

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY
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C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor

ELGIN.

Elgin, Sept. 17.—The Elgin school fair was held on the 16th inst. with the usual large crowd. The exhibits were exceptionally good and the sports interesting. The trophy was won by Coon's school, No. 14.

Miss Ida Pennock, Brockville, is visiting at Frank Mustard's.
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ferguson are enjoying a motor trip to Ottawa and Arnprior.

Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Bracken, Gananoque, visited in the village one day this week.
Miss Hattie Ripley, Mimico, visited at E. W. Sheldon's recently.

George Murphy spent a few days at his home prior to resuming his work at Renfrew.

Several from this vicinity took in the excursion on the 10th inst. over the C.N.R. to the Ottawa exhibition.

Evans Ripley and sister, Miss Effie, Westport, were last week guests of the Misses Dwyre.

H. S. Brown and Mrs. A. Kerr spent Wednesday last at Smiths Falls.
Ormond Coon, B.S.A., Kingston, was a week-end guest at his home here.

Sinclair Smith is getting his newly acquired property (the Plunkett place) in readiness for occupancy.
Miss Violet Stevens, Jones' Falls, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sheldon have returned from a motor trip to Green-

GOSFORD

Gosford, Sept. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Bath, of Montreal, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Durham recently.

Fred Landon and daughter, Miss Aline, of Whitty, spent a couple of days at his old home with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Landon.

Mrs. Gordon Kennedy and children have returned from spending a week with friends in Grenville and Montreal, Que.

Mrs. Polley, of Rochester, N.Y., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Oxy.

Miss Mabel Perrin attended the camp meeting at Ivanhoe last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oxy and Mr. and Mrs. Herb Landon motored to Ottawa and spent a day at the exhibition.

Mrs. H. Leedie and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perrin.
Mrs. Jonas Steacy spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Hale Eyre.

A very pleasant affair took place on the grounds at Marshall's school house on Tuesday evening. About 40 gathered around the bonfires and enjoyed a social hour of roasting corn. There was corn and butter in abundance and all, especially the children, took great pleasure from the evening's merriment.

TIN CAP

Tin Cap, Sept. 16.—Levi Wight, of Windsor, Ont., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. William O'Donnell.

Richard Irwin motored last week to Syracuse and attended the fair.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren were visitors on Sunday at P. Barton's.

The annual school fair, which was such a great success last year, will be held on Wednesday, September 24, on William O'Donnell's grounds and promises to be better than ever this year.

Frank Murray and Jonas Gilroy motored to Syracuse last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Elliott, Front road, Brockville, were visitors at George Boyd's on Sunday.

Mrs. William Clow has returned home from the Brockville General hospital where she had been a patient for several weeks.

Rocky Glen

Rocky Glen, Sept. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Horton, New Dublin, and Mrs. Anson Wright, of Bethel, were visitors at Albert Manhard's on Tuesday.

Clifford and James Throop spent Wednesday with their brother, Alden, at Maynard.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Thompson, of Brer Hill, N.Y., Mrs. Alden Throop and Mrs. W. Amer and Miss Anna Throop, of Brockville, were callers in the Glen on Thursday.

Howard Edwards, of Fairfield, called on Marshall Rowley recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown and family spent Sunday at A. C. Throop's.

LICE INFESTING FOWLS

Vermin Are a Source of Great Loss to Poultrymen

The Various Species Named and Described—As Affecting Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Pigeons—Stable Ventilation—Carrying Young Pigs Along.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Losses due to infestations of the various forty species of lice that infest domestic fowl are in the aggregate many thousands of dollars annually to the poultry-keepers of Ontario. Small insects working out of sight of the human eye, their presence is often unsuspected until the birds show unthriftiness, loss in weight, lower egg production, and reduced vitality, causing the owner to make an examination. If the examination is thorough, lice are generally found in the great majority of flocks. A few may not be serious, but if the little crawlers are permitted to increase to thousands the effect on the poultry-keeping part of the farm business is serious. Infested birds present a droopy and unkempt appearance, the wings lowered, the feathers ruffled, and the birds may suffer from diarrhoea.

Infesting Chickens.

Of the forty species that infest fowl, seven have a decided preference for and infest chickens. The body louse "Menopon biserialatum" is light yellow in color and sticks pretty close to the skin. It lays its eggs in large clusters on the small feathers below the vent. It takes about three weeks from egg to mature louse. This species sticking close to the skin and feeding thereon is very irritating. The "Menopon pallidum" is similar to the preceding, only somewhat smaller and has the habit of spending its life on the feathers. It is not so irritating and deposits its eggs singly at the base of the feathers. The head louse "Lipeurus heterographus" is commonly found on the head and neck of young chickens. It is dark grey in color, deposits its eggs singly on the down about the head of the chick. It takes about one week to reach the hatching stage and two weeks for the young louse to grow to maturity.

The large hen louse "Coulcoptes abdominalis," sometimes called the "blue louse," is smoky grey in color and one-third larger than the preceding. It sticks close to the body, may be found anywhere and is easily recognized by its size and large round head.

The wing louse "Lipeurus caponis" is a small, long and slender species with a large rounded head. It confines its activities to the wing feathers.

Two other species, the "fluff louse" and the "brown louse," are rarely present in numbers. Both inhabit the body-feathers.

Infesting Turkeys.

Two species are commonly found on turkeys, the "Gonulodes stylifer" and the "Lipeurus polytrapezoides." The "Gonulodes stylifer" is the most common. It is a large louse bearing some resemblance to the large hen louse, and may be distinguished from it by having the posterior angles of the head extended backward and terminating in long bristles.

Ducks and Geese.

Three species infest ducks and geese to a limited extent, the oily nature of the skin of waterfowl being a good preventive against these external parasites. The species commonly found are "Dacophorus leterodes," a very small parasite, and the "Lipeurus squalidus," a long, slender, yellowish colored louse.

Pigeons.

These birds are frequently infested with one or all three species—"Lipeurus baculus," "Gonulodes damicornis" and "Gonulodes compar." Methods of controlling these vermin will be given in a later issue.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

Stable Ventilation.

When planning the changes to be made in the farm stables next season, give the question of ventilation first consideration. Animal life is dependent upon oxygen. Food that is eaten would never be of service to animals or to humans if it were not oxidized or combined with oxygen in the body. Fire cannot burn without air, and food cannot be "burned" in the body without air. It is strange that so much time and study have been expended on the problems of breeding and feeding, and that so little attention has been given to the most important demand in the life of a domesticated animal—pure air. Plan the stable in such a way that pure air will be available to the animals every hour of the day. So says L. Stevenson of the Ontario Agricultural College.

Carrying Young Pigs Along.

Nature's tones for young, growing pigs are exercise, sunshine, plenty of green succulent feed, and clean surroundings. Success with the litter, therefore, will depend on getting the sow and pigs on pasture as soon as possible. It is just as important to the health and thrift of the litter that the mother get exercise as it is for the pigs.

TREES FALL PLANTED

How They Compare With the Spring Planted Trees

Pears, Plums and Sweet Cherries Do Well — Dug vs. Dynamited Holes for Planting—The Appeal of the Tree—Rainfall and Potato Rot—The Great Out Crop.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Experiments to determine, for the Niagara Peninsula, the relative merits of fall and spring planting of pears, plums and sweet cherries were started at the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland, in 1914 and 1915. Complete records of growth and fruitfulness have been kept for each season so that the evidence we now have is fairly conclusive.

Pears, Plums and Sweet Cherries Do Well.

Generally speaking for pears, plums and sweet cherries fall planting has resulted in the least number of deaths, and has given a somewhat greater growth of tree, both during the first season and thereafter. At no time, however, have the differences been very great, though they have been sufficiently marked to warrant fall planting, providing well matured trees can be secured from the nurseries. Trees dug too early and with unripened wood are apt to suffer from winter injury. In some seasons, owing to weather conditions which stimulate late growth, it is practically impossible to secure well-matured nursery stock. After such seasons spring planting would probably be preferable.

A probable reason for the fewer number of deaths in fall planted than in spring planted trees is that the roots of the fall planted trees are not subjected to drying out as are the roots of trees held over until spring.

Dug vs. Dynamited Holes for Planting.

In conjunction with the fall vs. spring planting, experiment trees were also planted in ordinary dug holes and in dynamited holes. This experiment was carried on, of course, in heavy soil. The general size, health and vigor of the trees in the various plantings seemed to indicate that the trees set in holes immediately after dynamiting were for some cause weakened and delayed in growth. This was attributed to the rapid drying out of the soil immediately following dynamiting, which delayed the starting of the trees. To overcome this difficulty the experiment was continued with the addition of trees planted in holes dynamited in the fall and allowed to fill with water and settle over winter. Hort. Exp. Station, Vineland Station.

The Appeal of the Tree.

Travellers in Portugal report that in many places where timber trees are to be found—in woods, parks, and gardens—one sees the following inscription, headed "To the Way-farer":

Ye who pass by and would raise your hand against me, harken ere you harm me.

I am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter night, the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts, quenching your thirst as you journey on.

I am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed on which you lie, and the timber that builds your boat.

I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin.

I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty.

Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer; harm me not.

Rainfall Affecting Potato Rot.

Very careful records of the rainfall at the College have been kept by the Department of Agricultural Physics in each of the past sixteen years. In comparing the amount of rainfall during the months of July, August and September with the amount of rot in the potato crop in each of the past sixteen years some interesting information has been obtained. The annual amount of rainfall for the three months referred to for the eight years in which there was no rot was 7.1 inches, for the four years when there was a moderate amount of rot 9.8 inches, and for the four years in which the rot was abundant 11.7 inches. The amount of rainfall, therefore, appears to have a very marked influence in making conditions favorable or unfavorable for the development of rot.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

Ontario's Greatest Grain Crop.

In 1923 oats were grown more extensively in Ontario than all other grains combined. It is probably safe to say that three-quarters of the oats which are now grown in this Province are of the O. A. C. No. 72 and the Banner varieties. According to extensive experiments and accumulated records at the College at Guelph and in Western, Eastern and Northern Ontario, the O. A. C. No. 72 has surpassed the Banner in both quality of grain and yield of grain per acre. The differences between these two varieties, if applied to the oat lands of Ontario, would mean millions of dollars annually in favor of the O. A. C. No. 72.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

TIPS TO HOUSEWIVES

Newspapers crumpled up and put in the feet of rubber boots helps dry them. Put the boots in a warm—not too warm—place and renew the paper when it gets damp.

Broiling meat and fish is the simplest method of cooking it, and, for small and tender cuts, the most delicious.

Sauces are always acceptable with the plain frozen mixtures and offer an easy way of giving a distinctive touch to commercial ice cream.

While cooling, newly baked bread or biscuits should be lightly covered with wax paper or thin cloth, but never tightly wrapped, for unless aired when taken from the oven they will become soggy and damp, in which condition moulds quickly develop.

PEACH MARMALADE

One dozen firm, ripe peaches; one lemon, sugar, water. Peel the peaches and remove the pits. Put the peelings and pits in a saucepan with 1/2 cups water. Cover and boil for 15 to 20 minutes. Then strain the juice and add to the cut-up peaches. Heat slowly to the boiling point and cook uncovered until the peaches are very soft. Mash them with a fork or rub them through a coarse sieve. Measure the pulp and juice and add 1/2 cup sugar to each cup fruit. Mix with the juice of the lemon and boil for 20 minutes or until the mixture thickens as it drops from the spoon. Pour into hot jelly glasses and cover with melted paraffin.

MOTHER AND JIM

They've all grown up and gone away, All but Mother and Jim.
If I go back some sunny day To the happy home where I used to play, I'll find them all gone quite away, All but Mother and Jim.

Only those two are waiting there, Just Mother and Jim;
He in his little rocking chair, Mother sitting here and there, Busy as always everywhere, Just Mother and Jim.

These two, who died long, long ago, —Mother and Jim—
Have never changed at all, and so That's why I love so much to go Where I can see again and know Mother and Jim.

THE UNKIND WORD

There is a certain class of people who take great satisfaction in saying unpleasant things. They call this peculiarly "speaking their minds" or "plain speaking." Sometimes they dignify it by the name of "telling the truth." If it truths must be unpleasant in order to be true! Are there no lovely, charming gracious truths in the world? And if there are, why can not people diligently tell these, making others happier for the telling rather than hasten to proclaim all the disagreeable things they can discover?

The sum of human misery is always so much greater than the sum of human happiness that it would appear the plainest duty to add to the latter all we can, and do what lies in our power to diminish the former. It may seem a little thing to repeat the criticism you have heard of your friend, but if the information is unnecessary and makes him unhappy, it is clearly an unkind and unfriendly action.

THE GREAT INN

Life is an Inn where all must wait And some just call, and some stay late.
Many there are who fame and flout At the service and fare turned out. Forgetting the rule ever in sway, We get exactly for what we pay.

If we only pay for a narrow cell Should we hope, think you, in splendour to dwell?
Reluctant giving of heart and soul Must bring in return but a beggar's dole.

Self-seeking and greed can hope to win Little of worth in this queer old inn.

If you scatter frowns as you pass along Will you ever hear a welcoming song?
And if you for self you live each day "God speed" will not cheer you along your way.

"Whatever you give, to you must return." Is law in this Inn, as you quickly learn.
—Clara J. Denton, in Progressive Teacher.

IMPORTANCE OF SMALL PARTS

Every time a nut, bolt, or washer cotter-pin or other part of an automobile is found on the highway it should be a reminder to owners to go over their cars to see that all parts are intact. These small parts indicate that there are many careless motorists, who do not tighten body nuts or see that cotterpins are in place. They, therefore, are constantly losing vitally important pieces of machinery.

Special till Wednesday

Good Green Tea	45c
Corn Flakes	3 for 35c
Butter from	32c to 42c
Fancy Biscuits from	20c to 35c
Sherriffs Jelly Powder	3 for 25c
New Cabbage	10c
New Celery	3 bunches for 25c
Spanish Onions	3 lbs for 25c
Oranges	25c per doz.
Bananas	40c per doz.

A full supply of Pickling Spices.
Will receive a fresh supply of Fruit Tuesday.

D. DACK & SON
Groceries Confectionery Ice Cream

"SURE, I KEEP 'EM."

Crown Shells	12 guage	90c box
Canuck Shells	12 "	\$1.20 "
Imperial Long Range	12 "	\$1.50 "
Western X-Pert	12 "	\$1.35 "
Western Field	12 "	\$1.50 "
Western Super-X	12 "	\$1.70 "
Nitro Club	12 "	\$1.40 "

I also Stock 10, 16 and 20 guage in most of the above makes, which are all priced at the same reasonable figure.

Don't delay, now is the time that you should discard that old tire and put on a new one. Come in and get our prices and be convinced of the wonderful bargains.

How about your car, is it hard to start? It won't be if you try Peerless High Test Gasoline.
"You have tried the rest, Now try the best."

GUY E. PURCELL.

Farm Book-keeping

More and more the experienced farmer realizes the importance of accurate book-keeping.

The farmer who opens a Chequing Account with the Bank of Montreal is enabled to keep an exact record of receipts and expenditure and to have the helpful advice of an experienced banker whenever he needs it.

We shall be pleased to supply you with a Farmer's Account Book free of charge.



BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years