



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Be Sure
the Grocer Sends

Redpath

EXTRA
GRANULATED SUGAR

with the fruit you order for
preserving.

Tell him, too, that you want it in
the Packages originated for
Redpath Sugar — 2 or 5 lb.
Sealed Cartons or 10, 20, 50 or
100 lb. Cloth Bags.

Then you will be sure to get
the GENUINE REDPATH—
Canada's favorite
sugar for three
generations—the sugar to
whose preserving purity
you can safely trust good
fruit.

CANADA SUGAR
REFINING CO.,
LIMITED,
MONTREAL.
135

The Home Paper Gives you the reading
matter in which you have
the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue
will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the
family. It should head your list of newspaper and per-
iodica subscriptions.



MOTION WAS RESCINDED BY SIX TO ONE

(Continued from page one.)

ject of the meetings in Ingersoll was to deliver a series of lectures on war prophecies and Bible talks. "We exist in thousands," said the speaker. The organization he represented, Mr. Scott stated, had fought polygamy from start to finish.

The Mayor was inclined to look upon the organization as a harmless people. He for one would like to hear the Bible talks and ascertain what had been predicted in olden times regarding the present great war. "I, myself, feel like being very liberal. Free speech is one of the boasted privileges of the country," said the Mayor.

As to the resolution before the council the Mayor at first thought was inclined to the opinion that it was out of order, offering in support of this argument that according to the rules two resolutions of a "like character" could not be dealt with at the same meeting. The meeting he pointed out was simply a continuation of that of Monday night.

Mr. Elliott argued that the resolutions were not of a "like character" and went on to point out that they were diametrically opposed. He also contended that as the mover and seconder introduced the former resolution it was in order. There was further discussion regarding the organization and Mr. Elliott said he had learned from the ministers of the town, who should be considered "experts" in the case, that the Latter Day Saints should not be encouraged in Ingersoll.

To this Mr. Scott replied: "I have never met with a repulse like this. I have lectured in the town halls in Canada and in the United States and in the offices of Probate Judges and others."

At this juncture a vote was taken on the resolution which carried by six to one, the Mayor voting alone against it.

Grant of \$100.

The Finance Committee reported recommending that a grant of \$100 be made to the Ingersoll, North and West, Oxford Agricultural Society to assist in the erection of a new cattle building at Victoria Park, the same to be charged to contingent account. Adopted.

A resolution was passed confirming the acceptance by the special committee of the tender of the Municipal Construction Company of Berlin for the laying of brick pavements, etc., and specifying the terms and conditions under which the work is to be done.

A motion carried placing the sum of \$25 to the credit of the town clerk for petty expenses.

A by-law providing for the proposed improvements on Thames and King streets was introduced and finally passed, being numbered 800.

Council adjourned at 9.10.

THE SOLANUM TUBEROSUM

Solanum Tuberosum, otherwise the potato, is the most used and most popular member of the vegetable kingdom. Next to wheat, its intrinsic as well as its aggregate value is the highest of foodstuffs. In 1914, the potatoes produced in Canada amounted in quantity to 85,672,000 bushels, and in value to \$41,563,000. This statement of fact is sufficient to indicate the important place that the potato holds in Ireland, when the potato crop failed, the people starved, and the rest of the English-speaking world felt constrained to send relief. Canada, with its vast extent of territory, its diverse soil, and its diverse climate is hardly likely to have to go through a similar experience, but it is not alone the welfare of our own domain that we have to consider in these matters, but the demand that is likely to arise elsewhere, a demand that has to be satisfied, and a demand that means gold to the country that possesses the wherewithal.

A pamphlet of the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, which can be had free for the mere trouble of asking, deals in a complete and comprehensive manner with the subject. The Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, states that at the Central Experimental farm, one variety yielded 700 bushels, and another variety on the same soil only 154 bushels per acre. This fact shows how important it is to know the variety best suited to the soil. It is also shown that it

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

IMPROVED SEED IN GREATER DEMAND

Reports received relative to the demand for seed this season indicate that the orders generally have been for higher grades. All the seed merchants, without exception, agree in this. Several consider that this to a noticeable extent is a result of the recent patriotism and production campaign. Enquiries were made in many sections of the country and the responses received were all of the one tenor, that greater care had evidently been taken in the selection of seed, and that, with fair weather, there was every prospect of improved growth and consequently of improved production. Professor Zavitz, of Ontario Agricultural College, was written to, but he being in California, Assistant Professor W. J. Squirrel replied showing that there had been a marked increase in the demand for Spring Rye, Buckwheat, Husking Corn, Sugar Beets for feed purposes, Swedish Turnips, Carrots, Fodder and Silage Corn, Sorghum Alfalfa and Field Beans. Oats, Japanese Beans, Millets and Clover are also showing improvement.

One of the leading merchants in his testimony as to the results attained says that he has gone into the matter extensively and has found an increase in Red Clover amounting to 300 per cent. He adds: "We have noticed that the demand for the better grades exists very generally throughout Western Ontario and that the demand for the lower grades is more in Eastern Ontario and Quebec." In testifying to an increased demand for garden and field root seeds, the principal of another prominent house says: "There is no doubt but that the agitation and educational work which has been done has had a beneficial effect by causing the planter to give more thought to the use of high grade stocks." A third leading dealer writes: "We are of opinion that your advertising campaign has been very beneficial. At least we have found it so. Not only has the farming business been greater, but the demand has been generally for the finest selection of seed stocks." A firm with ramifications all over the English-speaking world says: "We notice a marked tendency for better seed in the requirements of our farmer customers this year. Especially when ordering Timothy, Alsike and Alfalfa they insist on government grade No. 1." Other firms both east and west, testify that the demand for the best seed has been higher than in any previous year.

WEEDS ON VACANT LOTS

(Bulletin from Commission of Conservation)

What undoubtedly constitutes a menace to those farmers who are making an honest effort to keep their farms clean, is the crop of weeds found growing on vacant lots and roadsides in and around our towns and cities. These vacant lots are often nothing more nor less than nurseries and breeding places for all kinds of weeds. This is especially true of towns where large areas adjoining have been subject to wildcat subdi-

pays to import seed from cooler to warmer climates. Some of the most reliable early varieties, Mr. Macoun says, are Irish Cobbler, Rockester Rose and Early Ohio, and of medium or later varieties, he gives the preference to Carman No. 1, Gold Coin, Empire State, Green Mountain, and Wee MacGregor. British varieties, he adds, which have done well in Canada, are Table Talk and Davies' Warrior.

It would perhaps be as well to give in brief a few of the suggestions made in the pamphlet for the cultivation of the potato.

Sprouting before planting should be avoided by keeping in a cool cellar.

The best results are obtained by planting the sets immediately after cutting.

If disease is discernible, soak for

three hours in one pound of formalin to thirty imperial gallons of water.

Marketable tubers so as to have at least three eyes to a piece, are the best kind to set.

The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, friable, warm sandy loam, with good natural drainage.

The more thoroughly the soil is prepared, the better the results will be.

Delay planting as nearly as possible to within a week of the last frost.

Plant the sets four to five inches deep for the main crop, and 12 to 14 inches apart in rows two and one half feet apart.

As a rule the crop will increase in proportion to the number of times the potatoes are cultivated during the growing season.

Protect the tops from injury.

Eight to twelve ounces of Paris Green to forty gallons of water, or two or three pounds of arsenate of lead to the same quantity of water, being sprayed, will destroy infesting insects.

Use Bordeaux mixture to control early and late blight. Three to four sprayings will be required.

Bordeaux mixture is made in the proportion of 6 pounds of bluestone and four pounds of lime to 40 gallons of water.

Dig your potatoes in dry weather and store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated cellar kept in a temperature of from 35 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

visioning, and have had roadways plowed, forming lodging places for weeds, which are allowed to grow uncollected. These produce countless numbers of seeds, to be blown and scattered by the winds over the farms. So far, bulletins, articles and advice pertaining to weed control have been directed at the farmer. A glance at the conditions found in most of our cities and towns will prove convincing that the farmer is not entirely to blame in the matter of seed production and distribution.

In the west, the weed inspectors are being trained and instructed along lines that will enable them to assist the farmers in weed control, while at the same time, provision by law is made to prevent any farmer from allowing his farm to become a breeding place for weeds and a menace to his neighbors. In most towns there are by-laws covering the weed problem, but too often they are not enforced. Those living in towns and cities should co-operate and do their bit in the war against weeds. This is an important matter, and should receive strict attention by every town council. Action should be taken at once and not deferred until the weeds ripen and scatter their seeds.—F.C.N.

CUTWORMS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM

Farmers, market gardeners and others who cultivate the soil will be pleased to know that the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a 31-page Bulletin (No. 10) on "Cutworms and their Control" prepared by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Chief Assistant Entomologist. In the introduction it is stated that cutworms as a class rank in importance with such well known pests as the San Jose Scale, the Codling Moth, and the Hessian Fly, all of which are among our most destructive insect enemies. There are certainly few insects which, year after year, inflict such widespread damage as the various caterpillars known commonly as cutworms. The annual loss occasioned by these insects in Canada amounts to hundreds and thousands of dollars. In the bulletin the methods of controlling cutworms are discussed fully. Under "Preventive Measures" is referred to as well as the placing of bands of tin or paper around plants which are set out: "Remedial Measures" include descriptions of various poisoned baits to destroy the cutworms, directions for the making of proper furrows or ditches to prevent the advance of armies of cutworms, etc. Fifteen common kinds of cutworms are described in popular detail and much information given on the habits and life-history of the various species.

The bulletin is fully illustrated, the figures being clear and well chosen. Altogether there are 20 illustrations of cutworms, cutworm moths, injury to plants, etc. Copies of this new publication may be had free of charge on application to the chief of the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Enquiries regarding these insects or other kinds which are found to be injuring crops, should be addressed to The Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

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THE HORRORS OF CONSTIPATION

Bowels Almost Paralyzed "Fruit-a-tives" Relieved

St. Boniface DE SHAWINIGAN, P.Q.
February 3rd, 1914.

"After suffering with terrible Constipation for over 2 years, 'Fruit-a-tives' relieved me. While a student at Berthier College, I became very ill and was forced to leave. Severe pains across the abdomen continually tortured me and my digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I felt a great improvement. After taking four or five boxes, I was completely relieved and have never had any return of this trouble." MAGLOIRE PAQUIN.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Big Shipment of Cherries to arrive Wednesday and Friday

Secure your supply this week as prices will not be lower. White and Black Cherries will be at their best this week and white ox hearts especially will not last more than a few days longer.

Black Tartarian Cherries, per basket.....\$1.65

White Ox heart Cherries, per basket.....\$1.35

Montmorency Red Cherries, per basket.....75c

English Gooseberries per qt.....10c

Cherry Currants, 3 boxes.....25c

F. McDougall

Fine Watches

We make a specialty of High Grade Watches that are guaranteed absolutely for accurate time-keeping qualities. Prices reasonable.

F. W. Waters

Jeweler, Optician and Diamond Merchant

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Shop Where You Are Invited

The firms who advertise are the firms who invite your patronage, and are most deserving of it. A product that is persistently advertised to the critical customer is a product that can be relied upon to give satisfaction, for the maker behind that product must be confident that it will earn your approval; otherwise, he would not dream of holding it up for your criticism.

First boat sails via New York on Wednesday. Mail closes here at 8.30 p.m. Monday.

Second boat sails via Canadian line Saturday. Mail closes here at 2.15 p.m. Thursday. Sails from Halifax.

Third boat sails via New York on Saturday. Mail closes here Thursday at 4.30 p.m.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY

In judging a Bank's strength there are two important things to be considered.

FIRST—
THE PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK.—This represents the amount of Capital invested in the business by the Stockholders. The liability of the Stockholders of this Bank is \$7,000,000.

SECOND—
SURPLUS.—Surplus is profit from the business set aside as additional working capital. It adds just as much to the bank's strength, and is additional security to depositors. This Bank's Surplus is \$8,365,919.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$15,365,919

TOTAL ASSETS \$78,800,000

No other Bank in this Country offers better security to its Depositors than the

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
CHAS. WHITE
MANAGER INGERSOLL BRANCH

BUTTER WRAPPERS

We handle only the Genuine Parchment Paper

100 Sheets 20 cents
200 " 35 "
500 " 65 "

A nicely printed wrapper will increase the price of Butter

300 printed \$1.75

1,000 " \$2.50

Special Prices on Large Orders.

The Chronicle
Phone 45. Ingersoll.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

GOING WEST

Detroit & Chicago Express 4.37 a.m.
Accommodation 10.22 a.m.
Chicago Express 10.37 a.m.
Detroit & Chicago Express 10.51 a.m.
Toronto to London 4.57 p.m.
Buffalo to Chicago 7.47 p.m.
xxInternational Limited 8.24 p.m.
Mail 9.55 p.m.

GOING EAST

New York Express 12.57 a.m.
Buffalo & New York Exp. 6.39 a.m.
Mail 8.03 a.m.
Ontario Limited 9.30 a.m.
Toronto & Buffalo Ex. 12.50 p.m.
Day Express 2.31 p.m.
New York Express 4.56 p.m.
Eastern Flyer 7.36 p.m.

*Run daily except Sunday.
xxDoes not stop at Ingersoll only to let passengers off from Buffalo and east thereof.
xxStops at Ingersoll only to let passengers off from Kingston and east thereof.

F. N. Burke, Station Agent

A. Macaulay, Town Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Going East 8.22 a.m.
Going West 8.25 p.m.
Going East 11.03 a.m.
Going West 7.08 p.m.
Ar. from Pt. Burwell 8.10 a.m.
Ar. from Pt. Burwell 5.15 p.m.
Going South 11.10 a.m.
Going South 7.15 p.m.

INGERSOLL NORTH

Arrive 8.55 a.m.
Depart 9.55 a.m.
Arrive 5.40 p.m.
Depart 6.35 p.m.
Jas. Enright, Station Agent.
Geo. Sutherland, Town Agent.

INGERSOLL POST OFFICE.

The following are the hours of departure of mails from Ingersoll Post Office.

G. T. R. Going East.
8.03 a.m. mail closes here at 7.30 a.m.
2.44 p.m. mail closes here at 2.10 p.m.
12.35 p.m. mail closes here 11.25 a.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

Going West.
10.22 a.m. mail closes here at 9.40 a.m.
10.02 p.m. mail closes here at 8.30 p.m.
Mails C. P. R.

Going East.
11.04 a.m. mail closes here at 10.30 a.m.
5.30 p.m. mail closes here at 4.50 p.m.

Stages.
Bayham—Arrives 9.30 a.m.; closes 10.30 a.m.
Registered mail matter closes 20 minutes earlier than ordinary matter.
All Rural Routes close here at 10.30 a.m. They comprise Routes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

English Mails.
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