

# INTECH (1984) associates

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# THE REPORTER.

VOL. I.

FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1884.

NO. 12.

## THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or \$1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars. Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,  
Publisher and Proprietor.

## Morning Stroll No. 5,

### Among the Farmersville Industries.

A stiff north breeze sent its invigorating influence through our frame as we took the reins in hand and drove over to the post village of Elbe (a small hamlet situated about three miles east of Farmersville). As we passed along our eye caught glimpses of plenty and prosperity. The hay crop has made wonderful improvement during the past two weeks and now appears to be nearly up to the average. The waving grain presents encouraging prospects and bids fair to produce an abundant harvest. On all sides we beheld sights that gladdened our heart and delighted our eye, for we have lived long enough to know that on the prosperity of the farmers—those lords of creation—depends the commercial well-being of the country.

After a brisk ride of twenty minutes we found ourselves in the cheese factory of Messrs. Bates & Stowell. The cheese is made by Mr. Charles Wiltse. We learned from him that he gets forty cents a hundred for making, and furnishes all the help required. The factory is fitted up in first class style indeed. As regards appliances, machinery, etc., it is, in our opinion, a little in advance of any factory we have had the pleasure of visiting heretofore. Our attention was called to one or two decided improvements, the chief of which was the stirring of the curd by paddles worked by steam power. This is certainly a considerable saving of labor, for in other factories this work is done by hand. We found the buildings all in good condition, everything neat and clean and indicative of excellent management. Cleanliness in this industry is imperatively necessary, we were informed; inattention to this part of the work would prove most disastrous to the cheese-maker.

This factory is making at present an average of twenty cheese a day of sixty pounds each. Prices are not quite so high as they were some time ago, and in consequence of this decline the curing department was almost filled. Mr. Wiltse claims that the cheese on hand are as good as any made, and in support of this he lunched us on cheese and buns. We

wish Mr. Wiltse and the owners of the factory a very large measure of success, and hope that they may long promote the best interest of the farming community and assist in maintaining Ontario's reputation as a cheese-making province.

Crossing over from the factory we stepped into what is known as the Bellamy mills. This mill is now owned by Mr. Harper and is doing a good business. The mill is run by water power about half the year, and by a 90-horse power engine during the remainder. The mill combines gristing, making flour to sell, saw-mill, shingle-mill and cheese-box factory. The mill books show that the mill has ground 1,106 grists in the last six months, and a trifle over 15,000 bushels of grain from the 14th of January to the 10th of May. They have already sent seven tons of flour to Delta this season, besides sending a large quantity to other places. The proprietors expect to make 11,000 cheese-boxes this year, and are busily at work at present getting out elm logs for lumber. We understand that this mill makes excellent flour, and that it has one of the best runs of stone to be found anywhere in this part of the country.

As a few facts in regard to the history of the mill may not prove uninteresting to our readers, we shall place before them what we have been able to gather from various sources.

In passing through the Farmersville burial ground we noticed the following inscription on one of the tombstones:—"In memory of Chancy H. Bellamy, born in Cheshire, Connecticut, May 26, 1790; came to Canada in January, 1816. In 1830 he settled in the township of Yonge, and there erected mills and did an extensive business for many years. He died March 1866, in the 76th year of his age."

The Bellamy referred to in this inscription was the person who built the mills which still bear his name. From other sources we have learned that they were built about the year 1839. After a time part of the family removed to North Augusta, where they built extensive mills. About the year 1831 a saw-mill was built near where the grist-mill now stands, and this mill for a number of years did all the sawing that was done in this district, and a year or two later a run of stone for grinding was placed in the basement. The present stone grist-mill was erected about the year 1832.

Our informant tells us that there was an old frame mill on the site of the present one, but that it had been removed previous to his recollection. An oat mill was added to the flour-mill about 1846. This continued in use for several years, but it was torn down to make room for the present saw-mill. In 1836 a stone distillery was built near the grist-mill, and it continued in operation about ten

years. The proprietors finally abandoned this part of their business, partly from conscientious scruples and partly because the government license was so high that it was becoming unprofitable. An amusing incident is told by some of the still existing landmarks, of how the thirsty soul sometimes slaked his thirst in those good old days at the fountain head of "barley-bree," so dear to the palate of the sons of Scotia. A thirsty neighbor dropped into the distillery while the hands were at dinner, and finding neither cup nor dipper at his disposal, was under the dire necessity of lying down on his back and allowing the liquor to pour from the faucet above him into his mouth. As might be supposed, he soon got more than enough, and when the men entered they found our friend still on his back with his hands over his mouth while the whiskey streamed over his face, and he muttering incoherently, with the politeness peculiar to his country, "Not any thank you, if you please (hie!) not any more thank you (hie!)"

How times have changed since then. And who is sorry for the change? The man who cannot be social and agreeable, and kind and charitable without the "flowing bowl" is one whose company is not now courted. Happy change!

## SCOTT ACT NOTES.

### Leeds & Grenville.

We purpose during the campaign to devote this column to notes on the "Scott Act" movement in the united counties. Friends of the movement are earnestly requested to send us in any items that they may think of interest.

The Scott Act campaign has now got fairly under way. Petitions have been forwarded to every municipality in these united counties. The following synopsis of letters received at the Reporter office, will, no doubt, be read with interest:

ESCORT FRONT—John Franklin, vice president for the township, writes regarding the prospects in his township: "We met a few nights ago and organized a strong temperance executive committee, composed of the leading temperance workers under the Dunkin Act. We also appointed canvassers for the various school sections in the township and are prepared to go to work as soon as we receive the petitions. We expect to give a good majority for the Scott Act, as many persons who voted against the Dunkin Act say they will vote and use all their influence for the Scott Act."

WOLFORD—Heman McCrea, deputy reeve of the township, writes under date of the 17th inst. "We have all our committees appointed and are now ready for work. A mass meeting will be held at Easton's Corners on Tuesday evening next."

SOUTH CROSBY—John Gould, vice president for this township, writes on

the 15th: "We have got fairly to work and anticipate at least, a fair success. We have decided to hold a picnic at Jones' Falls on Saturday the 26th inst. Geo. Taylor, M. P., Dr. Preston, M. P. P., Chas. E. Britton, Esq., and about a dozen ministers of various churches have signified their intention of being present."

KITLEY—F. H. Eaton, secretary of the township organization, says: "The executive committee held a very enthusiastic meeting on the evening of the 15th inst., when all the canvassers appointed for the township were present but two. We are ready for business and go in to win."

BASTARD AND BURGESS—Dr. Sinclair writes from Delta on the 18th: "D. Nichols, vice president for the township, has been at work; has held a meeting and canvassers are now at work. At the time of writing the canvassers for ward No. 5 are canvassing the village and are meeting with good success."

FRONT OF YONGE—The canvass in this township is nearly complete. Fully 90 per cent of the electors are signing petitions.

Reports from several other townships will appear in our next issue.

The general executive committee will meet in Brockville on Thursday, the 24th inst. Vice presidents of the different municipalities are requested to attend if possible, as business of importance is to be brought up for consideration.

The temperance meeting in the M. E. church, this place, on Wednesday evening last was not as well attended as it should have been when so able a lecturer as the Rev. D. V. Lucas was to speak. The chair was taken at 8 p. m. by Rev. W. Blair, pastor of the Methodist church, who in introducing the lecturer of the evening, said that an opportunity would be given any and all persons to speak in opposition to the Scott Act or to ask any questions concerning any of its provisions. Rev. D. V. Lucas then gave a very interesting and instructive lecture, lasting about an hour and a half. Want of space prevents us giving even a short synopsis of the lecture, but it is only necessary to say that the lecture was brimful of facts and arguments in favor of temperance and the Scott Act. An opportunity having been given and no person appearing to speak in opposition, the meeting closed after a few remarks by Rev. W. Service, of Addison.

A meeting in the interest of the Scott Act was held at Elbe last evening, R. Arnold in the chair; B. Loverin acting as secretary. Short addresses were given by F. H. McKim, L. N. Phelps, R. M. Arnold, G. M. Bates, B. Loverin, D. Fisher and Rev. Wm. Blair. The canvassers reported that fully 90 per cent of the electors would sign the petition. Quite a sum was raised towards the Scott Act fund.