

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

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\$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid United States subscriptions \$2.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.

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C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor

ELGIN BRIDE-TO-BE IS REMEMBERED BY NUMEROUS FRIENDS

Miss Lola Judson Tendered Miscellaneous Shower.

NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

Large Number Employed on Road Construction Work at Maitland.

Elgin, Aug. 23.—A social and interesting gathering was held on Friday of last week at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Halliday, when the pupils of Miss Lola Judson's Sunday school class assembled in a farewell party in honor of their teacher's approaching marriage. An address of appreciation of her untiring faithfulness in their behalf was read by Miss Hilda Kerr, and at the proper time Little Miss Ursula Drummond presented her with a beautiful sterling silver butter dish. Although taken quite by surprise, Miss Judson replied in appropriate terms. Refreshments, served by the hostess, were then partaken of, after which the company dispersed, extending their love and best wishes to the bride-elect.

On Saturday last Miss Grace Stanton held a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Judson's marriage on September 3. Some 24 ladies were present, the gifts presented being both beautiful and useful. Lunch was served and a very pleasant afternoon spent by all.

On Thursday Miss Aileen Ripley gave a teaparty to a number of her girl friends. It was thoroughly enjoyed by the young folk.

Mrs. G. W. Earl, Mrs. Harry Smith and two children are spending a few days with relatives in Scottsville, N.Y.

Miss Nellie Coon, of Athens, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. E. Ferguson.

Mrs. Eaton, Lyn, was a recent guest of Mrs. Pinkerton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mustard and daughter, Margaret, have returned to their home at Guelph.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Powell spent part of last week attending the Brockville exhibition.

Miss Brown, Glen Elbe, is the guest of Miss Marjorie Charland.

Visitors over the week-end include Clarence A. Halladay and son, Hubert, Ottawa, at his father's, E. V. Halladay's; Mrs. John Fleming at Mrs. C. X. Halladay's; Miss Mabel Pierce, Toronto, at J. F. Earl's; Miss Alma Hillman, Chapeau, at Mrs. S. J. Kelly's; Miss Grace Delong, Toronto, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Delong; Mrs. John Bath, Montreal, with her sister, Mrs. Oscar Nuttall.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mustard left this week to visit relatives in New York city.

Dr. Berliner and family, New York city, were calling upon friends in the village.

William Fleming spent a few days at his home.

Donald D. Coon leaves this week to attend the Sherbrooke fall fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bryden spent Sunday at Crosby.

Miss Mildred Coon is spending a few days at her home before returning to Ottawa. Miss Marian Coon will accompany her to continue her studies.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ripley, Kingston, were guests of relatives here.

LYN

Lyn, Aug. 25.—There were large congregations in the Methodist church on Sunday last when Rev. F. G. Robinson, the newly-appointed minister, occupied the pulpit. Mr. Robinson's morning subject was "The Power of True Religion," and in the evening "An Astonishing Announcement." There was good congregational singing and the services were very inspiring. The officials of the church are very much encouraged and are looking forward to increased congregations and prosperity in all directions. All members and adherents are invited to be in the places on Sunday next. Last Sunday morning the Sunday school had a record attendance.

A JILTED MAN GETS LITTLE SYMPATHY

Man is popularly supposed to be more inconstant than woman, but is this really the case?

When a woman has been jilted she invariably receives sympathy from her friends.

But if the man gets thrown over by a woman, he must hide his hurt as best he may.

There is something ridiculous in the suggestion of a man suing for "breach of promise," and yet he is often deeply injured in heart, pride and pocket.

The very idea of a man being jilted causes laughter. He receives scant sympathy; and "if he cannot keep the woman's love he deserves all that is coming to him" is apparently the universal creed.

On the other hand, the rejected woman is wept over, consoled with, and may go through life expecting and receiving commiseration for man's perfidy.

There is a lot to admire in male stoicism on these occasions.

He will love again, of course, but if this kind of "affaire" has been his sad lot in early manhood it will forever influence him.

We are told that the modern girl no longer believes in the union of two souls, the surrender of heart to heart, the wonderful hope which glorified her maternal forbears through all the ages.

She thinks nothing of becoming engaged to be married two or three or even more times. That being so, the man will just drift from one woman to another, expecting nothing, receiving nothing. He can take comfort in that he also will in time become independent of woman's loving-kindness. But many of us there are who will regret the day when men no longer turn to women as their inalienable right for help and sympathy.—Toronto Telegram.

GOOD MANNERS IN PULLMAN CAR

But little caution is necessary today as to the use of public drinking cups, towels and toilets, since sanitary measures are everywhere prevalent. But a word or two with regard to the individual traveler's attitude toward the conveniences placed at his disposal may not be amiss, says Delia T. Sutes.

One wonders, sometimes, just why a woman, who by her clothes and manner, is quite accustomed to the decencies of civilization, will leave the dressing-room of a Pullman car or steamer in the condition she does.

Receptacles for hair combs are carefully hung in the dressing-room shelves, and yet many women will wrap up their combs and throw them on the floor or in the soiled towel rack.

Powder is scattered over shelves and on the floor with a wanton carelessness that is worthy of a visitor to the washrooms at Coney Island.

And as for letting the water run from the basin and wiping it out with a soiled towel—it almost seems as if seven out of ten women fail to perform this little act of cleanliness and tidiness.

It requires but a few moments of one's time to let the water run from the basin and then to take a soiled towel and wipe it out; and yet you will find women leaving their wash-water unemptied, the basin splashed with suds, powder scattered over shelves, and perhaps on the chair, with quite possibly a wad of hair lying underneath the mirror.

The same thing is true of the stateroom on the steamer and the hotel bedroom.

Putting aside what we hope, however, is a needless admonition, there is still room for plenty of reproof in the lack of consideration shown by many women toward the management of the institution which gives shelter for the moment. The attitude of such seems to be that of the blustering man who says: "Well, I guess I'm paying for this, ain't I? What's the porter here for, anyway?"

This manner on the part of travellers is responsible for much of the exorbitance in price of which they complain. If people require needless and extravagant services, they must expect to pay for them. If they will carry off napkins, towels, spoons and silver cream jugs as souvenirs—somebody has to pay for them. It is a vicious circle, and one that nothing but combined effort can break.

There is sometimes a temptation to yield to the feeling that because we are a stranger and no one now in attendance will ever see us again, we can do things we would not otherwise do, but this does not let us out of the duty we owe ourselves, or the self-respect that comes from behaving ourselves decently and orderly whether anyone sees us or not.

APPLE SHORTCAKE

Bake a round cake of rich baking-powder dough in two half-inch layers, brushing the lower one with melted butter before adding the top; the oven should be very hot. Brush top with butter or margarine when done. Lift top layer, butter liberally, and fill with rather thick hot sifted apple sauce which has been sweetened and flavored and a teaspoon of butter added. Put more apple on top and heap with whipped cream if you wish; it is very nice without. Garnish top—whether of cream or apple—with thin slices of bright jelly, and serve immediately. Both cake and apple may be cooked in the morning when the oven is hot, and reheated; your family will be none the wiser.

RIDDING HENS OF LICE

The Best Poultrymen Now Favor Using Sodium Fluoride

It is Very Effective—The Dusting and Dipping Methods—Other Means Suggested—Hardy Alfalfa in Ontario.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

In the control of poultry lice one remedy has come very much to the front during the past seven years. It is sodium fluoride, a chemical that is easy to obtain, easy to apply, effective and safe in its application. Sodium Fluoride Very Effective.

Sodium fluoride may be obtained in fine white powder form or as fine crystals. The powder form, if guaranteed 90 to 98 per cent. pure, is the most desirable form to apply as a dust. Sodium fluoride retains its efficiency, and may be kept if need be in closed tight bottles or cans and used when wanted.

One application, if thorough, will destroy all lice on the birds and remain effective long enough to get many of the parasites that hatch later. There are three methods of application in common use; all are effective, but the "pinch method" is the most commonly practiced in small flocks. It consists of the application of the sodium fluoride powder directly to the skin and feathers of the bird, the operator taking up what he can hold between the thumb and forefinger and applying on breast, each thigh, each side of back, on the neck, head, underside of each wing below the vent. It takes ten pinches of the chemical to cover the bird by this method and skilled operators can handle sixty birds an hour.

The Dusting Method.
The dusting method of applying sodium fluoride is by mixing with a filler material, as flour, talc, or plaster, to make four times the bulk of the insecticide, and then apply by shaker or blower duster to the ruffled feathers of the bird. Greater speed in treating the birds is secured at a greater expenditure of chemical.

The Dipping Plan.
The dipping method of applying sodium fluoride can be practiced during the summer and early autumn season when there is ample warmth and sunlight to dry wet birds. The bath is prepared in a wooden tub and consists of one ounce of commercial sodium fluoride to a gallon of warm water. Sufficient quantity should be mixed to handle the work at hand. Five gallons of the solution will do for 100 birds. The birds to be treated are placed in the dip for twenty seconds and just before removal the head is soiled and the bird taken out and allowed to dry. The dip should be body heat for fowl, about 107°, and the work done on a quiet, bright day, when it is warm enough to dry the birds quickly.

Other Means Suggested.
There are a number of other methods that have proved to be highly efficient, among which the carbolic acid, gasoline and plaster of paris mixture is coming into general use. Thus dusting powder is prepared by mixing three parts gasoline, one part carbolic acid (90 per cent. pure) and stirring in enough paster of paris to take up all moisture. It is applied as a dusting powder with a shaker or by hand.

A medicated dust wallow beneath the shade in the poultry yard or within the shelter of the building is a great aid in keeping the louse population down. A box partly filled with fine road dust to which tobacco dust has been added at the rate of one to six, is very useful and relieves the old hen of many an itch.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

Hardy Alfalfa in Ontario.

A large number of tests have been conducted in past years on the experimental plots at the Ontario Agricultural College with different varieties and strains of alfalfa. It was discovered more than a decade ago that the Common alfalfa from the Central Western States would not live long in Ontario. Variegated alfalfas, such as the Grimm and the Ontario Variegated, however, proved hardy in this Province. These two varieties are now increasing substantially as the farmers appreciate their superiority over the Common, violet flowered variety.

In one experiment at the College alfalfa has been cut for hay three times a year for eleven successive years without re-seeding. The first cutting this year, therefore, is the thirty-fourth crop obtained from the one seeding. The average yield of hay per acre per annum from the eleven years of this test was slightly over four tons.

In another experiment of thirty-four plots seeded in the spring of 1922, the highest yield of hay from the first cutting of this year was of the Variegated type.

The Common alfalfa has variegated flowers of different densities and the Variegated alfalfa has violet, green, blue and yellow of various blends which can be seen when the blossoms are fully opened.

Several carloads of seed of high quality of Variegated alfalfa have been produced and sold for seed purposes in each of the past two or three years in Peel County alone. Also in a number of other counties seed of the Variegated type of alfalfa is being produced.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

MAITLAND

Maitland, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Kyes, of Gananoque, visited her brother, Guy Wood, recently.

A large number of men and teams are employed by the Milligan Co. at the quarry and on the piece of road which is being rebuilt a short distance above Maitland.

Miss Helen McKim, of Ottawa, was a recent visitor at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John McKim.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Fox, sr., was the scene of a happy family gathering when children and grandchildren to the number of 57 assembled to honor Mr. Fox on his 73rd birthday. Six sons and six daughters comprise the family and all except two reside within a short distance of the homestead.

Mrs. A. Pearson and little son have returned from a visit to the former's home in Scotland.

Willis Wilson is having his annual vacation. Mr. McKee is supplying as operator.

School will commence on Tuesday. Miss Kearney, of Westport, has been re-engaged at Maitland school and Miss Piercy, of Cornwall, at Haley's school.

The school ground is becoming a popular place for campers, several automobile parties having spent the night there this summer.

Miss Bernice Wilson, R.N., Clifton Springs, N.Y., is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Donald Giffin at the Henderson cottage.

Dates of Fall Fairs

- The Fall Fair Dates in this district as issued by J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of the Department of Agriculture, are as follows:—
- Alexandria Sept. 18 and 19
 - Almonte Sept. 16-18
 - Arden Oct. 2
 - Arnprior Sept. 23-2
 - Avonmore Sept. 30, Oct. 1
 - Carp Sept. 30, Oct. 1
 - Centreville Sept. 19 and 20
 - Cobden Sept. 24 and 25
 - Cornwall Sept. 4-6
 - Delta Sept. 15-17
 - Frankville Sept. 23 and 24
 - Kemptville Sept. 25 and 26
 - Kingston Sept. 16-20
 - Lanark Sept. 13
 - Lansdowne Sept. 11 and 12
 - Lombardy Sept. 12 and 13
 - Maberly Sept. 24
 - Merrickville Sept. 16 and 17
 - Napanee Sept. 9-12
 - Odessa Sept. 25 and 26
 - Ottawa (Central) Sept. 5-15
 - Parham Sept. 10 and 11
 - Perth Sept. 3-5
 - Renfrew Sept. 16-19
 - Spencerville Sept. 23 and 24
 - Stella Sept. 30
 - Vankleek Hill Sept. 25 and 26

SOMETHING SPECIAL

- Lily White Baking Powder 25c lb.
- Extra good Red Salmon 18c for halves
- Extra good Red Salmon 30c
- Sheriffs Jelly Powder 3 for 25c
- New Honey 15c per lb.
- A full line of Fancy Biscuits from 20c up.
- Soda Biscuits 15c per lb.
- Ice Cream Powder 15c per pkg.
- Extra heavy lamp chimneys 15c each
- All Laundry Soaps 3 bars for 25c
- Toilet Soap, Palmolive, Infants Delight, and Lifebuoy, 3 for 25c
- Brooms from 60c to \$1.10

Just received a supply of fresh Cabbage, Tomatoes and Celery.

Something special in Soap. Come and see what we have.

D. DACK & SON

Groceries Confectionery Ice Cream

Purcell's Hardware

Lest you forget

- Arsenate of Lead 50c lb
- Paris Green 65c lb
- Muresco White 60c, Colors 65c package
- House Paint 75c quart
- Floor Paint \$1.00 quart
- Plymoth Gold Medal Binder Twine, 650 ft. to the lb. 16c a lb

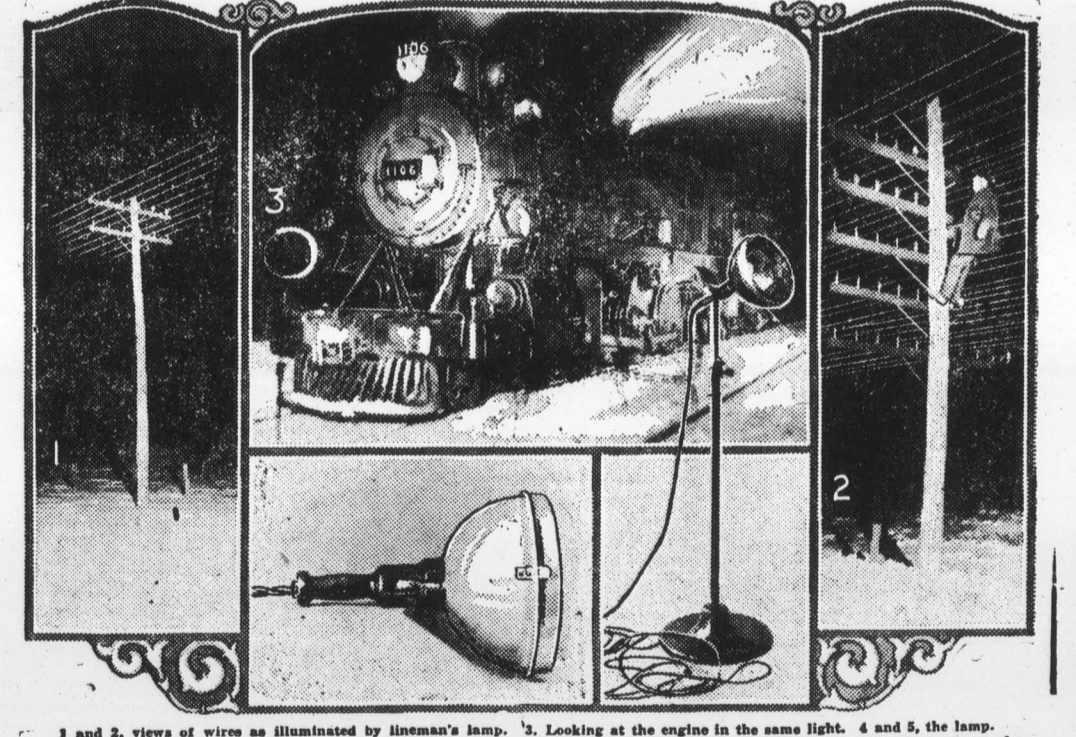
Goodyear selected dealer for Athens. Ames Holden selected dealer for Athens.

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Gasoline, Tires, Tubes and other necessities too numerous to mention.

Come and give me a call.

GUY E. PURCELL.

New Lamp Facilitates Night Work



1 and 2, views of wires as illuminated by lineman's lamp. 3, Looking at the engine in the same light. 4 and 5, the lamp.

IN the past interruptions to telegraph service caused by damage to outside wires could only, in the majority of cases, be rectified by daylight, when the damaged section could easily be located. There is no doubt this was a disadvantage which delayed the recovery of interrupted services. Where the trouble may have been anywhere along the line between points some 20 to 100 miles apart it was not possible to take care of the interruption especially at night. To overcome the disadvantage due to night interruptions to its wires, the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs provided a special electric light and all the linemen on the System were equipped with it, enabling them to successfully take care of interruptions and do their work at night as well as by day. The special light is provided with its power from the locomotive dynamo turbines with which all Canadian Pacific locomotives are equipped.

The special light in itself is of simple construction, the power is derived from the dynamo turbine from the locomotive which provides electricity for the illumination of the headlights and cab lights. A headlight globe is used and an especially designed reflector throws a beam sufficiently strong to allow working operations at a distance of 600 feet. The conducting wire attached to a socket in the cab of the locomotive is of sufficient strength to enable the operator to work any place within two car lengths of the locomotive. There is also a semi-permanent stand to which the lamp can be attached for the convenience of men working at night on bridges or, in fact anywhere that requires a steady flow of light. The lamp can also be interchanged of globes be used where there is a domestic current, but not with such good effect.

As there is so much that can affect the Telegraph System, such as fire, aurora, lightning, snow, wind and rain, the advantage of being able to locate the source of trouble cannot be overestimated and time and time again, when the lines have been seriously damaged during the night, it has been found that the electric hand lamp, which is now used throughout the System, has been of great benefit. During the past winter when the service experienced a considerable number of interruptions the lamp was often used during snow and sleet storms and not in one instance is it known of its having failed to meet all services put upon it. There is no doubt that the perfection of this lamp has been a decided progressive step in telegraph maintenance at night.