

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

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C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor.

SUGGEST A MODEL CHEESE PLANT AT BISHOP'S MILLS

Similar to Government Experimental Station at Finch.

NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

Women's Institute of Maitland Has Now Commenced Activity.

Bishop's Mills, Dec. 1.—Among the numerous discussions made, as to the manner in which the cheese factory may be re-built, the suggestion to try and get a Government dairy factory built here seems the most popular one at present. The system was tried at Finch, and it is understood has proved a great success, giving farmers far better results in the disposal of their milk and its products. The dairy factory, built by the Government, is a combined cheese factory and creamery, and is so thoroughly equipped that it can switch to butter-making, cheese-making or the sweet cream trade at will, and in that way the farmers will be able to reap the returns most profitable at the time of delivery. These factories also make small cheese weighing from five to ten pounds, for which an average price of about 2 1/2c per pound over the regular is obtained. In 1912, under the old system, the total amount of money paid in the Finch factory to the patrons was \$23,304, while last year their bank cheques under Government control and the amalgamation of smaller factories amounted to \$133,539. Bishop's Mills is one of the greatest milk producing areas in the county and a model factory should be built here.

The death occurred at his home in this village, on Saturday, November 29, of a well known and respected resident in the person of William Quinn. He had been in failing health for the past few months, due to anaemia, and passed away at the age of 71 years. The late Mr. Quinn was a man of quiet and unassuming personality, possessed of many sterling qualities. Besides his widow he leaves to mourn his loss two brothers, David Quinn, of Oxford Mills, and Samuel Quinn, of Watford, and one sister, Mrs. Lucas, of Smiths Falls.

Rev. W. R. and Mrs. Johnston, R. Connell and Mrs. R. J. Connell, of Spencerville, were guests at the home of J. S. Ferguson on Sunday last.

Misses E. Whaley and G. Humphries were visitors at the home of Mrs. J. S. Ferguson on Wednesday.

The United Church prayer meetings, held alternately in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches each Wednesday evening, are being well attended. Over 40 people were present at the last meeting, Rev. J. McAvoy conducting the service.

G. Snowden shot a deer near here recently which weighed 180 lbs.

Miss S. Wilson, of the kindergarten school staff, Ottawa, was the guest of her sister, Miss A. Wilson, teacher, at F. Sherrard's, during the week-end holidays.

New Dublin

New Dublin, Nov. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ferguson and two children, of Easton's Corners, were visitors at Levi Green's last week.

Ira J. Moore, of Mallorytown, spent a few days with his brother, J. S. Moore, and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Healey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Davis, of Greenbush.

The service in the Methodist church was cancelled last Sunday on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. D. D. Elliott, of Addison.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis have returned home from a very pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winter at Grimsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnston, of Morton, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Johnston, last week.

John E. Johnston visited friends at Morton and Mrs. Johnston relatives at Athens recently.

Jones Falls

Jones' Falls, Dec. 1.—On Wednesday last Miss Reta Burtch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loton Burtch, became the bride of Cecil McFadden, of Briar Hill. The young couple motored to Brockville, where they were married by Rev. R. M. Hamilton. They were accompanied by George Wing and Miss Hilda Burtch, sister of the bride, who were witnesses of the ceremony. The happy couple left immediately for Montreal where they are spending their honeymoon, after which they will reside at Briar Hill.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Albert Gamble gave a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Reta Burtch. Considering the stormy day, it was well attended and the bride received many lovely presents.

Mrs. William Glover and children, John and Jean, are visiting at the home of her mother in Briar Hill.

All are glad to know that Carl White is progressing so favorably in the General Hospital, Kingston.

The young people and pupils are busy preparing for their Christmas entertainment.

Miss Hilda Jordan spent the week-end at her home.

The young people enjoyed a very pleasant dance at Frank Willis on Tuesday evening.

Nearly everyone is preparing for the poultry fair, which will be held at Lyndhurst the coming week.

ROEBUCK

Roebuck, Nov. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Guy McLean and Mr. and Mrs. A. Perry spent a few days in Ottawa recently. Mrs. McLean remaining to visit her daughter, Mrs. R. Graham.

John Bovaird and his daughter, Maud, Prescott, spent the week-end at the home of John Attridge, Sr.

The young married ladies of the Methodist church held a quilting bee at the home of Mrs. Wesley McLean on Thursday. Two quilts were completed for the Christmas box for missions.

George P. McCarthy, mail courier, is very ill, all are sorry to hear.

Mrs. D. Dixon returned to her home after a pleasant visit with her sister at Heuvelton, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Topping spent the week-end with friends at Brinston's Corners.

Miss Alberta Attridge has been ill for the last week suffering from laryngitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kennedy spent Sunday in Cardinal, guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Attridge.

H. J. Earl and Mrs. Earl spent Sunday in Smiths Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kingstone and Mr. and Mrs. Whitehorn spent a day recently in Ottawa.

Mrs. Dave McLean returned home this week after a pleasant visit with Ottawa friends.

Raymond Whitley attended the Toronto Winter Fair. He was on the judging team from Grenville county.

Miss Mary Fletcher returned to her home in Kemptville last Friday.

William Duke has purchased the farm of the late Cyrus McLean.

Fred. Alkerton, of Cardinal, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitley attended the funeral of Dr. Wallace at Kemptville.

Mrs. Sarah Robinson has returned home after having spent the last two weeks with friends in Ottawa and Iroquois.

Mrs. C. Barton, Charleyville, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Uriah Tanney, this week.

TILLEY

Tilley, Dec. 1.—Charles Foley and sister, Miss Doris Foley, entertained their friends at the home of their mother, Mrs. Walter Barrett, last Tuesday evening. Charles left next morning for Lindsay, where he intends to spend the winter, and Miss Doris left this week for Ottawa. They will be much missed in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Webster is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lloyd Foley, Kingston Junction.

W. H. O. Foley and family spent Saturday in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Foley and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Webster attended the Ford Sales in Brockville last week.

Cecil Truesdell was in Brockville last Wednesday.

W. H. O. Foley and R. W. Foley spent a couple of days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Emma Grier spent a day in Kingston recently.

Miss Helen Horton has returned home from Cleveland, Ohio, where she spent the past three months with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Yuell.

Mrs. James Hollingsworth and little son, Arthur, left recently for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will be guests of Dr. and Mrs. Lorne Yuell.

Relatives and friends in Tilley of Mrs. Tom Webster, of Greenfield, are pleased to hear that she is improving rapidly since her recent serious operation in the Brockville General hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmar Bradley, who occupied the factory house this summer, have left for the United States.

Mrs. Norman Johnston spent Sunday at the home of her son, Archie.

Tilley cheese factory closed to-day for the season.

Elmer Greer spent yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, Rideau.

Carman Grier left to-day for Ottawa to attend the Ottawa Winter Fair. He will take part in the judging competitions.

A COLUMN ABOUT SWINE

What is Known as "Thumps" in Young Pigs

Causes of the Trouble—Prevention and Treatment—Pointers in Selecting a Brood Sow—Age of Brood Sows—Don'ts for Dairymen.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The term "thumps" is applied to a nervous disorder of young pigs which is characterized by violent jerking movements of the body. The jerking movements of the body are caused by spasms affecting the diaphragm or midriff, which is the muscular partition separating the chest and abdomen, and is an important organ of respiration. This spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm is similar to hiccups in people.

Cause of the Trouble.

The cause of the trouble appears to be due to some disturbance of the nerves which supply the diaphragm. In many cases the nervous disturbance is the result of some derangement of the digestive system. Lack of sufficient exercise and overloading of the stomach are common causes of thumps in young pigs. At times there appears to be an inherited tendency to this trouble in the case of sows. When pigs become affected with thumps the trouble is plainly shown by the thumping, jerking movements of the flanks. The jerking are sometimes so marked that they move and sway the body back and forth. The attacks are usually more aggravated after feeding when the stomach is full. The trouble may last only for a few days in some cases, and in others it may last for several weeks, and some fail to recover.

Prevention and Treatment.

This trouble of young pigs can be largely prevented by allowing them exercise and avoiding overfeeding. When they become affected they should be made to take exercise in a good, large, roomy place. In summer they may be turned out to pasture and allowed to range about. Badly affected pigs should be given a dose of castor oil to clean out the stomach and bowels. To lessen the spasms of the diaphragm from five to ten drops of laudanum can be given every four or five hours. The affected pigs should be kept on a light diet for a few days and kept hungry so as to encourage them to roam about more and get plenty of exercise.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Selection of a Brood Sow.

The importance of the careful selection of a brood sow cannot be over-emphasized. So says Professor Wade Toole of the O. A. C. It is true that the sow's influence is reflected on her own litters only, whereas that of the boar is reflected on all litters which he sires, and while many characteristics are common to both sexes of breeding stock, there are others which are very essential to the respective sexes and opposite in nature.

Information as to the history of the ancestry of a young sow is of considerable value.

Experience and observation go to prove that certain outstanding qualities are common to strains or families of hogs of different breeds rather than simply breeds themselves. There are good and bad in all our breeds, consequently the prospective purchaser should ascertain as much information as he can concerning the type, the quality and the prolificacy of her ancestry, whether or not they have been thrifty and economic feeders, and whether or not the sows have been good mothers. Canadian hog raisers can well take an object lesson from the results which the Danish breeders are experiencing where all the above information is available to the prospective purchaser. Moreover, every breeding hog must measure up to a certain standard before that hog is eligible for sale.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Age of Brood Sows.

Unusually a sow is most prolific when she is from two to four years of age, and is probably at her best when about two and a half years. Soon after she reaches maturity she is at her prime. After the sow has reached four or five years her powers begin to wane, and it is not long after that when she becomes unprofitable. Just how long to keep a sow will depend upon the individual. If properly handled two litters of pigs a year can be secured from a sow. It is not best to breed a gilt until she is eight to ten months old. Pigs can be weaned at six weeks of age, but eight weeks is probably better. They should be eating long before they are weaned and be well able to secure all the nourishment they need from other sources than the sow's milk, so they will not be checked in their growth by weaning. Many sows will accept service within a few days after farrowing, but it is not best to breed them until after the pigs are weaned, or in eight or nine weeks. The welfare of the sow and the next litter of pigs should be kept in mind, and the sow should have time to recuperate after raising a bunch of luscious pigs before undertaking the job again.

The foundation of any enduring structure, whether of a business, a farm, or a life, is thrift.

Rebuilding is not always necessary to make most farm home attractive. Paint and shrubbery plantings will work wonders.

CONTROL COCKROACHES

A Reliable Method of Getting Rid of These Pests

Sodium Fluoride Will Do the Job—It Kills Both by Contact and the Mouth—How to Apply—Bot Flies—Fixed Proportions.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The kitchens in many restaurants, hotels and other institutions are so infested with cockroaches that if patrons could see them they would leave the place in disgust. Bakeshops are also much troubled with these insects.

Control is Not Difficult.

In spite of their commonness control is not difficult. Sodium fluoride, a white powder, will kill any that come in contact with it. The writer, however, prefers to use a mixture of equal parts of sodium fluoride and cornstarch, as being superior to the fluoride alone. This mixture costs only about 50c a pound, and a pound will treat once a very large kitchen and usually would be sufficient for all the treatments for an ordinary private house.

The method of applying is to put the mixture into a can with a perforated lid, or into a salt-cellar, and then dust it moderately heavily along the floor beneath the water pipes and sinks, on the window sills, in the back part of the shelves of cupboards, and any other place frequented by the cockroaches.

Sodium Fluoride Kills Two Ways.

The substance kills both by contact and by being taken into the mouth. It apparently gets into the mouth by the roaches cleaning their feet and body to remove over it when they happen to run over it.

A small dust gun or bellows, costing about \$1.50, is an excellent thing to apply the powder with, and is much superior to the dusting can, as it enables a person to blow the substance into cracks and crevices where the insects may be hiding and where they could not be reached by the can.

How to Prepare for Treatment.

Before each treatment sweep the room well, and then leave the powder undisturbed for several days. Sweep up again and make another application. This may have to be repeated several times, and each time care should be taken to discover, if possible, overlooked areas and treat them. Usually two or three dustings will destroy almost all the cockroaches, even in a large institution, but sometimes it is so difficult to find all the hiding places that several applications will be necessary. All that is required, however, to eradicate the pest is care and perseverance. That the powder does kill the cockroaches will be shown plainly after the first treatment; for in a day's time numerous cockroaches will be found dead here and there over the floor.

The above treatment is the cheapest the writer knows, and much more effective than any spray that can be given, because it remains active as long as left on the floor, whereas the sprays are only effective at the time of application, and only if they hit the insects.—J. L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Don'ts for Dairymen.


Don't forget to wash the separator after each separation.

Don't separate the milk without first straining it.

Don't fall to operate the separator according to directions.

Don't expect the cream can to reach destination unless plainly addressed.

Any cow suspected of being in bad health should be isolated, and her milk should not be saved.



Christmas Candies

Our line of Christmas Chocolates is of Superior Quality and Value.

We are making a specialty of Chocolates this Xmas. Come in and see them.

G. E. JUDSON

A Gift For Everyone



Xmas Preparations Week

For Mother and Daughter

Neck Scarves Purses
Underarm Bags
Aprons Sweaters
Gloves Slingers
Handkerchiefs
Silks and Dress Goods
Fancy Towels and Linens.

For Father and Brother and Sister

Ties Shirts
Slippers Head Wear
Gloves and Mitts
Collar and Cuff Boxes
Stationery

Hockey Sticks Toys
Dolls and Doll Carriages
Toques
Mittens and Gloves

Can Be Found At
D. L. JOHNSTON'S



SCOTCH LASSIES FIND NEW HOMES AWAITING THEM IN CANADA

Should the "hired girl" or the "maid of all work" of times gone by take a look into the present day situation, the shock would be severe and possibly fatal. Signs of the times show conditions to be improved in relation to the "domestic." When the above group of girls from the British Isles arrived at Dorchester House, Montreal, after crossing to Quebec by the Canadian Pacific S.S. Montcalm, to take up domestic service in Canada, the street was literally lined with limousines and smart touring cars.

After the formalities of interviewing and the signing of papers, the authorities of Dorchester House might easily say "Yes we have no maids," as all of the group of excellent Old Country lassies found immediate employment. There were approximately fifty in the consignment and there were well over fifty waiting homes for them. The Rev. John Chisholm, who is seen in the illustration as a prominent factor in bringing to Canada an excellent type of domestic servant and he follows his work up by seeing that the individual girl is placed in a home congenial to her. These girls are from all parts of the Old Country and are representative of all religious bodies. It is invariably expressed that girls are placed in homes of their own religious denominations.