The Athens Tenucier

Vol. XXXIII. No. 51

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1917

4 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Gift Suggestion

The spirit of the time says, "Give sensible practical Christmas presents." A visit to the Big Store will make the matter of selection easy. Come in the morning! Only 4 more days.

GIFTS FOR MEN

Fancy Dressing Gowns, \$6.50. Sweater Coats, \$2.50 to \$6.50. Silk Shirts, \$5.00. Silk Front Shirts, \$1.60 and \$1.75. Percale Shirts, \$1.00. Auto Strop and Gillette Safety Razor, \$5.00. Ingersoll Watches, \$1.50 up to \$4.50.

GIFTS FOR WOMEN

Fancy China at all prices. Carpet Sweepers, \$2.50 to \$4.50. Vacuum Cleaners, \$3.98 to \$51.50. Fancy Linens in boxes, 75c to \$5.00. Crepe-de-chene Blouses, \$3.48. White Silk Underskirts, \$3.90 to \$8.00. Umbrellas \$2.00 to \$5.00. Chamoisette Gloves, \$1.00.

We take this opportunity of wishing our many friends and customers in Athens and surrounding country a very

Merry Xmas

We have had a splendid business the past season and by giving the best value for your money we hope to have your business for 1918.

Store open evenings this week.

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

Lawson's Garage

Automobiles, Gasolene or Steam Engines Repaired Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired Call and See Sample of Retreading and Vulcanizing Any Style of Tread Replaced Oils and Grease, Car-Washing and Polishing **Dunlop Tires and Tubes** If Your Engine Knocks, Let Me See It. Free Air

> **GARAGE AND OFFICE** PERCIVAL BLOCK

H.W. Lawson

USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING **MEDIUM**

COUNTRY SUPPORTS UNION GOVERNMENT

Union Government Sweeps Country -Incredible Majorieties Give the Government Mandate to Prosecute the War by Means of the Military Service Act.

When the returns began to come in Tuesday night from the county on every face. The Unionists were Front Yonge & Escott .. frankly astonished at the poor showing of the Liberal candidate. Mr. Hardy, and the Liberals were astounded at the big majorities for Sir Thomas White, which totalled 1,500. Hardy was defeated in every municipality except two-Plum Hollow, where he had a lead of one vote, and Westport, where he had a lead of 17. It is believed that the Unionists have a majority of 52 seats.

The election of the Unionist candidate was the cause of a celebration Oxford and S. Gower .. in Athens. Bonfires blazed on Main street in the zero weather until a late hour Monday night. The village gave White a majority of 22.

The Ottawa river proved the dividing line in the wholly remarkable division of the Canadian electorate and west of it, the Unionist lead atained large proportions.

On the other hand, the anticipated happened in Quebec. A "solid Quebec" was promised to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and those who made the undertaking delivered the goods. Nowhere save in the English constituencies of Montreal, had the Unionists a look in. Most of them lost their

French Vote Solid for Laurier.

Wherever the French vote predominated, 'it was cast solidly for the Laurier candidates and this factor especially accounts not only for the Laurier sweep in Quebec but also in most of the maratime seats. where the opposition now leads.

Soldiers' Vote Latt Help Union. Nowhere is the election of a Unionist imperilled by the overseas vote which aggregating an eighth of the total has yet to be counted, but very probably the temporary lead of the Laurier candidates outside of Quebec will in some instances be reversed when the overseas results are avail-

Majorities Are Big.

There are no close contests where Unionists have been elected. The majorities are uniformly large, those for the Unionists in Ontario and the west corresponding with the abnormal leads for Laurier in the Quebec

To no single element may the result be more attributed than to the female voters. The figures, at least, from the upper provinces and from the English speaking seats in Montreal, demonstrate that the women voters went almost solely for the government, which was pledged to support their relatives at the front. Wait Soldiers' Vote.

The victory of the Union Ministry though striking in the light of present figures, is not yet complete. A quarter of a million soldiers' votes overseas or elsewhere outside Canada have yet to be counted, this being equal to one-eighth of the total. The military vote at home also waits tabulation

There has never been any doubt as to the overwhelming predominance of this vote for the government, and when it comes in it will alter no Unionist majority, but especially where the contests are close, will in all probability wipe out the ephemeral lead of certain Liberals.

En Route to China.

Captain G. S. Cronk, who was one of the members of the medical board in Brockville under the Military Service Act, has left Kingston, en route to China on a special mission. Two other military physicians accompani-

Draft Reaches England.

Announcement is officially made that the draft from the Railway Construction and Forestry Depot in Brockville, has safely reached England. Captain Demers was in command

The Reporter wants correspondents in a number of villages in the country where it is not now represented. Some of these are: Addison, Glen Buell, Glen Elbe, Toledo, Delta, Elgin, Lyndhurst, Ook Leaf. for further particulars.

TOTAL RESULTS OF THE VICTORY LOAN

Amount Raised in Brockville, Leeds and Grenville Was \$3,219,800.

Below are the total figures raised

by the several municipalities in Leeds and Grenville for the Canadian Victory Loan : town to the Liberal and Unionist Brockville\$1,150,150 Front Leeds& Lansdowne 195,300 Gananoque,... Crosby 153,650

Bastard 104,700 61,200 Lansdowne, Yonge & Escott 217.800 Prescott 250,300 Edwardsburg 96,450 Augusta 91.100 Wolford 119.300 223,700 Cardinal

Ruling Regarding Students.

Various instructions have been issued to tribunals by the Department of Militia concerning the status of dents of Toronto University under but some have been withdrawn the Military Service Act. The authorities acknowledge the necessity of the services of graduates of these courses, believing that these students are more valuable as professional forces. Although such regulations stead of on Friday. may be subject to change, the pres ent ruling is that such students shall continue their courses to graduation and shall then, if medically fit, be attached to their proper corps. This privilege is granted on condition that the college men take military training and pass examinations in the meantime. The Canadian Officers' Training Corps of Toronto University provides the drill which is requir- Reporter for dates and particulars. ed of all, regardless of their medical

\$121,000,000 YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

Will receive careful and courteous attention at any Branch of THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Complete facilities and connections are carefully maintained for the transaction of all classes of business and private accounts. Every convenience is afforded Savings Depositors. Small or large sums may be deposited and interest is paid on balances. Loans made to farmers for purchasing stock, feed, etc.

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

Exemption Appeals.

The appeals in conection with exemptions under the Military Service Act are being heard in Brockville, and will continue until Saturday. His Honor Judge Dowsley will hear the appeals for and against the residents of Gananoque, Newboro, Athens, Delta, and Mallorytown, while His Honor Judge Reynolds will hear the Toledo, Merrickville, North Augusta, Cardinal and Kemptville appeals. Two hundred appeals have been filed with the presiding officers by the medical, dental and veterinary stu- applicants and Militia authorities,

Choir Practise

The choir of the Methodist church will hold its weekly practise on Satmen than as members of combatant urday, December 22, at 8, p.m. in-

NOTICE

Owing to E. Taylor going out of the auctioneer business, I hold a license for the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and will conduct all sales that I may be favored with.

Phone 94, Smith's Falls, or Athens D. C. HEALEY.

Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Godkin, Oak Leaf, opened their home to a number of Athenians who surprised them Wednesday night, and music and dancing made the occasion one long to be remembered for its great measure of hospitality and real pleasure. Light refreshments were served. The heavy snow fall was no deterrant to the daring spirits that braved the

Married in Almonte.

It will be of interest to the readers of The Reporter to learn that Rev. Wm. Usher, Presbyterian minister, recently of Athens, was united in marriage to Miss Emily Cannon at the home of her parents, Almonte, on Friday last, the 14th inst. Rev. S. G. Brown, Almonte, officiated. Rev. and Mrs. Usher subsequently left for a few days visit to Ottawa, whence they will proceed to their new home at Bishop's Mills, Ont.

In the Pig Business.

Perth Council will purchase 15 or to pies at once with a view to having all who can, keep a pig next summer. The fifteen will be kept at the Albion House for the winter and it is expected by next spring the stock will have increased to 125 or

STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS

Please do not ask for credit, commencing

January 1st, 1918

THIS business will be run on a strictly ready pay basis. Goods have become so expensive and so difficult to procure that we can not afford to sell on credit.

CASH

We shall make it worth while to our customers for ready pay at the time of purchase.

J. THOMPSON, Athens



er, Detter, cacaner, made bread.
Cut your baker's bill in half, and eliminate your dector's account.
Save your money, and buy government war bonds.
Sold by your local dealer, or may be brdered direct from us or our agents, delivered, all charges paid.

Sour local size. \$2.75 each

Four loaf size \$2.75 each Eight loaf size ... \$3.25 each The principle of saving and economy practiced by users of the "Canuck" will eventually win the war. Give your wife a "Canuck" for Christmas. Christmas giving for 1917 must confined to useful—not luxurious—its.

E. T. WRIGHT CO., Limited., Hamilton, Can.



LESSON XII. December 23, 1917.

Preparation for the Messiah-Christmas Lesson.-Malachi 3: 1-12.

Commentary.—I. The Messenger of the Messiah (v.). 1. I—God himmelf is the speaker. He answers the question recorded in the last verse of the preceding chapter, will send my messenger—God's messenger, to whom reference in messenger—God's messenger, to whom reference is here made, is John the Baptist, as is clearly shown by our Lord himself (Matt. 11:10, 11; Mark 1:2-4; Luke 1: 76; 7: 24-28). shall prepare the way—It was anciently the custom to make great preparations for the supressed of a royal personage. the approach of a royal personage. Hills were graded down, valleys were filled and crooked roads were straight-filled and crooked roads were straight-ened, that the way might be attractive and easily passable. See Isa, 40: 3, 4. before me—God here speaks of himself in the third person. the Lord—God changes his form of address and speaks of himself in the third per-son, whom ye seek—The Jews were expecting the Messiah to come. shall suddenly come to his temple-"The Lord" would come unexpectedly or in an unexpected manner, and he would come as Lord of the temple at Jeru salem, or as he who had full right to control all the spiritual interests of the chosen nation. the messenger of the covenant—The Messiah is here "the messenger of the covenant" since he would fulfil God's pro-

11. The Mission of the Messiah (vs. 2-6). 2. who may abide the day of his coming—The Messiah, infinitely holy and just, would put to shame and con-demn the ungodly. To receive him would mean the putting way of all in-iquity. Like a refiner's fire—The re-finer's fire was used to separate impurities from the metal. fullers' soap

—An alkaline substance in the form of lye, secured by filtering water through ashes, was used to cleanse cloth. This is spoken of as "fullers' soap." The fuller was the one who washed the cloth and thickened it by diminishing it in length and breadth. The work of the Messiah would be to purify the hearts of the people. 3. as a refiner...of silver—Reference is here made to the work of those who obtain pure silver from the ore. The refiner places the metal in the cruciple and melts it. He wether it elses here a constant of the control of the property ble and melts it He watches it clos ly and notes the instant when the dross is all consumed and only pure silver remains. In the atonement provision is made for the complete cleansing of the nature, purify the sons of Levi—The priests had bethat they should be purified if they would "offer unto the Lord an offer ing in righteousness." 4. offering o 4. offering o Judah and Jerusalem—The offering by the Jews as representative of all who would receive the Messiah pleasant unto the Lord-Acceptable to pleasant unto the Lord—Acceptable to Jehovah. as in former years—"As in ancient years."—R. V. he prophet looks backward to the time when God's people, including the priests, were obedient and trustful. God's true people now offer to him the sacrifice of praise and devotion in a true people now other to film the sac-rifice of praise and devotion in a spirit of faith. 5. I will come near to you to judgment—The Messenger, Christ, would come to condemn the guilty and to commend the righteous. He would not overlook were guilty of the acts specified in this verse. The sins here mentioned were common in the time of the prophet and in succeeding ages, sorcerers—This term includes all who claimed to have power over evil spirits or to be able to foretell future evenis or to consult the dead. oppress—The Lord takes note of those who oppress the wage-earner, the widow, the or-phan and the stranger, and will bring just punishment upon them These classes are looked upon by the greed; as lawful prey, but God has special regard for them. 6. 1, Jehovah, change not (R. V.)—However nuch the people of Judah had changed. Jehovah had not changed.

9). 7. from the days of your fathers— An indefinite expression which indi-cates remote past time, gone away mine ordinances-For genera disobedient and rebellious. "I am not changed from good; ye are not changed from evil. I am unchangeable in holiness; ye are unchangeable in perversity." Return unto me, and I will return unto you—There is a depth of affection and mercy couched in these words. Jehovah was yearning over his erring people. He would receive them graciously if they we words only depart from iniquity and combining. Saith the Lord of Hosts—The words add much weight to the promise they follow, wherein shall we The people are represented as fied that they had been doing

III. Stern rebukes to Judah (vs. 7-

Tou can take your full share in this important national win-the-war measure, and benefit both in pocket and in health, if you use the proper economic and labor-saving methods in the exparation of the staff of life-bread.

THE

CANUCK

BREAD

MIXER

Is the great modern exponent of cheaper, better, cleaner, digestible home—the charge is pointed and strong.

Is the great modern exponent of cheaper, better, cleaner, digestible home—the charge is pointed and strong.

Cut your baker's bill in haif, and aliminate your dector's account.

Save your money, and buy government war bonds.

Sold by your local dcaler, or may be cordered direct from us or our agents, delivered, all charges paid.

Four loaf size ... \$2.75 each

that because the people had dis-obeyed the Lord and had been with-holding from him tithes and offerings, a curse was resting upon them.

IV. Gracious promises (vs. 10-12). 10. Bring ye all the tithes—The way to escape from the curse that was resting upon the people was to begin at once to obey the Lord. If they should do this, they would accomplish should do this, they would accomplish two things. They would be relieved of condemnation for their neglect, and there would be ample provision made for carrying on the temple service. This would be a test of their interest in spiritual things. Prove me—They were called upon to bring in the tithes and offerings, and to do it in faith. They were invited to put God to the test. Open you the windows of heaven—This is a strong expression indicating the magnitude of the blessing which God was waiting to sion indicating the magnitude of the blessing which God was waiting to 'pour out" on his obedient, believing people. A blessing—The blessing would include God's favor, satisfaction and joy; and there would be increased fruitfulness in the fields and flocks, for the windows of heaven would be opened to pour out rain upon the land. 11. I will rebuke the devourer— The Lord promised to hold in check all the agencies that would naturally destroy the increase of the fields. 12 All nations shall call you blessed—If Judah wulod fully obey Jehovah, their prosperity would be so great as to attract the attention of surrounding nations.

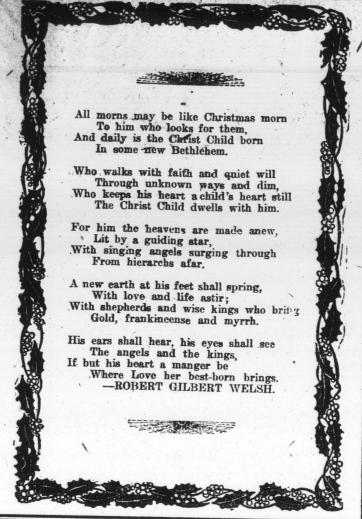
Questions—Who was the writer of this lesson? When did he write? Of what messenger does he tell us ni v what messenger does he tell us ni v. Il? For whose coming was he to prepare the way? What work was the Messiah to accomplish? Where was Christ born? In what sense would he be like a refiner of silver? How had the people of Malachi's time been robbing God? What is meant by tithes and offerings? What were the people called to do?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic-A message for the times. 1. Pronouncing judgment against

11. Offering incentive to repen

tance. 1. Pronouncing judgment agaitsin. The various aspects under which the Messiah was presented by the prophets bear distinct relation to the immediate needs of the people whom the message was given. Mala-chi presented him as the Refiner to a people who were in a state of moral and religious degradation. A proud and self-righteous pharisaism had supplanted all true spirituality of worship. Attention even to the out-ward forms of piety had become a little better than a name. The depth of wickedness portrayed by Malachi was very naturally followed by a divine threatening against the workers of iniquity by him whose eternal supremacy, absolute knowledge, in-flexible justice and spotless holiness constitute him Judge of all. On ac-count of a careless and 'irreligious spirit among the people, God's bless-ing had been withheld and Israel was smitten with a curse. Their sufferings as a people were self-imposed. The unbelieving priests of Malacki's time ventured the complaint that they could see no tokens of the presence of God among his people. The poo-As a result and as a mark of national decay the hearts of the children were alienated from the parents. Neglect of the divine ordinances and decay of spiritual life bore their fruit in the time when Malachi delivered his messages. The Jewish people anxiously looked forward to Messiah's coming, but they greatly mistook its object. They little thought what a searcher of hearts and corrector of wrongs he would be. They thought themselves ready for his coming. The prophet Malachi saw them to be selfdeceived. To prepare them for the coming Messiah a faithful herald in John the Baptist was sent. He John the Baptist was sent. aroused the attention, awakened consciences, announced the nearness of the Messiah's approach, proclaimed his reign, convinced of sin and showed the people that they stood in need of a much greater salvation than deliverance from the Roman yoke. Malachi's message announced the Messiah as one who should begin a great purifying among the people of Israel. The illustration furnishes a beautiful figure of the plans and purposes of God in Christ Jesus, God over all, watching all, guiding all with untir ing love and patience from generation to generation in a refining process to bring man into a state of purity and likeness to himself. Through the prophet God called the Jewish nation to a recollection of their transgressions and particularly with regard to God's own ordinances. His requirements were disregarded, his right: resisted, the demands and interes of his kingdom were neglected. Such robbery of God proceeded from failure to acknowledge the great fact of God'.

sovereignty. II. Offering incentive to repentance The event announced by the prophet was the appearance of that great Deliverer who had for many ages been the hope of Israel. He is described as the everlasting God, the Jehovah of the Israelites. The long twilight of figure and type was about to be succeeded by the clear day of spiritual religion. It was the purpose of Malachi to arouse the conscience of the different classes of the people and to tell them to consider seriously their



as an incentive for present action. Jewish history abounded ples that might have improved and instructed the degenerate age in which Malachi lived. The "days of old" were full of divine relevations, God's faithulness, mercy and truth were written unmistakably on those wondrous days. Through his prophet Malachi Jehovah sent a message of affectionate com-passion to his ancient people. It was also a solemn charge and call to a backsliding people to return with a fixed purpose in all things to conform to God's will. They were called to reflect upon their waywardness and to yield to the divine outreates. In God's yield to the divine entreaties. In God's return to them was implied all spiritual blessedness. All wanderings were to be forgiven. Springs of deep and immortal happiness were to be opened within their souls. Prosperity, honor an happiness were the blessings which should follow true repent-Israel had a golden opportunity

to regain all she had lost.

Prophetic

These lines were found among the papers left by Lieut, Leo Buchanan, B.A., LL.B. They were written in England shortly before he crossed to France. A few weeks later he west killed in action at St. Eloi on April 19th, 1916.—Teronto Universal Monthly.

A moment now to say "good-bye," The bugles fling their piercing cry; "Fall in, fall in," a thousand feet, Tramp to their places in the street,

A moment fleet as flash of swords, Time for a dozen grasping words— Yet I shall live it over and o'er, In silent watch and battle rour, live me your hard-and may I choo

So when in storm, and dark and cold, A thousaid leagues away we hold Our selemn watch in pits of dread, Where lie entombed the myriad dead

That I may hold a solemn faith. That when across your eyes, a wraith, My face agreers, a shade of fear, Brings to your eyes an unshed tear.

That when they tell a thousand tales Of war, your cheek a little pales, And that you scan with pause of breath The narrow print of deeds and death,

For me, and if my name is there, And you should find a record fair, That you will pause and turn aside, And know a more than foolish pride.

Some day you'll hear the thrilling strain "Fall in." for those who come again.
If I am left on Flander's coast.
For me in echo, the "Last Post."

The bugles fling their piercing cry, Fail in, Fail in," a thousand feet, Framp to their places in the street. Risboro', England, Jan. 14, 1916.

SMARTEST DRESS LINES. High collars.
Draped sashes.
Leng tight sleeves.
Suggestions of the Redingote
Francess from that belted back.

DINNER WEAR. It may be diaphanous.
With a sash prolonged to a train.
And sleeves that are winged raceful. graceful.

The nack of the neck should be chastely high.
But the front may be quite, oh, quite absent!

Sir John Lubbock said that ants reeognize each other, not by sight, but by smell, and Sir John knew as about ants as any man of his day.

The club looked just the very thing Gerald Mannersley was craving fora sense of home. A few lines read accidentally in an

A Yuletide

Home - Coming

out-of-date newspaper had made him restless with longing for the old scenes. And so he had traveled two days and nights in a sleeper, vaguely connecting his journey's end with all the love and friendship his starved nature was downstain. ature was demanding.

When he arrived at his old club on when he arrived at his old club on a chill, grey Christmas morning, it was only to find that fifteen years' silent absence had been too severe a test for friendship. The place was empty of all but servants, and they wore strange, unwelcome faces.

wore strange, unwelcome faces.

He stood at the club window, looking out in the desolate, desorted street which he had always remembered as being thronged, and a great sadness swept over nim.

This was not what he wanted. From his pocket he drew out the scrap of paper which had really brought him so many miles, and looked at it bitterly. It was only a death announcement cut from a paper of a year ago, and ran in the usual way—"Michael Townley, at his residence," etc.

In fancy he saw a sweet-faced maiden, who sought her happiness only in the eyes of the youth by her side.

maiden, who sought her happiness only in the eyes of the youth by her side. There were joybells there, too. as they left the church with the fragrance of mutual love about them. The bells pealed on outside, and willing fancy led him still further into the realm of "might have been."

the realm of "might have been."

In an instant he made up his mind to visit once more the old-fashioned

to visit once more the old-tashioned cottage not many miles away, to which he had hoped fifteen years before to take a bride. He would go and see it, even if its neglected constitution of the problems and pain.
Two hours later he was striding

through the crisp country air along a winding path which led to a ramb-ling, ivy-covered cottage.

As the last turn brought him in As the last turn brought him in sight of the house he stopped in surprise. He had expected to see dirt. ruin and decay. But instead he looked upon a trim, well-kept cottage, and a soft crooning song in a voice which reawakened the tender memories of long ago, came floating through the unlatched door. unlatched door.

Half believing that it must be fancy leading him still, he entered the house

softly, and following the voice went into the inner room, and stood in the glow of the warm firelight.

The sweet, tired-faced, middle-aged singer turned as his shadow fell across the light, and then stood white and trembling.

"Gerald!" she whispered, "Gerald have yen come to represent mere to represent mere to the come of the company of the compan have you come to reproach me? Not to-day! Not to-day"

The strong man's voice broke as he held out his arms. "Nance" he cried, joyfully.
In a moment she was crushed, sob-

bing, to his reast. "Oh, Gerald, is it really you? God is very good. I thought you must be dead."

dead."

For several moments they stood thus, the strong man's tears falling on her gray tinged hair. Then he gently pushed her into a chair. "You are not alone?" he asked, as his eyes caught sight of a little table

Old Christmas Portents

If you will go to the crossroads be-tween eleven and twelve on Christmas night you will hear what most concerns you in the coming year.

If on Christmas Eve you make a
little heap of salt on the table, and it

melts over night, you will die the next year; if, in the morning it remains un-diminished, you will live. If a shirt be spun, woven and sewed by a pure, chaste maiden on Christ-mas Day, it will be proof against lead

or steel. national, religious and domestic of their lor steel.

If you are born at sermon time on duties. He presented an idea! future Christmas morning you can see spir if it smoulders, daversity.

If you burn elder on Christmas Eve you will have revealed to you all the witches and sorcerers of the neighbor-

If you eat a raw egg on Christmas morning, fasting, you can carry heavy weights.

It is unlucky to carry anything forth from the house on Christmas morning until something has been

brought into it. If the fire burns brightly on Christ-nas morning it betokens prosperity; laid for two, daintilly spread with Christmas fare.

"Yes," she answered. "I am quite alone. I have often come down here."

"But you are expecting some-body?" he said, calling attention to the table.

She flushed prettily, looking almost as young as she had in his dreams of the morning, as she replied:

"I was expecting you. Gerald."

the morning, as she replied:

"I was expecting you, Gerald."
He smiled happily at her; then the smile faded, and he sighed as he sank into a chair.

"This is all foolishness, Nance," he said, sadly. "You could not live here in the old days, you could do so less now, and I could not live here on another man's thousands."

A smile hovered over the woman's face as she flitted here and there, busily preparing things for a meal. Then she slipped behind a chair, and leaning over whispered with burning cheeks:

"Perhaps you do not know, Gerald, that Mr. Townsley's money goes ack to his family if-if I marry

again.

The man sprang to his feet and to his family if I marry again."

"It is not too late," he cried. "We are still young. Will you let me try to wake you hann?"

to make you happy?"

Her answer was drowned in the burst of Christmas bells that pealed from the village church close by. But he did not need her words; he could see her eyes.

Christmas Feasts

Many curious feasts arose in connec many curious feasts arose in connection with the celebration of Christmas in early days. Thus, the ass on which Balaam rode in the "Reims Mystery" won for the feast the title "Festum Asinorum," the Feast of the Asses. As it was celebrated in France, recognition to William Heart is experienced. according to William Hone, it consist ed almost entirely of dramatic show. On one occasion the clergy walked on Christmas Day in procession, habited to represent the prophets and other characters.

"Moses appeared in an alb and cope, with a long beard and a rod. David had a green vestment. Balaam, with an immense pair of spurs, rode on a wooden ass which enclosed a speaker. Moses appeared in an alb and cope There were also six Jews and six Gentiles. Among other characters the poet Virgil was introduced, singing monkish rhymes, as a Gentile prophet and a translater of the sibylline or-acles. They thus moved in procession through the body of the church chant-ing versicles and conversing on the nativity and kingdom of Christ till they came into the choir.

"This service, as performed in the cathedral at Rouen, commenced with a procession in which the clergy rea procession in which the clergy re-presented the prophets of the Old Tes-tament who foretold the birth of Christ; then followed Balaam mount-Christ; then followed Balaam mounted on the ass. Zacharias. Elizabeth, John the Raptist, the Sibyl, Erythree. Simeon, Virgil, Nebuchadnezzar and the three musicians in the furnace. After the procession entered the cathedral several groups of persons performed the parts of Jews and Gentiles to whom the choristers addressed speeches; afterward they called on the prophets, one by one, who came speeches; afterward they called on the prophets, one by one, who came forward successively and delivered a passage relative to the Messiah. The other characters advanced to occupy their proper situations and reply to the questions of the choristers. They performed the miracle of the furnace; Nebuchadnezzar spoke, the Sibyl appeared and then an anthem was sung, which concluded the ceremony.

"The Missal of an Archbishop of Sens' indicates that during such a service the animal itself, clad with precion priestly ornaments, was selemnly conducted to the middle of the choir, during which procession a hymn in praise of the ass was sung lymn in praise of the ass was sung, ending with: -

'Amen, bray, most honored Ass, Sated now with grain and grass; Amen repeat, amen reply.

And disregard antiquity.

'Hez va! hez va! hez

hez va! hez va! heze! The service lasted the whole of a night and part of the next day, and formed altogether the strangest, most ridiculous medley of whatever was usalty and the strangest of whatever was usalty at the strangest when the strangest when the strangest when the strangest was the strangest at the strange of the st ually sung at church festivals. When the choristers were thirsty wine was served; in the evening, on a platform before the church lit by an enormous lantern, the grand chanter of ous lantern, the grand chanter of Sens led a jolly band in performing broadly indecorous interludes. At respective divisions of the service the ass was supplied with drink and pro-

Christmas Trees

From Time Immemorial Part of the Holiday Celebration.

From time immemorial a tree nas been a part of the Christmas elebration. It may be seen butside the traditional mangers in the missals and early paintings of the preraphaelite Italian school. In the tree or near it are seen angels in flowing robes singing out of a seroll of illuminated paper the "Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Men" or "Glory, Glory, Halleluiah!"

The correct German Christmas tree always has an angel or a Christkind on the topmost branch, with a tinsel star at the end of a staff, like a pantomime fairy, and if the tree belongs to a very orthodox family there is usually at its foot a small top group represent-ing the Saviour's birth in the stable of Bethlehem.

The lights on the tree are said to be of Jewish origin. In the ninth month of the Jewish year, corresponding nearly to our December, and on the twenty-fifth day, the Jews celebrated the feast of dedication of their temple. It had been desecrated on that day by Anticchus. It was dedicated by Judas Maccabeus, and then, according to the Jewish legend, sufficient oil was found in the temple to last for the seven branched candlestick for seven days, and it would have taken seven days to prepare new oil. Accordingly the Jews were wont on the 25th of Kislen in every house to light a candle, on the next day two, and so on till on the seventh and last day of the feast seven candles

twinkled in every house. It is not easy to fix the exact date of the Nativity, but it fell most probably on the last day of Kisleu, when every Jewish house in Bethlehem and Jerusalem was twinkling with lights. It is worthy of notice that the German name for Christmas is Weihnacht (the night of dedication), as though it were associated with this feast. The Greeks also call Christmas the feast of lights, and, indeed, this was also the name given to the dedication festival, Chanuka, by the Jews .- New York Mail and Express.

Popular Jokes.

The most popular joke which has been published in any fanguage in the history of the world is stated to be that which appeared in an obscure corner of the Punch almanae for 1845. It read: "Advice to persons about to marry-Don't!" It would be interesting to know who was its author. Another, founded on a similar subject, was the "Advice to persons who have 'fallen in love'—Fall out!" One of the most brilliant things that ever appeared in our contemporary was the brief dialogue between an inand his impation! parent: "What is mind?" "No inatter." "What is matter?" "Never mind!"—Westminster Gazette.

You never can tell about oratory. Lots of shallow remarks are delivered in a deep voice.

Yuletide Tragedy

When Josiah Gibbs found that his wife "had it in for him," as he called it, and had bought him a box of eigars for his Christmas present he grew wise and, with apparent sorrow, said to her:

'Now, isn't it too bad, my love? I discovered that eigar smoking was becoming so injurious to me that I have quit it and have to content myself with a few whiffs now and then on my pipe with mild tobacco. Now, isn't it too bad!'

"I'm so sorry, dear!" said Josiah Gibbs' wife. "But your friends will enjoy them, and I am

sure that will please you."

Gibbs smiled grimly and, as his wife departed, winked knowingly at himself in the looking glass, And when he saw his friend Joe Spicer he told him how he had for a Christmas present to her escaped his wife's Christmas husband, as a woman knows notheigars-Joe Spicer, the best judge of a good cigar that ever bit off | the end of a two-for-a-half. And Joe smiled primly, too.

But every time Joe Spicer called at Gibbs', which was often-he was an old friend of Gibbs-he smoked one or more of Josiah's wife's Christmas cigars.

"Gallant and diplomatic of you, old man!" Gibbs would say to Spicer on opportunity and smile his knowing smile. And Joc smile. But Joe still wore his. would smile his.

And by and by the cigars were all smoked by Spicer, and Gibbs' wife was led to say to Gibbs:

"It's just a perfect shame, Josiah, that you couldn't take any pleasure in those eigars and that your friend Spicer should have had them all.

At which Josiah smiled his knowing smile and said: "Oh, well, my love, never mind.

Joe seemed to enjoy them. "Yes, indeed!" said Josiah's wife, why shouldn't he?"

Which made Josiah smile more and more and almost cuckle. But

he said nothing. 'Yes, indeed,' Gibbs, why shouldn't he? You know, Josiah, you told me that a woman should never choose eigars ing about their quality, so I asked Jon Spicer, having heard you say often what an excellent judge of a cigar he was, to select a box for me-the best he could get-and he

did, and"-Josiah Gibbs had instant business down at the office, where he tore his hair and flung his pipe and tobacco out of the window. And he passed Joe Spicer without bowing and without his knowing Browning's Magazine.

Sam, he came out in quite a different

character.

Sam made the discovery that a man may have a dark skin, yet be a philoscoher and a gentleman. Musq'ossis talked of all things from tobacco to

"White man lak beaver. All tam work don' give a damn!" he observed. "Red man lak bear. Him lazy. Fat in summer, starve in winter. Got no sense at all."

Sam laughed. "You've got sense." Musq'ocsis shrugged philosophically. "I not the same lak of'er men. I got crooked back, weak legs. I got work sittin' down, So my head is busy."

sittin' down. So my head is busy."

He smoked with a reminiscent look.
"When I yo'ng I feel moch bad for
cause I got crooked back. But when
I old I think there is good in it. A
strong man is lak a moose. Wa! So
big and swift and 'an'some. All tam
so busy, got no tam t'ink wit' his head
ioside. So w'en he get old his son put
him down. He is poor then. But a
weak man he got nottin' to do but
look lak eagle at ev'ryt'ing and remember what he see. So w'en he is

member what he see. So wen he is old he rich inside. Wen a man get old bad turn to good. Me, wen I was yo'ng I sore for cause no woman want

me. Now I glad I got no old wife

woman smile so sweet, he surprise;

'Oh, I know how it is with most

fellows!" admitted Sam. "Not with me. I've had my lesson."
"Maybe," agreed Musq'oosis, polite-

ly allowing the matter to drop.

By and by the old man yawned. "Ptink I sleep little while," he said.

"Can I sleep by your fire?"

"Sure!" returned Sam. "Make Yourself at home."

Musajoosis brought his blanketifrom the dugout, "You goin' sleep, too?"

asked.
"In a bit," replied Sam uneasily.
"Where your blanket?"
"Oh, I lost that, too," confessed

Sam, blushing.
"I got a rabbit-skin robe," said Mus-

Returning to his boat, he brought Sam one of the soft, light coverings ceuliar to the country. The foundation was a wide-meshed net of cord, to which had been tied hundreds of the fragile, downy petts. Sam could stick his finger anywhere through the

nterstices, yet it was warmer than a blanket, double its weight.
"But this is valuable," protested Sam. "I can't take it."

"You goin' to the head of the lake," said Musq'oosis. "I want trade it at french outfit store. Tak it to Mah-

eyes. Sam presently followed suit.
The rabbit skin robe acted like a

charm. A delicious warmth crept into his weary bones, and sleep overmas-te. If his senses like a delicious per-fume

When he awoke the sun was high over the lake, and Musq'oosis had gone. A bag of tobacco was lying in

These various establishments were strung around the shore of Beaver Bay for a distance of several miles.

A few native shacks were attached to

each. The principal group of buildings was comprised in the company post, which stood on a hill overlooking

post, which stood on a hill overlooking the bay, and still wore a military air,

le say this one different from

fellows!"

beat a drum wit 'her tongue in

the differences in men.

"BELA"

Sam appeared trudging through the sand, hareheaded, coatless, tight-lipped. His eyes likewise were fastened eagerly on the dead goose. Reaching it, he stirred it with his foot. Dropping to his knees, he smelled of it. So far so good. Presently he discovered the cause of its death, a wing shaftered by a bullet.

shattered by a bullet.

Seeing no tracks anywhere near, he concluded that it had fallen wounded from the sky. As such it was treasure trove. He set to work to gather bits of driftwood, and started a fire. His bright eyes and the celerity of his movements testified to his bunger.

his franger.
From her hiding place Bela watched from her hiding place Bela watched him with avid eyes. No mask on her face now. The eyes brooded over him, over the fair hair, the bare throat, the pale, hard young face that skowed the lassitude following

on violent anger.

Her whole spirit visibly yearned to-Her whole spirit visibly yearned to-ward him—but she was learning self-control in a hard school. When he began to pluck the goose she set her teeth hard and stole silently away up-

In the Indian village beside Hah-wah-sepi litle, crooked, Musq'oosis was squatting at the door of his tee-pee, making a fish net. This was work his nimble fingers could still perform better than any in the tribe. Meanwhile, he smoked and dwelt on the serene remiscences of a villthe serene reminscences of a wellspent life.

While he worked and meditated nothing in the surrounding scene esthe glances of his keen old caped the glances of his keen, old eyes. For some time he had been aware of a woman's figure hiding behind the willows across the stream, and he knew it must be Bela, for there was no canoe on that side, but he would not give her any sign.

In Musq'oosis, as in all his race, there was a coy streak. Let the other person make the first more was his

person make the first move was his

guiding maxim.

Finally the mournful, idiotic cry of a loon was raised across the stream. This was a signal they had used be-fore. Musq'oosis started with wellsimulated surprise, in case she should be watching him, and rising, waddled soberly to his dugout. Nobody in the viliage above paid any particular attention to him. He crossed the

stream

Bab stepped into the bow of his boat. No greeting was exchanged. Each had the dir of having parted but a few minutes before. Bela had learned Musq'oosis own manner from him, If he wouldn't ask questions, neither would she volunteer information. Thus the two friends played the Mule comedy out.

the Mile comedy out.
String at the door of his teepee,
Rela caid: "Let me eat. I have nothing since I get up to-day."
He put bread and smoked moose mean before her, and went on knotting bis cords with an unconcerned

air.

By and by Bela began to tell her story with the sullen, self-conscious air of a child expecting a scolding. But as she went on she was carried away by it, and her voice became warm and broken with emotion. Musq'oosis working away, gave no sign, but the still turn of his head persuaded her he was not missing anything.

manded.

Bela came to a pause and hung her ead. Tears dropped on her hands.

I don't know," she murmured "He look so pretty sleepin' on the sand— so tretty! Moon shine in his face. I am pain in my heart. Don't know w'at to do, want him so bad. I tink die if I go 'way wit'out him. I k-I don' know w'at I t'ink. Want him, that

White woman!' said Mus-

glockis disgustedly.

Buring the rest of the tale he mut-tered and frowned and wagged his head impatiently. When she came to the some of the hearing in Gagnon's shack he could no longer contain him-

Fool!" he cried. "I tell you all was to do. Many times I tell you not let a man see you want him. But you him marry you before all the people! What you come to me for

Befa hung her head in silence You got white wemans sickness!

cried the old man with quaint scorn. 'Tcha! Love! "Well, I am 'mos' white," muttered Bela suddenly, "Why you not tell my bout this sickness? Then I look

"There is no cure for a fool," growled Musq oosis.

Bela finally raised her head.

"I am cure of my sickness now," she said, scowling. "I hate him!" "late!" said the old man scornfully. "Your face is wet."

She dashed the tears from her checks. "When he ran out of Johnny Gagnon's," she went on, "I run after. I hold on h'm. He curse me, for throw me down. Since then I hate him, I lak make him hurt lak me. I want see him hurt bad!"

The old man looked incredulous. Guestiening her sharply, he drew out the incident of the dead goose. He haugee; scornfully.

TET augman case your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of m's simple nethod of home treatment, send you ten days' free trial, postpoid and put you in touch with woren in Canada who will gidly tellwhat my method has done for the m. If you are troubled with weak, tired freelings, head-sche, back-cashe, back-gang down pain in the sides, regning of the regning down pain in the sides, regning to the sides of th

Mrs. M. Summers, Esx 8 Windsar, Que

"You hate him, but you go put food in his trail."

Bela hung her head. "I hate him:" she repeated doggedly.

Musq'oosis filled his pipe, and puffed at it meditatively for a while.
"You could get him," he said, at last.

Bela looked at him with a new

"But you got do w'at I tell wou. Cryin' won't get him. Mak' a dry "But you got do wat I tell wou. Cryin' won't get him. Mak' a dry face and let on you don't care 'bout him at all. All tam laugh at him. You can't do that, I guess. Too much

Bela frowned resentfully. "I can do it," she declared.

"All right said Musq'oosis. "Let him go now. Keep away from him a while. Let him forget his mad."

"All right," agreed Bela.

"Now go, see see.

"Now go see your mot'er," commanded Musq'oosis. "She sicken for you. She is white, too."
Bela, however, made no move to go. She was painstakingly plucking blades of grass.
"We'll wat to well."

"We'll, w'at you waitin' for?" de-manded Musq'oosis.
"Sam walkin' this way," she said with an inscrutable face. "Got no blanket. Be cold to-night, I think." "Wa! More foolishness!" he cried. "Let him shake a little. Cure his hot mad maybe."

mad maybe."

"White man get sick with cold," persisted Bela. "Not lak us. What good my waitin if he get sick?"

Musq'oosis held up both his hands. "There is not'ing lak a woman!" he cried. "Go to your mot'er. I will paddle by the lake and give him a rabbit robe." rabbit robe.'

Bela's eyes flashed a warm look on

Bela's eyes flashed a warm look on him. She got up without speaking, and hastened away.

About half past nine, while it was still light, Sam found himself walked out. He built a fire on the pine nee dles above the stony beach and sat down with his back against a tree The goose provided him with another meal. He was two hours journey beyond the mouth of Hah-wah-sepi. Wading across the bar of that stream, he had guessed his proximity to the Indian village as described by Bela, but his pride would not allow him to apply there for sheiter.

He had no reason to suppose that Bela had already got home, but he feared she might arrive before he could get away. Anyhow, he had plenty to eat, he told himself; it would be strange if he couldn't last a night or two without a covering.

could get away. Anyana, plenty to eat, he told himself; it would be strange if he couldn't last a night or two without a covering.

He lay down by his fire, but, tired as he was, he could get no rest. Whichever way he lay, a cold chill from the earth struck to his marrow. He fell into a wretched, half-waking condition, tormented by images he

could not control.

When he edged close enough to the fire to feel its warmth it was only to be brought leaving to his feet by sparke burning through his clothes. He finally gave it up and sat against the tree, hardening himself like an Indian to wait for dawn. His fagged nerves cried for tobacco. He had lost his pipe with his coat. could not centrol.

his pipe with his coat.

The lake stretched before him still warm and broken with emotion Mustrocsis working away, gave no sign, but the still turn of his head persuaded her he was not missing anything.

When she came to tell how she had fallen upon Sam while he siept the old man was betrayed into a sharp movement.

"What for you do that?" he de-

ment was laid on his heart.

Suddenly he perceived that he was not alone. Close under the pine-walled shore a dugout was swimming toward him with infinite grace and smoothness. At the first sight his breath contracted, for it seemed to have sprung out of nothingness—then his heart joyfully leaped up. At such a moment anything human was welcome. A squat little figure was huddled amidships, swinging a paddle from side to side with long, stringy

arms.

Sam perceived that the paddler was the aged hunchback who had once visited the camp at Nine-Mile Point across the lake. "Old Man of the Lake" they had called him. They had not learned his parts.

Lake" they had called him. They had not learned his name.

A certain air of mystery enveloped him. When he stopped out on the stones with his long hair, his bent back, and his dingy blanket capote he looked like a mediaeval grotesque—yet he had a dignity of his own, too.

"How?" he said, extending his hand. Sam, dreading the inevitable questions, received him a little nervously. "Glad to see you. Sit down by the fire. "You travel late."

"I old," observed Musq'oosis calmly

fire. "You travel late,"
"I old," observed Musq'oosis calm!y,
"I go when men sleep."

He made himself comfortable by the fire. To Sam's thankfulness he did not appear to notice the white man's impoverished condition.

man's impoversage condition. He had excellent manners.

"Are you going far?" asked Sam.

The old man shrugged. "Jus' up and down," he replied. "I lak look about.

He drew out his pipe. To save him-self Sam could not help glancing en-viously toward it.

"You got no pipe?" asked the Indlan. "Lost it," admitted Sam ruefully.

tan.

"Lest it." admitted Sam ruefully.

"I got not'er pipe," said Musq'oosis.
From the "fire-bag" hanging from his waist he produced a red-clay bowl such as the natives use, and a bundle of new reed eterns. He fitted a reed to the bowl, and passed it to Sam. A bag of tebacco followed.

"A gift." he stated courteously.

"I say," objected Sam. blushing, "I haven't anything to give in return."
The old man waved his hand. "Plaintee tam mak Musq'oosis a gift some day," he said.

Sam looked up at the name. "So you're Musq'oosis?" he asked, hardening a little.

"Wat you know about me?" queried the other mildly.

"Oh, nothing!" returned Sam.
"Somebody teld me about you."

"I guess it was Bela." said Musq'oosis. With kindly guile he added:
"Where is she?"

"You can search me!" muttered Sam.

The tobacco was unexpectedly fragrant. "Ah, good!" exclaimed. Samwith a glance of surprise. "Imperial Mixture," said Musquossis complacently. "I old. Not want moch. So I buy the best tobacco." **CUTICURA HEALS** They settled down for a good talk They settled down for a good talk by the fire, Musq'oosis continued to surprise Sam. On his visit to N'ée-Mile Point the old man had been received with good-natured banter, which he returned in kind. Alone with

Spread Covering Body. Awful Disfigurement. Itched and Burned. Had to Scratch.

which connects Beaver Bay with the lake proper, and was the first establishment reached by the traveler from outside. It consisted of two little houses built of lumber from the mission sawmill; the first house contained the store, the other across the road was known as the "Kitchen."

Mahooley pointed to them with pride as the only Mouses north of the landing built of boards, but they had a sad and awkward look there in the wilderness, notwithstanding.

Within the store of the French outwhich connects Beaver Bay with the

beat a drum wit 'her tongue in my teepee."

"Women! You're right there!" cried Sam, explcaively. "They're no good. They're savages! Women confuse and weaken a man; spoil him for a man's work. I'm done with them!"

A slow smile lighted Musq'oosis' ugly old face. "W'en a man talk lak that," he remarked, "I t'ink pretty soon some woman goin' get him sure."
"Never!' cried Sam. "Not me!"
"I t'ink so," persisted Musq'oosis.
"Man say woman bad, all bad. Come a woman smile so sweet, he surprise; within the store of the French out-fit, Stiffy, the trader, was audibly to-ting up his accounts in his little box at the rear, while Mahooley, his associ-ate, sat with his chair tipped back and his heels on the cold stove. Their proper names were Henry Stiff and John Mahool, but as Stiffy and Ma-hooley they were became here. hooley they were known from Miwasa Landing to Fort Ochre, The shelves of the store were sadly

depleted; never was a store open for business with so little in it. A few canned goods of ancient vintages and a bolt or two of colored cotton were all that could be seen. Nevertheless, the French outfit was a factor to be

astute Stiffy and Mahooley were con-tent to let custom pass their door. Later on they would reach out for it. Mahocley was bored and querulous. This was the dullest of dull seasons, for the natives were off pitching on their summer grounds, and travel from the outside world had not yet

paper," growled Mahooley.
"That's you, always grousin' for nothin' to do!' said his partner. "Why don't you keep busy like me?"

the scow and I'd push off, and when I got in the middle I'd say, 'Lord, crack this nut if you can! It's too much for

a whole column!' "Go to hell!"

Thus they bickered endlessly to pass the time.

French outfit store. Tak it to Mahwoolee, the trader, Say to him Mus-4 loosis send it for trade."

"Arca't you afraid I might steaf it?" asked Sam, curiously.

"Steal?" said the old man, surprised. "Nobody steal here. What's the use? Everything is known. If a man steal everythody know it. Where he goin' to go then?"

Sam continued to protest against using the robe, but Musq'oosis, waying his objections aside, calmiy lay down in his blanket and closed his eyes. Sam presently followed suit. "moccasin telegraph." and this was like a bolt from the blue. Mahooley's chair came to the floor with a thump.
"Well, I'm damned!" he said,

box to see what was up.
"How are you?" began the stranger

"Who the hell are you?" asked Mahooley. "Sam Gladding."

At this era the "settlement" at the head of Caribou Lake consisted of the "French outfit," the "company yost," the French Mission, the English Mission, and the police barracks, which hast housed as many as three troopers.

These various establishments

ou," he observed.

post, which stood on a hill overlooking the bay, and still wore a military air, though the palisades had heen torn down these many years.

The French outfit, the rival concern, was a much humbler affair. It stood halfway on the short stream

The stood halfway on the short stream

The stream (To be continued.)

Old Dutch

Cleanser

sa li kandi di ali ali kan kan dikan

are the sure result of using

Old Dutch

because it quickly removes

stains, rust, sticky unyield-

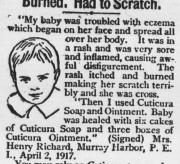
ing substances, and restores

Bright, Clean Knives

original

luster.

ECZEMA ON BABY



I., April 2, 1917.
You may rely on Cuticura to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands.
For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A. Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Within the store of the French out-

reckoned with.

There was no fur going now, and the

started.

Stiffy and Manooley were a pair of "good hard guys," but here the resemblance ended. Stiffy was dry, scanty-haired, mercantile; Mahooley was noisy, red-faced, of a fleshly temperantat, and a wag, according to his lights.

"I'd give a dollar for a new news-

"Say, if I was like you I'd walk down to the river here and I'd get in

me!' and I'd step off."

"Ah, shut up! You've made me lose

Suddenly the door opened and a stranger entered, a white man. As a rule, the slightest disturbance of their routino was heralded in advance by

staring.
Stiffy came quickly out of his little

outh, diffidently.

"Is the york boat in? Nobody told

me."
"No. I walked around the lake."
Mahooley looked him over from his
wornout moccasins to his bare head
"Well, you didn't bring much wit"

Sam frowned to hide his rising blushes. He offered the rabbit-ski

robe to create a diversion.

"Musq'oosis sent it, eh?" said Ma hooley. "Put it on the counter."

Two Dudes Who Came to Stook

writing the friend to send out a couple more men. The letter follows:
Dear John,—I take my pen in hand to let you know we are all well and rite in the midst of the harvest, but the main thing I want to tell you is about the two dudes from Winnipeg that came down to help with the stooking. I rec'd word from the employment bureau in Winnipeg that they was coming at \$2.75 a day and brd, so I was down to the Station to meet them. Well Sir there was two kids got off—long about 18 or 19 years old they was. They was wearing old they was. They was wearing white shirts with big white collar over their coats, and button boots with cloth tops on 'em and nifty suits and

cloth tops on 'em and nifty suits and checked caps.

One of them he was the freshest guy of the two come up to me and he says Hello Rube, how is the little old alfalfa this fall flippin his fingers ofen the end of my whiskers. The other lad says to me stand right where you have kidde and let me feast on your are kiddo and let me feast on you— Oh Alfred isn't that makeup perfect he says, couldn't he step right onto the stage now without ever going near the dressing room. I didn't know what he was talking about cause I only had my working clothes on. I said are youse young guys looking for work. They said they had come work. They said they had come down to pick up a sittle easy money and secure some relief from the strain of the city. Do you think you can stand stookin I said and they told me

they thought they were in pretty good condishun as they had been playing pool all summer. Each of them had a nice new suitcase and I thought they was kind of light when i was throwing them in the democrat. Afterwards when they were at work the missus looked in them and all there was was all kinds of cigarettes, a safety razor and a sweater. When we was driving and a sweater. out to the farm they was asking kinds of foolish questions about the work. The Smart Alex one said it ought to be pretty good sport, beat tennis all to nothing. He asked me what was the name of the gee gee on the Starboard side and he had the gaul to ask me if he could have \$50 salary in advance.

Well that night they kind of opened

their eyes when I showed them the their eyes when I showed them the way to the hayloft to sleep and threw em a horse blanket. One of them said something about Mary Garden perfume to woo the God Morpheus.
Well I had to take a big splash out of them 80 acres of cats dead ripe so I called the beys along about 3 o'clock in the morning. I went out to the stable with a lantern and holo'clock in the morning. I went out to the stable with a lantern and hol-lered up to em. After a while I heard a noise and one of them came down the ladder carrying his suitcase. He seemed to be half asleep. Did you call, mother—he says you seem to be

calling early this morning.

Calling early this morning.

Where are you going, I says.

"I'm going some place to stay all night," he says—"you disturb my rest—what's the matter, couldn't you clean?" sleep?"
I told him this was the time we

usually got up in harvest time we usually got up in harvest time and he says why waste so much time in sleep. I told him it was time to go to work. "What's the idea," he said. I told him we were going to cut oats. are they wild he says. I told him no, and he says why take adventees of

them in the dark?
Afterwards the other fellow came
iown and asked me if I believed in
aylight saving, he said I seemed to be a good hand at it.
After breakfast we got into the field

hem oats was the tallest you ever een right up over the horses heads was showing them dudes how to stock and one of them asked me if he and one of couldn't get the loan of a stepladder to stand the sheaves up. I could see it was going to be heavy work alright. Well Sir there was a heavy dew on the ground and it wasn't long till. the ground and it wasn't long till them fellows was as wet as though they had been wading in water. come close to the smart Alex one when I was passing with the binder once and he says Hey, Pop, is there any danger of submarines around I'd hate to get torpedoed just as I was leaning over to pick up a

After a while one of the lads hailed After a while one of the lads halled me when I was passing. "How is the time," he said. I looked at my watch and told him a quarter to eight. "Gawd," he said, "I thought it was near I o'clock. This is about the time I roll off the little cld ostermoor; in town," he said. We were the life to the little cld ostermoor. in town," he said. We went to eat along about noon with the sun red hot and them two lads had faces on them like the comb of our turkey gobbler. They was clean faded and they just dragged themselves up to the pump. How do you feel says one of 'en in weak voice. I feel says the other just like Jim Jeffreys felt after he was down for the third count. I feel like I'd bed ten turkish baths one after another and then been pulled through a knot hole. You could wring a tub of water out of me right now. Well Sir we went into dinner and the missus had the table piled high with new potatoes and opinion and the respectively. tatoes and onions and homemade bread and fried eggs and prunes. Those city yaps just lit into that as if they had been starved for a month. About eight eggs each they et. to one of them is your legs hollow. I understand he says right back that the board is thrown in with this job. es I says and you seem to be throw-ing it in allright. Why don't you get a pitch fork. Well anyway they felt a pitch fork. Well anyway they felt better after they had fed up a bit and smarty says to me Alfonso could you have the chef bring in some French vintage and a couple of perfectos. The

The following letter was written by a farmer near Yorkton to a friend in Winnipeg in reference to a couple of youths who came down from the city to help with the harvest. The youths at home "assisted" in a bank for a few hours each dey and thought they were working. After putting in part of a day in an oat field their desire to help to win the war by working in the harvest got a serious setback, and they hurriedly departed for the busy haunts of trade. The farmer is writing the friend to send out a couple more men. The letter follows:

Dear John,—I take my pen in hand to let you know we are all well and the main thing I want to tell you is about the two dudes from Winnipeg that came down to help with the stooking. I rec'd word from the employment bureau in Winnipeg that they was coming at \$2.75 a day and brd, so I was down to the Station to meet them. Well Sir there was two of oats and the sun sending down heat mountains. And all the time they was wrestling with them big sheaves of oats and the sun sending down heat like you was standing next to a red hot stove. Well by and by I missed them. I made another round of the field and then went over to where I saw them last. Hello I shouted and then I saw one of them stand up behind a long row of sheaves they had but up to keep off the sun. "Advance friend and give the password," said Mr. Smart Alex. I was plum disgusted, so I said ithe password is for you fellows to get out of here. They looked at me surprised like and then one of them says three cheers, we're fired, hurrah, hurrah, hurrah. The other lad was sure tuckered out. He first faised his head a little said other lad was sure tuckered out. He fast raised his head a little and said in a weak voice—Tiger—hurrah—mo-ther was right. And inside of an dour they was on the train going to Win-

Yours truly, HANK. P.S.-Send me down two MEN.

Nature's Sanitary Cop.

When an animal dies in a garden or in the woods and decomposition begins, carrion bugs come from tfar and near. A dead bird, a mouse or a harmless snake wantonly killed by a narmiess shake wantomy kines by some wanderer, provides a banquet for hundreds of insects. Among thes the "grave-diggers" are found, embracing 43 species, 12 of which are

found in Europe, the rest in America.
You can identify these beetles, says the Popular Science Monthly for July, by the two jagged yellowish-red or reddish transverse bands upon their black wing-covers. Their scientific name (Necrophorus) means no more "buriers of the dead." As under takers, the insects have legs especial-

ly adapted for digging. A grave-digger beetle has a most extraordinary sense of smell. He can detect the peculiar odor of decomposition a long distance away, and flies to the dead thing as straight as an arrow. His remarkably keen nose is situated in his club-like feelers.

As a rule several grave-diggers are found near a dead body. They crawl under it and scratch the supporting earth away, so that the body soon lies in a hollow. Gradually the body is lowered until it sinks below the sur-Then it is covered with earth. The female lays her eggs around the interred form, thus insuring for the newly-hatched larvae a plentiful food supply.

Worth Knowing.

Tomato catsup, a correspondent says, must be eaten bot to get its real flavor." Nobody knows how good that is who pours it out cold from a serve it in a small syrup pitcher.

When thin tamplers stick together and there is danger of breaking them, do not try to pull them apart, but put onem into a pan of warm suds. In a short time they can be easily sep-

the apples and come to the surface A teaspoonful of winegar beaten into boiled frosting when the flavoring is added will keep it from being brittle and breaking when cut, and it will be as moist in a week as the day it was made. Also, a teaspoonful of vinegar added to each pint of home-made symp will proper it from

home-made syrup will prevent it from candying after it stands.

would find that the worms would leave

The Real "War Bread" must contain the entire wheat grain-not the white flour center - but every particle of gluten and mineral salts—also the outer bran coat that is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the real "war bread" because it is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Contains no yeast, baking powder, seasoning, or chemicals of any kind. Food conservation begins with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for breakfast and ends with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for supper. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits. Made in Canada.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

Published every Wednesday.

Terms of Subscription Canadian points-\$1.50 a year dvance, \$1.75 if not so paid. United States—\$2.00 a year in advance, \$2.25 if not so paid.

> AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, Editor and Proprietor

THE SAD STORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

is frequently revealed in these war times even in this well-to-do Province. Hard enough to be poor—still worse to be sick and poor.

The lot of the consumptive is a specially trying one. Only recently a family was discovered living in two small rooms over a store. At one time they had occupied a comfortable home but the father took sick and had to give up work. With the savings all gone, they were forced to sell the furniture to buy food. When the man was found to be a consumptive, this was the opportunity of the Muskoka Free Hospital to bring relief so that not only would the stricken husband have a winning chance for life, but more desirable still, the wife and children should be removed from danger of contracting the disease. Under skilful guidance the home was cleaned up and the family temporarily provided The lot of the consumptive is a speand the family temporarily provided for. It is now reported that the patient is doing well, with every chance of

This is the great work carried on by the Muskoka Free Hospital which is now appealing for help.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Chairman, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or Geo. A. Reid, Secretary-Treasurer, 223 College St., Toronto.

MAKING OF MARGARINE

Two Firms Granted License Licenses to Import.

Two firms only, so far in Canada, have been licensed to manufacture oleomargarine. These are the Swift Canadian Company, Limited, and the Harris Abbatoir Company Limited, both of Toronto. But nearly three hundred licenses to import have been granted, the Food Controller announces. Many of these it is thought, may never be effective, because they were granted to persons living on the International border, who, presumably were under the impression that it would be advantageous to import direct from the United States in small quantities. This, however, is not likely to prove so economical in the long run, as the difficulties of securing for small parcels the official export certificate of importation in the country of manufacture of oleomargarine will probably more than outweigh the advantages accruing from their importa-

Numerous applications to manufacture were received at the office of the Veterinary Director General, whose department examined and regulated the issue of licenses. With the exception if the two large Toronto packing houses, none of the applicants, on investigation, could satisfy the department as to the sanitary conditions under which the of oleo could be carried out. In fact the clause in the order in council on this point is distinct and sets the highest possible standard of hygiene that experience in the United States and in the United Kingdom has shown to be necessary.

What Makes Business Success. "There is always a premium in busi-ness on the man who does his work ness on the man who does his work painstakingly," says J. O. Armour in the American Magazine, "with com-pleteness and finality. He is the man who will be trusted with more and more responsibility, up to the limit of his capacity. The man who informs himself adequately about his firm, its methods, its policies and its products, who does his work so well that no one needs follow him up to patch the ragged edges, is on the safest, surest and shortest road to achievement."

Kept a Wasp as a Pet.

Wasps, which we are being in-structed to kill, are not generally regarded as companionable insects, but that, perhaps, is only because we cannot all be Lord Aveburys, says The Manchester Guardian.

The famous banker-entomologist once captured a wasp in the Pyrenees and succeeded in making it a pet. "I had no difficulty," he wrote, "in inducing her to feed on my hand, but at first she was shy and nervous. She kept her sting in constant readiness, and once or twice in the train, when the railway officials came for tickets and I had to hurry her back into the bottle, she stung me slightly—I think however. stung me slightly-I think, however,

entirely from fright.

"Gradually she became quite used to me, and when I took her on my she even allowed me to stroke her without any appearance of fear, and for months I never saw her sting."

After nine months this queer pet succumbed to the rigors of an English February, and now occupies a place in the British Museum.

KEEP YOUR HANDS CLEAN.

Wash Them Many Times a Day and

Use Plenty of Scap.
Scap or lather such as is used in shaving kills minute organisms of disease. Whenever a person's hands have touched anything unclean or a sore the hands should be instantly washed with soap and water, making a good lather. All day long we are brought in con tact with what is unclean. The street car strap, the doorknob-anything and everything touched by any one else-may hold the tiny organisms of a dead-

ly disease. Your unclean (infected) hands may cause the loss of your eyesight. The practice of rubbing the eyes with the fingers or hands endangers the sight. Typhoid fever and other serious diseases are carried from person to person through the medium of food which has been touched and prepared by unwashed hands. Washing the hands with plenty of soap and water always before cutting bread or cake or touching other foods would save hundreds of persons from illness and death

every year. One may feel almost sure that one's hands are clean all the time-they look as if they were-but science tells us they are not chemically clean and incapable of doing harm unless they are washed with soap or a disinfectant. So to be sure of doing no injury to yourself or any one else wash your hands with soap or a disinfectant before touching food or using them to brush dust from your eyes.

BELOW THE MOUNTAINS.

The Higher the Elevation the Lighter the Material Under It.

Researches of the United States coast and geodetic survey carried on in recent years prove beyond doubt that mountains are not held up by the rigidity or strength of the earth's materials, but by the fact that the materials under them (in the outer portion of the

earth) are lighter than normal. The higher the mountain or the plateau the lighter is the material under it. The principle is exactly the same as that which makes an iceberg float. The portion of the iceberg that is above water is held up by the large mass of ice—which has a density lower than that of water-in the submerged

portion of the berg.
So, in the case of the mountain, the portion above the general level is held up by the lighter material under the mountain, which extends down to a depth of about sixty miles. Although the mountain is held up or floated by a lighter material under it, the bottom of the ocean is depressed because the material under it to a depth of about sixty miles below sea level is heavier than normal.

What may be considered as the normal condition is that which obtains in the large river valleys and under the coastal plains.

Swiss Military System.
With a population of less than 5,000,000 Switzerland can put in the field an army of 500,000. How does the Alpine republic do it?

In the first place, every ablebodied male citizen serves. Those not ablebodied pay a military tax, graduated according to income, and there is no buying immunity from service. Training begins early, schoolboys from seven to fifteen years old spending from four to eight hours a week in compul-sory gymnastic drill and physical training without arms. In the summer comes work in the cadet corps, 100 to 200 hours, where marching, map reading, etc., are taught and also target practice with the rifle. The rifle used is a miniature of the regular army weap-

Euphemisms For Death.

"Decease" is now a regular form of word for death. But it began as a gentle euphemism, "decessus" (depar-ture) seeming much less harsh to the Romans than "mors." · All languages abound in euphemisms of the kind, which go back to a superstitious reluctance to mention death plainly that gradually passed into a kindly desire to soften the idea. "Passed away,"
"departed," "gone," "expire" (breathe
out), "no more," "demise" and even "the late" are expressions of this nature. Most striking of all is the Roman euphemism for "he is dead," "vixit" (he has lived).

Frilled Lizards.

Some lizards are able to walk on their hind legs, of which the most remarkable example is the frilled lizard of Australia, a powerful form, which attains a length of about three feet. Should danger threaten it scuttles off on its hind limbs with considerable speed for as far as thirty or forty feet in a half crouching attitude, with the fore limbs hanging down and the remarkable frill folded up.

Bad Memory.

Flatbush-You know he's awfully forgetful.

Bensonhurst-Really? "Oh, yes. Why, the day after he was married he tied a piece of cord around his finger so he would not for-

Ambition.

"Pa, what is ambition?" "Ambition, my boy, is that spirit which prompts a young man to work hard so that he can some day stop working hard.".

Unselfish. "He is always thinking of others,

isn't he?" "Yes; planning how he can get them do something for him."

YOUNG OLD MEN.

Mental Ability Not Always Dulled by the Passing Years.

A generation ago it was customary to talk of those who had reached forty as of mature age. A man of those years is now considered young, and at sixty or seventy can have a brilliant future still ahead.

That our forefathers had no such conceptions of relative youthfulness can easily be shown. The constitution provided that no one should be eligible for election to the senate at an earlier age than thirty-five, the reasons advanced being that such a restriction was necessary in order to keep the senate made up of grave and reverend seigniors-elder statesmen, who would not be blown about with every veering wind of political doctrine. Today there is not a senator who is just barely bevond the age limit, and the great majority do not come into senatorial honors short of fifty and fifty-five.

Alexander Hamilton was a sedate secretary of the treasury at thirty-two. The younger Pitt became prime minister, first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer of England at twenty-four. Washington spoke of retirement from active life to well earned rest and leisure for his remaining years when still but forty-six.

In recent times we have had no presidents young in years by the former standards, unless Roosevelt be classed as an exception in connection with his first term of service. Even the popular novelists have sensed the change, now making their successful business men of forty or thereabouts attractive to the heart of the female reader. This is admittedly an age of young men, as has been claimed, but they are still young anywhere on the sunny side of seventy, and many of the most efficient have passed the three score mark.-Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

SUBMARINE MINES.

Explosive Power of These Coast and

Not the least important weapon for defending our coasts and our harbors from the attacks of hostile warships is the submarine mine. Though it is perhaps the least ominous looking of naval defenses, if it is once hit by an invading warship its tremendous explosive power will sink the ship in less time than any other weapon could.

The shock of the striking vessel automatically explodes the mine, says the Popular Science Monthly, and the violently expanding gases from the powcrush in the hull of the ship in a twinkling.

Submarine mines are made of an outer casing of steel and an inner charge of high explosive. A separate chamber containing nothing but air gives the mine buoyancy. The mines are carried in small light draft boats to the positions previously mapped out. The boat simply drops the mines with their anchors overboard. When the cable is all paid out the buoyant mine will be floating about ten feet below

the water's surface.

The mines lying far outside of a harbor contain their ignition system within themselves. This may be a number of percussion pins placed all around the outside of the mine. When ship strikes one of these the heat of the impact ignites the powder instantly. Or an internal ignition system may employed. When a ship hits the mine it rolls it over. This releases an iron ball which is ordinarily held in a small cup in the center of the mine. The ball falls out of the cup and pulls upon a string, releasing a trigger and firing off the charge.

Varieties of Sables.

Next to the Barguzin sables the best are the Yakutsk, then the Nikolai and the Kamchatka. This last type of fur is much liked by Americans who cannot afford the imperial sable, for it is a big animal with heavy fur, but the color is very light. The Parisian lady who cannot buy a Barguzin sable usually prefers the Amur, which is small, but of a bluish color. Chinese sables have thin and light colored fur, and the Hudson Bay sable, a kind of pine marten, is hardly a satisfactory sub-

Spinach Paper. According to a French horticulturist,

M. de Noyer, spinach stems contain 46 per cent of cellulose. He claims to have actually made paper from the vegetable, following the methods of the Grenoble papermaking school. If the waste portions of spinach are used for this purpose he believes they will produce a most satisfactory writing paper, which will cost considerably less than the present high quality grades.-Popular Science Monthly.

Two Classes. "Now, children, what is the earth inhabited by?"

"Human beings." "Correct. And, Willie Stone, into what two grand divisions are all human beings digided?" "Regular people and boobs."

Social Error. "Mother, dear, what is economy?" "Ethel, where on earth did you pick up that vulgar expression? Don't ever let me hear you use it again."-St.

Louis Post-Dispatch. Oh, weakness and indecision of mind! If not yourselves vices, to how much of exquisite misery do you not some

times pave the way! Tea Chest Lining.

The Chinese use as an alloy for lining tea chests a metal foil consisting of 125 parts of lead and 18 parts of tin.

GOOD WORK DONE BY TRIBUNALS

Stastistics of Exemptions, Appeals, and Refusals in This District-Little Less Than Two Thousand Are Eligible.

Major R. E. Porter called upon the Exemption Tribunals in Military District, No. 3, on behalf of Lt.-Col. Street, district military representative of the Militia Department. Major Porter's especial object is to see that there is no misunderstanding on the part of the tribunals in regard to the exemption of those necessary for farm labor, and also to see that no advantage is taken of this safeguard.

Major Porter states that the work of the tribunals on the whole has been remarkably good. Blunders may have occurred here and there but on the whole the exemptions have been granted with wisdom and the judgments have been made with discretion and perfect fairness.

An interesting feature of the tribunal work gathered from Major Porter is that the so-called slacker element is very small. In nearly every case the man who finds himself down on the list of the first draft of men for overseas training smiles philosophically and says, "Well, I guess I have as much right to go as the other chaps," and that's all there is to it. In fact, Major Power says that after January 3 there will be no such word as slacker for the simple reason that the man who is not in khaki will either be ineligible or exempt, and will have the papers to show it. If anyone says, "Why are you not in khaki?" all he has to say is: "Go and ask the Government-they know!"

Killed Moose with .22.
Pembroke Osberver: C. W. Small agent for the Colonial Lumber Co., brought down from Deep River a couple of weeks ago, a story for the truth of which he vouches, but which through an oversight, did not find its way into print last week. It seems that two young men employed in Foreman Zadow's camp went out a few Sundays ago armed with a .22 rifle to hunt small game. In the course of their hunt, they encounter ed a herd of about a dozen moose, and the moose, showing a disposition to be ugly, the young men climbed into a tall tree. The moose rambled about, evidently anxious for trouble, and the men, from their elevated position, started shooting down at them with the small rifles. And they got results, two of the big animals being results, two of the big animals being reached in vulnerable spots by the bullets and being killed. To kill moose with a .22 rifle is a feat seldom if ever heard of, and the young men, who reached samp after the animals had moved away, were quite proud of their achievement. proud of their achievement.

Would not be Without **Zutoo Tablets** At Any Cost

Such is the statement of Mr. A. O. Norton, of Boston, the largest Jack Manufacturer in the world. His voluntary testimonial regarding ZUTOO follows:

286 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
"I have been a sufferer from Headache since childhood and have used all, or nearly all the so-called 'cures' on the market. Some months since my attenmarket. Some months since my atten-tion was called to Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results. I find they cure a 'sick' or 'nervous' headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effects. My family use them whenever needed with equally good results. I have fre-quently given them to friends who were suffering from Headache and they never suffering from readactic and they never failed to give quick relief. I always carry Zutoo Tablets in my grip on the road and WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT THEM AT ANY COST."

A. O. NORTON.

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Excursions Fare & a third

XMAS—Good going Dec. 22, 23, 24, and 25, 1917, returning until Dec. 26, 1917.

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Full particulars from the Station Agent, Canadian Northern Railway.



Christmas Shopping

Come to our store for your Christmas shopping We promise you the best of service, the best of goods and the lowest prices. We carry a big range of Men's and Boys' Nice Suits and Overcoats, Warm Underwear, Coat Sweaters, Nice Caps, Hats and Toques, Good Wool and Leather Gloves and Mitts, Fancy Silk Scarfs and Wool Mufflers, Fine Shirts,

Umbrellas and Canes, Fancy Suspenders in Nice Boxes, Swell Line of Ties " **Arm Bands & Garters**" Handkerchiefs Tie Pins & Cuff Buttons "

We Wish You Oue and All a Merry Christmas.

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Brockville, Ontario



Fix a picture of this Grafonola trade mark firmly in your mind. It's the one sure guide to "The One Incomparable Musical Instrument." This trade mark is on every. genuine Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Record.



W. B. PERCIVAL **ATHENS**

Interesting Items

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Biglow, on Dec. 11, a daughter.

Mr. Wm. Towriss recently paid a visit to Garreton friends.

Miss Florence Willson is home from Queen's for the holidays.

Mr. W. A. Lewis, Brockville, wa a recent visitor in the village.

Miss Usher left this week for Bed-

Miss Leita Arnold has returned from a visit with Toronto friends. Mrs. M. H. Moore returned on

Friday from a trip to Arnprior. Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb was a visitor

in Brockville this week.

the county-town.

Mrs. Simes, Brockville, has been

-Fresh oysters, fruit and confec-

spending a few days in Athens

tionery, at Miss Addison's. Mrs. E. Taylor spent the day in

Mr. Alex. Campo, of Smith's Falls.

was in Athens on Monday.

Mr. Claude Coon, student at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, is home on vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Parish spent a couple of days in Brockville this

New Hymnals.

Methodist Hymn Books now on sale at H. R. Knowlton's.

Mr. Robert Blair, of Strathcona is spending a few days with friends

Douglas Johnston, Clarence Rowsome, and Kenneth Blancher are home from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Jno. Hughes, who died in Kingston on Sunday, was the father of Mayor Hughes, of that city, and of Mrs. A. W. Merriman, Elgin.

Miss Georgia Mitchell, Frankville, has been here for a few days visiting Miss Ina Hause.

A number of new volumes have been added to the list at the Public Librasy.

The fuel situation has been considerably improved by the arrival of several carloads of coal.

Little Frank Robinson had to have his fractured arm reset a few days ago

While working at a sawing-ma chine at his home, Robert Shaw had one finger amputated, and his hand

Special services in the Holiness Movement church came to a close Sunday evening. The attendance was gratifying.

Mrs. M. A. Johnston has returned from Soperton, where she has spent the past two months.

A Brockville paper contains the announcement of tneeh agemgejhht announcement of the engagement of Captain Bernard T. McGhie, C.A.M. C., Kingston, Ont., and Miss Myrtle Avery, of Junetown, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Kilborn, natives of this section and for many years residents of this place, are back from the west and are revisiting the town, guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Stevens.

Mrs. A. U. Williams, Watertown, is here on a visit to her sister, Miss A. Hunt. Miss Florence Williams, student at Victoria College, Toronto, is also here for vacation.

D. Abrahams and F. Brayman returned Saturday night from a visit to the Soldiers' Convalescent Hospital in Kingston.

The banns were published in this parish on Sunday of the coming marriage of Gertrude Emmeline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Johnson, Oak Leaf, to Dr. Thomas R. Whaley, of Alsask, Saskatchewan, which is to take place the latter part of the month.

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Three months 50c. Six months 90c. One Year \$1.50. Single copies 4c.

Services Appreciated

On Monday evening, December 10, a congregational meeting was held in the Presbyterian church. An impromptu program consisting of singing, dialogs, recitations, etc, was given by the children, who afterwards enjoyed the Christmas Tree surprises.

The silver collection taken was given to the Mission Band for their thank-offering.

Master Bryce Sheffield, on behalf of the Band presented Miss Usher, the president, with a casserole, while Miss Nina Mulvena read the address in which she not only expressed the sentiment of the Band but also of the adult church members. Miss Usher responded in appropriate vords.

Miss Usher organized the "For Others" Mission Band three years ago, and has been a most competent faithful, and energetic president, endeavoring at all times to instil in the minds of her followers a deep interest in mission work and a proper conception of its real value. The practical side of the work was not overlooked, as the Band met many Saturdays at her home and not only enjoyed a social hour but also learned to sew while making quilts, etc., for use in the mission fields. Miss Usher has filled a place in the hearts of her co-workers here which will be difficult to replace.

Another feature of the evening was a surprise for Mr. Thompson in the way of an appreciative address by Mrs. A. Robeson, who for years has been secretary of the Sunday school. Mr. Thompson has for about 25 years been superintendent, giving his services so unselfishly and manifesting in every way a deep interest in thewelfare of the school and its mem-

Whenever an effort has been put forth for any worthy purpose, either by mission band, Sunday school, guild, or church, Mr. Thompson was there with an approving, encouraging smile, a willing heart and an open purse. These things have been heartily appreciated by the members of each class.

Mr. Thompson, in an address read by him to Mr. Usher expressed the deep regret of the church in the breaking of ties which have been formed in the last four years during Mr. Usher's stay here. He also expressed the appreciation of the congregation for its pastor's untiring efforts in behalf of the church, no phase of the work being too small to receive his devoted, kindly, and unselfish attention. Mr. and Miss Usher left for their new field of labor carrying with them the very best wishes of each member of the Athens Presbyterian church

A Correction.

Last week we referred to the resignation of Mr. Lloyd Willson, Kingston, from the service of the Merchants' Bank to take a new position. As our information was not altogether correct in detail, the following will be of interest: Mr. Willson, who has been accountant in the Kingston branch of the Merchants Bank for the past two years, has accepted the position of secretarytreasurer of the Kingston Light, Heat a branch of the Hydro-Electric.

WINTER COMFORTS

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ATHENS

LIMITS OF THE AIRPLANE.

Fliers as Big as Ocean Liners Are an

Impossibility. I am not one of those who entertain extravagant ideas concerning the future of the airplane. All sorts of ridiculous notions are afloat, largely father ed by people of lively imagination and of limited information. I do not believe that all transportation in future will be through the air. The airplane will not supplant the railroad, the trolley car or the motorcar. It will merely be another agency for perform-

ing a similar kind of work. There are certain things that it will do better than the railroad or the motorcar, and its use will therefore be limited to these, for we must realize at the start that the airplane has decided limitations. We see numerous pictures today of aircraft as large as ocean liners, but these are merely vain imaginings. We shall have no air-

planes as large as the Lusitania. Any one who understands the fundamentals of air mechanics will immediately understand why this is so. The airplane is built essentially upon the same principles as a bird. It has the same flying capabilites as a bird and precisely the same limitations. The best flier among birds is the humming bird, and certain insects, which are much smaller, such as the dragon fly, are also wonderful fliers. It is a law of nature that the larger the bird the poorer its flying ability.

There are excellent mechanical reasons for this. The main one is that as a bird increases in size its weight increases at a much greater rate than the area of its wings. Thus if a bird doubles its size it would need, to lift itself in the air, not twice as much power, but eight times as much-that is, its weight increases as its cube, whereas the area of the wings increases as its square. This is the principle that limits the size of birds, and it is also the principle that limits the size of airplanes, which fly just as birds fly. Each increase in size demands a much greater proportional increase in motive power, the result being that we have to add so enormously to the weight that the airplane soon reaches a size where it cannot leave the ground.-From Interview With Orville Wright by Burton J. Hendrick in Harper's Magazine.

WHY THEY FAILED.

Both Were Caretakers, and One Should Have Been a Promoter.

In the American Magazine is an article entitled "Are You a Caretaker or a Promoter?" in which a writer de scribes how he and a friend went into partnership and failed miserably.

"As I look back on that day," he the end of our enterprise from the day of its beginning, for there could be only one possible end. To be sure Calkins and I worked for the Universal company for years. We knew all its methods, all its trade secrets. all the possible pitfalls in the road of such an enterprise. We had kindred tastes and abilities; we were hard workers and simple livers; we were both ambitious and both singularly

agreed in matters of business policy.
"We saw all these factors and count ed them as great strength. The amazing thing is that we failed to see in them at the very outset a fatal weakness, for Calkins and I were too much agreed. Our tastes and abilities were altogether too similar. What Calkins could do well I could do equally well. The things he was afraid of I was

"At watching expenses and arranging for prompt deliveries we were both efficient beyond complaint. But neither of us had any taste or ability for jumping out into the field and dragging business in by the hair. I h never completely recovered from the setback to my confidence which my youthful breakup had administered. And, as for Calkins, he was completely lost the minute he got ten feet away from his own desk."

Infinitesimal Webs.

Mexico, the land of Montezuma, prickly pears, sand, volcanoes, earthquakes, wars, revolutions, intrigues, etc., has many subtropical wonders both in vegetable and animal life.

Among these latter is a species of spider so minute that its legs cannot be seen without a glass. This little araneida weaves a web so wonderfully minute that it takes 40 of them to equal a common hair in magnitude.

Near to Treason.

Misprision of treason is an expres-sion rarely heard in this country, but it has a very definite meaning in the laws of the United States. It consists in concealing the treasonable acts of others and is classed as a crime not much less than treason itself. It may be committed by citizens of the country or aliens who enjoy the protection of American law.

The Best Way. "There's one sure way of getting "What is it?"

"To do your work so well that the your ability in an inconspicuous place." firm can't afford to keep a man of

Edging Close to the Truth.

A farmer who understood human nature said, "If you want your boy to stay at home don't bear too hard on the grindstone when he turns the

Do not accustom yourself to consider orly an inconvenience. You will | calamity.

FAMILY FRIENDS.

Fine Food For Thought In a

In the will of the late Justice Lamar of the United States supreme court there was one very unusual legacy He bequeathed his friendships to his

"To my family." the will runs, "I bequeath friendships many and numer-ous in the hope that they will be cherished and continued.' True friendships are the most valuable of our earthly possessions, more precious than gold, more enduring than marble palaces, more important than fame. * * * As Henry Drummond has well said, Friendship is the nearest thing we know to what religion is!"

The family that inherits such wealth But it is a legacy that is truly rich. must be used if it would be preserved. Friendships cannot be locked away in safes or lent to historical exhibits and Like love and faith and courage, they belong to that intangible treasure of the soul that must be kept from destruction by constant service It is not alone material things that "rust doth corrupt."

How many of us have let slip through busy or careless fingers the beautiful and glowing friendships of our youth? We did not mean to do it. Indeed, we have often regretted the loss until, as the years pass, the regret gradually fades away. true of our own friends how far more true of our fathers' friends! Yet there have been families where friendships nave passed down from father to son

There is food for thought here. How many fathers are building up fine and loyal and serviceable friendships that they can with pride and gratitude be queath to their sons? How many mothers are storing up like treasures for their daughters? The question does not end there. How many young people of today are fitting themselves to receive such legacies? How many in all the varied and urgent calls of life are heeding the challenge to make themselves worthy of friendships by being loyal and fine tempered and gen erous friends themselves?

"A man that hath friends," the old himself friendly;" and again, "Thine own friend and thy father's friend forsake not."

Fogs Bewilder Birds.

It is a curious thing that, though human beings are utterly bewildered in a dense fog, most animals find their way through it without much difficulty. A orse will trot along in its right direc tion as though the air were perfectly clear, and not only that, but will take the right turning at the right mor if it is at all accustomed to the road. A human being would take any turn ing but the right one. Birds, on the other hand, are utterly bewildered by Pigeons, for instance, will remain motionless all day long, half asleep, huddled up in their pigeon houses. Chickens and poultry of all kinds won't stir all the time a heavy fog is about. Birds of all kinds, as a matter of fact, seem helpless during foggy weather

What America Has Proved America has proved that it is practicable to elevate the mass of mankind -that portion which in Europe is called the laboring or lower class-to raise them to self respect, to make them competent to act a part in the great right and great duty of self government, and she has proved that thi may be done by education and the diffusion of knowledge. She holds out an example a thousand times more encouraging than ever was presented before to those nine-tenths of the human race who are born without hereditary fortune or hereditary rank.

Have Thou Moderation "Have thou moderation in all things; keep thyself from wild joy and from wailing sorrow; strive to hold thy soul in harmony and concord, like the strings of a well tuned harp," said Pythagoras. "To possess a sane out-look on life is a prime requisite for living long," says Dr. C. H. Lerrigo in the New York Outlook, "Serenity, courage, poise, determination, all are important factors. It may be that there is a physiologic center which controls the ageing of the body, as is claimed, but even so we may be sure that it reacts to these psychic influ-

He Told Her. A middle aged governess on arriving at a new situation was formally introduced to the family, and the next morning Master Tom, the hopeful of the family, said to her, "Miss Parker, are you Leghorn or Cochin China?" "Why do you ask such an extraordinary ques-

tion?" she asked. "Because," answered the boy, "I heard dad say to mummy after you left the room last night that you were no long-

Disconcerting.

A prominent English clergyman once congratulated an old lady on her bravery in fighting her way to church against a terrible tempest, but received the disconcerting reply, "My husband gets so cross grained after meals that I have to get out of his way, so I might as well go to church."

From an Economical Viewpoint. "Do you believe in early marriages?"
"Yes. With the cost of living where it is now I'm inclined to the belief that the sooner the girls are married off

The price of true success is p toil. Never give up until you have

Final Appeal Judge Gives Ruling on Exemption of Farmers

Mr. Justice Duff (the Final Court of Appeal) Declares it is Essential that there shall be No Diminution in Agricultural Production.

(Published by authority of Director of Public Information, Ottawa.)

Hon. Mr. Justice Duff gave judgment on December 6th, in the first test case brought before him, as Central Appeal Judge (the final court of appeal), for the exemption of a farmer. The appeal was made by W. H. Rowntree in respect of his sen, W. J. Rowntree, from the decision of Local Tribunal, Ontario, No. 421, which refused a claim for exemption. The son was stated to be an experienced farm hand, who had been working on the farm continuously for the past seven years, and ever since leaving school. He lives and works with his father, who owns a farm of 150 acres near Weston, Ontario. With the exception of a younger brother, he is the only male help of the father on the farm. The father is a man of advanced years.

In granting the man exemption "until he ceases to be employed in agricultural labor," Mr. Justice Duff

Military Service Act does not deal with the subject of the exemption of persons engaged in the agricultural industry; and the question which it is my duty to decide is whether the applicant being and having been, as above mentioned, habitually and effectively engaged in agriculture and in labor essential to the carrying on of agricultural production, ought to be exempted under the provisions of the Military Service Act.

"These two propositions are indisputable:

"(1) In order that the military power of the allies may be adequately sustained, it is essential that in this country and under the present conditions, there should be no diminution in agricultural production.

"(2) The supply of competent labor available for the purpose of agricultural production is not abundant, but actually is deficient.

"The proper conclusion appears to be that the applicant, a competent person, who had been habitually and effectively engaged in labor essential to such production, ought not to be withdrawn from it.

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say that such exemptions are not granted as concessions on account of personal hardship, still less as a favor to a class. The sole ground of them is that the national interest is the better served by keeping these men at home. The supreme necessity (upon the existence of which, as its preamble shows, this policy of the Military Service Act is founded) that leads the State to take men by compulsion and put them in the fighting line requires that men shall be kept at home who are engaged in work essential to enable the State to maintain the full efficiency of the batant forces, and whose places cannot be taken others not within the class called out."

Ottawa, Dec. 8, 1917.

Automobile

Tops and Cushions

We have a full line of everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc.

Write for Prices on Repair Work

JAS. W. JUDSON, Brockville 36 George St.

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2 TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PACIFIC COAST

California Bookings now in Orde Write or call for complete information GEO. E. McGLADE

City Passenger Agent Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King St.

2 TELEPHONES-14 AND 580

Pianos.



We carry a first class line of pianos. There is no more popular instrum in Canada; and we should like to have the opportunity of calling to your attention the advantages and pleasures that enter your home with a piano.

A. Taylor & Son



TENERIFFE.

Spanish Possession Has Interesting History.

The most striking feature of Teneriffe is, of course, its famous peak. It is one of the great landmarks in these seas, and the traveller who approaches the island from Madeira some 300 miles away to the north is not long of Funchial before he catches at of the great mountain rising slowly out of the water. And so it may continue to rise all day, if the weather is clear, ever gathering to itself more detail, until, as his boat casts anchor off the mole at Santa Cruz, the peak towers above him, more than 12,000 feet. It gives one the im-pression that all of the island must mountain and the impression is got far astray, for, with its supports and spurs, the Pico de Teyde, as the Spaniards call it, does, indeed occupy nearly two-thirds of Teneriffe. Its summit, on a clear day, is one of the great vantage grounds of the world.
All the islands of the archipelago
are visible from it, and the horizon is

140 miles away.

The island, of course, belongs to Spain, and, like most other Spanish possessions, has a long and interestpossessions, has a long and interesting history. The story of Teneriffe is concerned largely with tales of high adventure on the high seas; of great enterprises, carried out by great adventurers, and afterwards "regularized" by the intervention of princes. Thus, although its existence was known for many centuries before his time, the island was officially discovered early in the fourteenth century

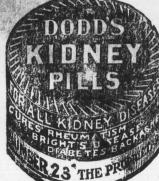
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,-My daughter, 13 years was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD's LINIMEN'S completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two

J. B. LIVESQUE. St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

by Jean de Bethencourt, a Norman who save up ms title to the King o The Spaniards, however, neld their title loosely, and evidently hought little of their possession, for when next Tenerifte came into prominence it was in the possession of Henry the Navigator of Portugal, who made it and the adjoining islands a kind of base for his explorations in all directions. In the year 1478, however, the Spaniards determined to re-gain their lost possessions, and by the end of the century they had succeeded in con letely conquering the original inhabitant and were masters of the whole arc. lago. They have rewhole are ligo. They have remained in position of it ever since, and, to-day, the lightened provinces of Spain. This is especially true, perhaps of Teneriffe, which, only the day, registered its views on the war in no uncertain way, when an immense mass meeting at Santa Cruz passed a resolution sympathizing with the Allies, and demanding that Spain should place herself on the side

of the Entente powerd.
Santa Cruz. indeed, has had some notable connection with the world's wars. It was bombarded by the Brit ish fleet in 1657, on the memorable occasion when Admiral Blake attacked the Plate fleet in the harbor of Santa Cruz, and demolished all the land defences in his "incredible tack." It was bombarded again Nelson in 1797, and, although the town is defended by modern forts, the ex-cient batteries still remain, some Cruz is, indeed, in many ways, remin iscent of a hundred years ago, taken creditable advanta taken creditable advantage.
"modern improvements." but any



Pe Olde Walker House

"The House of Plenty"

uthern California

Painting a Battleship.

One hundred tons of paint, costing

approximately \$25,000, represents the

battleship. The annual upkeep cost

custom to repaint the different parts

the thousands of lake boats, freighters, river steamers and pleasure craft

some conception may be had of the

from corrosion or fouling by celes. The word barnacle is the

barnacles. The word barnacle is the popular name for that form of marine crustacea which consists of a clam-like body lodged in a shell that is often formed in a series of rings or plates. They adhere with great tenacity. Without anti-fouling plants the speed of vessels would be greatly retarded by the piling up of a thick incrustation of harnacles and attach-

incrustation of barnacles and attached sea grass.—Boston Herald.

Baby's Own Tablets are a grand medicine for little ones. They are a mild, but thorough lastitive; are absolutely safe; easy to we and never fail to cure any of the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them, Mrs.

James S. Hastey, Gleason Road, N.B.,

writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them perfectly

satisfactory for my little one." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers

or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville,

SASH WINDOWS.

Probably a Dutch Invention of the

Seventeenth Century.

The history of sash windows is

somewhat obscure, but the probability

is that they were a Dutch invention

and that they were introduced into

so comparatively uncommon as to be

let." In the Tatler, for instance, May 27-30, 1710, there is this advertise-

'To be let in Devoushire Square

near Bishopsgate, a very good Brick House of 3 Rooms of a Floor, and a

himself. He showed us his great sash

windows, how easily they might be lifted up and down and stood at any

height, which contrivance, he said, he

had out of England."-London Stand-

Minard's Liniment for sale every-

CARE OF YOUR WATCH.

Caution Should Be Expected in

Method and Time of Winding.

Do you know how to care for your

watch properly? Of course you know

that you can't expect it to keep time

or even to run if you drop it on a ce-

ment sidewalk or tample out of a

cance with your water in your poc-

But here are many finer details of

care necessary if you are going to get the best results from your caronome-

Sam, through his bureau of standards, has investigated the matter and has

prepared a bulletin of instructions for

the benefit of watch owners. He issues the ordinary warnings, advising

you never to open the tack of the watch, exposing the movement, unless it is absolute a necessary; not to

let your watch become magnetized by proximity to electrical apparatus; to

replace broken crystals at once, etc.
In regard to the importance of

winding your watch rogularly, the bul

"Even the delay of an hour in the

able variation in the rate in some in-

rapidity, and its conclusion should be approached carefully to avoid injury

'It is generally regarded as slightly better to wind the watch in the morn-five can as a glas, as the large varia-tions of the balance under the tight

to the spring or winding mechanisn

spring will perhaps give more uniform results with the movements and jar of

the watch during the day than if the

balance wheel were subjected to the lesser tension twelve hours after wind-

ing. The difference is, however, not so

important as the regular winding of

winding may cause consider-

The winding should not be done jerkily, but steadily, and not too

etin says:

ter, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Sash Lights.

ard.

mentioned as a special feature houses that were advertised as

FOR LITTLE ONES

A GRAND MEDICINE

barnacles.

Ont.

TORONTO

Presents to the People of the Province of Ontario NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN LEAVING FOR AMERICA

"You soon depart for the Western and I for the Eastern Hemisphere. A new career of action is opered before me, and I hope to unite my name with new and great events and with the univalled great ness of the republic; you go to unite yourself once more with a people smoug whom whom I behold at once the simple manners of the first age of Rome and the luxury of her decline; where I see the taste, the sensibility and science of Athens, with her factions, and the vaicr of Sparta without her discipline.

"As a citizen of the world, I would address your country in the following language: Every man and every naion is ambitious, and ambition grows with power, as the blaze of a vertical sun in most fierce. Cherish, therefore, a national strength: strengthen your political institutions; remember that armies and naves are of the same use in the world as the police of London or Faris, and soldiers are not made like retters' vessels in a minute; cultivate union or your empire will be like a colocuts of gold fallen on the earth, broken in pieces; and the prey of foreign and domestic Saracens. If you are wise your requibile will be permanent; and, perhaps. Washington will be halled as the founder of a glorious and happy empire when the name of Bonaparte shall be obscured by succeeding revolutions." (Copyrighted).

Our advice to the Canadian people is to see that our political institutions are such, that the party in power will provide sufficient men for the necessary relief to our boys at the Frost, and that they will alm to keep this greatheritage intact, until our Boys come, Home again. The Folitician is most the Autocrat guides the destinles our Nation. Therefore, it is one that the class of men whom we elect as Politicians, are the class of men whom we elect as Politicians, are the class of men whom we elect as Politicians, are the class of men whom we elect the founder of the mainhood, who are now righting the battles of democracy in the trenches of Flanders.

GEORGE WRIGHT } Proprietors.

the watch; and if fumstances are such that one is more apt to forget to wind it in the moreing than in the VARIOUS TYPES evening, the latti lattie time of winding

"If one has an e-portunity to com-pare his watch daily at a certain time with some source of standard time— as with the time sent out by telegraph or by wireless signals or by reg-ular comparison with some accurate clock, as one daily passes a jeweler's store, for instance—it would be well to establish the habit of winding the watch at that time, as it is better to have such daily comparisons made at the time the worth is wound, and more regular winding will usually

ensue "At night, or when the watch is not in use, it is dewrable to leave the watch in the same position as during the day, and preferably in some place where it will not be subject to any great temperature change. If it is desirable to leave the watch in a horizontal position during the night for the sake of compensating any considerable gaining or losing of the watch in the pendant up position during the day, the same precaution to avoid marked temperature changes should be observed, and the regularity with which such a change of position is carried out may be as important as regularity of winding."

Minard's liniment Relieves Neuralgia

GOOD REASON TO BE PROUD

For the last two years the Canadian Pacific Railway, in connection with the Pacific steamers of the Cana-dian Pacific Ocean Services, has carried a very large proportion of the passengers from the United States to Russia, and as these passengers have and that they were introduced into included a great many American rail-England soon after the revolution of road men, who have been surprised at the excellence of the service, a "sash" in this sense is the Dutch "sas," a sluice—old English "sasse" In Queen Anne's reign they were yet remarkable volume of trade is veloping, greatly to the benefit of Canada itself. Among these passengers was the American Railway Advisory Commission, consisting of the leading railway experts of the United States, who travelled from Chicago to Vancouver, and thence to Yokonama, via the Empress of Asia Mr. Henry Miller, vice-chairman of this highly important commission, has written Vice-President G. M. Bosworth a ietvice-President G. M. Bosworth a let-ter of deep appreciation, in which, af-ter referring to many individual cour-tesies along the route. good Hall, with very good light and dark closets, the whole house being well wainscotted and sashed with 50 ter referring to many individual cour-tesies along the route, he remarks: "You have good reason to be proud of your organization and service, and we take this method of thanking you From England they passed into France, where the first to put them up was Marshal de Lorge, at his new house at Montmartre. Speaking of heartily for your kindness and courup was Marshal de Lorge, at his new house at Montmartre. Speaking of this, Lister, in 1639, writes in his "Journey to Paris"; "We had the good fortune here to find the marshal

What's the Answer?

What did Adam first plant in the Garden of Eden?

Why is a stick of candy like a race horse? Because the more you lick it the

laster it goes. Why is a peach stone like a regi-

ment? Because it has a kernel. When is wood hard to split? When it is knot (not). What kind of robbery is not dan-

erous? A safe robbery. Why does a dressmaker never lose ier hooks? Because she has an eye on each of

What is the difference between an old dame and a new penny?

Nine cents. What is that which the more you ake from it the larger it grows.

A hole. Why is the letter D like a sailor? Because it follows the sea (C). When is a clock on the stairs danwhen it runs down

Why is a bald-headed man like a He makes a little hair (hare) go a great way.

fresh and good.

A cheap, common

Red Rose is always

sold in the sealed

package which keeps

it good.

tea is hardly worth taking care of and is

usually sold in bulk.

As this is a war of scientific sur prises and may later be won in the quiet laboratory of a professor of chemistry, it is only natural that the airplane should be constantly changed in design and equipment as either side developed improvements that

Far from being the haphazard machine, darring about in spectacular fashion and with no particular system or tactics, the branch of air ligating has been highly developed into a sep arate branch of military science.

THREE CLASSES OF 'PLANES. To begin with the 'planes used by the Allies at present may be divided into three classes: About 20 per cent. of the service 'planes are the very fast avions de chasse, or pursuit ma-chines used exclusively for fighting: 30 per cent. are the slower types used for directing artillery fire, for aerial photography and scouting in connection with infantry and cavalry operations; 50 per cent. are the slower and larger machines used for bombing. All of these machines carry machine guns and some of them mount small

course, these proportions vary continually as developments require.

At the present time, with the chances of air raids becoming more extensive, an increase in the number of bombing machines may be expected. To protect these bombing 'planes and the slow type of observation craft, a greater number of the pursuit ma-chines will be required.

It is quite possible, however, that the observation, or scout machines, will be so developed that it will be able to mount guns of sufficient number and size to protect itself. This result prove economical for it takes would prove economical, for it takes from four to six pursuit machines to protect the artillery spotters and photography 'planes. With sufficient artillery—three or four guns and guners—the observation 'planes' will be able to protect themselves and to at tend to the special mission that theirs—gathering information and tak-ing photographs. As this would re-lease four or six pursuit machines the attention of designers is being directed to the construction of larger ma-

The various types of aeroplanes and their armament follow:
Avions de Chasse.

1. The "Spad," one-passenger; speed, 200-210 kilometers per hour; a Vickers or Lewis machine gun synchronized

to shoot through the propeller.
2. The "Nieuport," one-passenger; speed, 150 kilometers per hour; same armament. 3. The "Avro," one or two-passenger;

one or two guns.

Avions types "Corps d'arme" used for photography and spotting artillery

fire: 1. The "Caudron," G-4, pilot and ob-

server.
2. "Caudron," G-6, two-passenger, two machine guns, one forward, one in rear.
3. "Dorand," A-R. two-passenger; 1
Vickers gun forward; 2 Lewis guns in

rear.
4. "Farman," two-passenger; two

Lewis guns in rear. 5. "Caudron," R-4, three-passeuger two Lewis guns forward in turrets; two Lewis guns in rear. 6. "Letort," two Lewis guns in tur-

reis forward; two in rear.
7. "Moineau," three-passenger; two Vickers guns forward in turrets; two Lewis guns in rear.

Daylight bombing planes:

Sopwith, one-passenger; bombs; one Vickers gun. 2. Sopwith biplane; two-passenger;

Worth Protecting

A good article is worthy of a good package. A rich, strong, delicious tea like Red Rose is

worth putting into a sealed package to keep it

one Vickers gun forward; one Lewis gun in rear. For night bombing raids: 1. Volsin-Plugeot; two-passenger; two Vickers guns forward shooting through propeller. 2: Brequet-Bichelin; two-passenger;

same armament.
3. Farman; two-passenger; one
Lewis gun forward. GERMANY'S COMBAT MACHINES.

On the side of the Germans, the com-bat machines are the Ago, the Fokker, the Halberstadt, the Roland, the Alba-

The problem of the air comes down to a question of high speed in flying, a high factor of safety and a low-landing speed. The trend of modern design is toward the triplane because that type gives these factors with additional lift-

ing powers.

The very great stresses caused by sudden changes in direction have been the reason for the collapse of many machines in action before the bullets of the enemy had reached the planes

This sudden change of direction in the loops, the side slips, and the tail dives used by an aviator to gain the valuable position for which he manbeuvres puts speed at a premium, and in many cases the factor of safety was out down almost to zero.

It is this new type of combat in air that has bred the new generation o Eagles. The tactics may be divided into three probable classes of com-

First Air duels of fighting ma chines where the object to be gained is to clear the sky of enemy airmen.

decond—Air due between armed bombarding machines, photographing machines or spotting machines. Third-Air between large rmed airplanes.

Fourth-Righting in formation. CLEARING THE SKY.

The first class of combats are settled

by these tactics:
The aviator, being told to clear the sky of enemy airmen, proceeds to a speedy machine to climb as high as he can and remain up until he sights an enemy plane. Then he dives at it, firing as he drops. If he should not bring the enemy down at this plunge, the attacker must land between his own lines and try again by climbing. It would be fatal for him to try to climb again before landing, as his adversary would then have the position against him, and would swoop like a hawk and hatrov him.

Both innection and Boelke, the famous German figure started this method of attack, and brought down many allied machines before these tactics were analyzed. The method, of course, is good only over one's own lines, despite the fact that all air efforts are made to prevent hostile machines crossing one's line.

With a very speedy climbing ma-With a very speedy climbing machine and an expert flyer it would be possible to follow the rule laid down by Major Rees, of the British Royal Flying Corps, which was to dive as pefore, but unless an enemy was "out," to loop and start again to climb before the adverse plane has chance to take

advantage of the position.

Against slow, heavy armed observation planes the avien de chasse have a harder time, owing to the large armament of these other planes. The same dive is attempted, but it will this time be met with the fire of one or more guns.

DUELS BETWEEN HEAVY PLANES. The duels between heavy planes be-come more a question of marksman ship and navigation. The battle goos to the better handled plane or to the one with the better gunners aboard. Formation fighting is the latest development in air fighting. In this class

HATE STATE OF THE SERVICE OF THE SER 9 A Cure for Bad Breath

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowel." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seige's Garative Syrap at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

of battle the planes are manoeuvred as a fleet might be, and these mobile chasers move as a solid squadron from point to point.

In the battle, of course, there is a splitting up into individual duels and again ability to handle one's creft means life. If a cavalryman's horse is his best weapon, the airplane is with out doubt the best weapon of the Eagle

of to-day.

Just as a horse must be groomed and kept up, the machines are con-stantly overhauled in camp. Usually two mechanic experts in their lines are assigned to each plane, so that there is a personal loyalty established between the flyer and the mechanics in whose hands his life is placed.

In the day's work the mechanicians

have the same pride in the performauces of their pilot as the men of a stable would in the guilant running of a thoroughbred. But personal gallantry, voyages-into

the sun and all the mediaeval romance of the air fights depends on materials and machines and garges and all the thousand details of machine shops.

Thus it is that everywhere there is lathe or a grinding machine there is a shop helping to turn out one they sand planes a month.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Frock Features.

Draped skirts. Turkish hems. Belt buckles Simplicity of cut. Combined materials. Rich, colorful embroideries. Straight and semi-straight lines.

No man is a hopeless fool until he emonstrates that he can make a mistake without learning anything.

ISSUE NO. 51, 1917

SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOU CAN MAKE \$25 TO \$75 weekly, writing show cards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. No canvassing or soliciting. We sell your work. Write for particu-

AMERICAN SHOW CARD SCHOOL, 801 Yongo Street, Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra Hospital. St. Catharines, Ont.

WANTED-LOOM HIXER ON CROMP-ton and Knowles Looms, weaving heavy blankets and cloths. For full particulars, apply The Slingsby Manu-facturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ontario.

WANTED-SLASHER TENDER FOR Saco-Lowell Cylinder Slasher, Grey and White wraps for union Blankets. For particulars, apply to Slingsby Mig., Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS.

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN cheques are accepted by Field Cashlers and Paymasters in France for their rull face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the transhes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAW FURS WANTED—ALSO BEEF bides, tallow, wool, sheep kins, horse hides, callskins; reference, the Bank of Montreal; I have bought furs since 1855 ships me yours. Henry O'Brien, eposaite Y.M.C.A., Third Street, Collingwood, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

150 ACRES—PARTS OF LOTS 25 AND 28, in third concession, township of Haldmand, County of Northumber-land, 24 miles from Gratton, 9 miles from Cobourg; large brick house, 10 rooms; large barns and poultry houses; 20 acres in apples, 10 in cherries; two wells and cistern; also running water in pasture; rural mail delivery and telephone; price \$7,590; immediate possession; owner overneas. Douglas Ponton, 10 King street_east, Toronto.

AT A SACRIFICE—4.000 ACRES LUMber, ties and ranch; 3.000 acres imbre and fruit lands; in Buckley and Lakelse Valleys. Address, Box 789, Prince Rupert, B. C.

65 ACRES \$4,60 TWELVE MILES from London on a gravel road; two storey brick house; bunk barn; half a mile to school; two miles to station; grest bargain. Is acres of wheat looking well. Chokee warn sand tosm. T. A. Faulds, 29 Victor Street, London, Ont.

P ARM FOR SALE-WATERLOO county; four miles west of Galt; 150 acres excellest wheat land; two-storey frame house; good bank harn. George P. Moore, Galt, Ontario, Executor of J. Moore Estate.

POULTRY WANTED.

A A. POULTRY WANTED OF ALL kinds. We pay highest price. Write for complete price list. Wailer's, 629 Epadina Ave., Toronto.

WE HAVE THE BEST MARKET IN Western Ontario for good live or dressed poultry. We supply crates and remit proraptly. Get our prices before selling. C. A. Mann & Co., London,

BUSINESS CHANCES

JUST TWELVE SALES EARN \$18 premium and \$36 in cash. Opportunity to make several hundred dollars monthly. Write quick for details. Foster Phonograph Co., Foster, Que.

FOR SALE.

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE OR rent. Apply, to C. O. Putman, St. Anns, R. R. No. 1, Ont.

SCOURING SOAPS.

Some Handy Recipes for the Housewife.

A good scouring soap can be made at home at practically no cost at all, while it will be found for superior to many of the scouring scaps sold in the

Save all the ends of soap left in kitchen, laundry and bathroom until a fair quantity is accumulated. Melt these in hot water to the consistency iolly and hen add an equa quantity of fine, clean sand or pow-dered punice stone. Pour off into any-thing convenient to harden. This soap be used for the usual household may be deed to the seconting, but should not be applied to paint, because it may scratch or otherwise destroy it. This does not apply to

painted floors. It is executent for kitchen tables and floors, where spots of grease are apt to fall. Bits of scap melted into a jelly and mixed with fuller't earth makes a mild scouring soap for removing stains from light colored garments and carfrom light colored garments and car

Minurd's Liniment Cures Dandruff. A War Obituary.

Seloman Crundy
Married on Menday,
Drafted on Tuesday,
Claimed exemption on Wednesday;
Wife learned i Thursday,
Sought the Africe Friday
Returned him with thards to his country Saturday
And blew him up all Sunday,
That was the end of Solomen Grundy,
—Columbia State.

When Willie Hearst shows signs of

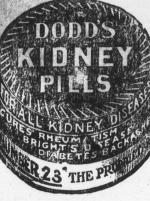
throwing the Kaiser overboard realizes that pro-Germanism is coming unpopular in Am-



SPECIALISTS Piles, Ecrema. Asthms. Catarch. Pim Dyspensia, Epilersy, Kheumausm. Skin, ney, Flood, Nurve and Bladder Disease Call or some bistory for five alvice. Medical furnished in table: form, Treas—for a me to I s, and 2 to 60 m. Studies—10 a re, to 1 p and 2 to 60 m. Consultation Free

DRS. SOPER & WITTE

Please Mention This Paper,



OSE ANN shook her head | walked from the store with eyes | baskets of childish, sweet gifts for vigorously and surreptitiously drew her handkerchief from the folds of her peg-top skirt. Not surreptitiously enough, how-ever, to escape the eagle eye of her co-partner in the notions at the Arcade Dry Goods Emporium.

"Why the dew drops, sweet osie?" nagged Loretta of the skinkley hazel eyes and smooth auburn braids above her too perfeetly arched brows.

"Oh, it's no use, 'Retta. Here it is Wednesday, only one more day to shop, and I've got no more Christmas spirit than a burned out fire cracker. What's ailing me? I've done without lunch the last week, trying to get it. Not a tingle down my spine, not a thrill when I see an express wagon. I've shopped my usual nickel's worth when the crowds were thickest, and I've done everything but write a letter to Santa Claus. It might as well be Decoration Day for all the excitement I can gather."

"Ferget it, Rose Ann," said Loretta, shifting her Spearmint from bicuspid to molar somewhere in the rear. "Oh," she added, seeing Rose Ann's hopeless expression, "go out and fell a pine or something. Get up a cantata, talk the weather man out of a snowflake. Hurry up, let's cover up these counters and beat it. There's the gong, and I've got a lead-pipe einch on a table de hoty dinner with Mr. Fister to-night.

With leaden hands Rose Ann helped the nimble-fingered Loretta spread the drab gray covers over the notions. If one only worked in anything but notions at 'em; if they did, one could never guess what they might be making. In ribbons or laces one might get lots of new ideas, and even suggest a few to the interested buyer. But supporters and hooks and eyes, and hairpins and tape! Nothing red but elastic; nothing Christmasy but the dusty red bells, and artificial holly festooned above the

In the tiny cloak room Loretta reljusted her lace veil over a green toque, and fastened her flowing jabot with a rhinestone

'Sorry I can't wait, Rose Ann. But I promised Mr. Fister I'd meet

With which parting shot Loretta waltzed out of the room on her way to a real dinner. Rose Ann pulled her sailor down over er brown curls with trembling hands. How did Loretta know the new head man in shoes had even looked at her? Twas true, he had spoken to her once or he had spoken to her once or twice, and he sometimes came down on the same car with hor.

With funny faces; filled stockings the candy and trinkets, and wrote rhymes for each child's Mother Goose hook. Rose April.

Mother Goose hook. Rose April. ing an open jibe from Loretta- bled in rioteus curls on her tem- est of Christmas songs: "It Came

to the front. She might have saved herself the trouble, for the 'poor but honest" as Loretta had dubbed him, was enroute

For blocks Rose Ann walked, darting between package-laden pedestrians, pressing her nose to shop windows, even venturing into some particularly gay places in quest of her earnestly sought Christmas spirit. Arrived home, she explained her lateness to her mother by pleading a headache, and the need of fresh air and a

Long after her mother was asleep Rose Ann addressed her Christmas cards and cut tissue paper for her simple little gifts. Finally she threw down the scissors; her fingers wouldn't tie perky bows, her gifts all looked commonplace.

She dumped the lot into the box couch and dropped off to sleep, with a troubled heart. Was she growing old at twenty-three? No, that couldn't be it—people at seventy-five still had Christmas spirit when they were supposed to. Was she ill? No, not when she could eat seven hot rolls for dinner.

The next morning found her no nearer a solution. But she was a normal girl, and she loved her mother dearly, and the sun was shining. So for the time she smiled and was happy. But once in the whirl of shoppers she was again disturbed at the lethargie manner in which she executed sharp order;; at her absolute lack of spirit.

She could not bring herself to look at the "poor-but-honest," She could not let him see that she was calm and spiritless at this time of all the year. Again she forfeited her lunch to dash out into the cold, stinging air; to mingle with the gay, hurried throngs. But she came back at one-thirty a little disheveled, with one or two last-minute gifts, and -no spirit.

The afternoon seemed cons long. When at seven o'clock the last shift came on for the Christmas eve rush, Rose Ann took off her black apron reluctantly. As she stooped to recover her pencil, Loretta remarked in no unkindly tone, "Even lookin' on the floor for your spirit, me little Rosie? Say ke a little more stock in him at six sharp. Anyway, I think the new shoe department head would cherish a walk home with you. G'night."

him at six sharp. Anyway, I things level with your eyes, and don't intensify so on the spirit, up or down! You'll find it sureas soon as you stop lookin' for it. things level with your eyes, and as soon as you stop lookin' for it. Merry Christmas, Rose Ann, G'night."

Rose Ann hurried home to help her mother assemble some remembrances for the washwoman's children. The two of them made popcorn balls, and ginger-bread men with funny faces; filled stockings Mother Goose book. Rose Ann's but as to his attentions warrant- eyes glistened and her hair tum- carolers were singing that sweet-

the kiddies, and Rose Ann opened the box couch and brought forth her unwrapped gifts. Her heart dragged; her mouth drooped. For fear her mother would notice her change of humor, she snatched up a sweater and ran

onto the back porch steps. For a while she sat with chin in hand, glancing first into one lighted window and then another across the

Suddenly she jumped up, catching the post, strained her eyes across the darkness into a room in the opposite house. She brushed her hand across her forehead, and looked again. There in his second floor rear stood the "poor-but-honest," struggling with an awkward package on a table. He tried first one way and then another, then gave it up, clutching his hair, and tangling yards of red ribbon in his despair.

Rose Ann had a wild moment of indecision. Then, dashing into the house she pretended a mysterthough he traversed the aisle oftener than his duties demanded. ious errand to her mother, and rushed out sped down the walk and knocked at the front door corresponding to the back window above. For a brief moment her heart pounded and she thought she must run home. But e'er she could suit the action to the thought, the front door was thrown open, and there stood the poor-but-honest.'

"Er-well-oh," gasped Rose Ann, "I didn't know you lived here until I saw you from my back steps, and somehow, all of a sudden, I just had to come show you how to tie up that package. And I'm sorry—I—that I haven't looked at you, and-oh, let's go fix up the Christmas package.

And then the "poor-but-honest," because he wasn't poor in the real sense, and because he was very honest, did not minee matters. He let her tie up the package very carefully, because next morning it was to be for her. And he went home with her through the still cold night, and let her tell him how she had suddenly "gotten the spirit," by wanting to help somebody else. "That' the whole secret" she said happily. "I was too intent on doing things for myself. To-night I had a real thrill, when I was helping mother fix the poor kiddies' baskets. Then when I came to my own thought -over gifts, my heart sank again, and I had to go out and make myself get over it. Then I saw you struggling over that maze of ribbon, and the spirit came over me in a flood; and-

They reached the steps. He took her face between his hands. "Was it only the holiday spirit

Rose Ann, my dearest,'

never! With head held high she pies. At length they finished the Upon the Midnight Clear.' "It is addressed to Master Donald and Master Charlie, and I

"Yes, please, mummy. I expect it is from Santa Claus. I dare say he dropped it down the chim-ney in passing," said Donald.

"Why, it is from Santa Claus,

as you said," remarked Mrs. Kennedy, looking very surprised. He writes:

"Dear Donald and Charlie,-A the boy who had the motor boat, and the box of sailors for the boy to whom I gave the cannon.

should not like you to see me, as

"Your loving friend,

"How thoughtful of Santa Claus to write!" said Mrs. Ken-nedy. "I suppose Donald has the meter beat, so will get the box of seldiers; and Charlie has the cannon, so will have the sailors"

"Me; I have got the motor boat," said Charlie. "And Donald has the cannon."

Donald did not say anything, but he looked very, very solemn.
"Oh, why did I change my
motor boat for the cannon?" he thought.

He looked even more serious still when the parcels in the porch were opened, for the box of soldiers was the most splendid one he had ever seen. There were rows and rows of horse and foot soldiers, with shining swords and brightly-painted coats. The sailors were very nice, but nothing came up to soldiers in Donald's

"I think there has been some mistake," said Uncle Bob, noticing the piteous expression on his nephew's face. "I had a private talk with Santa Claus, and told him particularly that you were to be the gallant soldier of the Kennedy family, and Charlie the sailor boy. There has been a mistake somewhere, I am sure.

As the hours of Christmas Day went by the Kennedy children, with happy, contented faces, play-ed with their new toys—all but Donald, and he looked more and more solemn.

It was Christmas night, Donald and Charlie were in bed. Charlie was asleep, but Donald lay awake. Presently manly footsteps passed the half-open door.

Uncle, uncle—is that you?' called Donald.

"Yes; why aren't you asleep, young man?"

"I can't sleep; I am worried, uncle. Please sit on my bed, quite close to me. I want to confide in you.

Uncle Bob smiled in the dark. "Speak on," he said.

"Uncle, you seem to know more bout Santa Claus than the rest of us; you are friends with him,

aren't you?"
"Yes; Santa Claus and I make little plans together sometimes. What is the matter?"
"Well, it is like this. I thought

that Santa Claus had made a mistake when I saw the motor boat in my stocking and the cannon in Charlie's, so I thought I'd put the mistake right. If I had left them as they were, I should have had the soldiers : and I do want them.

"I thought something odd had happened," said Uncle Bob. "An other time you must leave Santa Claus to rectify his own mistakes. am sorry about the soldiers, but you must be content with the

"I am awake," came from the other bed. "Donald can have the soldiers. I'd really rather have the sailors, but I did not like to ay so," said Charlie.

So Donald had the soldiers and Charlie the sailors, and everyone was pleased.

And Donald has made up his mind not to interfere with Santa lans' plans another Christma

FOR THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Make your Christmas free orna-Get ready plenty of glittering

String popcorn, cranberries and gilt paper balls.

Cut five-pointed stars of eardboard, and cover with gilt paper Make tiny paper dolls and dress them like fairies to hang on the

Use white popcorn freely on the tree; with pin attach a single piece of popcorn to the tip of each branch or twig. It takes a little time, but repays the effort, giving the tree a beautiful snow-rusted appearance.

Little peanut dolls dressed in gay colors make good tree orna-Use yellow tarletan or netting

to make small bags and fill the bags with popcorn.
Pink and white popcorn, wired

in different shapes, is very nice for the Christmas tree.

A Realistic Picture.

A still life by Jan van Huysen in the museum at The Hague was injured, but it is believed that the perpetrator was neither thief nor vandal. The picture represents a basket of fruit on which a number of insects have gathered. On a pale yellow apple, which is the centrepiece in the cluster of fruit, hope this will please you both. I is a large fly, painted so true to should have left the soldiers and nature, the officials of the gallery is a large fly, painted so true to sailors in your bedroom, but it is say, that the canvas was injured nearly light as I write this, and I by some one who endeavored to am of a nervous disposition, and "shoo" it and brought his cane too close to the canvas. which the work had to suffer."

Celebrating the Day **Anciently and Now**

On Christmas eve the bells were rung; general tide of worldly cheer.

On Christmas eve the mass was sung. On Christmas eve the mass was sung. That only night in all the year Saw the stoled priest the chalice rear. The damsel donned her kirkle sheen; The thall was dressed with holly green. Forth to the wood did merry men go To gather in the mistletoe.

Then opened wide the baron's hall To vassal, tenant, serf and all. Power laid his rod of rule aside, And Ceremony doffed his pride. And Ceremony doffed his pride.
The hair, with roses in his shoes,
That night might village partner

O sang Sir Walter Scott of the glories of Christmas eve and of Christmas itself. And the world o yields to him the palm for the best practical description of the season's dear delights. Christmas with us is a day of

giving and receiving, of good cheer and good feeling, and essentially it is one of religious significance. Hence it will sound strange to many to be told that a number of our Christmas customs come down to us from pagan times. Yet such is the fact. Traces of some heathen rites are found in England as well as here, and the cause of their survival lies deeper than theology. When the mother country, so called, was converted to Christianity the priests found her people wedded to many old cus-toms. Not all of these were what they would have had them, but they had a practical work to perform and went at it in a practical way. The more revolting of these customs they properly uprooted altogether; the better of them they preserved, only in grafting the rites of the church upon them.

Thus it came about that festivities which had their origin in. the old Roman Saturnalia and had come into use among the draids survived in the grim mythology of the Saxons and are a portion of our inheritance to-day. Conspicu-ous among these are the burning of the Yule log and the hanging of the mistletoe bough.

Among all people who celebrate he day at all it has always been a day for eating and drinking, for singing and dancing and merri- beer, ale and wine. ment of all kinds. Indeed, this has been the criticism of the church against the manner of observance—that its spiritual mean-least where the shadow of misforing was too often forgotten in the tune does not cloud the sky.

In England its observance universal. The chroniclers tells us that in Chesire no servants would work on this day, eyen though their failure to do so resulted in their discharge. richest families were compelled either to do their own cooking on Christmas or eat what had been prepared beforehand, while dancng and merriment reigned.

And the games that were played number nearly legion, the most of them, though, on Christmas eve. Kunning in sacks, ducking for apples, jumping at cakes suspended by a string and trying to caten them between the teeth, drinking hard cider mixed with egg and spices, and a score of others—these claimed and still claim in Devonshire the time of old and young, the children themselves being allowed on this one night to sit up until the midnight bell tolls.

What has been aptly called "a beautiful phase in popular super-stition," a very old belief, was that all the powers of evil lay dormant and harmless on Christmas Day.

The cock crowed through the live-long night to drive all evil spirits away; the bees sang in their winter hives; the cattle, half human at all times, became wholly so at midnight and talked like human beings.

Bread that was baked the night before Christmas could not possibly become moldy. The streets in many places were filled with mummers in fantastic garb.

Indeed, there were mummers in the days when Saturnalia reigned over even the Roman emperors, but they were not necessarily of the Christmas time. The love for masquerade is almost as old as the human race itself.

But as to the day itself, it was then, as it is now, a very merry day, with good fellowship bubbling even from hearts where theoogical nonbelief dwelt-a day saered to the family, to the eating of roast turkey and cranberry sauce or roast beef and plum pudding and walnuts and the drinking of

It has changed to some extent since the old day, but it is still the

GAMES TO MAKE CHRISTMAS MERRY

conversation. twisting a word to make as many other words as possible, guessing for. contests and forfeit games. Though there is "nothing new under the sun," one of these herewith sugsun," one of these herewith suggested may aid a distracted holiday hostess.

Gathering Snowballs.

For the littlest tots this game will prove very enjoyable. To each one give a fluffy cotton snowball, which should be attached to one ankle with a narrow elastic. just to hold it lightly. One child sits on the floor while the others join hands and dance around him. Without moving from his seat, the one in the centre reaches for the snowball on the ankle that seems easiest to reach. The players must not let go of each other's hands in endeavoring to dance out of his reach. When one is caught he is deprived of his snowball, and must take the other's place in the ring. As the contest narrows down to the last two or three who still have their snowballs, the game grows quite exciting. After everybody has served his turn in the centre they may have a lively "snowball fight" with the trophies.

Novel Ways to Choose Partners.

To avoid the "twosomeness" which is so apt to exist in the average towns, the wise hostess plans to have her guests choose partners at least once during the evening. Two entertaining ways are given.

1. Cut a large circle of white cardboard, dividing it with red ink into as many sectors as there will be girls present. Write a girl's name in each division. Make a large red arrow and attach to the centre of the circle with a ute to the painter's genius," says brad. Lay the circle on a smooth the letter recording the fact, "for table and have each boy come up brad. Lay the circle on a smooth and much competition between the in turn and enir

FTER all, there are no choosing his partner. Of course, new games more amus- if a girl's name has been chosen, ing or fun-giving than the boy must again take his turn. the old-fashioned ones, The hostess may avoid the emsuch as progressive barrassment of there being a pass the button, choice, by refusing to be chosen, until all her guests are accounted

2. Another very pretty me the girls, who are in one room, with a piece of mistletoe to which is attached a long red ribbon. The ribbons are all put through the holly wreath and the boys in the next room each choose an end from the maze. The wreath is cut, and the girls wind up the ribbon, thus 'drawing' their partners.

Old-timey, but what is more fun than this game of guessing? The charades may be arranged for beforehand, or may be impromptu.

A littl girl with her arms outstretched, a star on her forehead, and draped with popcorn and tinsel would make an easily-guessed

A boy might place a can on a table in the room, and in leaving, say "Ta-ta" (Cantata).

A boy wearing a Turkish fez, or an imitation one (cap with tassel) holding a key (Turkey).

One person might take aim with a small missile at another's foot. The answer is obvious—mistletoe.

A word which has to do largely with the modern Christmas might be suggested by one person calling the roll, and others in the picture answering "Present" (Presents). This is not as easy to go as it sounds. Those who are guessing are looking for a catch-word.

Any number of words appropriate to this season may be enacted, and many may be thought up in the excitement of the game, which will cause much merriment opposing sides, which are chosen e arrow, thus at the outset of the game.

Santa Claus' Mistake

T was very early Christmas morning; it would have been quite dark in the bedroom of it had not been for the street light outside the

Side by side against the wall tood two white beds. In one slept harlie Kennedy, aged five; in the other, Donald Kennedy, aged ven, lav awake.

From the foot of each bed hung

stocking.
"It looks like night out of ors, 'thought Donald. 'But I Tieve it is really morning, and it is morning I shall just have he peep into my stocking to see that Santa Claus has brought

Donald slipped a bare pink foot

In the dim light he could see a unge, and a box of sweets, also themselves, as he laughingly relockwork motor boat.

Ie put the things carefully k, then looked longingly at his ther's stocking.

I'll just peop at Charlie's. That be no harm," he thought. had much the same as sure the

work motor beat, there was a cannon. Donald handled it lovingly.

He should have given me this can-non," he muttered. "Charlie is ney," said Ellen. to be a sailor, so the motor boat would be just the thing for him. Santa Clause has made a mistake -that's what he has done.'

Donald put back Charlie's pres ents and crept into his warm bed. But he could not sleep; he kept thinking of the cannon and the motor boat.

"I am sure Santa Claus has made a muddle about us. I shall ned broadly. set things right. And so saying, Donald got out of bed once more, and put Charlie's cannon in his own stock-

ing, and gave his brother the motor boat Having done this, Donald once more got into bed, and this time

he soon went to sleep. It was Christmas Day and authously out of bed, then the breakfast-time. Around the breakher followed, and in his blue fast table in the dining-room, d white striped pyjamas he decorated with evergreens, sat Mr. opt to the well-filled stocking and Mrs. Kennedy, Donald and demptied the contents on the Charlie, and their sisters, Doris and Rose, whilst Uncle Bob was between Donald and I, a knife, a Chinese puzzle, an Charlie to see that they "behaved

marked. As they were all chattering, Ellen, the parlormaid, entered with a tray. On the tray was a letter, "I wonder who

marked I am in place of the clock- carly a

"Santa Claus ought to have found it in the drawing-room known that I mean to be a soldier. grate, ma'am. It looked just as

"What a peculiar place for a letter? Do let me see who it's from. Shall I read it out to you, boys?" asked his mother.

Mother and father smiled at this

line in great haste to say that I have just found I have made mistake about the things I put in your stockings last night. I did not know before which of you had settled to be the sailor and which the soldier, or I should have given the presents differently. Now I know, and, to make up, please look in the porch, and the box of soldiers you will find there is for

I am so shy.

"Sanja Claus."

JOINS FLYING COL

Bomb. Jack O'Neill of Jasp the 75th Battery to Take tion-Goes South in Few

Bombardier John Ernest O'Neill, son of J. J. O'Neill, of Jasper, who has been serving with the 75th Battery, C.F.A., during the past year at Petawawa and Kingston, and who has obtained his discharge from the Battery with the prized words "Exemplary Conduct" on his papers, has been accepted as a recruit of the Royal Flying Corps, and leaves shortly for Toronto to take a course in wireless despatching prior to going to Texas for training in aviation.

Bombardier O'Neill is a bright young man, a good athlete, has proved a smart soldier, and should make an ideal airman. Jasper and vicinity feel very proud of him ad will follow his career in the war with keen

DEATH OF MRS. THOS. DALY

Rosanna Golden, wife of the late Mr. Thomas Daly, passed away on Sunday at the family residence near the Tin Cap. Deceased had been in feeble health the past six months and for four or five days preceding her death, it was seen that her life was only a question of short dura-

The late Mrs. Daly was a member of one of the oldest if not the oldest family in Elizabethtown. She was born nearly 76 years ago on the site of the property where she spent her declining days. Her parents were of U. E. Loyalist stock and were among G. Parish, plank for bridge, Div. 19, the first settlers in these parts, the \$12.65; F. Blancher, repairing tamily bearing a long, henored and Beale's Bridge, \$9.50; Mun. World, respected name. Deceased was a support of family, 820,00; E. Robewidow for twenty years, her husband being a weil-known builder and con- \$8,00; A. C. Earl, breaking roads last tractor in Ogdensburg where the sub- | winter, \$7.00; Trustees of School ject of this sketch much her resi- Section 1, \$120.00; T. R. Dixie, dence for several years until his sheep killed by dogs, \$16.00, and 144 death, since which time she has re- cords wood, \$5,00. Council adjourned sided on this side of the line. In re- to meet on Nomination day ligion, she was a deveni Roman Catholic Surviving are two children. Miss Catherine and Mr. James Daly, at home.

New Madro Line.

About thirty motous the new hyere translar is line to Merrickville and upondy to tuf-mile of poles are crossed at the Jastreet. The line has been surveyed t go by Jasper and Easter's Corners rente have raised an objection to having Their trees tripmed up of north side of the river in cast of soficitor.
Somitic's Falls and run do t et, the Probate of the will of Eliza A. service. Mr. Drewry, the chaineer, place executor. is here to-day and expects to arrive location of the line between to goes to W. A. Singleton, H. A. Stewart, Reeve and Councillors for 1918 for Fack to Toronto. - Rideau Proord. K.C., solicitor.

granted lo mission to proceed to the United es of America in uniform, shall my intoxicating liquor in any faurant, par, or other pubin uniform. Any reported breach of this order will be severely dealt

Given à Purse.

At the annual Sunday School tertainment held in the Orange Hall. New Dublin, on Thursday evening last, the congregation of St. John's church presented their rector, Rev. John Lyons, with a well-filled purse to be applied on the purchase of a horse for himself.

Reviewed a Draft.

Brig.-Gen. T. D. Hemming, G.S.O. Brig.-Gen. G. S. Maunsell, G.S.O. Lieut.-Col. J. N. S. Leslie, Inspector of Artillery, and Major G. L. Starr, Chaplain, were present at a review of the draft from the R. C. H. A. at led the water system for T. J. Frye Kingston Friday which will shortly be leaving for overseas. The men presented a splendid appearance and were complimented by the G.O. Com Swatting a fly cost a man named Major Starr presented prayer-books to the men.

Brosleville Arena Open.

winter, weather permitting.

COUNCIL

The Council of Rear Youge and Escott met on Saturday, 15th at one o'clock. Members were all present. Minutes of meetings of June 10th a son of the late Reuben Bissell. and August 21st and September 15th were read and adopted.

By-law to appoint Deputy Returning Officers, Poll Clerks, Polling Places, and time for Nomination was passed.

Fence bonus paid : James Bar-P. H. Robeson \$3.52; S. Burnham \$24,00. Accounts paid : J. D. Lozo, balance of crushing account, \$7.59, and for men and team drawing stone to crusher \$35.00; T. R. Beale, legal service \$10.00; Elizabeth own Coun-cil, balance due on town line road, \$251.52; B. H. Heffernan for plank, \$3.40; R E. Cornell, salary and other work, \$160.29; Jos. Clow, selecting jurors, \$2.00: B. Green, salary as Collector 1916 and expenses \$47.00; Irwin Wiltse, salary as Treasurer and expenses \$50.75; Dr. Harte, Medical Health and Indigent Officer, \$46.56; Wilfrid Coon, breaking road, \$1.00; Robert Earl, repairing Rowsome Bridge, \$3.66; E. J. Purcell, spikes, glass, etc., \$4.14; Albert Morris, timber and work repairing Beale's Bridge; Municipal World blanks, \$1.67, James Love, building bridge on town line, Kitley Council to be charged with one-half, \$12.60; Athens Reporter, printing account, \$60.70; J. E. Bruce, tile \$45.30; W. son, 2 cords of wood for W. Darling,

Other orders given: Provisional Health Officer for Diphtheria antitoxin needles, \$1.80; Reeve Ferguson, salary, \$20.00, selecting jury \$2.00; Councillors Scott, Kelly, Laforty, and Heffernan, salary, each, \$20.00.

R. C. CORNELL. Clerk

SURROGATE COURT

Probate of the will of Mary Beach, f Elizabethtown, spinster, has been granted to Lillian E. Conboy, of Bay ity, Michigan, trained nurse.

Probate of the will of Alexander chopped down and characters has McGregors Kitley, has been granted get yet been scatted. Mean are, the to P. M. Hunter. South Elmsley, Hydro Commission is surveing the farmer, H. S. Hunter, Smith's Falls,

This would be a Just Wood, South Crosby, has been granted to P. M. Henderson, of the same

Probate of the will of W. T. Singlean an understanding regarding the ton, South Crosby, has been granted

Exemption Ruing. Justice Duff, as Central Appeal

Judge, has ruled, on a second test ing: It is published for the seneral case brought before him, that when information of all concerned that no officer, n.c.o., or man of the Canadian Military Forces, who has been be granted exemption, especially Burnham's residence, J. A. Rowsom, when one of the family has already D.R.O., W. C. Brown, P.C. been wounded or killed.

Soperton

Dec. 17.—Men of the Smith's Falls Cooperage Co, are cutting elm in the swamp of T. J. Frye, and hauling it to the station.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scotland visited the latter's parents at Glen Buell on . Sunday last.

Mrs. Thompson has been suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia. Mr. and Mrs. E. Andress, Keelerville, were guests at Edwin White's recently.

Mr. Wm. Jacques and mother have moved to H. Howard's house.

Miss Danby has planned a social for the school children Friday afternoon, when the children will place their presents on the Christmas tree for our soldier boys oversea

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Laforty. a son, Sunday, Dec. 9

Ormond Green, Athens, has instal-

Just Like a Kansas Story.

Zimmerman five dollars at Hiawatha in Kansas, the other day. Mr. Zimmerman was attending church when the swatting occurred. The minister Prockville Recorder: The doors was raising money and had asked for of the skating trena were thrown five-dollar subscriptions, when a fly open to the public for the first time sat on Mr. Zimmerman's head. He ght and a goodly portion raised his hand to brush away the sight and a goodly portion raised the preacher caught the move-sided by Berrend ment. "H. N. Zimmerman subscribes Phalen for their first skate of the five dollars; who will be next? the The its Band was present preacher announced. Mickimmeras if will be every Tuesday, Thursday man paid the subscription, as he said and saturday evening during the it was worth while to swat the annoving fly.

DEATH OF ASA BISSELL

Mr. Asa Bissell died Friday night Deember 7, 1917, at his residence in North Augusta. Deceased had been in ill health for 10 months.

The leceased was 65 years of age With the exception of thirteen years spent in Dakota and Montana, he had resided in the township the other years of his life, only moving into the village a few weeks ago. He was a farmer and while in the west followed carpenter work. He never rington \$7.60; David Young \$4.60; married. One sister, Miss Flora, at A.Taylor \$14.58; Will Whaley \$6.40; North Augusta, and one brother, Mr. Herman Bissell, in Dakota, survive. In religion, the late Mr. Bissell was a Methodist and politically he was a Liberal.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at 1.30 to Carpenter's cem-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

in Use For Over 30 Years Always hears the Signature of Chart Hilthon.

Wanted His Name in Paper.

A remarkable libel suit was tried in London, Ontario, when ex-Aler-man William Wilson sued the London Free Press for consistently leaving his name from the columns of that paper. He had a difference with The Free Press while he was in the council and after that his name did not appear in the paper but he was merely identified as "the Alderman," "another Alderman," or "the same Alderman." The jury could days case and a verdict was rendered for PROCHVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE not see that he had any particular the defendant, and Mr. Wilson had to pay the costs.

NOMINATION MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a meet-Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the village of Athens will be held in the Town Hall on Monday evening. December 3125, 1917, and that nomination will be received from the hour of 7.39 to 8.30 for the office of Reeve, four councillors, to serve as such for the year A.D. 1918, and if an election be required, the poll will be taken in the Athens will be held in the Town Hall 1917, and that nomination will be required, the poll will be taken in the two polling subdivisions of the municipality, on Monday. January 7th,

GEO. E. HOLMES, Clerk

NOMINATION MEETING

The Public Meeting for Nomination of candidates for the office of the Municipality of Rear Yonge and Escott will be field on Monday, December 31st, 1917, at the township hall, Athens, at the hour of one o'clock afternoon, and in case a poll

In polling subdivision No. Albert Morris' residence, T. D. Spence, D.R.O., George Heffernan,

In Polling subdivision No. 3 at Wallace Darling's residence, John Mackie, D.R.O., Philip Yates, P.C. R. E. CORNELL,

Returning Officer

Laundry

Bring Your

To Us

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BROCKVILLE STEAM LAUN-DRY. Basket is packed here each Monday night.

E. C. TRIBUTE

Forty Deserters.
In Kingston, upwards of forty men have given themselves up to the police as deserters under the Military Service Act, and have been handed over to the military authorities.

Brockville Business College WEEKLY BULLETIN

New Year Term opens Jan, 2nd 1918. Miss May Acton has taken a pos tion in the local branch of the Mol-

sons Bank. Miss Blanche Whiting has this week been sent as a supply stenographer to The Canada Carriage co., of town.

Miss Myrtle Hotten has been supplying in the office of The Brockville Loan & Savings Co.

Miss Rachel Stanley reports that her first month's cheque was \$53.00, and that she bought a Victory Bond. Miss Stanley is a Civil Service Sten-

ographer:
Miss Jean write writes expressing gratitud entials sent by us which entitled her to enter as a nurse-in-training the Lafayette General Hospital Buffalo, N.Y.

One of our young lady students has been offered a position as stenographer for a urm in Watertown,

Misses Neille Tweedy and Vera Fitzpatrick have graduated as stenographers.

ographers.

Our examination recess show that a very high percentage of our students are able to make a success of our work and passour rather difficult ats. Quite a number have been taken of our senior classes and placed in positions even before graduating.

Night School Monda's and Thurs-

W. T. Rogers, Principal W. T. Rogers, Principal Add S. Fulford Building, 2 Court House Avenue, Brockville, Ont.

arrial Deafness Cannot Be Cured

urfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the lood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any ase of Deafness (caused by cetarrh) that can of be by Halls Catarrh Cure. Send for cir

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BOAR FOR SERVICE

I have a Registered Yorkshire Boar for service. Fee \$2.00 with privilege of return.

A. HENDERSON, Athens 43tf

HIGHEST PRICES PAID IN CASH FOR

GRAIN

Flour Exchanged for Wheat.

ATHENS GRAIN WARE-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

Cor. Pine and Garden Streets BROCKVILLE PHYSIC AN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON COR. VICTORIA AVE BROCKVI AND PINE ST. ONT. EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE. BROCKVILLE ONT.

J. A. McBROOM Physician and Surgeon

X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILLE

DR. A. E. GRANT. VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

Bell and Rural Phones.

J. W. RUSSELL

AUCTIONEER erms Years of successful ex DELTA, ONTARIO

H. W. IMERSON

ed to sell by Auction in Leeds County Apply for open dates and terms HARLE L. ONTARIO

Farewell to Evangelist.

Brockville Times : Representatives of Wall Street and George Stree Methodist Quarterly Boards. with their wives, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, Broad street, Sunday evening after church to say good-by to Evangelist J. Rit chie Bell and wish him God's speed A pleasant time was spent in which music and speeches were enjoyed. Mr. Bell has been conducting evangelistic services in the Methodist churches here for the three weeks. His work has been much appreciaed by all who attended the services and good results follow. He returned to his home in Montreal on Monday morning and will soon go to Moneton in New Brunswick to assist in similar services.

When intending Purchasing any kind of Furniture visit our store before doing so.

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL, ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO.E. JUDSON

ATHENS, ONT.

Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

Proclamation

The New Year Term will open January 2, 1918.

Bookkeeling. Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

These fees include cost of text books, which

Send for full particulars BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Brockville

W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Distinction Clothes in

HERE is a distinctive quality created by good clothes that means much to a man, "Don't judge a man by the coat he wears," is a saying that evidences the headral appraisment that springs up naturally within us. A bankrupt business man bought a new suit with his last few dollars because the moral effect of good clothes is a great factor in civilized life He knew it-and to day, he is a successful man.

For years and years, Kehoe's clothes have been the standard for business men, school a achers, elergymen, doctors, and others.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

THE PERFECT GIFT--FURS

Furs combine perfectly the two great requisites of beauty and utility. They are therefore doubly prized by the recipient. They are a lasting reminder of the donor and give pleasure and comfort throughout many

Craig-made Furs are of a quality beyond question and of a style that marks them as distinctive--unusua Below are some notable examples of

our good values-Wolf Sets, \$21 up. Fox sets \$30 up. . Hudson Seal Sets, \$45 up. Lynx Sets, \$26.75 up. Alaska Sable Sets, \$40 up. Coon Sets, \$22 up. Hudson Seal Coats, \$150 up. Muskrat Coats,



The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

Brockville, Ont.

We are giving away a \$50.00 Victory Bond. Ask our salesmen about it. 11 11

