

Seeds
Plants
Bulbs
Flowers

Catalogue for the
saking.

J. Kay & Sons
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

Wedding
Cakes

WE ARE making a
specialty of Artistic
Wedding Cakes. If you
want something really
nice at a reasonable price
write to or call on us and
we will show you our
work and quote prices.
If you make your own
cake we will ornament it
for you and guarantee
satisfaction.

C. H. BUELL & SON
PHONE 289
BROCKVILLE

Vol. XVII. No. 11.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Mar. 13, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

wool and union carpets

The new spring patterns are now all here—fresh from the mill. These union and wool carpets are Canadian product and the quality of these is certainly a credit to our Canada.

This kind of carpet has its own peculiar advantages—it's a yard wide—it's reversible—easily matched, made and put down—particularly adapted to bed rooms. You'll find the prices low enough to suit any judge of good quality.

We have rugs, too, in these goods.

- 25c Two nice patterns in green and crimson mixtures—full yard wide—good value.
- 30c Five good patterns—nice quality union carpet—really good for the money.
- 35c Something extra value—Five new patterns to select from.
- 40c A heavy grade—two nice patterns—desirable colors.
- 45c Five patterns—best union carpet—nice rich colors.
- 50c Extra super best unions—five patterns.
- 60c All-wool filled—three patterns to select from—a great weaver.
- 65c Five patterns wool carpets in rich colors.
- 75c Five patterns choice wools—latest patterns.
- 85c Splendid grade—two patterns—sterling quality.
- 90c Six patterns—a fine range—splendid goods.
- 1.00 Five patterns best 3 ply all wool—the best that are.

SAP BUCKETS First-class quality
Mail orders filled. 10c Each

ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

Direct Importers.

LEWIS & PATTERSON BROCKVILLE

Linen Towel Sale! Linen Towels that are good!

Goodness of quality—that's the first thing we make sure of in this store—and after we're certain the quality is as it should be, we make prices low enough to bring you here past all inferior qualities. Towels are always needed and your opportunity is here and now.

Just a few prices:

- Very special, Linen Towel, size 36x19, fringed..... 10c
- Special, Huck Towel, 36x19, all pure linen, 2 for..... 25c
- Special, Huck Towel, good linen, 36x19, hemmed ends 15c
- Special, Huck Towel, size 38 x22, large size, only..... 18c

Four Special Prices for your consideration. You had better see the balance of our Towel Stock.

EXTRA SPECIAL QUILT BARGAIN—Have you seen the line of Quilts we're selling at \$1.00! They're 72x90 in size, and hemmed, ready for use. Just the thing you should have to spare a better one. Their value is one third more than we're asking. Come and get one at \$1.00.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

DUNN & Co.

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville.

Latest American ideas at lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

HENRY O. GORDON. Reminiscences of Early Days in Leeds County—An Observer of the Battle of the Windmill.

On Tuesday afternoon the Scribe of the Athens Reporter called on Mr. Henry O. Gordon, one of the aged residents who took part in the dinner at the Gamble House a couple of weeks ago, and whose serious illness prevented our getting any items for the short biographical sketches we proposed giving our readers of the old men. We found Mr. Gordon sitting in an easy chair and feeling quite strong, able, and willing to converse. From him we gather the following items which will no doubt prove interesting:

Mr. Gordon was born in Ogdensburg. His father had charge of the lighthouse for some eighteen years and here Henry spent his boyhood days. He was about 18 years old at the time of the Windmill battle, and saw the action from beginning to end. He and another young man came very near participating in the battle, not from a feeling of sympathy for the misguided men who took part in the bloodshed at that time and place, but from a pure love of reckless adventure. While the action was going on, he could plainly see the men fall, who were shot down in the frequent skirmishes that took place during the day. A friend of his named Foster was wheelman on the American steamer that carried the men across to the Windmill and he saw him brought on shore with his head blown off by a 4 lb. cannon ball fired from a British gun boat lying near the Canadian shore. He could give many vivid pictures of scenes that occurred on that memorable day, from actual observation, for being young and anxious to see all that he could he was in many different places and saw and conversed with many of the actual participants.

In the year 1850 he first came to Canada, walking over the old Victoria macadamized road to Farmerville and on-ged to put the carding mill (torn down last week) in order. He had learned the trade of a carder and spinner, was well up in repairing and setting up machinery, and at once set to work to get the mill in running order. He next went to Lyndhurst where he lived for over 18 years, working in the carding mill for Wm. Saunders, Rod'ick and Henry Green. One day while working at the "Jack," Mr. Green came along and said, "Hank, if you will run them, I will buy a spinner and weaver." Hank was "willin'," and the machines were ordered at once and were the first to be introduced into this part of Canada. Our old friend, Jas. B. Saunders, got his first lesson in running machinery from Mr. Gordon, having started to feed the picking machine before he was tall enough to put the wool into the hopper without standing on a large box. Mr. Gordon was a lover of hunting and fishing, and when he visited the Charleston and the Lyndhurst waters he thought the had struck a hunter's paradise.

We forgot to mention that Mr. Gordon was married at the age of 20 to a young lady of Ogdensburg, aged 14 years, and that they moved to Michigan, living there several years, and three of their children were born there.

After working in the carding mill at Lyndhurst for several years, he worked in Gananoque and Lyn and then went back to Lyndhurst where he continued to reside until he came to Athens where he has since lived. He used to do a great amount of fishing in the Lyndhurst and Red horse waters, often catching salmon weighing from 18 to 20 lbs. He knew people to catch larger fish than himself, but none of them could beat him in quantity. He was also a great deer hunter and kept the best hounds to be found anywhere, and as a consequence he was always in great demand when a deer hunt was being arranged for. The late James Keeler of Augusta was a frequent visitor on many hunting trips as well as a Mr. Imrie, at one time post-master at Spencerville. He has killed hundreds of deer around Lyndhurst and Charleston, having as a boon companion on many of his trips uncle Wm. Smith, whose biography appeared in these columns a couple of weeks ago.

He had a family of five sons and four daughters, who are scattered—some on the Pacific coast, one in the western states, another in the South, and one in York State. He now lives with his son, James, and, although over 80, attends to fitting up certain portions of the carding machinery, feeling no doubt that he can still do it better

than any one else. On the day of our visit he expressed a desire to get down to the mill and again hear the hum of the machinery and take his old-fashioned place, turn on the power and see the wheels go round and the work spin out.

COUNTY FAIRS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions was held in Toronto a few days ago. The attendance was the largest that had assembled for a number of years.

The need of reforming the county fairs if they are to be of any educative value to the agricultural community was the chief topic under discussion the first day. The first paper read was that by Mr. John Burns of Whitby, on "the special attractions at Exhibitions." Mr. Burns pictured the old-fashioned country fair in all its glory before it had been converted from its wholesome and educative work by "speeding in the ring" and imported "attractions." Having argued the case for the agricultural fair, Mr. Burns pointed out that the attractions for the average fair now cost \$300 or \$400, and he contended that these attractions failed to bring out 1,000 or 1,200, extra people to the show. Therefore the societies would not only be acting right morally, but would be making a clear financial gain by ceasing to pander to a depraved appetite by providing these attractions.

The paper aroused a spirited discussion, in which the lovers of speedy horseflesh as a leading feature of county fairs appeared to be decidedly in the minority. The other attractions had still fewer friends.

"I say with all reverence, God help our boys and girls if they are to be educated by the jockeys, the jugglers, and the girls with short skirts, and the drove of common fakirs who are encouraged, and even hired, to attend some of our exhibitions." Thus spoke Mr. F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Mr. Hodson's paper dealt with "The Agricultural Societies of Ontario," and his line of argument was that the agricultural societies were turning their backs upon a large part of their work, and working one department, that of fall fairs, to death. He showed by quotations from the Agricultural Act that the original intention was to have these societies carry on educative and experimental work; to import seeds, plants and animals; to award prizes for essays on agricultural subjects; to test any method of farming by arrangement with farmers in a locality, etc. All of this had been forgotten, except the holding of the annual fair. These fairs had multiplied in some cases through local or personal jealousies until the whole question of fall fairs needed a thorough revision. In order to attract people to these rival shows all sorts of doubtful attractions were used, which not only made them non-educational but positively injurious. Since the Agricultural and Arts Association was disbanded these shows had gone on, each in its own sweet way, without any guiding hand and central plan. Besides this, between what the Government granted and the people raised, these shows were costing \$400,000 per year, and all to very little purpose.

Mr. Hodson was not without a remedy. He would combine the Agricultural societies with the Farmers' Institutes. In this way a great deal of useless machinery could be got rid of, the work would be done on some plan and the fairs held in circuits, and competent judges could be sent out as institute lecturers were now. Fairs could be amalgamated, and where a society thought they had hit upon a better way of spending money than by holding a fair, the government grant could be used for another purpose. Where the fairs were held they could be made educative like the winter stock show at Guelph. As to whether the people would enjoy such a show he pointed to the fact that 344 people attended the Guelph show in 1891, and 11,400 in 1900, while the lecture room was too small to hold those who desired to attend. Mr. Hodson believed that the societies should give prizes to the best farms, import and keep high-class sires, and generally keep at the work of educating the farmer all the year, instead of thinking they did their duty by holding one of the conventional fairs. The movement in Quebec and Nova Scotia along these lines was also quoted.

The discussion on this paper was on the whole favorable, except in regard

BROCKVILLE

CUTTING SCHOOL

IN ORDER to meet the demand for first-class cutters, which is steadily increasing, I have opened up in connection with my tailoring establishment a Cutting School, to be known as the Brockville Cutting School, where the latest up-to-date systems of cutting will be taught, also instructions on the practical work of the tailor shop, which is most essential for a young man to become a first-class cutter, and which will enable him to command a salary of from One Thousand Dollars to Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year in this country and from Fifteen Hundred Dollars to Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per year in the United States. This is a rare chance for young men to fit themselves for a lucrative position in a short time. Persons attending this school will receive a thorough training in everything connected with Garment Cutting, and after graduating are competent of filling a position as cut men cutter at once.



Pupils will be taught individually and may commence their instructions at any time convenient to themselves. For all information, see catalogue, which will be mailed to you upon application. Yours truly,

M. J. KEHOE,

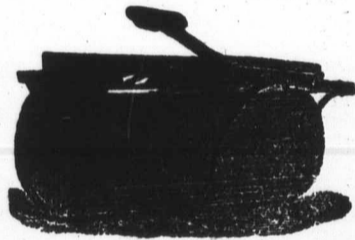
Brockville, Ont.

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

LAND ROLLERS

The New Century Steel Roller. Heavy steel drums, steel axle, chilled bearings, balanced centre draft.

Also the old reliable Paragon—wood drum roller, steel axle, chilled bearings—improved since last season.



The Economic Sap Evaporator—Fire-box of heavy sheet steel and cast iron. Pan furnished with either plain or corrugated bottom. A first class article at a moderate price.

STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

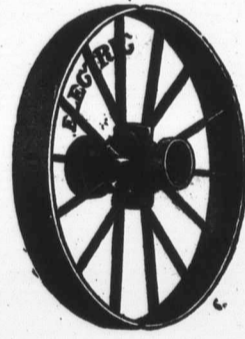
We are also prepared to make steel truck wheels. They have steel rims and spokes and cast iron hubs. The best and cheapest wheels on the market.

For further particulars and prices, address

A. A. McNISH,

BOX 52.

LYN, ONT.



to amalgamation with the Farmer's Institutes, several members objecting to this.

W. B. Saunders of Stayner said that the ladies' department was an important feature of their show, but it was one which gave them a great deal of trouble. He was sorry to say that there were some who could not be trusted. They would persist in exhibiting the same things year after year, and were not averse to taking prize moneys unfairly won. In fact, the difficulties were so great that some were for abolishing the department altogether.

BEEF SUGAR MAKING.

Careful investigations of the beet sugar industry, both on this continent and in Europe, particularly in Germany, have convinced the farmers of western Ontario that the growing of sugar beets will prove the most profitable branch of agriculture ever carried on in Canada. The government has promised a bounty to manufacturers, and in several sections active steps are being taken to secure the establishment of refineries.

Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, says that the beet sugar industry would prove to the farmers equal in value to the discovery of a gold mine. Last season, successful tests in growing the beets were made in behalf of the government at Newmarket, Welland, &c. by Dr. Shuttleworth, who had investigated this great industry in Germany. As a result of a meeting of farmers held at Whitby last Saturday, Hon. John Dryden has promised to have tests made in that district by the department of Agriculture. At this meeting also a large committee was appointed to interest all farmers in the subject and obtain their co-operation in interesting capitalists in the erection of a refinery in that section. It is generally conceded that this beet sugar business is a good thing,

and what are the farmers of Leeds county going to do about it? It appears that the first essential is to practically demonstrate that beets of good quality can be produced, and we strongly advise the Farmers' Institutes and agricultural societies to memorialize the government and secure a thorough test of the suitability of the soil and climate of this district for the growth of the beets. We have no misgivings about the test, as two years ago, at North Augusta, we saw a field of sugar beets that, without special care or cultivation, would run over fifteen tons to the acre, and that is above the average of the great beet-growing sections of Michigan. Others in this section may have grown sugar beets—the subject is a live one—let us hear from those who have knowledge of this subject.

MORTON.

MONDAY, March 11.—Mr. Samuel Wills, who had the misfortune to give his foot a severe cut, is able to be about again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Quinsy of Gananoque Junction spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Henderson.

Mrs. Chas. Dawson has spent the past two weeks at the home of her brother, Mr. Eugene Edgers, Chaffey's Locks, where their mother lies very ill.

Mrs. Willis intends moving into our village. She will live in the house now occupied by Mrs. Roantree. The latter will move into the property belonging to Mr. L. Sly on Main street.

Rev. Mr. Bryan of Westport called on some of his friends here last week. Mr. Gordon Austin of Toronto spent a few days with his family here recently.

Mr. J. R. Leake spent some days in Montreal ordering his spring stock.

Mr. Henry Metcalfe is calling on his neighbors, selling wall paper.

THIS IS A GRIFFIN PUBLISHED DOCUMENT IN EVERY BOOK OR CONDITION