

Lets Go—

All Roads Lead to

ATHENS

Something Doing Every
Minute at

Athens Sports Day

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

Wednesday, Oct. 12th, 1921

1.00 p.m. Grand Parade Headed by Newboro Brass Band
Prizes for Decorated Vehicles, 1st \$5.00; 2nd \$3; 3rd \$2

HORSE RACES

2.00 p.m. Horse Races--On a Sanctioned Association Track

2.25 Class, Purse \$100 2.50 Class, Purse \$100 Farmers Race \$25

Four to Enter, Three to start,---10% retained from winners. National Association Trotting Rules to Govern. Entries to close Oct. 8th, 1921 Entries to be made with J. H. Mulvena, Athens Free Stabling.

BASEBALL GAME---Athens vs. Elgin

FIELD SPORTS

100 Yards Dash, Prize Value,	1st 2.50	2nd 1.50	3rd \$1.00
220 " " "	"	"	"
440 " " "	3.00	2.00	1.00
Putting the Shot " "	3.00	2.00	1.00
Fat Man's Race-Prize Fountain Pen.			
Standing Long Jump-Prize Value	1st 1.50	2nd 1.00	75c
High Jump " "	"	"	"
Wheelbarrow Race, prize \$2.00			
Eating Honey Bun 1st \$2.00 2nd \$1.00			
Tug-of-War---Batchelors vs. Benedicts, prize Box Cigars			
Girls Race---15 and under---Prize Cash, 1st \$3.00 2nd \$2.00 3rd \$1.00			
Married Ladies Race---Prize Cash 1st \$3.00 2nd \$2.00 3rd \$1.00			
Single Ladies Race---Prize Cash 1st \$3.00 2nd \$2.00 3rd \$1.00			

Admission to the Grounds 25c

Grand Entertainment in the Town Hall in the Evening

DR. A. E. GRANT, Treas. E. J. PURCELL, Pres. GEO. E. HOLMES, Gen. Sec'y

"God Save the King"

Merton

The Misses Mary Glover and Miss Timlin, of Jones Falls, visited Miss Daisy Somerville one day last week. Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday and Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Tate. Mrs. Robert Tate and George Blackman, of Lyndhurst, were Sunday visitors at Mr J. Stuart's.

A number from here attended Delta fair.

Miss T. Owens spent the week-end at her home in Forfar.

Mr. A. Hill is moving his family back to the village.

Wedding Bells

SHORT--RAE.

The marriage took place in the Baptist Church, Dalesville, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 14th, at three o'clock of Miss Florence Rebecca Rae only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rae, of Oil Springs, Ont. to Mr. Edwin P. Short of New York City, youngest son of the late Rev. Wm. Short and Mrs. Short, of St. Louis, Mo.

The church was attractively decorated with pink and white asters, ferns and evergreens. Rev. G. Victor Collins pastor of the church and uncle of the bride officiated, the wedding music being played by Mrs. W. A. Ball, of Lachute, both upon the entrance of the bride and the signing of the register. The bride wearing a gown of white satin and Spanish lace, a tulle veil in cape effect with a wreath of orange blossom and carrying a shower bouquet of roses entered the church with her cousin Mr. Reginald Sauvey, of Montreal, and two little flower girls, Ruth Campbell, of Dalesville and Catherine Giles of Lachute, dressed in pink silk mull and carrying baskets of pink and white cosmos. Following the ceremony a small reception was held at The Manse after which Mr. and Mrs. Short left for a trip through the Thousand Islands. They will return for a brief stay at Dalesville before taking up their residence in New York City.

Change of time Canadian National Railways Effective Monday October 3rd.

Canadian Northern Railways announce the following changes in train service between Brockville and Westport, commencing Monday Oct. 3rd, when Gas Car, carrying passengers and hand baggage only, will be placed in service between these points on the following schedule. Leave Athens 9 42 a.m., 1.42 p.m., 5.42 & 9.42 pm arriving Westport 10.45 a.m., 2.45 p.m., 6.45 p.m. and 10.45 p.m. Daily Mixed train No. 75 will leave Athens 4 p.m. arriving at Westport 6.15 p.m. Daily except Sunday. Tickets and information obtainable from local agent Canadian National Railways.

Program

1921 - 22

Women's Institute

- Oct.—Charity of Thought for our sex Youth and the Right Job.
- Nov.—Xmas Suggestions Study of our Hand Book.
- Dec.—A Talk on Properly Balanced Foods. How to Grow Old Gracefully.
- Jan.—Social Evening with the Men as our guests. Debate: Which is to be preferred! A good natured untidy wife or a tidy fault-finding one
- Feb.—Value of a Minute. Freedom; our old and our new standards of living.
- Mar.—A Sojourn in the North. The lives of celebrated Canadian Women.
- April—Children's Day A Nature Talk
- May—Appointment of Officers. The Institute, and what it stands for in the community.

WHERE THE APPLE PAYS

Soil, Location and Transportation to be Considered.

It Helps to Be Near Cities — The Labor Question Still a Serious Problem — How to Restore Damaged Pastures.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

This question will be discussed under four heads: Climate, Soil, Labor and Transportation.

The Factor of Climate.

So far as climate is concerned apples can be grown commercially in any part of Old Ontario, south of a line drawn from Parry Sound to Ottawa; in fact, there are commercial orchards producing fruit at a profit considerably farther north than this. Many people think of commercial apple orchards as being necessarily confined to the milder parts of the province, and to the lake districts, but the fact is worth emphasizing that we have varieties of apples suitable for commercial culture in every county of Old Ontario. The winter hardiness of the many varieties grown throughout Ontario is now very well established, and it is possible to select varieties which will be hardy for any district.

Late and Early Frosts.

The most serious climatic difficulty in the Province of Ontario is the occurrence of late frost in spring, and early frost in fall. Other difficulties of a climatic nature can be largely overcome by the selection of suitable varieties, or by careful discrimination with regard to soil, elevation, aspect, etc. It may be pointed out, however, that frosts are more common and more severe over large areas of flat country than where the topography is rolling or hilly. Large areas of some of the southern counties of Ontario are, therefore, more or less unsuited to commercial apple orcharding because of their flat character. A more rolling country is much to be preferred, so that orchards can be made safer from frost by the better air drainage afforded.

Suitable Soil in Every County.

So far as soils are concerned, it may be stated that there is an abundance of land in every county suitable for apple growing. Well drained land is essential for successful orcharding, and there is plenty of soil of this type to be had in almost every district.

Summing up soil and climate, it may be said that no province or state in North America has so large an area so favorable in soil and climate for apple growing as has the Province of Ontario. If this statement is true it becomes obvious that the present distribution of apple orchards in Ontario is dependent on other factors.

Most Profitable Near Cities.

Transportation is the most important factor having to do with the distribution of commercial apple orchards in Ontario. In other words, the commercial apple orchards are located within reach of transportation facilities, and the better these facilities have been with relation to large cities and to the developing markets of the prairies the more rapid has been the development of commercial orcharding. A location near a large city may be desirable, but if better soil and climate are to be found at a distance, the most distant location is likely to be preferred, provided transportation facilities are good.

Some districts in Ontario possess excellent conditions of soils and climate, but are lacking in transportation facilities, and until facilities are available little development can take place in commercial orcharding.

The Labor Situation.

The labor situation for some years has been acute, but has become more normal during the present year. For commercial orchard operations on a sizable basis, it is necessary to be within reach of a temporary supply of labor for apple picking. Otherwise, it becomes necessary to build dwellings for men and their families so that a supply of labor may be always available.

The difficulties of the labor situation at picking time can be lessened considerably by the planting of varieties which ripen in succession, and by taking care to get the right proportion of each. A large area of one variety ripening at one time is extremely difficult to handle. — J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

How to Restore Damaged Pastures.

Andrew Boss, veteran farm manager with the Minnesota Experiment Station, says such pastures can be saved to some extent by proper care. Where the acreage of pasture is sufficient and with a little to spare, many of the bare or thinner spots can be top dressed with good barnyard manure to advantage. The top dressing will protect the roots somewhat, and in the course of a month or two a decided improvement in quantity and quality of grass will be noted.

"It is good practice," says Mr. Boss, "to divide the pasture into two fields, if possible, and pasture alternate weeks, or for alternate longer periods, depending on the quantity of grass and the condition it is in. A part of the pasture should be allowed to make good growth and be held in reserve until the hot weather of July and August comes on. During the fly season it is difficult enough to keep stock in good condition even when they are on good pasture, and no pains should be spared to have at least one or two good pasture fields for this season."

Strawberry runners should be spaced as evenly as possible to secure an even row that will give the most fruit.