

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

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C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS A SUCCESS

Grenville County People Gathered at Spencerville.

NEWS NOTES OF DISTRICT

Second Installment of Travelling Library Has Reached New Dublin.

Spencerville, Nov. 17.—The 35th annual convention of the Ontario Religious Education Association for Grenville County was held in the Methodist church here on Thursday, November 13. There was a large attendance of delegates and visitors, helping to make the convention a great success.

There were three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, and each session was packed full of information and inspiration.

The morning session began with a devotional period led by the pastor of the church. This was followed by the report of the county officers showing the splendid work that has been accomplished and pointing out various ways for even greater success.

The afternoon session was opened by a devotional period led by Rev. J. A. Miller, of Kemptville. Mr. Bass, the president, gave a review of the year's activities stressing the great importance of Sunday school work, a work which should include all within the community.

The secretary-treasurer presented a detailed report of the work in a very able manner inspiring all the delegates to resolve that if possible they would do even better work in their schools this year than last. The provincial representative, Rev. Mr. Dobson, and Rev. W. A. Morrison, of Spencerville, gave addresses. These were exceedingly helpful and had much to do with making the convention a success.

Rev. W. A. Morrison opened the evening session with a devotional period which was followed by the election and installation of the officers for the current year. Rev. Mr. Dobson addressed the delegates on their responsibility to the new officers and the new officers on their responsibility as office-bearers. This was followed by an address by Rev. Thomas Scott, of Prescott, on "Parents' Responsibility or Opportunity" and one by Rev. Mr. Dobson on the "Sunday School's Opportunity." In the afternoon Mrs. Tripp sang beautifully a solo, "My Ain Country." At the evening session, besides music by the choir, very appropriate number were given by a mixed quartette composed of Mrs. Tripp, Mr. Snyder, Mrs. Montgomery and Mr. Small; a duet by Mr. and Mrs. C. Small, and a male quartette composed of Mr. Snyder, Mr. Vincent, Mr. Small and Mr. McGuire.

Rev. G. G. Burton, of Shanly, closed one of the most successful conventions with the benediction.

Misses Marjorie Fairbairn and Bertha Oakes spent Sunday at the home of George Drummond.

Miss Marguerite Ferguson and Miss Dorothy Gillmore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Peterson.

Miss Mildred Miller, of Roebuck, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. McCarthy.

Dr. and Mrs. Moore spent Thanksgiving with friends in Smith's Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Peterson motored to Kingston for Thanksgiving to visit friends.

The annual thankoffering was held in the Presbyterian church here on Monday evening and largely attended. Rev. A. W. Drysdale, returned missionary from Africa, gave a very interesting address on his work and a musical programme was furnished by the young people, after which a dainty lunch was served in the Sunday school rooms.

Mrs. P. A. McIntosh and Mrs. L. H. McAuley were in Ottawa on Thursday last.

H. McKeen sold his village property to Miss Thresher, of Ottawa, recently. Mr. and Mrs. J. Simzer and family, of Prescott, were visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peterson, last Sunday.

A number from here attended a meeting on Church union in Prescott on Friday evening last.

The annual bazaar of the Presbyterian church will be held in the town hall here on Wednesday, November 26th.

Rev. W. R. Johnston, accompanied by Ormond Connell, B. Newman and Mrs. H. Henry, of Donville, motored to Westport on Friday, November 13, to attend the Brockville district meeting. The next meeting is to be held at Lansdowne.

Mrs. P. A. McIntosh and daughter, Annie, motored to Williamsburg last Sunday to visit her mother, who has recently returned from the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McKee and son, Frank, motored to Prescott on Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Davidson.

WILLIAM O. WING'S DEATH WAS SHOCK TO LYNDBURST PEOPLE

Coroner Pronounced it Due to Heart Failure.

NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

Walter Lusk and Miss M. L. McNeilly Married at Bishop's Mills.

Lyndburst, Nov. 17.—A gloom was cast over the community on Thursday morning when news of the sudden death of William O. Wing, one of its greatly respected residents, was circulated. Although he had been in ill health for the last four years, Mr. Wing seemed much better during the period preceding his death and on Wednesday was able to be about his work as usual, ploughing until a late hour. When his wife and his son called him on Thursday morning, they were greatly shocked to find that he had passed away in his sleep apparently without a struggle. Dr. F. S. Young, Seely's Bay, a coroner, was notified and pronounced death to have been due to heart failure.

In the passing of Mr. Wing, the district has lost one of its finest residents. Born 53 years ago at Elgin, a son of the late George and Margaret Wing, he was a cheesemaker by trade and followed that occupation until some 20 years ago when he moved to the farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life. In religion he was a Methodist and in politics a staunch Liberal.

Besides his wife, who was formerly Miss Alma White, of Lyndburst, Mr. Wing is survived by three children: Mrs. William Glover, Jones' Falls; Mrs. William Tate, Lyndburst; and George Wing at home. There are also two brothers and two sisters: Mrs. Warren Gifford, Plum Hollow; Mrs. F. N. Bradley, Philadelphia, Gershom Wing, Brockville, and Leslie Wing, Manchester, N.H.

The funeral which was held at the house on Saturday afternoon and which was conducted by Rev. George W. Dustin, of Lansdowne, assisted by Rev. J. H. McLaughlin, Seely's Bay, was largely attended and the casket was surrounded by many beautiful floral tributes. Burial was made in the cemetery at Elgin.

The pall-bearers were relatives: Warren Gifford, Joseph Somerville, Hiram Dixon and Gershom Wing. Those who attended the funeral from a distance included: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Somerville, Ottawa; Leslie Wing, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. F. N. Bradley, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Mr. and Mrs. Gershom Wing, Brockville.

HARLEM

Harlem, Nov. 17.—David Johnson is very ill at the home of Walter Cross.

Now that winter has come we rise to remark that a farm just out of the village here has produced as many bushels of potatoes from certified Green Mountain seed as any of the phenomenal yields previously mentioned. It is also noteworthy that a home garden just a mile from Harlem had fresh raspberries every day well into November. This was not a second crop, but simply a first crop continued.

W. G. Hale, of Forfar, is gathering the taxes here.

Mrs. E. and Miss Iwilla Stevens were Thanksgiving guests at the Lone Pine home.

Mrs. L. Chant, who is carrying the burden of four score years, is in better health now.

A large quantity of timber is being sold in this neighborhood.

One Sunday morning recently Mr. Morley heard an immense hawk robbing his hen roost of Rhode Island Reds. He seized his gun and shot his hawkship just to teach him not to break the Sabbath.

FIGHT THE CORN BORER

How to Deal With This Very Troublesome Pest

Plough the Field Thoroughly—Leave Stubble and All Other Remnants Buried—Grow Dent Corn Instead of Flint—Try a Trap Crop.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The methods of control are simple, inexpensive and not contrary to good farm practices, says Prof. L. Caesar of the Department of Entomology, Ontario Agricultural College. To get a clear idea of this pest it is necessary to keep in mind that the borers winter over and remain until the end of May in any part of the corn plant above ground large enough to conceal them. Hence they will be found in the stalks, stubble, cobs, or any remnants of the crop left in the field or elsewhere. They will also be found to some extent in stout weeds growing among the corn. Control measures, therefore, consist mainly in so treating these that the borers will be destroyed. If there is a silo this is easy, for all that is necessary then is to cut the crop low, ensile it, plough the stubble under completely and not drag it up again when cultivating. The cutting knives and fermentation kill all the borers that go into the silo, and the ploughing destroys all left in the field, provided everything is kept beneath the surface.

Plough the Field Thoroughly.

If there is no silo, or if the silo will not hold all the corn, the task is sometimes a little harder. In such cases the field must be thoroughly ploughed after the crop has been removed. In addition some method must be practiced of disposing of the stalks and ears or cobs. The best plan is to run all of them through a cutting-box or shredder, feed the cattle on them, and plough it under before the end of May. If for any reason the stalks are fed whole, the uneaten portion should not be thrown out in the manure, but should be kept separate and drawn out and burned. It is better to burn the remnants than to plough them under, because it is hard to cover them completely with the plough. The great point to keep in mind is that no stalks, pieces of stalks or even cobs should be left above ground in the field or along fences or in the barn or the barnyard or anywhere else. Moreover, all burning or ploughing must be completed by the end of May, for otherwise the borers will chafe into moths, fly around, and lay their eggs. (The moths appear in June and July.)

Leave Stubble and Other Remnants Buried.

Ploughing down of the stubble and other corn remnants plays a great part in the control of the borers, and to be effective that is ploughed under must not be dragged up again when cultivating the field, but must be left buried, for if they are dragged up many borers will escape destruction. An example of this occurred this year in a field in Elgin County, where much of the ploughed stubble was dragged up by a toothed cultivator. In this field over 10,000 living borers were found. If the stubble had been left covered almost every borer would have perished. Hence the cultivation of the field should not be done with a toothed implement but with a disc, and a disc drill, if possible, used in sowing. Should, however, some of the stubble be brought up it will pay well, and will not take much time to pick and burn it.

The ploughing should be done with a wide-burrow plough, and should be to a depth of at least six inches. It may be done either in the fall or the spring, but if in the fall the earlier the better.

Often the stubble cannot be covered completely unless it is first rolled or disced, or both rolled and disced, or in some cases unless a split log or leveler is run over it to break it off or loosen or pull it apart. This is especially true when the corn has been planted in hills or has been cut high or beaten down by storms.

Grow Dent Corn and Not Flint.

In the parts of the county where the borers are numerous it will be advisable for a time to grow dent corn instead of flint, because it is stouter and so withstands attacks better.

A Trap Crop Will Be of Benefit.

It will also help greatly in such places if a trap crop of flint—for example, Smutnose—is planted about the middle of May and the planting of the main crop postponed until June 1st or as late as possible without running any risk. The moths then will lay their eggs chiefly on the early corn and leave the main crop largely uninfested. The trap rows should be cut low in August and fed to the cattle and the borers present thus destroyed.

The above measures involve only a small amount of extra work for any farmer. The corn crop is well worth this, and therefore we hope that each farmer will gladly do his part and encourage his neighbor to do likewise. Now that control measures have been discovered and made possible the problem of saving the industry lies with the farmers themselves.

To a considerable extent, on the ram and his condition depend the quality, condition and vitality of the lamb crop. Everything possible should be done to maintain his thrift at the highest point, especially during the breeding season.

ANIMAL SUPPORT COST

What It Takes to Carry Sheep, Swine and Cattle

The Value of the Manure Must Be Credited—Cost of Milk and Butter—Fat Production—Salt and Water for Sheep.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Maintenance of Sheep.

Investigational work with sheep, conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College, gave for cost of maintenance of the farm flock the following figures: Winter ewe lambs, \$4.49 each; winter breeding ewes, \$5.50 each.

Investigational work in fattening lambs was continued, and the results showed for last year that it would have paid better to market the lambs in the autumn than to finish them in the pens, the lambs all showing a loss when strict account of feed was kept.

Maintenance of Swine.

In investigational work with swine it was found that in wintering brood sows on a narrow, nutritive ratio produced largely from concentrated feeds, the cost was fifteen cents per day for mature sows, whereas with groups using more roughage the cost was reduced to eight and nine cents per day.

An extensive experiment with commercial hog feeds versus home-grown feeds showed that under average farm conditions none of the commercial hog feeds used was as economical as a well-balanced mixture produced on the farm.

Maintenance of Beef Cattle.

Cost investigations conducted with beef cattle gave the following interesting figures: The average cost of feeding breeding beef cows in the College herd was 15.9 cents per day. The cost of labor per cow per day was 7 cents. The value of the manure per cow per day was 5.8 cents, and the cost of bedding per cow per day was 1.9 cents. The total feed and labor cost per cow per year, after deducting the value of manure, was \$69.35. The average weight of beef calves born during the year 1922 was 77.33 pounds.

Cost of Maintenance of Herd Sires.

In the cost of maintenance investigations conducted with the herd sires, the following figures were obtained: For the Shorthorn herd sire, \$129.60 per year was required; for the Hereford, \$101.76; for the Angus, \$107.88; and for the Jersey, \$86.26. The bulls were of different ages and of different weights, so no breed comparison can be drawn. The figures indicate that it really costs something to maintain a herd sire, and that the man who maintains such an animal for the use of various cow owners is entitled to a larger fee than he usually demands.

Cost of Maintenance of Dairy Cattle.

The cost of maintenance for dry cows and heifers was shown to be \$8.60 per month. Some work was also done in an attempt to discover a satisfactory method of handling veal calves from dairy cows. The results show that dairy calves for veal should be marketed at the earliest possible age at which the market will accept them. It was also found that to make satisfactory veal while milk was necessary.

Cost of Milk and Butter Fat Production.

In investigational work with dairy cattle conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College to show the comparative economy of milk production and butter-fat production with the different breeds, it was found that the Holsteins produced milk at twenty-three cents less per hundredweight than did the Ayrshires, but in producing a pound of butter-fat there was only .03 cent difference. It was found that there was very little difference in the cost of production of Ayrshires and Holsteins, and that on milk production it cost more with Jerseys, but they (the Jerseys) produced butter-fat a little cheaper than did the other two breeds.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

How to Treat Ivy Poisoning.

In the early stages of ivy poisoning remedies having a fatty or oily base, such as ointments, should not be used, as the grease or oil tends to dissolve and spread the poison, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Instead they advise simple remedies such as local applications of solutions of cooking soda or of Epsom salt, one or two heaping teaspoons to a cup of water. Fluid extract of grindelia, diluted with 4 to 8 parts of water, is often used.

Solutions of this kind may be applied with light bandages or clean cloths, which should be kept moist, and should be changed and discarded frequently to avoid infection. During the night, or when moist applications cannot be used, the poisoned surfaces should be carefully cleaned and dried and left exposed to the air rather than tightly bandaged. In the later stage, after the toxic material has exhausted itself, zinc-oxide ointment and similar mild antiseptic and astringent applications hasten healing.

The practical dairyman has learned that any radical changes in the feeding of his cows should be made gradually if the milk flow is not to suffer.

1924 Christmas Seals

The National Sanatorium Association is to be congratulated on the handsome Christmas Seals now on sale in aid of the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives.

To meet a persistent demand for a real Christmas Seal, not merely an advertising sticker, quite a new departure has been made. The seals, beautifully colored and embossed, ten designs, are put up assorted in packets of different denominations.

The Hospital is in need of funds to carry on its work. Why not buy these seals in lieu of others? Not only will you get good value in return, but your money will be made to serve a greater end, for it will go to help someone in distress.

For sale by school children, and banks, or direct from Xmas Seal Department, Gage Institute, Toronto, Ontario.

MRS. JACOB BRYAN W. M. OF LYNDBURST LODGE OF L. O. B. A.

Annual Meeting of Organization Was Held Recently.

NEWS NOTES OF DISTRICT

Rev. W. F. Crawford Gives Illustrated Lecture at Greenbush Upon Missions.

Lyndburst, Nov. 20.—Eastern Star Lodge, No. 497, L.O.B.A., held its annual meeting for election of officers on Friday evening, November 14. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—Mrs. J. Tye, E.M.; Mrs. Jacob Bryan, W.M.; Mrs. William Plunkett, D.M.; Mrs. Johnson Moorehead, R.C.; Mrs. John Chapman, F.S.; Mrs. Roy Slaik, F.T.; Miss Nina Rathall, chaplain; Mrs. Harry Gallows, D.C.; Mrs. John Cardiff, 1st lecturer; Mrs. Charles Kirkland, 2nd lecturer; Mrs. William Moorehead, 1st com.; Mrs. T. A. Warren, I.G.; J. Tye, guardian; T. A. Warren, O.G. After the business of the lodge had been concluded, the ladies invited their husbands and brothers to a bountiful supper prepared for the occasion. A pleasant hour was spent in social chat after which all repaired to their homes well pleased with the pleasant evening spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nixon and family, of Newboro, spent the weekend with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Nixon.

Mrs. Thomas Webster, of Phillipsville, spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Cardiff.

J. Curry, of the Bank of Toronto staff, is home from a hunting trip with his full allotment of deer.

The A. C. Brown Granite Co. has the frame work erected for the polishing plant.

Cecil Dillon, of Warburton, called on friends in the village one day recently.

Soperton

Soperton, Nov. 19.—Mr. Wm. Sheridan is recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. C. E. Frye is suffering from a severe attack of asthma, but is reported improving to-day.

Messrs. Berney, Danby and Singleton returned last week from deer hunting back of Ompa, with their complement of deer.

Mrs. G. Gray and daughter Vada spent a couple of days last week in Brockville.

Mrs. Garrett, Sr., is visiting at the home of her son, E. Garrett.

The sale of stock and implements at S. Morris was well attended. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Frye visited at the home of A. Maud, Addison, last week.

"She Was Too Sick To Try Entrance Exams."

Jeanne was one of the many children in New Ontario who travel miles each day to school. Fair weather or foul, they trudge along the rough roads eager for the little bit of education possible for them. Fifteen years had passed since Jeanne's birth and she had never enjoyed the best of health during that time. Six of these years she had spent in going to school, helping around the house and at odd times working here and there to earn a little money.

One day she was caught in a sheet storm on her way home from school. Before long a terrible rough set in, which finally ended in "consumption," of course, it was impossible for her to try the entrance examinations. "Another year, perhaps, but certainly not now," said the doctor.

Now she is resting at the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives. Her pleasing shyness still remains, her curly, fair hair refuses to behave, while her blue eyes with the aid of her lips radiate cheer and hope. "Sure," says Jeanne, "I'm going to High School. Why not?" and we echo, "Why not?" and the doctor says "Why not?" because Jeanne is on the road to Wellville.

Will you help her and others to reach the goal, by contributing to the hospital funds? Gifts may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton, President, 222 College Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Hospital for Sick Children

67 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Your readers have probably had their appetite for statistics satiated during the past few months. Still they will, no doubt, want to know something of the work accomplished by the hospital to which they have so generously contributed in the past. They are shareholders in a Mission of Mercy. Their dividends are not paid in coin of the realm. May I trespass upon your space to outline what those dividends are?

Firstly, the daily average of children occupying cots in the Hospital for Sick Children was 255. The total cared for as in-patients was 6,397. That is equivalent to the population of a good-sized Ontario town.

And secondly, the out-patient department. This is a wing of offices given over to consultation and minor operations. On an average there were 190 young callers a day.

That is where the dividends are earned—in the difference made in the lives of thousands of children through the voluntary contributions which render it possible to maintain an institution where pallid cheeks become rosy and twisted limbs are made straight.

If that were not dividend enough, one might try to estimate the enormous salvage of child-life in Ontario which has taken place since "Sick Kids" doctors and "Sick Kids" nurses have been going out through this province equipped with a knowledge of children's diseases, which they could not get except in some such highly specialized and pre-eminently efficient institution as the Hospital for Sick Children.

On this year's *Yearly Review* the Hospital expended \$345,126 and finds itself in the hole to the extent of \$134,284. What comes in around Christmas-time keeps the Hospital going. So long as the word "Christmas" retains its original significance could any charity possibly enlist more of the sympathy of your readers or entitle itself to more of their support?

Faithfully yours,

I. E. ROBERTSON, Chairman Appeal Committee

A MINUTE OF MERCY COSTS FIFTY CENTS

Appointed Director Canadian Pacific



Rev. Huntington McMaster

The recent election of Mr. Rev. Huntington McMaster to be a director of the Canadian Pacific, filling the vacancy created on the board by the death of the late Lord Shaughnessy, is a recognition on the Company's part of his long-proved ability. Mr. McMaster is already vice-president and director of the Steel Company of Canada and director of the Northern Electric Company, as well as the Canadian Explosives Company. Born in Montreal in 1880, he has lived practically all his life in that city. He was educated at the Montreal High School and Collegiate Institute. His business career began with the Sherwin Williams Co., of which he became assistant to the vice-president and general manager in 1897, a post he held until 1903. In the latter year he was made assistant to the vice-president and general manager of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company. On the formation of the Steel Company of Canada he was appointed manager at Montreal.

The Reporter
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