ATHENS REPORTER

# DEAN'S DAIRY COLUMN FEED LAYING PULLETS

### Several from here are attending the demonstration at Gananoque. Mr J. Martin Detroit is a visitor at the home of J. Frye.

Seperton

Mrs W. H. Irwin, who has been ill for the past three weeks is recovering.

Mr W. Jonnston, Hamilton recent. ly visited at the home of C. M. Singleton.

Haying in this section is about completed and grain is also being harvested.

For Sale-Portland Cement, Lime, Paristone, Pulp Plaster and Asbes tos Plaster. Athens Lumber Yard

## Wednesday Half Holiday

We. Merchants of Athens, hereby agree to close our places of business on Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August during the season of 1921, at 12.30 p. m and to remain closed until the following morning.

D. L. Jonnston, C. F. Yates. Jca Thompson, H. H. Arnold, G. W. Beach, Geo. Judson, A. M. Eaton, Norton G. Scott, Earl ConstructionCo. H. R. Knowlton, E. J. Purcell, The Merchants Bank of Canada,, The Standard Bank of Canada, A. R. Brown, S. Aboud, G. L McLean.

**Notice re Poultry** 

Live Poultry Bought everyday at McLean's Grocery, Main St. and also on the truck by Mr Netterfie'd Moore, Highest prices will be paid. G. D. McLean, Athens

## NOTICE

## **Clerk's Notice of First Post**ing of Voters' List

# Vatera' List 1921 Municipality of Athens Ontario, County of Leeds

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or deliveded to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voter's List Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Athens on the 6th, day of July 1921 and remains there for inspection.

Three Big Questions Answered for Milk Dealers.

Shall I Sell Milk or Cream?-Should .Cows Be Fed on Turnips?-How to Pack Butter for Keeping.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Shall I sell milk or cream? This will be determined to a large extent by the character of the farming operations. If the need for direct, quick cash in largest amount is great, then selling milk will best "fill the bill." On the other hand, if the dairy farmer can afford to wait for the slower returns from cream and live stock, and particularly if he desires to improve or maintain soil fertility, then selling cream is to be recommended.

Nearness to market is another factor. Where the dairyman is near small town and has the time to "peddle" milk, he can make more money out of his cows than by any other system. At ten to twelve cents a quart, a good cow will return from \$250 to \$300 per year for her milk. When this is compared with \$100 to When this is compared with \$100 to \$150 per cow, where cream is sold, or milk sent to a cheese factory or condensery, we see what a decided money advantage there is in selling milk to customers direct. But this plan robs the young

things on the farm-often the farm-er's own children-of needed milk ers own children-of needed mins supply, hence many farmers are con-tent with less ready cash in order to have better and more live stock, and consequently richer soil, which, after all, is the basis of good farming .- H. H. D.

Should Cows Be Fed Turnips? This is an old question about which considerable difference of opinion exists. If my reader is Scotch, he or she will likely answer the question by saying, "Yes," as Scotchmen, turnips, and good farm-ing are three things usually found

together on farms in Ontario. There was a time when butter buyers were not so particular about the flavor of butter as they are at present. It is common to hear women purchasers on city markets, say to farm butter-makers, "Your but-ter is turnipy," which is sufficient to cause a loss of the sale. Creamerymen object very strongly to "turnipy cream." While it is doubt-less true that some careful feeders are able to feed quite large quantities of turnips to cows giving milk without causing any serious trouble, there is always danger, which can best be avoided by not feeding these to milking cows. If they are grown on the dairy farm they are best fed to dry cows, fattening cattle, young stock, pigs, etc. However, if they are fed in the stable where cows are

milking, and more especially where the root house opens into the stable and where the turnips are pulped in the stable or in a feed-room adjoin-ing, the odor of the turnips fills the which is carried into the milk pail at the time of milking, and thus the milk, cream, and butter become tainted from the stable air, even though the milk cows may not be fed any of the turnips. The safest plan is not to grow

turnips on a dairy farm. Grow man-gels, or sugar beets, and corn for silage. These crops will give as good returns as turnips, are no more ex pensive to grow, and are much safer. "Safety First" is a good motto on a dairy farm .--- H. H. D.

How to Pack Butter for Keeping.

that the fine flavor of the butter

When the package is full, prefer-

They Need Extra Food to Keep Laying.

Wheat and Corn Preferred by Poultry-Give Them Plenty of Green Feed-Beet Growers Can Make Good Syrup.

## (Contributed by Ontario Department of

A pullet requires more feed than hen, if it is intended that the pullet shall produce eggs. A bird to lay well must have a surplus of feed over and above body maintenance. The excess of feed above body maintenance goes either towards growth, fat, or egg production. Why the pullet requires more feed than the hen is because her growth is usually not complete when she begins laving.

Poultry prefer wheat and corn to almost any other grain, but a lot depends on what they were fed when growing. Certain feeds they never have seen they do not relish, usual-ly, when first fed. Hence one person's hens eat oats or barley better than their neighbor's. much available grain feeds on the farm are corn, buckwheat, barley, and oats. Good wheat cannot be used. The non-milling wheat, such as that which is sprouted, or very small, may be used up to twenty-five per cent. of the ration.

Poultry feeds are divided into two classes: one, whole or cracked grains, commonly called scratch (eed; and the other, ground grains, commonly called mash.

Scratch feeds are generally fed night and morning, and are scat-fered in straw in order to induce the night mixture of two or more kinds of grain usually gives better results than one single grain, largely be-cause individual birds' appetites vary from day to day. A good mints from day to day. A good mixture for the winter month might contain as much as fifty per cent. good corn either whole or cracked; if corn could not be had, and the birds accustomed to eating buck were wheat, the buckwheat would answer nearly as well, or one could use twenty-five per cent. buckwheat and twenty-five per cent. corn. To .the or buckwheat could be added corn twenty-five per cent. of barley, ten per cent. of wheat screenings, and per cent. of wheat screenings, and fifteen per cent. of good oats. If one was obliged to do so, almost any of the grains could be fed alone with the exception of oats. There is too much hull or husk on oats to use entirely as a single feed.

At present for a mash feed we are using the standard hog feed. If the ground grains are to be fed moist or mixed with cooked household refuse then the mixture should be one that will mix to a crumbly state, but if fed dry in an open hopper the above is not so important. The mash feed is the one where

the animal meals are generally given. The amounts vary from ten to twenty per cent. of the mixture. The animal meals used are commonly high grade tankage and beef scrap. Where one has plenty of skimmilk or buttermilk the other animal feeds are unnecessary. Some use green cut bone; cooked refuse meat, such as livers, lights, beef heads, etc.

heads, etc. A very good mash can be made of one part each by measure of shorts, barley meal, and ground oats. Corn meal could be used in the place of the barley or with it. If one is short of green food or roots, it would be well to add one part of bran. Perhans the simplest part of bran. Perhaps the simplest mash to feed from an open hopper

## **Precautions Against Bovine** Tuberculosis

A few years ago the United States breeders of pure-bred cattle, recog. nizing the necessity of more effective measures for the control of tuberculosis, arranged a conference with officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, the result of which was the adoption of what is known as the Accredited Herd Plan, meaning that the herd had been thoroughly tested and found entirely free from any symptons of tuberculosis. The plan proved so successful over a thousand herds being accredited in a brief period, that a decision was arrived at to adopt the system in Canada. Re-gulations were promulgated which came into force in September, 1919, and have proved gratifyingly suc-cessful, a number of heids having been accredited while many others is known as the Accredited Herd way without detention or test. Under the Municipal Tuberculosis Order, passed at Ottawa some years ago, and the more recently adopted Ac-credited Herd Plan, compensation is paid for animals officially slaugh, tered and the owners are permitted under regulation to realize whatever they can from the sale of the carcass **Catarrh** Catarrh is a local disease greatly way without detention or test. Under

Catarrh is a local disease. greatly nfluenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDI CINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows nature to do its work.

Circulars free. All Druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs Bert Hayes, accompanied by Mrs James Hanna motored to Grenville recently to visit the former's Brother and latter's daughter Rev and Mrs Glenn Sherman. During their absence they attended the Seseions of the Baptist Association

kindliness.

In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears Char H. Thitching



#### **BEAUMONT S. CORNELL Hospital for Sick Children** COLLEGE ST., TORONTO. 53 James St. E. Brockville

Great Provincial Charity Makes Christmas Appeal to Friends of Childheed. #.

Dear Mr. Editor: The most vital fact in public health service throughout the pro-vince is, as you know, the tromen-dous strides made in child weifare work. Modern science is harking mak to the ascint prover that "An work. Modern science is harking back to the ancient proverb that "An

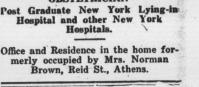
and have proved grathying y suc-cessful, a number of heids having been accredited while many others are under test. There is row an agreement between this county and the United States that cattle from accredited herds may enter either way without detention or test. Under cers and practising physicians

the Hospital for Sick Children to gain not only the support but the sympathy of the people of Toronto, and so to-day, with a debt exceeding \$150,000, it appeals to your readers to help along with some gift, whether it be great or small. A contribution of \$2,000 from an individual or a society gives the privilege of naming a cot for all time: a donation of 25 of \$2,000 from an individual or a society gives the privilege of naming a cot for all time; a donation of 25 cents will run the whole Hospital for half a minute. Between these two encounts there is surely some sum which can be sent by everybody to the secretary-treasurer at 69 College street, Toronto, as a token of interest in a charity whose field is as large as this provfice. The Hospital for Sick Children is one of the largest and most highly regarded in the world. It is an institution in which the people of Ontarlo may take legitimate pride, for it is through their generosity that success has been possible.

been possible. Two hundred and fifty children, pale of cheek or with twisted limbs, will be the immediate beneficiaries of the Yuletide remembrances of your readers. Thousands more through readers. Thousands more throughout the coming year will benefit by their

IRVING E, ROBERTSON, Chairman of Appeal Committee

at Vanleek Hill where Mr Sherman was ordained as a minister of the Baptist Church. 6.



Afternoons 1-4

Phone 870

**EATON**—The Auctioneer Sales conducted any place in Leeds County at reasonable rates. Farmers' Sales and Real Estate a Spncialty. Write or call on ATHENS, ONT. A. M. EATON

M B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

DR. PAUL

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND

OBSTETRICIAN

**Evenings 7.8** 

By Appointment

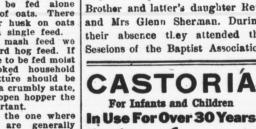


The following summer Service is now in effect giving, excellent train connections, to Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermedicte Points, also to Western Canada, Pacific and Atlantic Coast Points.

LOCAL TIME-TABLE TO AND FROM BROCKVILLE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY Departures Arrivals 7.10 A. M. 11.50 A. M. 3. 15 P. M. 12.15 P. M. 7.05 P. M. 5.05 P. M. SUNDAY SERVICE 7.10 P. M. 8.10 P. M. For rates and particulars apply to, GEO. E. MCGLADE City Passenger Agent A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent 52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave Brockville, Ostario Phones 14 and 530 The Churches **Methodist Church** Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister 10.30 a.m.-7.30 pm.--Sunday School-•1.30 p.m.-Catechism Class. 2.30 p.m.-Sunday School. Cottage Prayer Meeting Monday at 7.30 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p.m PARISH OF Lansdowne Kear Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector

Eighth Sunday after Trinity Christ Church, Athens-8.00 a.m.-Holy Communion. 7.30 p.m.-Evening Prayer.

Trinity Church, Oak Leaf-



And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceeding to have any errors or ommissions corrector, by law.

G. W. Lee. Clerk of the Village of Athens, Dates this 6th. day of July, 1921.

NOTICE

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

#### Voters' List, Municipality of Township of Rea: Yonge and Escott. COUNTY OF LEEDS

Notice is here by given that I have transmittan or delivered to the pershi that that has have of the butter is envired up. Having worked the butter as usual, pack it firmly into crocks, tubs or boxes. If unparafixed woodsons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List. Act the copies required in said sections to be so required is said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revis-ity to be entitled to yetch, the said Municipality at Martinizia, for Martinia and the sources which are clean need Municipality at Martiniz for Martinia and the sources which are clean need Municipality at Martiniz for Martinia and the sources which are clean need Municipality at Elections for Mem bers of the Legislative Assembly and ani bers of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Athens on the 6th day of cellar, or in cold-storage. Sometimes a sait paste is put on top of the cloth or paper, and this is kept moist July, 1921, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceeding to have any errors or omissions cor-rected by lay.

R. E. Cornell onge and Escot packing of butter, in order to have it keep well for winter use, is to have good butter. The best butter for packing is usually made in the months of June and September. It rolled or crushed oats. used this, when the birds had milk to drink, for a number of years with excellent results.

Laying hens require plenty of green feed. This green, succulent feed, is very important. Too much is preferably made from compara-tively sweet cream which has been pasteurized. However, on the farm pasteurization is not commonly fol-lowed, hence the butter should be made when the mether is grain and no green food at times is very dangerous. Cabbage is one of the best green feeds. Roots are very good, but clover leaves should be within reach as well as the roots. Sprouted oats are used to a large made when the weather is comparatively cool, and the cream should be churned before it becomes very sour. extent on poultry farms. When the birds get accustomed to a green and succulent food it is generally wise to In fact, the sweeter the cream the more likely it is to produce good keeping quality in the butter, so long as there is sufficient acid, on the cream to give good churning results. give them all they will eat. A pen of fifteen pullets will eat a fair-sized head of cabbage almost every day,

cream to give good churning results. The cream should be churned in the usual way, except that the butter may be washed once with brine, which is made by dissolving salt in water, instead of using water at both washings. Salt at the usual rate, but pet over one ounce of salt per pound or one hundred hens will eat a peck of sprouted oats day after day. Keep your pen sweet and clean, but not drafty. Give the hens plenty the eat, and some variety to the feeds If you are regular in feeding and kind in your manner, the hens us-ally, respond with very fair egg production. — Grit and shell should always he within a gave needs WP Contemp not over one ounce of salt per pound of butter, because salt does not pre-serve butter, as is commonly sup-poord, except in a minor degree for unpasteurized crean butter. - It is a misirkle, however, to add so-much

within easy access.-W. R. Graham, Q. A. College, Guelph.

### Easly After-Harvest Cultivation.

"A stitch in time saves nine." In A succe in time saves nine." In the case of weeds prompt and thor-ough after-harvest cultivation pre-vents many thousands of weeds from developing seeds, and thus saves hours of todious labor the succeednotify of technols labor the succeed-ing seears. Early after-harvest cul-tivation is one of the best ways to destroy annual and winter annual weeds, such as False Flax, Corn Cockle, Wild Buckwheat, Pigweed, Ball Mustard, Wormseed Mustard and Annual Sow Thistle, Plough Ball Mustard, Wormseed Mustard and Annual Sow Thistle. Plough shallow, not more than three or four inches deep, immediately after har-vest, and harrow and cultivate fre-quently. By the shallow ploughing the weed seeds are kept near the surface and by the frauent stirring surface and by the frequent stirring of the soil they are made to sprout, and having sprouted they are easily destroyed by further cultivation.— A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Dr. Guelph.

One and a half cz. of formalia in 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  cz. of water fed at the rate of one teaspoonful per pint of milk is a good remedy in the case of dis-ribea in calves.

RUDOLPH CHRISTIANS and GLADYS WALTON ' UNIVERSAL

Town Hall, Athens, Saturd'y July 16

# Are Your Eyes Right?

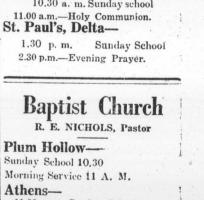
If you do not have eye comfort, make an early visit to our "Optical Parlor"

We have the most Scientific Equipment for Eye Sight Testing, backed by years of successful experience.

We can assure you of a Prompt, Courteous and most Expert Service.

# H. R. KNOWLTON

Main St. Athens Graduate Optician



11.00 a.m.-Sunday School. Evening Service-7 30 Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

IMERSON-The Auctioneer Write or Phone early for dates or call the Reporter and arrange for your Sale. H. W. IMERSON, Auctionee



prints even though these may be merged in brine,--H, H. Dean, liege, Guelch

o lining