



FARM FOR SALE

WEST HALF OF LOT 3, CON. 4, S.E. R. Warwick, 100 acres, all under cultivation...

Farmers Attention

WE HANDLE COCKSHUTT IMPLEMENTS MELOTTE CREAM SEPARATORS KEMP MANURE SPREADERS TORONTO WINDMILLS BUGGIES, WAGONS GASOLINE ENGINES LIGHTNING RODS

CAMERON & GRAHAM

OPPOSITE HOWDENS' GROCERY 127-11

GAY PARTERRES.

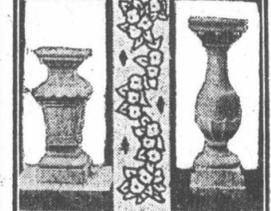
Made More Striking by White Garden Ornaments.

ITALIAN MARBLES IMITATED.

Benches, Vases, Flower Boxes, Sundials and Fountains Reproduced in Artistic Style—White Enamels Are Used For Arbor Furnishings.

Garden accessories are so much in demand that inexpensive reproductions of many of the costly marble and carved stone pieces of Italian and Japanese gardens are to be had.

The ordinary flowerpots are lovely made of terra cotta. The color of this material harmonizes so beautifully with the green foliage of the plants.



GARDEN FURNISHINGS.

These pots are so ornamental that there is no necessity for a jardiniere. They have been planned with the idea of combining strength and durability with artistic effect.

Porch boxes and window boxes are beautiful when made of terra cotta. One beautiful specimen is entirely plain, excepting for a border of Roman medallions along the sides.

The ever popular sundial is now made of terra cotta, and this brings such an ornament within the reach of all, even those of us with most limited means. There is something about a sundial that appeals to one. We can always tell the passing of the seasons by the appearance of our trees or flowers, but the sundial goes further and marks the passing of the hours.

A fountain of any kind will attract the birds. There is no surer way of colonizing them than by providing a fountain where they may bathe and drink. Birds supply much without which even the most beautiful and romantic of gardens is hardly complete.

The picture in this column shows the little fountain on the lawn, whose fine spray cools the afternoon. Ranged around it are the white enameled garden chairs and the curved settee. Below it are shown two terra cotta sundials. The arbor, of circular shape, finished with white enamel to match the chairs and settee, may be covered with flowering vines. It makes a delightful corner in which to lounge, read or serve afternoon tea.

Invalid's Plates.

Invalid plates, or baby plates, as they are also called, are a convenience in the household where there is a small child that eats slowly or an invalid whose meals must be carried from the dining room. They make use of the vacuum method of keeping things hot.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

small opening with a screw top. In the top of this metal frame is fitted a china plate, on which the food is put.

The hot water under it keeps the plate hot, and presumably the food on it keeps hot too. This would be a delightful gift to an invalid, for its very novelty makes it interesting.

Hemp Hats.

A hat for general wear is made of black hemp braid on a flat brimmed frame, having a round crown, which is covered with a gray Roman silk, with a fan shaped plaiting of the silk at one side.

Live Stock Need Salt.

Keep pieces of rock salt on hand at the feeding places of all stock so the animals may get a taste of it whenever they like. All stock need salt occasionally and are benefited by it. It promotes appetite and digestion, and tends to expel worms.

The Hog Herd.

Uniformity in a herd is the surest index of the worth of the stock and the skill of the breeder. A uniform lot of pigs well fed look better when fattened and command a higher price on the market than a mixed lot.

TROGLODYTES OF TRIPOLI.

They Live Underground, Some of Them Never Seeing Daylight.

In the region of Gharian, in the hinterland of Tripoli, there is an invisible town with 7,000 inhabitants. This city of the Troglodytes was visited by Miss Ethel Braun and is described by her in her book, "The New Tripoli."

This city is excavated out of rock and earth. Its inhabitants live underground, some of them never coming to the surface. "The richer ones," writes Miss Braun, "are born in these dim dwellings, never leaving them until they are carried out to be buried."

Describing the Troglodyte prison, Miss Braun tells of an Italian lady's experience while visiting the female prisoners.

"They had never seen a European woman before and asked her to take off her hat. No sooner had she done so than in a twinkling all her hairpins were pulled out, to be kept as souvenirs by the women, who looked upon them as most precious mementoes."

The friendly Troglodytes made Arab tea for Miss Braun, "shai, as it is called, made with powdered tea and much, very much, sugar, so that it tastes just like a sirup," and they were very excited at the event of her visit.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS.

The poultry industry is rapidly perfecting its organizations and assuming the proportions of one of our greatest international industries. The call for the first world's poultry congress, to be held at The Hague in 1916, has been received with almost unanimous enthusiastic approval.

The location of this conference is not so much out of the way as might appear to those who are unfamiliar with the Dutch poultry industry. Of late years great improvements have been made in that country, and some problems of worldwide interest are being worked out. In some respects the keeping of fowls is very highly developed there, and Holland comes near being the geographical center of the European poultry industry.

The recent growth of interest in European bred fowls due to the winnings of English hens in American laying contests has impressed American poultrymen with the fact that we have something to learn from England, continental Europe and even far Australia.—Country Gentleman.

CONCRETE ON THE FARM.

Used For Barns, Silos, Henhouses, Bridges and Cellars.

Not long ago the farmer hardly knew what concrete was. Now he builds barns, silos, henhouses, bridges and cellars of it.

Where some years ago the farmer used a pile of old boards, a saw and a hammer to build his hen coop, his gate post and his water trough, he usually now takes part of a bag of cement,

mixes it with sand and gravel and adapts concrete to his purposes.

Today he has many appliances about the farm that are neat, that are sanitary and that last forever. This change started with silos and fence posts, and there is no end to the uses to which the handy man about the house can put the versatile machine. Out on a farm in Illinois, where an acetylene generator supplies gaslight to the farmhouse, one man built a sort of cyclone cellar for the plant. Owing to the danger of explosions, the ordinary cautious citizen no longer cares to put a gas plant in the basement of his residence, but if this generator should explode it probably would not even shatter the walls of the little concrete house that contains it.

Fresh water is supplied to the chickens on another farm with the aid of a concrete pool. It is long and wide and so shallow that ducks and geese do not try to swim in it. A pump at one side supplies it with fresh water. This same flock of fortunate chickens has a solid concrete house of two rooms; one room has a concrete floor and perches for the convenience of its occupants, and the other room has a floor of earth, where the chickens can scratch about in the winter time. The roosting room, with the concrete floor, can be flushed out and kept perfectly sanitary, the water running from it to a waste outlet at one side.

When it comes to drainage on the farm concrete steps in and helps out the farmer. Culverts are now being made in sections so that, after the excavation is made and a solid concrete foundation put in the sides and the arch can be added later.

The silo, the first appliance to adapt itself to concrete, has grown enormously in size. One of the biggest of them is sixty-two feet high and has walls that are eight inches thick. It will hold enough ensilage to fatten five carloads of beef cattle. It only took a month to build it and its total cost was but \$800. This is the latest type of silo, built tall, and with a small diameter, because in this way the room is used more economically. * * * The smaller the diameter the less waste there is in proportion.

WATER HORSES OFTEN.

During the Hot Summer Season Horses Should Have Plenty to Drink.

In these hot summer days men never think of going to their work without taking a plenty of drinking water. And they have very little to fear from heat so long as they perspire freely and by drinking often keep up perspiration. But while providing for their own comfort and necessity very few ever give a thought to the fact that their horses when working in the hot sun perspire as copiously, and even more so, than the driver and need water fully as much. It is but very little trouble to have a barrel or a tank on a log boat or sled, and when going to the field take it along with a pail in it, and two or three times in a half day give each horse a drink. In fact, the horse should have a drink as often as the driver. He will appreciate it fully as much. This is but very little trouble, as the water can be drawn along the headland, and when stopping to rest the collars should be raised from the shoulders and the horse given a sip of water. When this is done when the team is put into the stable at noon they are ready to be grain fed, and the trouble of taking out to water after standing to cool off is obviated. The team very quickly will learn to indicate to the driver when they want a drink. A merciful man is merciful to his beast. He certainly ought to be kind to one of his most faithful friends.—National Stockman and Farmer.

NATURE BOOKS.

In furnishing the country house "nature books" should not be forgotten. On a beautiful night the stars force themselves on the attention of the most careless and unromantic, and it is pleasing to find near at hand a little book giving some simple information about astronomy.

Again, when the garden is full of flowers with which others are familiar, how convenient for the ignorant guests to find a simple little text book on botany lying on the veranda table. A book about birds is indispensable for nearly every one now wants to know the birds better.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

A prick of a hat pin, suffered many years ago, finally caused the death of Miss Ella P. North, Windsor. The injury happened when she was a small child, and efforts of specialists in all parts of the country failed to give her relief from a growth on her head which followed.

Doing Their Part

In all ages and all nations women have displayed a devotion to country and a spirit of self-sacrifice fully equal to that of men. In many instances their sacrifices and suffering are greater. While the minds of their husbands, sons' and brothers are concentrated on the excitements of war, the dull drudgery of caring for and supporting the helpless ones left in their charge and worry and anxiety over the fate of loved ones in the battlefield is their portion. The women of the present day measure up to the standard of their sisters of the past.

While the peasant women of Europe are laboring in the fields, the women of the upper classes are not idle. There are scores of organizations for women to ameliorate conditions produced by the war, and royalty, nobility and gentry are enrolled.

In Britain, France and the other countries at war, the trivialities of social life have given place to deeds of mercy, and even heroism. The frivolities of feminine life are abandoned for the more serious work of devotion to humanity. The horrors of a great war are softened by the devotion of these ministering angels.

Death of Dr. J. I. Wiley

Dresden, Oct. 14.—Dr. John Irvine Wiley, aged 48, died at his home here this afternoon after an illness extending over the past three years with pernicious anaemia. He had been in a critical condition for the past three weeks. He was born in the Township of Adelaide, being educated at Strathroy high school. In 1889 he graduated from Trinity Medical College, Toronto, as gold medalist. The following year he was married to Jeanette D. Williams, of Forest. He practiced with Dr. Bullis for five years before Dr. Bullis went to Rochester, and then had as partner his brother, Dr. W. D. Wiley, who later went to Brantford.

Deceased was very prominent in Dresden's public affairs, having been mayor in 1906, and a member of the school board for six years. He was chairman of the board of managers of the Presbyterian church and was an Oddfellow, Forester, Maccabee and a past district deputy grand master of the Masons.

He was an enthusiastic bowler, and for years was president and secretary of the local club. He won many trophies at big tournaments.

Dr. Wiley was one of the leading Liberals of the county and at the time of his death was president of the East Kent Reform Association. He had many times been tendered the nomination, but always refused on account of his professional duties.

Besides his wife he leaves two sons and three daughters, Irvine, of the London Medical College; Madge, of the Faculty of Education, Toronto; Grant, Gertrude and Mary at home. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wiley, of Watford, and four brothers, Dr. W. D. of Brantford; Dr. F. C., of Pinnebog, Michigan; Archie, of Watford; James, of Warwick.

Canadian Troops in England

As an explanation of the report two weeks ago that the Canadian contingent had landed at Southampton, it is stated that the arrival of transports with returning British reservists, were mistaken for the Canadians. The real Canadians have turned up at Plymouth, and are said to be booked for training at Salisbury. This cancels the hope that many had that they would at once be employed in active service in Belgium or France. At the same time, it reassures those who fancied the British were so hard up for men that they were sending every available regiment to the front. The greatest care is evidently being given by the military authorities in England to ensuring the efficiency of the men, and this is not only good for the men themselves, but good for the cause to which they are committed.

BORN.

In Forest, on Sunday, Oct. 4th, to Rev. and Mrs. Cannon, a daughter.

In Winnipeg, Man., on Tuesday, Sept. 29th, 1914, to Rev. and Mrs. D. S. Hamilton, a son, Donald Walker.

DIED.

In Plympton, on Sunday, Oct. 4th, Archibald Taylor, aged 83 years.

In Warwick, on Saturday, Oct. 3rd, Ruth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shepherd, aged 2 months.

In Bosanquet, on Sunday, Oct. 4th, Mr. Hugh Bell, in his 57th year.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements.