

Canada for the Canadians

What Is To Be Canada's Destiny?

Shall it be that through the destruction of the Tariff as proposed by both Crerar and King, the development of Canada is to come under the domination of the United States, to be followed by gradual financial domination and as a consequence, political domination?

—OR—

Is Canada's destiny to be that of a great free nation within the British Empire group of Nations, developing her boundless resources of mine, river, water power, forest, and cultivating her millions upon millions of acres of arable land? Is her development to surpass that of any other nation?

Shall her manufacturing industries develop her minerals and raw materials into implements and goods for the benefit and comfort of her people and for foreign trade? Shall she become a self-contained nation within the Empire, her great railways interchanging the products of factory and farm among her own people, and her ships sailing every sea?

Shall she maintain her integrity within the Empire and protect her farms and factories against unfair competition from foreign countries?

IF THIS IS TO BE CANADA'S DESTINY THEN CANADA NEEDS MEIGHEN.

On December 6th, Canada should once again protect her farms, her factories and her workmen against the unsound theory of Free Trade, and should hold fast to her reasonable Protective Tariff, her national entity and her British connection.

On December 6th Canada should declare with no uncertain voice that she will not tolerate the false trade theories of visionaries and group leaders which tend toward her economic destruction, toward the separation of her people and the weakening of the ties that bind Canada to the British Empire.

On December 6th Canada should demonstrate unmistakably to the outside world her fixed determination to keep Canada for the Canadians.

On December 6th Canada's destiny is at stake.

Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party
Publicity Committee

Women's Institute Items

The November meeting of the Women's Institute convened on Saturday afternoon. In spite of the very stormy weather quite a number of the members were present. Following the business meeting, the President, Mrs. D. L. Johnston gave a very interesting report of the sessions of the Seventh Annual Convention of the Women's Institutes of Eastern Ontario which were held at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, October 25th to 27th. It is of interest to local Institute workers to know that one of the evening meetings was presided over by our Honorary President, Mrs. Chas. Yates, who was also honored at Toronto last week by being elected First Vice President of the Federation of Women's Institutes for Ontario. Mrs. Johnston referred especially to Dr. Annie Ross of MacDonald Institute, Guelph, who spoke on Community Team Work. "No woman can live her best life, nor do her best work apart" said Dr. Ross. "A good motto for the Women's Institute would be—'I am, I have a life no one else can live; I have a handicap no other can lift; if I can, I ought; if I ought, I will. Working together broadens one, Nations get together for peace,—clubs for team work. Some women are the eyes of the Institute. They always see what needs to be done. Others are the ears, they bring items of interest to the organization. Still others are the voice,—while others are the hands deft in serving refreshment, or decorating the hall. We each have a place no other can fill. Let us be found abreast doing team work. Tandem driving is out of fashion."

Mrs. Johnston brought out some good points in the new Adolescent School Act, as explained by Major Cowles of the Ontario Department of Education. He said "The extending of the length of the term of a child's education should benefit coming generations. The Act states that every child between the ages of 14 and 16 shall attend school full term except (1) Mental or physical infirmity. (2) if a child is attending some school approved by the Minister of Education (3) if he has reached the Standard of Matriculation (4) if he is excused by a home permit or certificate of employment. Even if excused by the attendance officer in the last case he must attend at least four hundred hours per year."

Mrs. Todd of Orillia, the retiring Provincial President, and the new President of the Dominion Federation spoke in favour of Federation. She said it had steadied the Institutes after the war and suggested that the 25th Anniversary next year be fitly celebrated.

Mr. George Putnam, who is Superintendent, spoke on the "Development Present status and Future of Women's Institutes." He referred to the Institutes as schools for grown ups; and drew attention to the special courses of which 155 centres availed themselves last year.

Mr. Bell, Principal of the Agriculture School, Kemptville, spoke on the "Qualifications of the Young Farmer." "The one best bet for the boy on the farm is education, both technical and general." He outlined the work done at Kemptville Agricultural School, stressing the great advantage of taking the short course offered at Kemptville in Business Correspondence, public speaking, etc.

Mrs. Johnston was very favorably impressed by Mrs. Jean McDrew, Director of the Home Department of the Soldiers Settlement Board, who spoke on the "Forward Look in Ontario Home Making" and gave some very interesting quotations from her address.

Mrs. Yates then gave a few items from her visit to the Convention in Toronto last week, and Mrs. Harte gave a vocal solo which closed the programme. The Ladies are very grateful to Mrs. Johnston for her splendid report.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh.

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

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internal and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

FLOUR and FEED — PRICES very much REDUCED — ATHENS LUMBER YARD and GRAIN WAREHOUSE.

FARM WANTED: I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and description. G. B. Loudon, Champaign, Illinois.

The Dean's Preference

A notorious gossip one day went Dean W. D. Wilson, burning with indignation. "Oh, doctor, have you heard the disgraceful news? The young people of your church are going to have a dance, they say. How shocking! What do you think about it?" To which the saintly scholar responded sweetly: "Madam, I had rather have them shake their legs than their tongues."

1921 Xmas Seals



Much thought has been given to the production of a very attractive Xmas Seal for the Muskoka Hospital this year. As usual, Santa is the predominant feature—lithographed in Xmas reds and greens, it should prove an easy seller. Every boy and girl of school age has a supply of these Seals for sale; as has also your bank. Buy them freely—Every dollar they bring is devoted to the maintenance of needy patients. Contributions may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton 223 College Street, Toronto.

ABOUT THE FARM WELL

A Most Important Factor in Agricultural Work.

Purity of the Water a Great Essential—Location Also of Importance—Construction Described—People on Farms Live Longest.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The well is the usual source of the farm water supply, and a good well, that is, one which supplies plenty of pure fresh and wholesome water the year round, is certainly one of the most essential and valuable assets of the farm. Without it no man could live there for long, to say nothing about bringing up a healthy family, or building up an efficient dairy herd. The well must be there first and last and all the time, and we cannot conceive of an intelligent man buying a farm without a good well if he intended to live on it and make it pay dividends.

A Good Water Supply Is Common.

Fortunately most of Ontario's farms are well supplied with water, in fact it is a rare thing to find a farm where it could not be secured in sufficient quantities by drilling to reasonable depths. The supply, therefore, will probably never cause us any serious worry, but judging by a recent report on analysis of many well waters from this province one is justified in concluding that there is still need for education of the rural public in regard to the protection and care of the farm well. The following suggestions will be found helpful to any farmer desirous of making his water supply safe against possible underground and surface contamination.

Location of the Well Most Important.

The first step in the solution of this problem of purer water supply is the location of the well. This should be by all means on ground higher than any source of contamination such as barnyard, cesspool, or outside privy. If there should be no choice in location and this cannot be done, then the well should be kept a considerable distance from such contaminations, at least 100 feet in clay, and 300 feet or more in sandy soils, and the cribbing and top of the well specially protected as detailed later against the entrance of any seepage and surface washings.

How to Keep the Water Uncontaminated.

In the second place the cribbing for at least ten feet below the surface should be made impervious to water so that any contamination in solution reaching the well would have to pass down through this extra depth of soil before getting into the well, when in all probability it would be taken up by the soil and never reach the well water. This may be done in case of an old well by putting a wall of puddled clay one foot thick and ten feet deep around the well cribbing, and in case of a newly-dug well, or recribbing an old one, by using large concrete tile for the cribbing and setting the joints thoroughly in rich cement. Before the tile are placed in the well the outside should be washed with pure cement plaster in order to fill up all pores and make the tile absolutely impervious to soil waters. Thirdly, the cribbing should be extended at least one foot above the ground level, and the soil banked up to the top of it, to provide good surface drainage away from the well. Fourthly, the well should be provided with a strong and tight-fitting cover made of heavy plank or concrete so that it will always be safe for man and beast, and proof against the entrance of dirt, small animals like frogs, etc.

Using a Second or Dry Well.

Even better still, the pump may be placed over a shallow dry well to one side and the top of the real well made absolutely tight by a concrete cover. In this case the well should be ventilated by putting a small iron pipe, with the exposed end turning downwards, through the top or cover. And, fifthly, the stock should not be allowed to tramp about close to the well.

What has been said refers chiefly to dug wells, but even the drilled or driven wells should be well drained and protected at the top, for otherwise contamination may work down along the well casing and reach the water, especially if the casing is not tightly driven into the rock below.

Attention to such matters of construction and protection of the farm well as here detailed, and an occasional pumping out and cleansing of the well with a little lime, will assure a pure and wholesome water supply.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

People on Farms Live the Longest.

Life on the farm is the healthiest and safest, according to statistics compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor showing the average age at death in various occupations. The farmer and farm laborer live longer than other workers. This does not "seem longer," which, it will be remembered, is the joint in the old joke concerning the longevity of married folk contrasted with bachelors and spinsters—it is longer, and official research records prove it. Farmers live to the average age of 55.5 years, blacksmiths are given three years less of life, and masons and bricklayers die at an average age of 55. The list tapers down to bookkeepers and office assistants who are given an average life of no more than 53.5 years.

Bats in full flight in the dark will avoid threads stretched across their path.

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

\$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid. United States subscriptions \$3.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.

ADVERTISING RATES

Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per nonpareil line (12 lines to the inch) for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly Cards—Professional cards, \$3.00 per year.

Local Readers—10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line subsequent.

Black Type Readers—15 cents per line for first insertion and 7½ cents per line per subsequent insertion.

Small Ads—Condensed ads such as: Lost, Found, Strayed, To Rent, For Sale, etc., 1 cent per word per insertion, with a minimum of 25 cents per insertion.

Auction Sales—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam—50c

Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.

Commercial Display Advertising—Rates on application at Office of publication.

William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

WANTED—Local representative at

ATHENS to represent "THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERY," and cover surrounding territory. Splendid opening for the right man. Exclusive territory, highest commissions paid, STONE and Wellington, TORONTO, ONTARIO

Farm To Rent

100-ACRES, known as the CHARLIE COLE FARM near Redan, P. O. in township of Elizabethtown, Possession given 1st. March, 1922. For particulars apply to EZRA S. EARL

R. R. No. 3, Athens, Ont.

GIVEN AWAY

On Christmas Eve we will give to the choicest guesser, 1 Cabinet Gramophone worth \$125.00. For full information call at the Bazaar.

R. J. Campo.

Motor Car Service

Brockville—Westport

Via The Canadian National Railways

Improved service is afforded via Canadian National Railways between Brockville and Westport by the Gasoline Motor Car, now in operation between these points on the following schedule.

Leave Brockville (C. N. Station) daily at 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. arriving at Westport 10.45 a.m., 2.45 p.m., 6.45 p.m., and 10.45 p.m.

South bound Motor Car leaves Westport 7.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m. arriving Brockville 8.45 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 4.45 p.m., and 8.45 p.m.

Motor Car carries passengers and hand baggage only and operates daily on the above schedule.

In addition to above, steam train operating to and from Grand Trunk Station Brockville, will leave Brockville 2.50 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Westport 6.15 p.m., South bound will leave Westport 9.00 a.m. arriving Brockville (G. T. Station) 12.00 noon, daily except Sunday.

Tickets and full information obtainable from station tickets agents.

Feed! Feed!

Carload of Re-Cleaned

OATS

(In Bags)

Prices are Right

Sugar, Salt, Flour and all kinds of Stock Foods

Gasoline and Coal Oil

The Leeds Farmers Co-operative Limited

Victoria Street

Athens

Special Xmas Sale

To encourage early shoppers and avoid the great Christmas rush, we will give a Special discount for 1 week starting Saturday, Dec. 3rd.

Our store fairly glows with the spirit of Christmas. The selection of a suitable gift for man or boy is an easy proposition at our store. Everything is nicely displayed. Lots of room, good light, it is the nicest store in Brockville to do your shopping, and we promise you the very best of service.

Take advantage of our Special Offers that week and do all your Christmas Shopping early. You'll have better selections and

SHOP EARLY

The GLOBE Clothing House

"The Store of Quality"

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO