

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

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C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor.

Further Young People's Debates Are Arranged

Third Series to be Held Between February 2 and 14.

Escott, Feb. 4.—The second series of inter-league debates on the subject, "Resolved, that rural schools should be consolidated", resulted as follows:

Group A.—Prescott lost to Spencerville by 4 points, while North Augusta defeated to Maynard.

Group B.—Rockport was idle for lack of a competing team. The Mallorytown-Greenfield debate took place, but the decision being protested by Greenfield, the supervisor declared it a draw and both teams are on equal footing.

Group C.—Toledo defaulted to Caintown because of bad roads, long distance and failure to obtain an evening suitable to both teams. Athens also defaulted to Lyn.

The third series of the schedule, and one which decides the group championships, will take place between February 2 and February 14 on the subject, "Resolved, that pursuit affords more happiness than possession". The following is the schedule:

Group A.—Spencerville and Maynard, the place to be named by supervisor of group.

Group B.—For partial championship of group (see decision re protest of last debate), Rockport at Mallorytown with Greenfield.

Group C.—Caintown and Lyn, place to be named by supervisor of group. In all debates the visiting team has the affirmative.

JELLYBY

Jellyby, Jan. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kennedy and son, Kenneth, spent Sunday at Edward Kennedy's, Greenbush.

A number from here attended a shower held for Miss Verna Ellis at the home of David Thom on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Berry and daughter, Miss Marion, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of James Gilroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman and son Kenneth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Freeman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Bellamy's.

Miss Viola Deval spent a few days recently at George Even's, Greenbush. Gordon Kennedy is doing a rushing business cutting wood with his gasoline drag saw.

Jellyby, Feb. 2.—Gordon Kennedy was confined to his home last week suffering from lumbago.

Miss Gertrude Smith spent a few days last week with friends in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davis, attended the funeral on Thursday of their aunt, Mrs. Davis, of Smiths Falls.

William Spence, Greenbush, spent a few days recently at William Grey's. Mr. and Mrs. C. Baldwin and children, Merrickville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kennedy on Saturday.

Miss Keitha Gray and brother, Fred, spent the week-end in Addison.

Miss Jennie Glazier is visiting friends here.

Miss M. Alguire spent the week-end at her home in Athens.

Owing to bad roads, there was no service held in St. James' Anglican church on Sunday.

John Jelly is visiting at Roy Johnston's, Greenbush.

Jellyby, Feb. 3.—A very quiet but pretty marriage took place on Wednesday January 28, at three o'clock when Miss Verna E. Ellis and Thomas R. Steacy were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Mr. Fairbairn, North Augusta.

The bride looked charming in sand floral silk crepe and wore a corsage bouquet of Ophelia roses.

The young couple were attended by Miss Florence Steacy, cousin of the bridegroom, and Percy Ellis, brother of the bride. The bride was a recipient of many beautiful gifts. They will spend their honeymoon at eastern points and on their return settle near Herron's Corners where the bridegroom is a very prosperous young farmer.

The people of this vicinity extend their hearty congratulations to the bride.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING AT HOME OF 50 YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell, Frankville, Still on Homestead.

NEWS OF THE VILLAGE

Funeral of Mrs. W. Davis at Smiths Falls is Attended by Frankville Relatives.

Frankville, Feb. 3.—Celebrating their golden wedding upon the homestead to which they came after their union 50 years previously and upon which the bridegroom was born, Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell, of this place, were remembered by many of their relatives and friends on January 20. Fifty years ago they were married at Perth by the late Rev. Mr. Dwyre and of their family of four children but two survive, Kenneth, on the homestead, and Mrs. Garfield Eaton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have enjoyed splendid health until recent years when the former suffered an illness. He is the last surviving member of a family of nine children, while Mrs. Mitchell is one of a family of six, all of whom are living. They spent the day quietly receiving many congratulations from friends by telephone and the post and in the afternoon they entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid, serving tea to 20 in all.

Frankville, Feb. 6.—A large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral of Mrs. W. Davis at Smiths Falls. She had spent all her married life at Frankville and was a grand old lady. Although 93 years of age she could converse with the young as well as the old until a few weeks before her death. She will not only be missed by her family, but by her neighbors whom she visited in her later days. She was an Anglican in religion.

Dr. W. H. Bourns, who was quite ill for a few days, is able to be around again.

Mrs. A. R. Hanton entertained the Ladies' Missionary Society. A large number were present and three new members joined the society.

Rev. T. F. and Mrs. Townshend entertained a number of young people last Friday night. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. W. H. Montgomery, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, fell and broke her wrist. She is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have returned from visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Kyle, Redfield, Dak.

George Hill, who was confined to his bed for a few days, is able to be around again.

Miss Nevens is not so well as she has been lately. She is under the care of Dr. W. E. Throop.

Frankville, Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hewitt have returned from visiting their daughter and son-in-law in S. Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Livingston visited friends in North Augusta lately.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. W. H. Montgomery, who fell and broke her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Richards, Mrs. C. Levetre, and Mrs. A. E. Crummy went last week to Ottawa to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Eaton returned Saturday from Lansdowne, where they spent the past week.

A meeting was held in the Methodist church last week to make plans for the erection of a hall.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held on Wednesday p.m. at the home of Mrs. W. R. Hantery.

Mr. Jas. Bourns, who has been visiting his brother, Dr. W. H., intends to leave this week for his home in Qu'Appelle, Sask. His cousin, Miss F. Lyons, will accompany him to Toronto to visit friends.

These delightful days remind us that spring will soon be here.

Miss Evelyn Kilborn, teacher at Plum Hollow, spent the week-end with her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Kilborn.

Miss Loucks, of Smiths Falls, teacher at the Redan school, spent the week-end with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Loucks.

Mrs. Pepper, of Smiths Falls, is sick at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. Cardiff.

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GARAGE SERVICE

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Genuine Ford and Chevrolet

PARTS

Battery Charging a Specialty

FEEDS THAT TAINT MILK

Undesirable Flavors Given by Some Plants in Autumn

Ragweed an Offender—Rank Clover, Turnip Tops and Rape Also Make Taints—Oil on Perches Stop Hen Lice—To Remove Paint.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

One of the worst weeds for producing bad flavors in milk during the autumn season is ragweed. So says Prof. H. H. Dean of the Ontario Agricultural College. This gives a peculiar pungent odour to milk, which is very objectionable for both cheese and buttermaking. For condensing, powdering, and for city milk and cream trade such milk would be rejected and returned to the farmer.

A Bad Case of Ragweed Taint.

A case is known where a cheesemaker was obliged to leave the factory because the cheese was rejected by the cheese buyers on account of bad flavor. On investigation it was found that ragweed grew on many of the farms nearly as high as the fences. When pastures are short, as they frequently are in September and October, the cattle eat the weed. This taints the milk and causes no end of trouble for both cheese and buttermakers. The remedy, of course, is to rid the farms of this noxious weed, or else prevent the cows from pasturing in fields where the ragweed grows.

Rank Clover Will Give Taint.

Sometimes very rank clover will give a taint to the milk. The remedy is to turn the cows into a fresh clover field for only a short time each day until they grow accustomed to the clover and the persons buying or using the milk become adjusted to the change in flavor.

Turnip Tops Give Offensive Flavor.

Among crops grown for feeding purposes, one of the worst flavored is turnip tops. As soon as the turnip crop is harvested some farmers turn their cattle into the field to clean up the tops, small turnips, etc. This practice is sure to result in bad flavored milk and cream. Most dairy men warn their patrons against this, as it has been found impossible to prevent "turnip-tainted" butter where much cream comes from farms where "cows break into the turnip field unknown to the owner."

Rape Nearly as Bad as Turnips.

Rape is nearly as bad as turnip tops. In beef-raising sections, where rape is largely grown for fattening cattle and sheep, the cows, if allowed into the rape field, are almost sure to give tainted milk. If the farmer is using the milk and cream at home and likes the turnip or rape flavor all right; but to sell this raw material for manufacturing purposes will spoil the cheese and butter. We cannot be too careful with the autumn foods for dairy cows. Prices are usually good, and we must produce milk of good flavor.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Oil on Perches Stops Hen Lice.

When I started to keep poultry I built a new hen-house, and the first year I had no trouble at all with mites, but the second year gave me lots of work. But one day I went out on a pleasure drive which took me close to a friend's home whom I knew to be a good poultry woman. I asked to see her flock, to which she gladly led the way.

The building was just a ramshackle old affair to which several leans had been added as her flock grew in size. She went right into the house, but I hesitated, for when I looked in I saw all sorts of boxes and barrels half full of straw with hens on them, the only thing provided for them to lay in. But she invited me in, and reluctantly I complied. She led off in conversation, I listening, expecting any minute to be set upon by mites. After a few minutes it dawned upon me there were no mites in there, but I asked her how she managed to keep such a place free from mites. She turned to the perches, pointed at them and said, "See those black perches. That is oil on them."

I went home and oiled the perches in my new hen-house and have had no mites since; that was three years ago. Each year, after the incubating season is over, I paint the perches heavily with the cheapest lubricating oil procurable, and now I don't think I have a mite on the place. Mites all leave the hen before daylight. The oil kills them, and enough of it gets on the feathers to kill the young as they hatch on the hen's body. Don't put the oil on till the hatching is over or you'll regret it.

To Remove Paint.

To remove old paint from wood-work or automobile body, wash with a strong, hot solution of concentrated lye. Dissolve one can of lye in every gallon of water used and apply while hot. A wooden tub or bucket is an suitable container for the solution. An old paint brush or a heavy cloth may be used to apply the paint remover. The hands should be protected by wearing rubber gloves. After letting solution soak into the paint, which requires about ten minutes, it may be removed with a stiff wire brush or steel wool. A brush or wool becomes clogged with paint, rinse in a pail of clean water. In stubborn cases, or where there are several coats of paint, two or three applications may be necessary.

ERADICATION OF WEEDS

Co-operative Experiments Show How It May Be Done

Rape for Perennial Sow Thistles and Twitch Grass—Iron Sulphate for Mustard—Another Plan for Killing Twitch—O. A. C. Barley Popular in the United States.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

As a result of ten years' experiments the following methods are recommended by the department of Botany of the Ontario Agricultural College:

Use of Rape to Destroy Perennial Sow Thistle and Twitch Grass.

Cultivate the field until about the middle of June, running over it frequently with the cultivator so as to keep the tops down and thus weaken the "roots." Then apply manure at the rate of about twenty tons per acre (12 good loads). Cultivate the manure in thoroughly, and with a double mould board plough slightly ridge up the land, making the ridges about 26 inches apart. On the ridges sow pasture rape at the rate of 1½ pounds per acre. It is important that the right amount of rape be sown; for if too little is sown the stand will not be thick enough to smother the weeds, and if on the other hand too much is sown the plants will be too crowded and not grow vigorously enough to keep ahead of the weeds. Sow the rape when the land is sufficiently moist to insure quick germination of the seed. If the rape is slow in starting the weeds may get a start in the rows and thus necessitate hand cultivation there. Cultivate the rape every week or ten days until it occupies all the ground and makes further cultivation impossible. If, when the rape is cut or pastured, any weeds remain, the field should be ridged up the last thing in the fall and put in with a hood crop the following year. This should not be necessary if a good stand of rape is secured.

Spraying With Iron Sulphate to Destroy Mustard in Cereal Crops.

Iron sulphate or copperas can be successfully used to destroy mustard in standing grain without injury to the crop.

Preparation of Solution.

A 20% solution should be applied. This can be prepared by dissolving 80 lbs. of iron sulphate in 40 gallons of water. Iron sulphate is dissolved quite readily in cold water. The solution should be strained through a cheese cloth, as it is put into the spray pump tank. This will remove dirt and small particles that are apt to clog the nozzles.

Time to Apply.

Apply on a calm, clear day just as soon as the first few plants in the fields show flowers. It is very important to spray early. If the plants are left too long the treatment is not nearly so effective. If a heavy rain comes within 24 hours after the solution is applied, it will be necessary to spray again.

How to Apply the Solution.

An ordinary hand pump barrel sprayer, such as is employed to spray fruit trees may be used, or a potato sprayer can be rigged up to do the work. Many of the up-to-date sprayers have a special broadcast attachment for spraying weeds. These are excellent for large areas, as they cover a wide strip at each round. Care must be taken to see that every mustard plant is covered with the solution in the form of a fine spray. Iron sulphate may be obtained at any hardware store.—J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Another Plan for Killing Twitch Grass.

A successful experiment in ridding land of twitch grass was made recently by the Farm Department of the Ontario Agricultural College on a field that was a mass of twitch after the oat crop had been removed.

The land was so badly infested that the field produced a very small crop that season. After the oats were removed, the land was ploughed lightly and tractor-disked twice, and then cultivated and harrowed. Later in the fall this field was ploughed with a double-disc plough, the front disc cutting six to seven inches deep and the rear disc twelve to thirteen inches. This brought loose subsoil up and threw it on top of the soddy mass of roots.

In the following spring the field was planted to flint corn in the check-row system. Practically no twitch made an appearance during the summer, and the field, without fertilizer, produced an excellent crop of flint corn for husking.

O. A. C. Barley Grown in the United States.

Dr. C. A. Zavitz received a letter recently from Prof. Moore of the Agricultural College of Wisconsin, which says: "Now practically all of the barley grown in Wisconsin, and in many of our surrounding States, emanated from the few pounds of barley which you so kindly sent up. We will never be able to get even for the good things you have done for us in bygone years."

If a little flour paste, say a pint to each pailful, is added to the whitewash used on the inside of the poultry house it will stick better and last longer, adding half an ounce of carbolic acid to each pailful will also hold insect enemies in check.



Doubling the Arguments for Saving

ALL that can be said in favor of opening a savings account in the Standard Bank may be repeated with greater emphasis as regards a joint savings account. Joint accounts are primarily for convenience of depositors, but where two people are bound together, planning their financial betterment with the aid of a joint bank account is clearly evident. The Standard Bank solicits your joint savings account.

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