.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba Linsed and Fibre Company at Stony Mountain are purchasing several tractors and will break about 3,000 acres of land this season, to be put into flax.

Winnipeg, Man.—Building permits issued in the four Western Provinces during the past week totalled \$2,186,700, according to MacLean's construction report. Of this amount, Manitoba's share is \$149,800; Saskatchewan, \$619,100; Alberta, \$428,800; and British Columbia, \$991,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—More than one hundred prospectors and their parties have already invaded the Kasabian district, Quebec, where gold has been discovered on the Joint farm. The prospecting district is extended over an area of at least ten square miles. More than 5,000 acres have already been registered in the immediate neighborhood of the Joint farm. Robert Joint, Jr., on whose farm the first strikes were made, is making arrangements to commence actual operations on his claim.

Montreal, Que.—Conducted parties of immigrants is the order of the day. On board the Canadian Pacific steamer "Scandinavian" which arrived recently from Antwerp, were fifty Dutch farmers, a land party, bound for Ontario and the Canadian West. On the "Metagama" of the same company was a party of sixty English girls traveling under the auspices of the Overseas Settlement Board, and a party of about the same size of experienced agriculturists bound for western farms.

Fredericton, N.B.—The re-opening of the New Brunswick Agent-General's office in London is now being considered by Hon. W. E. Foster, Premier of this province, who is now in London. At one time all the Canadian provinces were represented in the Empire's capital, but at the present time only Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Nova Scotia still have their own offices.

Moncton, N.B.—Steps were taken at a meeting here of representatives of the industrial, commercial and agricultural interests to form a maritime development association on lines similar to the Western Canada Colonization Association. The initiative of this movement was taken by the business men of the Maritimes.

Halifax, N.S.—The pulp and paper mills in the province are showing activity, and with the opening of the plant of Clarke Bros. at Bear River with an output of 70 tons per day, the mills along the Dominion Atlantic Railway, at Weymouth, Wolfville, Hartville and Bear River have a total daily output of about 170 wet tons.

## GREAT BRITAIN WILL REMAIN MISTRESS OF THE SEAS

Four Battleships of Greatest Power Form Part of New Naval Estimates—Only One Submarine Called For.

A despatch from Washington says: The British Navy intends to retain its position as the world's most powerful naval force under the new naval estimates. Four battleships of the largest dimensions are to be built in the private dockyards of the Vickers, Armstrong and Fairfield Shipbuilding Companies and the Royal Naval Dockyard at Portsmouth, according to information from an official source.

Not a single aircraft carrier is called for under these estimates, and only one submarine is to be commenced.

This single submarine is clearly to be of an experimental type, probably of the submarine battleship type, because only one is to be built, and submarines have always been built in types of from five to twenty vessels each in the past. A mine-layer is also provided for.

While nothing is definitely known as to the features of the battleships it is confidently expected in official quarters that they will exceed the battle cruiser "Hood" in size. In the matter of speed it is certain that they will be built to make 23 knots or better, as all nations are building battleships of this speed.

It is regarded possible that the new British ships will carry from six to eight eighteen-inch guns, although older officers declare that ten fifteen-inch guns of 45 calibre are preferable to the eighteen-inch guns. The fifteen-inch guns have been very successful weapons, in fact the most successful of all large naval ordnance to date. They fire a projectile of about 2,000 pounds and have a range which exceeds the maximum visibility. The secondary battery will consist of the new six-inch guns.

A new feature of these ships is in the torpedo battery. No submerged torpedo tubes are to be placed, as in a submarine. This is a radical departure from modern practice, dictated by the failure of the torpedo to perform properly when discharged from an under-water tube during the war.

The British already possess ten first-class battleships. When these new ships are complete the total will be fourteen. At present there is not a first-class battleship in the United States navy. Japan is the only other nation to have such ships in commission. However, she is supposed to have further vessels under construction and is to lay down still further vessels as soon as the vessels now building are launched that the slips be available for new construction.

The cost of building the ships provided in the new estimates will be around \$2,000,000, and this sum is in addition to the expenses of maintaining the largest navy in the world. The United States is not expected to spend more than twice this for both construction and upkeep. In this the British appreciation of sea power is quite apparent.

## The Leading Markets.

**Toronto.**  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.78½; No. 4, \$1.66½.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 45½¢; No. 3 CW, 41½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 41½¢; No. 1 feed, 39½¢; No. 2 feed, 37½¢.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77½¢; No. 4 CW, 72½¢; rejected, 61½¢; feed, 60½¢.  
All the above in store at Fort William.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 78¢, nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44¢.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.60, per car lot; No. 3 Spring, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.  
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70¢, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—First pat., \$10.50; second pat., \$10; bulk seaboard.  
Ontario flour—\$7; bulk seaboard.  
Milled feed—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$29; shorts, per ton, \$26 to \$31; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag. All of the above in store at Fort William.  
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$21 to \$23.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.  
Cheese—New large, 19 to 20¢; twins, 19½ to 20½; triplets, 20 to 21¢; old large, 33 to 34¢; do, twins, 33½ to 34½¢; triplets, 34½ to 35¢; New Scotland, 22 to 23¢.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 24 to 25¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 29 to 30¢; cooking, 18¢.  
Margarine—25 to 26¢.  
Eggs—New laid, 29 to 30¢; new laid, in cartons, 33 to 34¢.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bus., \$2.90 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Lima, Managacat, 7 to 8¢; California Lima, 10 to 12¢.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.  
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 39¢; heavy, 31 to 32¢; cooked, 50 to 55¢; rolls, 29 to 30¢; cottage rolls, 30 to 31¢; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 46 to 48¢; backs, plain, bone in, 43 to 44¢; boneless, 46 to 50¢.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 19¢; clear bellies, 16 to 17¢.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 13 to 13½¢; tubs, 13½ to 14¢; pails, 13½ to 14½¢; prints, 15 to 15½¢. Shortening tierces, 11½ to 12¢; tubs, 12 to 12½¢; pails, 12½ to 13¢; prints, 14 to 14½¢.  
Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6 to \$7; do, med., \$7 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good, \$6 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$8 to \$9.25; do, 900 lbs., \$7 to \$8; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6 canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to med., \$75 to \$100; do, com. and med., \$50 to \$60; choice springers, \$95 to \$110; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$13 to \$14; do, new crop, each, \$10 to \$15; calves, good to choice, \$11 to \$12; sheep, \$6 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do, weighed off cars, \$10.25; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, country points, \$9.  
**Montreal.**  
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 59 to 60¢; do, No. 3, 54 to 55¢. Flour—Man., \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$22 to \$23. Cheese, finest easterns, 15-1-16¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 26½ to 27¢. Eggs, selected, 34¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70¢. Veal calves, \$7; choice milk-fed calves, \$8.75. Spring lambs, \$6 to \$8.

## Automobile Lavatory Fixed to Running Board

Soon, perhaps, automobiles will be furnished with all the comforts of a home. Already they have been equipped with sleeping quarters, and now there is available a lavatory. The auto lavatory includes a water reservoir, a basin, a faucet, a towel holder, and a soap dish. It is carried on the running board of the car, to which it is bolted, and when not in use, the basin folds up against the water reservoir, where it can be locked.

## Upper Silesians Urged to Resume Work

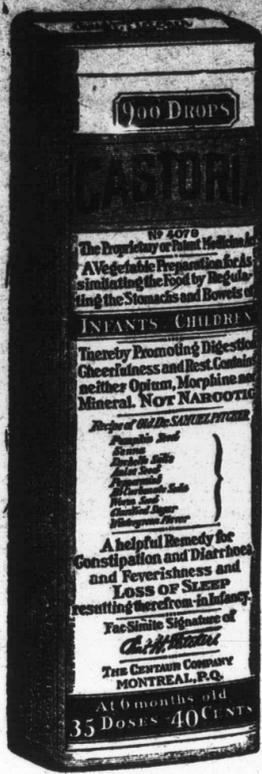
A despatch from London says: Information received in official circles regarding Upper Silesia states that the Polish Consul-General at Butten has informed the Inter-Allied-Plebiscite Commission that Adelbert Korfanty has issued a proclamation to the people of Upper Silesia to surrender their arms, resume work and avoid military contact with the Germans. He declares also that 10,000 men have been demobilized.

In an interview with the London Times, Sir Vincent Meredith, president of the Bank of Montreal, takes an optimistic view of the commercial situation in Canada. Sir Vincent declares that general conditions are on the whole very satisfactory, though there has been in some cases an accumulation of high priced stocks which will have to be liquidated, probably with some losses, before normal conditions return.

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

By Jack Rabbit





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Leave Cleveland 1:00 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 9:00 P. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Falls, Dubuque, and other points. National tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamer. All your ticket agent or tourist agency for tickets via C. & B. Line. New Toronto Automobile Rate - \$10.00 Round Trip, with 3 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 inch wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional picnic chart of The Great Ship "SEANDER" sent on receipt of five cents. Also sent for one 2-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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—The largest and most comfortable passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

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LEAVES TORONTO 11:00 P.M. DAILY  
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Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase.

Any two persons may purchase jointly.

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. Bastida, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information desired. State sex and age last birthday.

**Leeds**

The Morton Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs Wallace Hillock, of Leeds, on May 10, with twenty five members present. The June meeting is to be held in Morton in the Presbyterian church on June the 1st. as Miss Gibson of Bright, the delegate from the Department is to be the speaker. The election of officers was as follows, President Mrs Will Sweet, 1st. Vice President Mrs Arthur Dean, Secretary Treas. Miss Blanche Delong; Auditors, Mrs Albert E. Brown, and Miss Jessie Hancock, District Director, Miss Gertie Pennock.

District representatives: Mrs Will Sweet, Miss Blanche Delong, Miss Gertie Pennock, and Miss Ella Mustard, The District annual meeting is to be held at Philipville, on June 22

The most of the farmers have finished seeding, and are now busy planting their potatoes and corn.

Miss Leta Gamble spent Saturday and Sunday in Kingston, visiting her sister Mrs Regie Bracken.

Mrs Mary Rappell of Athens is spending a couple of weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs Albert Brown.

Bishop Bidwell of Kingston, held confirmation services in St John's church last Wednesday.

Most of the children in this neighborhood are sick with the measles.

The patrons and their friends of our local cheese factory held their annual basket picnic at Jones Falls on the 24th. of May.

Mr H. Scott of Watertown, N. Y. is guest at the home of Mr Miner Sweet.

Mr Osborne McFadden, Bishop Mills is visiting his aunt Mrs S. Jones

Miss Gertrude Vickery and her friend Miss Shaler from Iroquois were guests of friends in town last week, while on their way to spend the holidays at Charleston Lake, with Charlotte, Dorothy and Sidney.

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

**Ten Health Commandments**

- Honor thy village and keep its sanitary laws.
- Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.
- Thou shalt love thy children and provide for them decent homes and playgrounds.
- Thou shalt keep fresh air in the house day and night.
- Thou shalt keep in disorder thy alley, thy backyard, thy halls and stairways.
- Thy shalt not kill thine own nor thy neighbors bodies with poisonous air and disease, breeding filth.
- Thou shalt not let the filthy fly live.
- Thou shalt not steal thy childrens happiness from them by neglecting their health.
- Thou shalt not bear filthy, decayed teeth in thy mouth nor tolerate them in the mouths of those about thee.
- Thou shalt not spit on the sidewalks, nor on the floor, nor in any Public place whatsoever.

An increased demand by the public for information regarding land settlement is attributed partly to the fact that Crown lands in Western Canada within fifteen miles of a railway, which heretofore have been reserved for returned men, became available for civilian entry on 1st May.

Besides Crown lands that may be available, it is estimated that there are about 200,000 quarter sections of privately owned lands lying idle in the Prairie provinces, most of them within easy reach of railways. The same condition applies, though in a lesser degree, to the older provinces of Canada. This condition is not, however, due to lack of value in the land itself on the contrary and particularly in the Prairie provinces, much of this idle land is rich virgin soil—for when one considers Canada's vast land area and

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- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Siam Soo, Song Fox-Trot, The Happy Six and Make Believe, Medley Fox-Trot, Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra 43379, \$1.00 | I Know where the Files Go, Baritone Solo, Fred Douglas and When the Harvest Moon is Shining, Baritone Solo, F. W. Ramsey R1048, \$1.00 |
| Allice Blue Gown and Irene, from Irene, Edith Day, Soprano R240, \$1.65   | Believe Me, If All those Endearing Young Charms, Cello Solo, Pablo Casals 79155, \$1.00  |
| Bright Eyes and Underneath Hawaiian Skies, Xylophone Solos, Jess Libonati 43389, \$1.00                                 | Nestle in Your Daddy's Arms, and I Spilled You, Fox-Trots, Art Hickman's Orchestra 43391, \$1.00                                       |
| Over the Hill and I Found a Rose in the Devil's Garden, Sam Ash 43374, \$1.00   | Mazle and Two Sweet Lips, Medley Fox-Trots, Yerkes' Jazirimba Orchestra 43399, \$1.00  |

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

its comparatively small population it is at once apparent that a large portion of the area in private ownership must be unoccupied and available for purchase at reasonable prices.

In addition to its activities in connection with the settlement of vacant Crown lands in the Western provinces the Department of the Interior, in co-operation with Pro-

vincial officials, has compiled and published very full particulars regarding unoccupied, privately owned, farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. This information which has been published by districts is issued free of charge and includes such details as the price at which land may be purchased, the terms of sale, acre-

soil, and value of buildings. With such information in his possession the intending purchaser may negotiate with owners of land in any district in which he is particularly interested.

In their endeavor to find a suitable location prospective homesteaders or purchasers will find of marked value the dual service which the Department of the Interior through its Natural Resources Intelligence Branch is now in a position to render.

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

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**MARTIN-SENOUR Co.**

*"Save the surface and you save all" - Paint & Varnish*

# The AUTOMOBILE



## Owner Is To Blame.

That phrase in the automobile world, "guaranteed for so and so many miles," has been a snare and a delusion to many a motorist. It is apt to give the driver of a car the impression that no matter how or where the auto is driven nothing can prevent the tires lasting that many miles. Didn't the manufacturer put that guaranty on his tires going that far under the most adverse conditions before he took the risk involved in his guaranty? And if they don't go the prescribed distance isn't the manufacturer and not the owner of the car the loser, since he has to make his guaranty good?

No, the owner is the loser, if he doesn't get, through good care of his tires, every possible mile out of them. A tire guaranteed for 5,000 miles ought to net its owner 10,000 miles under normal conditions. The manufacturer wins out if tires are not given proper care, since more tires must be bought under such circumstances. Yet the maker of tires prefers to have his product treated decently. If his guaranteed tires last 10,000 miles instead of 5,000 the buyer is apt to be so pleased that he becomes a permanent customer. If the tires wear less than the allotted miles there is apt to be controversy and dissatisfaction in the necessary settlement, which makes the customer vow that the next time he buys tires it will be from another concern.

If the owner, through carelessness, can't bring about complete destruction within the prescribed mileage limit and the tires go bad when run much farther, he is disappointed that his troubles came outside the guaranteed limit and straightway decides to try another brand. So while the misuse of tires creates a demand for more of them, the makers still encourage their customers to apply common sense to the care of this important part of an automobile. No tire is good enough to score 75 per cent. against a driver's indifference or neglect, and folks who make tires want their products to score 100 per cent.

One can guess at the inflation in the price of tires, if there is any, and yet be helpless to remedy the causes. But no one need to guess at the inflation of the air in his tires. A pressure gauge has been invented to take the guesswork out of this inflation problem. A person may think that a kick at a tire or a pound on it with a monkey wrench as a good enough test, but it certainly isn't accurate. Sunday morning, just before starting with the family to attend divine

worship, is said to be the best time for using the pressure gauge. If there are twenty pounds of air to every inch of tire diameter the owner can hope for a day of rest free from tire troubles. If not, he will have just enough time to add the desired amount of air while friend wife is putting the finishing touches on her Sunday-go-to-meeting gown. It pays big to give the tires proper nourishment. It means fewer punctures and consequent expensive operations and longer life of the tires.

Small injuries to tires need prompt and careful attention. A bruise in live rubber means a dead spot. It should be fixed before gangrene sets in.

Like humans, tires need a bath occasionally. Cleanliness is highly desirable, and Saturday evening is not a bad time to clean tires. Grease, oil and gasoline, which are frequently conspicuous on garage floors, when brought in contact with the tires tend to deteriorate them.

Tires need proper shelter. The hot sun is not good for their complexions. Rain and mud are a handicap to their healthful condition. When not in use a well-built, dry garage is the best habitat.

A change in scenery is often highly desirable. When a rear tire shows wear, let it change with a forward one. Do the same from left to right when the outsidies show wear. A tire gets tired of always going in the same rut.

Sharp turns do more damage to tires than sharp stones. Don't skid, turn sharply or stop abruptly when such nerve-racking experiences can be avoided. Quick stops are akin to collisions for all-around damages to tires and the car in general. And skidding is tire destruction at par.

The anatomy of a tire is made up of six major parts—the tread, which is at the point of contact with the road; the breaker strip, which protects the carcass against ruptures; the cushion, which absorbs shocks; the side wall, which protects the carcass against gravel and water; the carcass, which carries the load, and the bead, which holds the tire in place on the rim.

About one-third of the cost of running a car goes into tires, another third into gasoline and oil and another third into general wear and tear. On this basis, a third of the owner's attention to his car should be devoted to the tires. Some such proportion of care to the tires would increase the joys and decrease the expense of motoring tremendously.

## THE KING OF THE WOLF PACK

Canadian timber-wolves will rarely attack human beings unprovoked, but occasionally an exceptionally daring animal is met with, and a tragedy starts the community.

There are exceptional wolves, just as there are exceptional men, and sometimes a bold old wolf will gather round him a pack of particularly daring followers, who soon earn for themselves a bad name.

It was a pack such as this that some years ago terrorized a certain valley in New Brunswick. The leader, curiously enough, was a white wolf with brown fore-quarters. The story went that this animal was not a pure-bred wolf—that, indeed, he was one-quarter dog and the rest wolf. This was highly probable, since the Indians make a practice of tying out their dogs to breed with the wolves, so as to produce a thoroughly hardy strain of sled-dog.

**A Narrow Escape.** At any rate, the news reached Francoise Settlement that a wily little French guide had been attacked on the trail by wolves, the leader (the brown and white wolf) leaping on to his sled and making frantic endeavors to detach the load of caribou-meat.

Immediately a wolf-scare followed. The children were packed off to school in sledges, guarded by their elders, and the old priest spent much of his time persuading mothers that there was no real need for alarm.

About four or five miles out of the settlement a widow named Stoorbrook and her three children lived in a tiny wooden shanty by the shore of a small lake. The eldest of the family was Joe, a lad of about eighteen; then came Ruth, aged fourteen, and William, who was only nine. These people had lived in the forests all their lives, and had little fear of wolves. Joe was the bread-winner of the family, and worked at the sawmill for a miserable pittance, on which they managed somehow to exist.

It was drawing near to the close of winter, and the wolf-scare was almost forgotten, when Joe returned home late one night to find his mother poorly. William had been out to chop the firewood, but he was only a very small boy, and had not chopped enough, so after his supper Joe took up the axe and went out, William accompanying him to help carry the wood.

The two crossed the lake, and were busily at work when presently William ran back to his brother, carrying wood with one hand and pointing with the other. "Joe," he said, excitedly,

"I'm certain I saw a wolf sneaking through the underbrush towards me just now. Look!"

He was still pointing, but though the moon was shining brilliantly Joe could see nothing at first. Then he discovered a faint shadow moving along the edge of the bush towards them. It was a wolf, without doubt. The brute strolled out into the moonlight, regarding them curiously, and Joe saw to his horror that its coat was shaded with brown! Quietly he took up his axe and gripped William's hand.

"We'd best get out of this," he muttered. "I don't like the looks of that brute."

"Throw the axe at him," suggested William. "That will fix him." Joe had more sense, however, than to deprive himself of his only weapon. He hurried out of the timber into the open, where he felt sure the wolf would not follow. Just across the expanse of snow gleamed the homely lights of the shanty, where all was comfortable and safe; and Joe had never heard of a timber-wolf that would approach a lighted hut.

On this occasion, however, he was dealing with an exceptional leader and an exceptional pack, and what was his dismay when he saw that not only the brown wolf was following them, but also four very large companions. The brutes were drawn out in the shape of a crescent behind and on either side of them, and in the moonlight Joe and William could see the sparkling crystals of ice on their coats. The two at once quickened their pace, when suddenly the piebald wolf, which was on their right, bounded forward and got between them and the cabin. William gave a cry of alarm and gripped his brother's hand tighter. Joe raised his axe in readiness, and, shouting at the wolf kept on straight ahead.

To their horror the brute would not move. It stood directly in front of them, regarding them wistfully, but as they drew nearer its mane rose menacingly on end. In the meantime, the four remaining members of the pack had seated themselves in a circle cutting off every way of escape, and from their attitude Joe could tell that the brutes were desperate and meant business.

They were now, however, within a hundred yards of the cabin, and, putting his hands to his mouth, Joe called to his mother to bring a torch. William was shouting at the wolves with all the vigor of his young lungs, and fortunately their united cries reached the shanty. The door opened and their mother appeared, holding aloft a flaming torch of hemlock soaked in resin. At sight of the gleaming light the wolves drew back, and in two minutes the lads had safely reached the cabin.

—and the worst is yet to come



## Demons of the Trail.

But their adventure was by no means over. No sooner had the door closed than they distinguished the sound of muffled snarls outside and the patter of moving paws. Evidently the wolves were taking stock of their stronghold. One of the brutes leapt on to the roof, while another sniffed round the edge of the window.

The window consisted of an eighteen-inch square cut in the log wall, and over this aperture was nailed a stretch of transparent skin, which had been buried in hardwood ashes to take off the fur, and then cured in soft soap. The door was made of cedar logs nailed together, and instead of being hung in the ordinary way, was pivoted at one end. There was no bolt; it was secured by means of a stake placed at an angle between the floor and the lower batten. The only invulnerable part of the whole abode was the chimney, which was built of stone, Joe's father having been a mason by trade.

Joe wiped the perspiration from his forehead and piled more wood on the fire. William was kicking at the door and shouting, in the hope of driving the wolves away.

"Mother," whispered Joe, drawing her aside, "it's that brown and white wolf that nearly finished Perrie, the musher."

## To Save His Mother.

The widow looked more alarmed than ever, and lighting three candles, placed them in the window-sill, whereupon the sniffling round the framework ceased. Almost immediately, however, one of the wolves started scratching at the door, working with such savage energy that the heavy structure vibrated. They could hear the brute tearing away great pieces of wood and bark with its teeth; then there was a low growl, and apparently the other wolves joined in. The hubbub increased in volume and for some minutes it seemed as though the animals would tear the door down. Presently one of them returned to the window and deliberately tore away a portion of the parchment. The cold night air wafted into the cabin, making the candles gutter and smoke.

Things were now beginning to look very ugly, and those inside the cabin knew well that there was small chance of outside assistance coming. Joe had long intended buying a gun, but his meagre savings had never quite run to such extravagance. Bitterly he regretted it now, but never had they contemplated such a contingency as this.

"Mother," he said, presently, "I'm going out to make a fire. Those brutes mean tearing the hut down."

"You stay here," his mother advised. "They'll go away presently."

"Will they?" answered Joe, significantly. "They'd have gone away before if they meant leaving us."

With this he snatched up a burning faggot, and, holding it in his right hand and the axe in his left, he went outside. The wolves retreated at once, and, scraping away the snow, Joe shouted to the others to throw out some kindling. They did so, but as he stooped to lay the foundations something leapt from the shadows dashing the burning faggot from his hand. It was the dreaded brown and white wolf!

Joe slammed the door, then stood with his back against the wall, his hunting-knife in one hand and the axe in the other. The plucky boy had made up his mind to fight it out with the wolves there and then, rather than take the risk of the brutes breaking into the shanty and killing those for whom he felt himself responsible. His mother called to him to come in, but he shouted back that they were to keep the door closed, and that he meant "teaching these wolves what they were up against."

Nor had he long to wait. The great brutes opened the attack almost immediately, snapping savagely at his legs and wrists. His mother and the two children listened with thumping hearts to the scuffle outside. They

haven't been able to keep your job open for you. "I hardly expected it," Joe answered, quietly.

The manager looked at the boy's disfigured face and his crippled hands. "Think you could manage to run the launch with those hands of yours?" he inquired. "There's four and a half dollars a day to it, and it isn't heavy work."

"Guess I can try," answered Joe. "This is a true story, and one of the few authentic cases on record of timber-wolves having made an unprovoked attack upon man."

## EUROPE HAS ALL KINDS OF MONEY

### PAPER, LEATHER, PORCELAIN, ALUMINUM.

### All of Excellent Design and Workmanship but Lacking in Purchasing Power.

International exchange in recent months has been doing more slight of hand tricks than the most skilled magician. This is largely because the markets of the world have been flooded with paper money to such an extent that currency values have lost all stability.

Since the beginning of the World War the presses of several European countries, particularly Germany, Austria, Russia and Turkey, have been turning out paper money with little regard for gold or any metal whatsoever as a basis. To add to these woes coins have rapidly disappeared from circulation, so that other tokens have had to take their place—tokens without any more intrinsic value than the bushels of paper notes.

From 1914 to 1920 there has been

## What Do We Plant?

What do we plant when we plant a tree?  
We plant a ship which will cross the sea,  
We plant a mast to carry the sails,  
We plant the beams to withstand the gales—  
A keel, a keelson, and prow and knee;  
We plant a ship when we plant a tree.  
We plant the houses for you and me,  
We plant the pillars, the shingles, the floors,  
We plant the studding, the laths, the doors,  
The rafters and roof, all parts that be;  
We plant a home when we plant a tree.  
What do we plant when we plant a tree?  
A thousand bees that we daily see;  
We plant a spire to out-climb the flag,  
We plant a staff for our country's flag,  
We plant a shade, from the fierce sun free;  
We plant all wealth when we plant a tree!  
—Henry Abbey.

heard a dead thud, a whine of anguish, then Joe's voice muttering, gleefully: "That's finished him." They heard, too, the metallic snap of powerful jaws as the wolves leapt time after time to the attack only to meet the keen edge of Joe's axe or to come violently in contact with the wooden walls of the shanty.

How long the struggle lasted they did not know. To them it seemed an eternity. Suddenly they heard a low groan and Joe's voice whispering, hoarsely: "Mother! Mother!"

"Headless of the risk she was running, Mrs. Stoorbrook threw the door open, and found her son cowering, towards it through the snow on all fours. At the threshold lay the body of the brown and white wolf, its skull smashed, while a little distance away a second wolf sat disabled on its haunches, whining miserably. The remaining three had drawn off to a respectful distance, and with savage side glances were watching the fainting Joe.

Little William snatched up the axe, and with angry cries ran towards the wolves. Fortunately he had kicked off his snowshoes on first entering the hut, and he did not get far. Ruth and Mrs. Stoorbrook hastily dragged Joe into the house, and, calling the hot-headed William back, fastened the door. Finally the wolves dispersed, but not before they had dragged the remaining parchment from the window and eaten it.

Poor Joe had been horribly mauled and mangled, and to this day his wrists, chest and face are covered with scars. Thanks to his mother's care and the generous hospitality of neighbors, however, he finally recovered, and now suffers little from his terrible encounter.

A bounty of two hundred dollars had been subscribed for the scalp of the piebald wolf, and Joe got it. When at length he returned to the sawmill, some weeks later, the manager said, in a curious tone of voice: "Sorry we no less than 600 per cent. increase in the paper currency of the world, while the gold reserve behind it has increased only 40 per cent. The four Central powers—Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—show an advance of billions.

But Central Europe is not alone in its excessive paper money issues. In one year since the signing of the armistice France has increased its paper money by \$1,000,000,000. Every city and town and hamlet that had its own bank received permission from the government to issue paper money. Five and 20 franc denominations have been most frequent, but 50 centimes, or half franc notes, also have been issued, and some banks even went to the extent of issuing 5 and 10 centime notes.

## Unconscious Humor

The following notice was read out in a church in England: "There will be a procession next Sunday afternoon in the grounds of the Monastery; but if it rains in the afternoon, the procession will take place in the morning."

A man arriving very late at a dinner party was overcome with confusion. "I am sorry to be so shockingly late," he said.

The gentle hostess, anxious to assure him that he was still welcome, replied, emphatically: "Oh, Mr. —! You can't come too late."

A prisoner who was under sentence of death was taken seriously ill on the evening before the day fixed for his execution. The prison doctor was called in. He sent a hurried note to the Governor to this effect: "In my opinion the prisoner cannot be removed from his cell to the place of execution without imminent danger to his life."

A singer who was due to appear at a concert in Ireland met with an accident, and there being a rumor among the public that it would be impossible for him to appear, an advertisement was inserted in a local newspaper. It read: "Signor — has so far recovered that he will appear in three pieces."

An army man tells of a chaplain who lamented the fact that many men spent their evenings at the club. "Undoubtedly," he said, "the club is the place for a bachelor. It is not right, however, for a married man to pass the evenings away from his home while his poor wife sadly rocks the cradle with one foot and wipes away her tears with the other."

"Hurry up," said a wife, impatiently. "Have you never buttoned a dress behind before?"

"No," replied her husband, also impatiently; "you have never had a dress that buttoned behind."

A young man was giving a graphic

account of a narrow escape he had had from an enraged bull. "I seized him by the tail," he exclaimed, "and there I was. I was afraid to hold on and I dared not let go."

"Between the horns of a dilemma, as it were," ventured a listener.

"No," replied the young man. "It wasn't between the horns at all; and, besides, he wasn't a dilemma—he was a Jersey."

During a very wet day after a long spell of drought, a farmer was heard to remark to a friend: "An hour of this rain will do more good in five minutes than a month of it would do in a week at any other time."

"Why didn't you come when I rang," demanded a mistress, impatiently. "I didn't hear the bell ring, ma'am," replied the maid. "Well, in future when you don't hear the bell ring you must come and tell me," said the mistress.

An Irish woman, recounting the troubles of her children, said: "Lucky are the parents who have no children."

"He was speechless drunk and using awful language" is taken from the evidence of a London policeman.

A stage manager, directing a stage crowd, called out to them: "Now, ladies and gentlemen, I want you to do this simultaneously, one after the other."

"Sleeping in church is a sin people commit with their eyes open," is how an Irish pastor admonished his flock.

## Artistic French Notes.

All the French notes were beautifully decorated with artistic designs. Even the paper money of the smallest denominations had splendid figures. A 50-centime note of one department carried engraved states of Joffre and Charles Martel, the two men who had kept the Hun at bay. The one-franc piece of the Bank of Rochelle had the Bastille. When it became apparent that Verdun was to be one of the turning points of the war engravings of the rock of Verdun became popular. Most of these notes have been issued for two years or less, but they have been renewed more than once.

As a natural consequence of the increase in paper, there has been a dearth of coins. France once resorted in her extremity to the issuing of leather money, and postage stamps have been extensively used as currency.

In England paper money was hardly known before the war, as there was enough gold and silver coin for currency, but during the war and since England has issued paper money in the denomination of one pound.

Germany has had many different issues of paper money since 1914. Every kingdom, grand duchy or other division of the empire has had its own issues. In addition numerous municipal banks have issued notes of their own.

Paper money in Germany has been issued in all sorts of denominations. The smallest paper currency in the world—the pfennig—has been issued from German presses. The note is 2½ by 1½ inches in size, and is now in general circulation throughout Germany.

The city of Naumburg quite recently issued paper money with artistic designs illustrating Grimm's fairy tales. So popular was the new money from a pictorial standpoint that it was bought up before it had a chance to go into general circulation, and is now saved by artistic and curio collectors.

## Porcelain Coinage.

It remained for Germany to issue the only porcelain coins during the war, and, indeed, besides paper, the only substitute for metal coins resorted to by any government during the war. But Germany was so pressed for coins that porcelain was "coined" even though it had no intrinsic value.

The porcelain coins are issued in 20 pfennig, 50 pfennig, 1 mark and 2 mark denominations. The reason for this issue is that the mark has depreciated to such an extent that it would hardly pay to count in anything more valuable than copper or iron, and porcelain seemed to be an excellent medium of exchange.

In Russia ruble values are so low at present that the Bolshevik government now issues 10,000 ruble notes. These notes are already considered small change and are carried around in sheets by shoppers, which is not surprising, as the price in Petrograd for two pounds of tea is 1,000 rubles and the price of one pound of butter is 3,500 rubles.

An interesting view of Russia's attitude toward paper money was brought to this country recently. Lenine, it is said, plans to manufacture so much paper that it will destroy money's value altogether. He is obsessed by a plan to do away with money in the world.

"Hundreds of thousands of ruble notes are issued daily by our treasury," says Lenine. "This is done not in order to fill the coffers of the state with practically worthless paper, but with the deliberate intention of destroying the value of money as a means of payment. There is no justification for the existence of money in a Bolshevik state, where the necessities of life shall be paid for by work alone."

Rubles are so cheap now that they are sold only in five-ruble denominations for five cents a piece, or a penny a ruble—one fifth of their previous value. Pretty soon, if Lenine is in power, he will have his wish. They will be kept only as souvenirs, and will be free for the asking. Then they may be cheaper than wall paper and just as pretty.

## All in Good Time.

It was at a children's picnic, and they were playing at farmyards, each youngster pretending to be his or her favorite animal. The woods echoed with grunting, barking, and crowing—but one little girl sat silent.

"Why don't you play?" asked one of the teachers.

"Please, miss, I am playing," she replied.

"What are you, then?"

"Please, miss, I'm a hen, and I'm laying an egg. When I've finished, I shall cackle!"

# EFFICIENT FARMING

**New Varieties of Farm Seeds.**  
It has been estimated in some quarters that had the Experimental Farms System done nothing more than introduce Marquis wheat, the annual expenditure on this extensive system would have been justified. Marquis has secured triumphs against all comers time and time again and has become the principal wheat crop of Canada. The work with other grains may be no less valuable, as almost every year some new and promising sort makes its appearance. Within the past few years very promising varieties of oats, wheat, and other crops have been produced.

Before the usual varieties of oats can be used for domestic purposes the grain has to be subjected to the process of the special oatmeal mill which eliminates the hull and prepares the meal. A new variety of oats not requiring this process has been produced by the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. The Liberty oat, officially designated as Ottawa No. 480, threshes out of the straw hullless, and when put through the fanning mill and chipped in an ordinary farm grinder, it is ready for domestic use. For the feeding of chickens and young pigs there is no better grain than the oat, but the hull of the usual varieties causes difficulty that limits the use of this otherwise excellent grain. A limited supply of seed available of this oat was distributed for trial to a number of selected men last year, but its excellence was so keenly appreciated that a great demand for samples of the seed arose. To meet this a considerable area of the crop was grown last year and distributed this spring. As far as practicable the Farms Systems will endeavor to meet the demand for seed samples which is almost certain to arise during the next few years.

A variety of wheat called Ruby, designated Ottawa No. 623, ripens sufficiently early to give it a place in northern latitudes in the central prov-

inces. Marquis, an earlier creation of the Farms System, although somewhat earlier than the old Red Fife, is still a little tardy in ripening in some of these northern areas. Ruby, which is equally good in milling qualities and almost as productive, should add many thousands of acres to the safe wheat producing areas of the Dominion. A large quantity of seed samples of this variety has been distributed from the Central and branch Farms this year.

A new flax, which bears the name of Long Stem, Ottawa No. 58, on account of the exceptional length of its fibres, is expected to fill an important place in the agriculture of Canada. While it does not yield heavily of seed, the value of the straw for fibre makes it of special interest. A few samples of the seed of this variety were grown throughout the country last year, but the Department of Agriculture was able to provide a considerably larger number of samples this season.

A new bean which has been secured by selection bears the name of Norwegian, Ottawa No. 710. While this bean is brown and therefore lacks the attractiveness of the white variety, it is so early in ripening and so productive that it at once came into great favor, more especially in those districts where the season is short and in which heretofore no variety of field bean has been introduced which ripens sufficiently early.

### Our Butter and Cheese Trade.

A deal of valuable and interesting information is to be gathered from some official figures recently issued in Ottawa and Washington regarding the exports and imports of butter and cheese. From these it would appear that in the twenty-one years ending with 1920 the United States imported 70,678,427 lbs. of butter, of which Canada supplied 20,088,292 lbs., and 613,003,863 lbs. of cheese, of which Canada supplied 10,062,419 lbs., or about one-sixtieth. On the other hand Canada imported from the United States during those years 14,696,936 lbs. of butter, or more than two-thirds of what was supplied, and 12,956,631 lbs. of cheese, or 2,894,212 lbs. more than crossed the border from this country. Taking the years 1910 to 1918 inclusive, Canada imported practically 60 per cent. more butter from the United States than was exported from Canada to that country and more than two and a half times more cheese. A particularly noteworthy feature of the

figures is their fluctuation. For instance, while the average annual export of butter from Canada into the United States for the six years ending 1919 was 1,014,157 lbs., it was 10,693,311 lbs. in 1920. In like manner the export of cheese averaged only 273,236 lbs. in those years, but last year it amounted to 10,062,419 lbs. The same fluctuation is noticed in the imports. In 1919 Canada imported from the United States 203,372 lbs. of butter and 164,305 lbs. of cheese, but in 1920 this country took from her neighbors 1,142,383 lbs. of butter and 349,488 lbs. of cheese. In the last four years the United States exported dairy products to the value of \$97,711,567 annually and imported only \$15,902,570 worth each year.

### Canada's Dairying Interests to be Represented at International Dairy Congress

Canada will have an opportunity next year to take a prominent and leading part in probably the greatest and most important gathering relating to agriculture that has ever been held in America. During the summer of 1922 will take place at Chicago, Ill., the seventh International Dairy Congress, organized under the auspices of the International Dairy Federation with headquarters at Brussels, Belgium.

At the sixth congress, held at Berne, Switzerland, in 1914, there were eight hundred delegates present representing twenty-nine different countries. Both at that congress and at the third, which took place at The Hague, Holland, Canada was represented by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner. Mr. Rud-

dick is already engaged in promoting arrangements for the gathering next year. He has issued circulars to the provincial Department of Agriculture and to the Dairy Associations explaining the scope of the congress and outlining the order of proceedings that will be followed. Any person, corporation or association interested in dairying can become a member of the International Federation on payment of the annual fee of twenty francs, which at present represents about two dollars and twenty-five cents in Canadian money. Membership of the Federation entitles the holder to all the publications of the organization, including the annual report, which is published in English, French and two other languages, and to attendance at the congress. A Canadian committee is being formed of which the heads of the dairy branches of all the provincial Departments of Agriculture have been invited to become members. Mr. Ruddick has been authorized by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture to organize this committee, to see that well considered papers are prepared for presentation to the congress, to publish for distribution among the delegates a pamphlet descriptive of the dairying industry in this country, to establish a Canadian Bureau of Information at the congress, where facts can be given by members of the committee regarding not only the dairy industry of Canada, but also agriculture generally and the manufactures and resources of the country.

The general committee of the congress will publish in advance a list of questions to be discussed, and it is hoped and expected that leading Canadians will take part in the discussion.

## A Canning Score Card

### How to Judge and "Mark" Home-Canned Products

By MARY L. BULL.

Because of the increasing interest manifested in the work of judging home-preserved fruits and vegetables, at local, county and provincial fairs, and because of the many questions asked as to how the judging is done, what points considered, why certain jars merit first prize when others which look as good or better are awarded second or third, I feel that perhaps giving some score cards with explanation as to what is meant by each point may be of interest. Individual score cards differ more or less as to the value they place on certain points, yet they are similar in the main. On this page is a sample Score Card for canned fruits.

Canned fruit is fruit preserved by means of sterilization and perfect sealing, with or without the addition of sugar. The aim in canning is to preserve the fruit, retaining as nearly as possible the original perfect flavor, form and color.

The score given here allows 10 points to General Appearance. This covers cleanliness of containers, rubbers and covers. There should be no evidence of syrup, juice or fruit on the outside; the cover must be free from rust or stickiness; there should be a clearly-marked, neatly-placed label on the jar or can telling kind of fruit, whether sweetened or unsweetened, and the date of canning.

The next point the judges consider is Pack. Under this head come quality of fruit, grading, preparation and proportion of liquid to fruit. Fruit for canning should be of as good quality as possible and should be in its prime, not under or over-ripe, the object in canning being to preserve the fruit and retain as nearly as possible its natural fresh qualities. Fruits for canning should be graded according to variety, color, state of perfection and maturity and each grade canned separately, thus furnishing a finished product of first, second and third grade instead of a product of low standard as is often the result where grading is not done.

Fruits should be prepared and handled in such a manner as to render them clean, free from sand or other foreign matter and still retain the original form and color. The proportion of fruit to liquid varies according to the use for which the product is designed. Fruit canned for pies should contain no liquid other than juice from the fruit in the jar or container. That designed for use as sauce should be about two-thirds fruit and one-third liquid, and the fruit should not be crushed or broken.

The liquid in canned fruit should be clear, free from sediment, and not heavy like syrup, because in canned fruits the natural fresh flavor is desired, not the heavy richness and sweetness of preserves.

The third point to consider is texture. Under this head come the grain or fibre, also the matter of tenderness. Some varieties of plums have a tough skin and coarse pulp. Apples, pears and peaches are sometimes coarse grained and not desirable for canning purposes but may be successfully used in jams or butters.

Fourth comes Color. The color of canned fruit should be as nearly that of perfect fresh fruit as is possible. Long cooking tends to darken and change the color of fruits.

Flavor is considered most important in judging canned material. In this card, it carries 40 points. The flavor should closely resemble that of perfect fresh fruit.

When selecting glass containers for canning fruits to be used in exhibits or contests, get those of clear glass not clouded or tinted blue, green or

Score Card for Canned Fruits.	
I. General Appearance . . . . . 10	
1. Container	
2. Rubber	
3. Cover	
4. Label	
5. Fruit	
a. Form	
b. Color	
6. Liquid	
a. Clearness	
II. Pack . . . . . 25	
1. Quality of fruit	
2. Grading	
3. Liquid	
a. Relative proportion	
b. Quality	
III. Texture . . . . . 15	
1. Fruit	
a. Tenderness	
b. Fibre or grain	
IV. Color . . . . . 10	
V. Flavor . . . . . 40	
Perfect Score . . . . . 100	

slightly pink, because the colored glass detracts from the perfect color of the fruit and spoils the score.

The same score card is used for judging canned vegetables as for fruits. There is, however, a slight difference in the explanations of some of the points.

Appearance is the same as for canned fruits.

Pack differs slightly. There should be very little liquid in canned vegetables; just enough to fill the tiny spaces between the closely packed particles of vegetable. There is no value in added water as vegetables when prepared for table, are seasoned with milk or cream or butter. Some vegetables as tomatoes should have no liquid except the juice of the tomato.

Vegetables for canning must be selected, prepared and graded with great care if satisfactory results are to be attained.

Corn, string beans and peas must be in their prime and be graded as to variety and maturity. Corn should be free from bits of cob and silk, beans be free from strings or any other inedible material and should be cut in lengths as nearly the same size and shape as is practicable. String beans which are broken in irregular sized pieces with jagged ends have not less nutrients than those carefully prepared, but are much less pleasing and appetizing. Careful preparation requires little if any more time than that which is carelessly done and in the end saves material.

Grading of such vegetables as peas and string beans is important because the young tender vegetables require less cooking than the mature, and if overcooked break down and become soft. When the grades are mixed in one container, one will be underdone and the other overdone.

Under Texture is considered tenderness, fibre or grain. String beans should not be tough or stringy. Peas should be tender, not mealy, spinach tender not woody, beans not coarse grained and fibrous.

Canned vegetables should retain their natural color, the liquid in the jars unclouded. Cloudiness is sometimes caused by overcooking and sometimes indicates spoilage.

Flavor in canned vegetables means the flavor of fresh vegetable. The salt used is only enough to bring out or develop the flavor and should not be noticed as salt. There should be no suggestion of acidity and no odor other than that of fresh vegetable. Containers for exhibition canned

## The Sunday School Lesson

MAY 29.

Making the Neighborhood Christian. St. Luke 10: 25-37; Acts 2: 44-47. Golden Text—Romans 13: 10.

**Connecting Links.**—As the individual cannot live a healthy life alone, but only in company with his fellows, so the true home is not that which stands by itself, but it is joined with other homes in close relationship. The group of homes, in a Christian society makes up the community or neighborhood. Just as one unrightly rent or patch will spoil a good suit of clothes, so will one evil-minded man the company to which he belongs, and one bad home the neighborhood. In a very real sense the neighborhood cannot afford to tolerate evil conditions. It must make an effort to set them right, or itself become corrupted.

**St. Luke 10: 25-37.**—Master, what shall I do? The lawyer's question is the great question of the ages and of all races of men. It means a restless discontent with the present world, and a reaching out after something better—a new life in a world that is to come. It declares that inextinguishable faith in the breasts of men that this life is not all, and that what a man is or does in this life determines what he shall be in the life that lies beyond. What shall a man do, then, that he may have eternal life?

The lawyer was tempting Jesus, trying Him, so to speak, to see what kind of answer He would give, but there is no doubt that his question had in it a measure of sincerity. Jesus treated him with respect and courtesy, seeking to draw out his own opinion, and he answered well, quoting two great passages from the ancient books of Hebrew law—(Deut. 6: 5 and Lev. 19: 18). When Jesus said to him Thou hast answered right; this do and thou shalt live, He spoke sincerely and no doubt meant just what He said. If this man, or any man, loved God with a whole heart, and loved his neighbor, he was living the life God's law required, and for him there was surely the hope and promise of eternal life.

**Who is my neighbor?** The lawyer followed up his first question with another. He found it much more easy to discuss the matter than to put the law into actual practice. He looked for a definition; Jesus told him a story—such a story as, once told, can never be forgotten.

A traveller was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho. It was then and is still a lonely road through wild and rugged country. Of it Stanley writes: "There we see the long descent of three thousand feet, by which the traveller went down from Jerusalem on its high table-land to Jericho in the Jordan Valley. There the last traces of cultivation and habitation, after leaving Bethany, vanish away, and leave him in a wilderness as bare and solitary as the desert of Arabia."

Up from the valley of the Jordan below, or from the caves in the overhanging mountains around him, issue the Bedouin robbers, who from a very early time gave this road a proverbial celebrity for its deeds of blood, and who now (when Dean Stanley wrote) make it impossible for even the vast host of pilgrims to descend to the Jordan without a Turkish guard. Sharp turns of the road, projecting spurs of rock, everywhere facilitate the attack and escape of the plunderers. They seize upon the traveller and strip him, as is still the custom of their descendants in like case; they beat him severely, and leave him naked and bleeding under the fierce

sun reflected from the white glaring mountains, to die, unless some unexpected aid arrives."

The point of the story lies in the contrasted conduct of the priest and Levite and the Samaritan. The Samaritan was of a mixed race which inhabited Central Palestine, and would never have been looked upon with dislike and contempt by the orthodox Jew, who would never have believed that a Samaritan could inherit eternal life. Yet it was he who, in the story, observed the ancient law of neighborly kindness. "Go and do thou likewise" is the Master's parting word to His questioner.

The priest and the Levite were ministers of the Jewish religion, but they did not know that their religion, as well as their law, demanded of them deeds of mercy and kindness.

The story teaches unmistakably that the first and chief duty of neighborliness is just kindness. The Samaritan made no attempt at a large scale to reform the social evils of his time, but he showed kindness to one who was in desperate need. The schemes of social reformers are right and good in their proper place, but too much must not be expected of them. Any set of social conditions can be made Christian where kindness and love prevail. It is of kind hearts and the humble ministry of kindly folk, even more than by economic or social change, that the betterment of the world is coming.

**Acts 2: 44-47.** All things common. The spirit of those disciples of Jesus, and converts to faith in Him, who made up the early church in Jerusalem, was good. They joined together in a kindly brotherhood, giving special attention to those who were in need. They saw to it, in particular, that widows did not lack anything. Yet no one was compelled to give. All was done generously and freely. They ate often together, they visited, and worshipped together, expecting that their Lord would soon return to them. Their happiness, their generous kindness and goodwill, and their faith attracted many to their company.

But their communistic system did not last. The spirit of it was good, but it had serious defects. People do best when they have their own homes, their own little property, their own shop, or factory, or field. The spirit of unselfish sharing must, however, remain. Through it society is becoming, and will become more and more, Christian.

**Application.** Jesus details the various things which the Good Samaritan did for his unfortunate brother. Deftly and methodically and efficiently he proceeds to administer first aid; then to provide restorative influences and then to secure continued attention. We note his businesslike way even in his kindness, his readiness to do the work of a surgeon, his cheerful improvisation of an ambulance, his care at the inn, his generosity, prudent in a promised future auditing of accounts. This man's compassion was blended with shrewdness and was as practical as the least compassionate man could have been. This is the kind of wise goodwill which is needed to develop a proper community spirit. Sentimentality will not do it, nor plans which are not the result of careful consideration and common-sense.

vegetables should be of clear, colorless glass, as for fruit.

One object as stated in publishing this sample card, is to answer the questions of women and another to give to the women at home a score card which she can use as a standard to severely judge her own fruit. There may be small communities that cannot tie up with even a local fair. In such places, two or three neighbors could judge one another's canned products and stir up healthy competition by the use of this score card, one working with another.

Long or too rapid cooking may cause fruit to become mushy or broken. Over-ripe fruit becomes soft when cooking. Long cooking in a heavy syrup tends to produce a strong and sometimes undesirable flavor. Worn tin vessels should never be used because of the undesirable flavor developed. Perfect, not chipped granite vessels are best when canning acid by the open kettle method. Fruits may be kept whole and in good condition by placing them in the containers, adding the syrup as desired and cooking in the containers in some type of canner. Absolute cleanliness in detail is indispensable.

### Destroy the Fly.

Last year there was a veritable plague of flies throughout the country. It is well for us to remember this as spring approaches, and work more carefully than ever to overcome this filthy and dangerous pest. It is a known carrier of disease and a source of real suffering to our herds, resulting in a serious diminution of production and consequently of dairy income. Many devices for killing flies are advocated, and probably all have their value, but the best way of all is get back to the source, and leave no breeding places. Manure piles, rotting vegetable refuse, garbage, filthy nooks and corners, open privies and so forth, should be cleaned up as early as possible and a liberal sprinkling of kerosene or disinfectant applied to prevent the hatching of eggs that may remain. All summer long, eternal vigilance and heavenly cleanliness must be maintained or—the fly will win. Diseases will also win.

The day of the poorly lighted, badly ventilated, dirty and insanitary city factory is passed. So is the day of the badly kept milk factory—the cow stable.

## Read the Advertisements

THE publishers of this paper draw your attention to the advertising columns, and particularly to the advertisements of the local merchants.

These merchants have invested their money in goods to satisfy the needs and desires of us all.

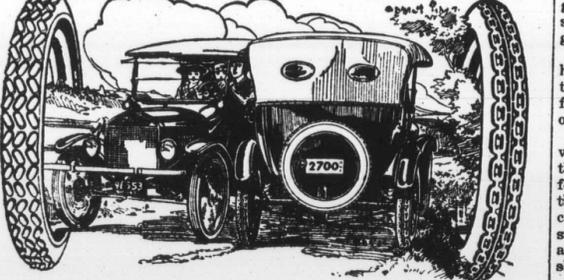
Their enterprise is a distinct service to our community. For this reason we should buy from them to the best of our ability and in so far as our needs and judgment of value dictates.

Then, too, the general commodities advertised in our columns are worthy of consideration. It is desirable that readers should ask merchants to supply advertised goods wherever possible. By doing so the cycle of trade is kept alive and inter-community commerce stimulated. We repeat—read the advertisements.

**HIDES-WOOL-FURS**  
With the coming of spring, you will be having wool, hides, skins and horse hair to sell. Ship it to us or write for prices. We will use you right.  
**WILLIAM STONE SONS LIMITED**  
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO  
ESTABLISHED 1870

**AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE**  
3 WAYS BETTER  
Larger Wires—  
Heavier Galvanizing—  
More Durable, Flexible Weave.  
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

Manufactured by  
**THE CANADIAN STEEL AND WIRE CO., Limited**  
Hamilton, Canada



**A Sure Grip on a Narrow Road**  
Dominion GROOVED, CHAIN and NOBBY TREAD Tires give the small car owner the non-skid type of tire built with the same care, the same time-tested material, the same workmanship found in the largest sizes for the heaviest cars.  
You get DOMINION quality, DOMINION service, DOMINION comfort, DOMINION MILEAGE in Dominion Tires, whether you buy 30 x 3 1/2 tires for a Ford or Chevrolet or the biggest tires made for the largest cars.  
Dominion Tires, Dominion Inner Tubes and Dominion Tire Accessories are sold by the best dealers from coast to coast.

**DOMINION TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES**  
DOMINION  
Nobby Tread

**AUTO REPAIR PARTS**  
 For best makes and models of cars. Four 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, 682-681 Bazaar St., Toronto, Ont.

**Boy Scout Notes.**

Sudbury Scouts are playing a fast team in this year's Junior Football League.

Grimby and New Toronto Scouts have recently been the recipients of grants from their municipal councils. The Village of Grimby and the Township of Grimby gave \$250 and \$50 respectively, and the Town of New Toronto gave \$50. Winton Scouts similarly benefited from a town grant of \$100.

Brockville Scouts have something more than the very desirable badge awaiting them when they become First Class Scouts, a local merchant having made a splendid lot of Scout equipment available for presentation to the first 10 Scouts to put up the "fleur-de-lis and scroll."

Toronto Scouts held an eight mile bicycle road race on Victoria Day for a cup and prizes donated by the "Ratepayer"—a weekly newspaper circulating in the Beaches District.

Under the heading "A Boost for the Boy Scouts," Toronto's big weekly paper, "Saturday Night," said the following in a recent issue:

"Many circumstances have militated against the Boy Scout Movement holding a large place in the public eye as it did a few years ago, but this Spring and Summer we hope to see a great revival of interest in its highly effective machinery for the development of courage, honor and courtesy in growing boys. During the first

week in April a provincial convention was held at Halifax which was attended by 300 delegates from all parts of Nova Scotia, where the movement has been spreading like wild-fire during the past six months, and a similar re-birth of enthusiasm is looked for in other provinces.

"The aims of the Boy Scout movement are noble and unassailable at every point. Its methods inculcate idealism, and appeal profoundly to the boy-temperament. They stimulate their mental and physical health and create the best kind of patriotic character. Among all the progressive movements in Canada to-day that of the Boy Scout organization strikes the public as the finest, sanest and most definitely useful."

**Campers and Forest Protection.**

Holiday time is approaching and already some people are getting their tents and canoes and tackle ready for a trip in the woods. This open life in the forest is a form of recreation in regard to which Canadians are especially privileged, and it is a particularly valuable and health-promoting form in these days, when so many people live in crowded cities. Camping in the woods will doubtless increase in Canada from year to year, and so long as campers are careful with fire their presence does the forest no harm. It has been noticed, however, in many quarters, that too often in the past the trail of the camper has been marked by forest fires. If during the coming season every camper will determine that neither from his camp-fire nor from his pipe will he permit fire to escape into the forest, a great stride forward will be made in forest protection. Let all unite in preserving this great natural resource of Canada.

The loss of population in France due to the war has been estimated at 4,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

**A WOMAN'S HEALTH NEEDS GREAT CARE**

**When the Blood Becomes Watery a Breakdown Follows.**

Every woman's health is dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness? Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of the blood, and the more necessary that you should begin to enrich it without delay. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a splendid blood-building tonic. Every dose helps to make better blood which goes to every part of the body and brings new health to weak, despondent people. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are valuable to all women but they are particularly useful to girls of school age who become pale, languid and nervous. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood which gives brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build-up the blood, as is shown by the experience of Mrs. Jos. E. Veniotte, West Northfield, N.S., who says: "For several years I was in a bad state of health. I was pale and nervous, my appetite was poor, and I suffered from weakness, headache and a feeling of oppression. I got so nervous that I was afraid to stay in the house alone. All this time I was taking medicine, but it only did not help me, but I was growing weaker. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes I felt much better. I had a better appetite, slept better and felt stronger. However, I continued taking the pills for a couple of months longer and now I am feeling as well as ever I did. I give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other weak woman."

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

**Hills of Home.**

After long days when I come Once more from far roving home, While I watch with eager eyes Old loved landmarks, friendly-wise Sudden bursting into view Sharp etched on the skies' clean blue, Lo, the hills of home arise.

Always round the curve they lie Waiting hid as I draw nigh, Till I pass the angled bend, And the last long slope ascend, And the shortening road runs straight There to welcome me they wait— Hills of home, and Journey's end.

Hoof beats quickening on the trail— Grind of train wheels on the rail— Motor swerving sharp and sheer— Steamboat reaching for the pier— Curve or headland, break or bend I must pass, and at the end Stand the home hills, clean and clear.

Thus, when fate my spirit brings To the ordained end of things, I shall come as now I come Through far spaces weariest, Till the shrouding veils that lie Twixt time and eternity; Till they blaze against the sky Gold and Jade—the hills of home.

**A War Mystery Solved.**

The mystery about the "Big Bertha" which shelled Paris from a distance of 75 miles during the war, has been solved. The Allied officers who have been trying to find out why guns of the supposed dimensions were not surrendered by the Germans under the treaty, and why they could find no trace of them anywhere in the war area, have at last discovered that the "super-gun" never existed. The shells that fell into the streets of Paris were fired by ordinary naval guns of twelve or fourteen inches. The barrels were strengthened by introducing a steel bushing that reduced the calibre to about nine inches, and the breeches were reinforced by a massive steel jacket. In guns thus strengthened double charges of explosive would be used; and by making the shells longer and more pointed, and by grooving them to fit the rifling, several additional miles were gained. Guns so built had never before been used because artillerymen had never before been willing to sacrifice accuracy to distance. The "Big Berthas" were not accurate and did not need to be, for the Germans were firing at a mark several miles wide. So long as they hit some part of the city of Paris they were satisfied, for their object was merely to spread terror among the Parisians. As it was, several of their shots missed the target altogether and fell some distance away from the city.

**Migratory Birds.**

An amendment to the Migratory Birds Convention Act increases the penalty for violation of the act from \$100 to \$300. Section 12 now reads as follows: "Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any regulation shall, for each offence, be liable upon summary conviction, to a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

**BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE**

**Nothing New.**  
 Irrate Visitor—"Mr. Editor, I've been told that you have printed in your sheet that I am the greatest swindler the world has ever known?"  
 "No, sir! Not in my paper. It contains only the latest news."

**Housing Problem.**  
 The Policeman—"You folks can't stay in the park all night. You'll have to go home."  
 Mr. Doubleup—"But it's not our turn, officer. We share our flat with another family and they occupy it tonight."

**Cork to Cork.**  
 Three men were travelling in a train in Ireland en route for Cork. The train was very late, and to make matters worse it was held up frequently between the stations. At last they reached a station where an inspector came down the train to examine the tickets.  
 "Where for?" he demanded, as he looked into the compartment occupied by the three men.  
 "Cork," they replied in unison.  
 "Then you're all Cork," replied the inspector wittily.  
 "Yes," replied one of the three men; "and if your train was all cork, too, maybe it would be easier to draw. At present it's the best stopper I've seen."

**He Knew How to Do It.**  
 A lady took her four-year-old girl to a photographer. The child couldn't be made to keep still. He of the camera was as naive as he could be, and worked every device of gentle persuasion to make the little wriggler sit without moving. Finally, he said to the despairing mother:  
 "Madam, if you will leave the little dear alone with me a few minutes, I think I can succeed."  
 The mother had scarcely withdrawn when she was summoned back by the triumphant photographer, who said he had taken a satisfactory negative.  
 When they reached home the mother asked: "Nellie, what did the man say to you when I left you alone with him?"  
 "He said," replied Nellie, "Sit still, you little rascal, or I'll shake you."

**WHEN BABY IS SICK**

When the baby is sick—when he is cross and peevish; cries a great deal and is a constant worry to the mother—he needs Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are an ideal medicine for little ones. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulates the bowels, sweetens the stomach, banishes constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Philippe Payen, St. Flavian, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been a wonderful help to me in the case of my baby and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Canadian Trees for British Forests.**

The demand for timber during the war aroused interest in Great Britain in the subject of forestry. It was seen that even in the thickly populated Motherland there were very considerable areas which would give a greater return in growing trees than if handled in any other way. In fact, as foresters have been pointing out for years, many areas cannot be made to produce anything but trees. The British Forestry Commission have undertaken a programme of planting and seeding these. It has been found that certain Canadian trees do well in the British Isles, and through the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, a quantity of tree seeds has been collected and forwarded for sowing on certain areas. These shipments have been sent for several years in succession and have amounted to as much as half a ton in a year. The trees most favored in this connection are Douglas fir and Sitka spruce and a recent visitor to England reports the plantations of these species as doing remarkably well. Some consignments of Canadian tree seeds have also been sent to Belgium to help restore the devastated forests of that country.

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

**Warning!**

It's criminal to take a chance on any substitute for genuine "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. 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. Drugists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetlicacidester of Salicylicacid.

**Prominent Western Man Praises Tanlac**



G. W. Logan, Peabody, Kansas, U.S.A.

"Tanlac has completely restored my health and I feel finer than in years," was the straightforward statement made recently by Mr. George W. Logan, of Peabody, Kansas, U.S.A., one of the most prominent stock-dealers in the Middle West.

"It has not only made a new man of me but I have actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I am telling all my friends about Tanlac but they can see for themselves what it has done in my case."

"When I began taking Tanlac I was in an awfully run-down condition. I was away off in weight, felt weak and nervous all of the time and couldn't take any interest in my work or anything else. My main trouble was indigestion. Nothing seemed to agree with me. At times I would have dizzy spells and at other times my back would ache so bad that I could hardly get up and down in my chair. This is just the condition I was in when I started to take this medicine. It took just six bottles to make a well man of me. I now have a fine appetite, everything tastes good and my digestion is perfect."

"My wife was also troubled with indigestion at times and it relieved her the same way. You may publish my statement wherever you like and if anyone doubts it, just tell them to see me."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

**Walk With Your Feet Parallel, Advises Doctor.**

Mothers who train their children to walk with toes pointing outward and counsel their little girls never to wear high heels when they grow up have been told they were all wrong by Dr. W. H. Thethowan, orthopedic surgeon, in an address at the Institute of Hygiene, in London.

"To walk properly," he said, "the feet should be kept absolutely parallel. The 'quarter to six' attitude is one of the big mistakes of physical training. Three minutes to twelve and three minutes past is what you want when standing."

"A long stride is not good for the feet. A slow, short step is better, for it makes you rise on the toe."

"Never discourage a child who is turning his toes in unless he has an actual deformity of the foot. He is probably trying to cure himself of knock-knees or weak ankles."

Reasonably high heels are very excellent things, the surgeon said. Low heels are all right for children, or for adults with a perfect foot, but unfortunately no foot is perfect.

**Good Pasture.**

Smithson called one day on an old school friend, and was shown into a room where his chum's sister was busy arranging some dried grass she had collected.

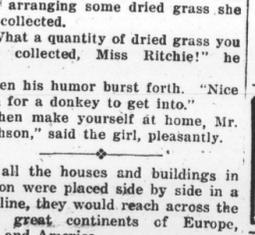
"What a quantity of dried grass you have collected, Miss Ritchie!" he said.

Then his humor burst forth. "Nice room for a donkey to get into."

"Then make yourself at home, Mr. Smithson," said the girl, pleasantly.

**ASPIRIN**

"Bayer" is only Genuine



**For Hair And Skin Health Cuticura Is Supreme**

The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap exclusively for all toilet purposes. On the slightest sign of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff, apply a little Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin and overcomes heavy perspiration. Delicate, delightful, distingué.

Box 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyons, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

**Lifelong Health Conditions Noted in One Certificate.**

A very comprehensive form of health certificate is proposed for use in Germany. If adopted, it would form a record of the health of each individual at any stage of life, and at death would furnish a complete history of that individual's whole physical life. This record would constitute a single health certificate, in which would be combined the certificates of birth, of vaccination, the health reports of school medical examiners, and in later life the reports of health-insurance societies, in which all Germans in industrial life are registered. The result would be of value, during the life of the individual, in furnishing any attending physician with a complete family history; and after death, these certificates would be collected in a central bureau, where they would furnish material for the study of heredity.

**At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sunburn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.**

ALFRED STOKES, General Sec'y.

**America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES**  
 and How to Feed Malted Free to any Address by the Author.  
 E. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 115 West 51st Street, New York, U.S.A.

**ASPIRIN**  
 "Bayer" is only Genuine

**For Hair And Skin Health Cuticura Is Supreme**

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**Ready to Eat and Every Bit Eatable Grape-Nuts**

is convenient, free from waste, and moderate in price.

Skilled blending and long baking bring out the full flavor and richly-nourishing qualities of this cereal food, and make it easy to digest.

**"There's a Reason" For sale by all grocers**

**Bell and Dominion  
PIANOS**

Buggies of all Kinds and our price is right.

**Singer Sewing Machines**

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**A. Taylor & Son**  
Athens Ontario

*Your Guests—*



No matter how informal or discriminating the occasion Willard's Ice Cream will more than please your guests. Just think of the time and trouble it saves you in the hot weather by serving this smooth, palatable and delicious dessert.

"The Cream of all Creams"

**Willard's  
ICE CREAM**

FOR SALE BY  
**R. J. Campo**

**NOTICE**

Balance of Entire Present Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing to be cleared out regardless of cost.

We want the room for our new stock for the opening on an about June 1st.

---

**The GLOBE  
Clothing House**

"The Store of Quality"

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

**The next best thing —  
if you haven't a Brunswick —  
is Brunswick Records on  
the Phonograph you have.**

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

MADE IN CANADA

**Notice To Farmers**

Mr McCall with his famous imported Percheron Stallion will be at Moses Leeder's for dinner on Thursday, passing through Athens about 4 p. m. and stopping the night at Mr James Cughan's—Anyone desiring the services of the above named horse kindly leave word or see Mr McCall at any of above named places.

**NOTICE**

Owners of motorcars take notice that the law governing such must be observed (use no cut-outs) Be sure your rear lights are lit, also in parking your car keep to the right hand side of the street. Keep within the speed limit.

F. Blancher, Chief Constable

**Court of Revision**

Court of Revision for the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott will be held at the Town Hall Athens on Saturday June 4th, 1921, at one o'clock.

R. E. Cornell, clerk

**Classified Adv'ts.**

Pasture for Rent—Can accommodate 8 or ten head on first class pasture, lots of water, on the Taylor farm—Apply to S. W. Lawson,

Cedar Shingles—Cheapest and most satisfactory Roofing—Car load B. C. red cedar just received. Prices much reduced. Athens Lumber Yard

For Sale—A combined Bookcase and Chiffonier of Spanish Mahogany old county make and design. Also a Winchester Oak Heater with pipes all in first class condition. Apply—Mr Thomson, Mill Street

LOST—On Tuesday May 24, a small leather purse. Containing about (3.00) in money. Finder please leave at Reporter Office.

**Wedding Bells**

Eaton—Marshall

On Wednesday morning, May 25, at the home of Mr Eatons sister, Mrs T. L. Kelly, Athens, by Rev. S. F. Newton, Mrs Marshall and D. C. Eaton, both of Frankvil's.

**Are your Cows milking to suit you.**

**IF NOT  
Get a barrel of  
CANE MOLA**

It is fed by the best dairy-men.

Try a drum of white Rose gas and keep your motor free from carbon.

**ITS THE BEST**

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

**The Leeds Farmers  
Co-Operative Limited**

Victoria Street Athens

**Silver Wedding Anniversary**

Mr and Mrs Herbert Burnham, manager and matron of the House of Industry were "at Home" to their friends on the evening of Friday May 20th, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, when a company of approximately one hundred persons assembled to celebrate the event.

After a little time spent in having a look through the grounds and premises. The guests were ushered to the Dining Room where a sumptuous repast was served. Following this the Rev. S. F. Newton (as toast master) eulogized the married state as the one and only ideal in life, and then called the following: "The King" The national anthem Canada By Joseph Thompson and W. G. Parish "Our Institutions" W. Morris Reeve of Bastard, Chairman House of Industry Committee, of counties Council. "The bride and bridegroom M. B. Ho'mes, Reeve of Athens proposed drinking to the health of the bride and groom and after a few preliminary remarks, read the following address. The Rev. Mr Newton making the presentation at the proper moment.

Mr and Mrs Herbert Burnham:— Friends assembled to-day in your home would remind you that you have turned a quarter of a century in wedded life.

During this lapse of time it has been your privilege, in the circle of your activities, to give exemplification of genial friendship.

During this interval, on occasions when the laugh was merriest, it has no doubt been your ambition to accentuate the pleasure by your happy presence, and when sorrow has been in evidence you have endeavored by words of sympathy to make sorrow lighter.

In view of all this, as stated, we gladly unite in kind felicitation on this anniversary. On occasion like this is eminently calculated for reception of congratulations.

Here are two hearts that have beaten as one for twenty five years without desiring to be two again. Twenty five years! Impossible, you will say. It seems like twenty five months rather than twenty five years.

The calendar, however, attests the truth of the record, and if further proof were necessary we would offer in evidence the young lady and young gentleman who call you papa and mamma.

We are heartily glad that the Great Giver has dealt beneficently with you and we beg your acceptance of this Silver Tea Set and Nut Bowl as a souvenir of the passing of the twenty-fifth mile-stone in married life.

With this there is coupled the wish expressed in words, that when another twenty five years shall have passed away, you may then, with vision undimmed and mental powers unimpaired by the flight of years, recall the happy scene of to-day, and that the retrospect at that seeming'ly far off date may be as pleasant as it is now.

Signed on behalf of Athens friends  
M. B. Ho'mes

Mr Burnham rep'ied feeling'y and appropriately Beside the present from the Athens people there were many beautiful gifts (in silver) from Glen-Buell, Elbe, Spring Valley and Brockville friends.

Notes—The Strains of sweet music rendered by a Brockville Orchestra in attendance.

The charm of a perfect summer night

with moon at the full  
The untiring attention given the guests by Mr and Mrs Burnham and family.

All these combined to make an ideal evening long to be remembered.

**Charleston**

David Young lost a horse by getting out of the stable at night and taking an over feed of grass.

Miss Norma Young came home on Friday to remain over the 24th

Miss Nellie Leeder is at her home McIntosh Mills till after the 24th.

Mr and Mrs Ford Moulton have gone to Jones Falls for the summer

Thomas Hudson was a visitor at his home here on Sunday.

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Delbert Woods died on Saturday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. The funeral was held at their residence on Sunday at 1 o'clock and was conducted by Rev. Mr Newton of Athens. The remains were then taken to Athens for burial.

Mr and Mrs C. T. Ross and little son Donald and Miss Katheryn Halliday, Toronto, are at the home of their parents Mr and Mrs Wm. Halliday till after the 24th.

Surveyors were at work the early part of last week, surveying Buck Island. The island has been purchased.

Miss Eva Stevens is spending a few weeks at Evans Mills, N. Y.

Nichols Stevens, a former resident of Charleston is very ill at his home Evans Mills, N. Y. having suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs Smith of Newboro is visiting friends here.

Mr and Mrs O. K. Nunn Caintown were visitors in this section one day last week.

**"Cold in the Head"**

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH Medicine will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH Medicine is taken Internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free  
F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio.

**Isn't It The Truth?**

It may be a mansion  
It may be a dump  
It may be a farm  
With an old oaken pump  
It may be a palace  
It may be a flat  
It may be a room  
Where you hang up your hat  
It may be a house  
With a hole in the floor  
Or a marble hotel  
With a coon at the door  
It may be exclusive,  
Or simple, or swell;  
A wee bit of heaven,  
Or one little—well—  
Just kindly remember,  
Wherever you roam  
That Shakespeare was right, kid,  
There's no place like home!

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

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

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

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

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC RY.**

Effective May 1st, following Summer Schedule will be in effect, giving excellent train connections to Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, and intermediate points, also to Western Canada and Pacific and Atlantic Coast Points

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

Departures.	Arrivals.
7 A. M.	11.20 A. M.
8.15 P. M.	11.56 A. M.
4.40 P. M.	6.40 P. M.

Sunday Service.

Departures.	Arrivals.
7 A. M.	8 10 P. M.

For rates and particulars apply to  
GEO. H. McGLADE  
City Passenger Agent  
A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent  
52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave  
Brockville, Ontario Phones 14 and 530

**The Churches**

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

10.30 a.m.—Subject—Courage  
7.00 p.m.—Subject—Ruin and Remedy

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

First Sunday after Trinity  
**Christ Church, Athens—**  
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.  
7.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer.

**Trinity Church, Oak Leaf—**  
.2.15 Sunday School  
3 p.m.—Evening prayer.

**St. Paul's, Delta—**  
9.30 a.m.—Sunday School.  
10.30 a.m.—Church Service.

**Baptist Church**  
R. E. NICHOLS, Pastor

**Plum Hollow—**  
Sunday School 10.30  
Morning Service 11 A. M.

**Athens—**  
11.00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
Evening Service—7.30  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

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

**Are Your Eyes Right?**

If you do not have eye comfort, make an early visit to our "Optical Parlor"

We have the most Scientific Equipment for Eye Sight Testing, backed by years of successful experience.

We can assure you of a Prompt, Courteous and most Expert Service.

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**H. R. KNOWLTON**  
Main St. Athens Graduate Optician



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REPORTER**