




When Preserving

Use LANTIC Sugar. Because it dissolves quickly, it will not scorch or burn in the kettle. LANTIC Sugar is refined from cane only, granulated extra fine and comes to you clean and pure from refinery in original packages. 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons and 10 lb. and 20 lb. bags. 100 lb. bags coarser granulation. Weight guaranteed. Buy in original packages and look for the LANTIC Red Ball on each package.

Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed ready to put on the jars.

Lantic Sugar

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited, MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Whose Business?

He was a young fellow riding home on a car. Evidently something had gone wrong at the shop. He was easing his mind to his companion. "It's nobody's business what I do off duty," he said. He said it again and again, as though it was the principle of the thing he stood for—"It's nobody's business what I do after hours." The young man felt he was right. He will continue to feel that he is right until some friend or some circumstance shows him that he is wrong. Some day a big man in whom he has confidence, or a big jar which will not bother about his confidence, will show him that it is somebody's business what he does "after hours." It's his own business, first of all. It's his family business. It's his boss' business. That was where his complaint seemed to be; he thought it was not his boss' business. But it is. Why? Because what a man is "after hours" depends on what he is "after hours." Life isn't divided into compartments. It is like a stream. You can't contaminate the source at night and have it clear and sweet in the morning. What a man can do at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning depends on what he is doing at 10 o'clock to-night. A man's fitness on Monday depends on how he spent Sunday. It doesn't matter what region you take into account. Physically—if you have grippe at night, it modifies your power next day. Morally—if you have high carousal at night, you are "not there" next day. Mentally—if you have jaded your mind at night, your mind will jaded you next day. Socially—if you were a fool last night, you felt some subtle loss of self-respect and personal worth today. What you are today is the sum of what you were yesterday and the day before and last year. It affects your value—and that's your boss' business. It affects your power, which is tremendously more important—and that is your business. You can't get away from it—and you can't get away with it.

Henry Ford, the motor magnate, expects to erect a vast plant in which he will manufacture a traction engine for farm use. Two of these traction engines have been tested on Mr. Ford's farm, it is said, and have proved successful. They pull wide gang plows, harrows or any other device used in tilling fields or harvesting crops.

SUNBURN.

BLISTERS.

SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Zam-Buk

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Voters' List—1915.

Municipality of the Village of Watford
County of Lambton.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of "The Ontario Voters' List Act," the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Watford on the 21st day of June, 1915, and remains there for inspection, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

W. S. FULLER,
Clerk of Watford.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

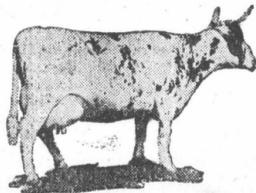
DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT.

Weighting and Testing the Only Sure Method to Pursue.

When I started dairying twenty years ago I had Shorthorn cows, and, like others, I used a bull costing about \$20 or \$30 without regard to milking qualities, which I knew nothing about. writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. They had to be dark red and beefy, and I kept right on with that kind of stock.

I finally got to reading about weighting and testing milk. I was milking eleven cows, and those eleven cows were giving only eighty-eight pounds of milk daily. Now, there are many good cows in the beef cattle that are of a pronounced dairy type. The trouble lies a great deal in trying to get those straight backed, beefy animals.

To start with, I was a very poor cow man, for I was not satisfied to get



The Ayrshire breed of dairy cattle has attained great popularity in America in recent years because of the beauty of the cow, her ability to thrive and grow fat on poor, rough pastures and feed and because of the fact that she produces large quantities of milk. The first Ayrshire cow to produce over 20,000 pounds of milk in a year was Jean Armour, which made 20,174 pounds of milk and 747 pounds of butter fat. The cow pictured is an Ayrshire.

right down to business; but, being on a small farm and seeing the folly of wearing myself out and not accomplishing anything but just raising plain cows that are sold at all farm sales with the claim that they will give six to eight gallons of milk daily, and which, when put over the scales, tell a far different story, I decided to make a change. My first real change was when I bought a pure bred dairy bull calf to cross on those common cows. The first cross was great. When those grade heifers came fresh they gave more than their dams and tested better. In the meantime I bought a pure bred heifer, and after that the natural thing happened—those grades must go as fast as registered stock could be added.

My experience is in favor of pure bred for the reason that ten or twelve good cows should easily make a man on a small farm \$1,200, counting butter fat and increase of calves at an average of \$50 each, which is not too high, for I sell them at one month old for that, the bull calves.

It is not best for a man that has no experience to buy too heavily of registered stock. The best way is to select your favorite breed—Holsteins, Ayrshires, Guernseys or Jerseys; they are all good—and place at the head of the herd a good registered bull, as good as circumstances will permit, for the bull is more than half the herd, as his influence is on your future cows in your entire herd.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c and 25c. at Drug and Country Stores mrl2-m6

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The good milker is the cow that turns the most feed into the largest flow of good, rich, healthful milk.

Certainty is the fundamental necessity in dairying. Don't guess at results but know what you are doing.

Milk that has once been spoiled by dirt or foul odor can never be restored by straining or any other method.

It is seldom that a good cow is too high in price. If she is really a worthy animal you can afford to buy her.

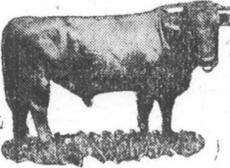
Irregularity in the work of the dairy means loss.

HANDLING CREAM FOR BEST RESULTS

Some people have the mistaken idea that sour cream tests higher than sweet cream, says the Kansas Farmer. Those of this belief might be tempted to hold cream until it became unduly sour in order to get more money from the creamery. In the long run the result would be quite the opposite. Only the cow can put butter fat into cream, and the sour cream accurately tested will contain no more butter fat than will sweet cream. It is to the interest of every cream producer to get the product to the buttermaker in the best condition possible. If all did this better butter could be made and as a result better prices paid for cream.

Many on the farms are still following the practice of making butter and selling it. Good butter can be made on the farm, but it is the exception to the general rule. It means a lot of hard, slavish work for the women and unless the farm is really equipped so that butter can be made that will compete with creamery butter, there is no profit in following this method.

As the summer season comes on the difficulties of making good butter un-



The Brown Swiss as a breed are plain, substantial and rather fleshy. The cows have large, well shaped udders and uniform teats. In disposition the breed is especially quiet and docile and easily handled. While in Switzerland the breed is considered dual purpose, in America the Brown Swiss breeders are developing the animals along dairy lines. The majority of the cows can be counted on to average about 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of 4 per cent milk. The bull shown is a fine specimen of the Brown Swiss breed.

der average farm conditions will increase. Those who have been churning during the winter are apt to continue into the summer season from mere force of habit. The handling and selling of cream is simplicity itself in comparison with the making of butter. The average housewife on the farm has all the work she can possibly attend to during the busy season of the year without continuing this extra burden. Selling cream will not only bring in more money for the butter fat produced, but it will greatly lighten the labor of the housewife. This is a good time to begin to handle cream in an up to date manner.

Hard and soft 'corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

MACHINE GUNS.

These Deadly Weapons Fire Some 700 Bullets a Minute.

The machine gun, which pours forth a direct hail of small caliber bullets, is one of the deadliest weapons of modern warfare.

From the clumsy Gatling gun has come the modern "automatic," mounted on a light tripod, and weighing less than forty pounds. All the armies use these guns, which, although they vary somewhat in type, are essentially alike in their mechanism and in their effectiveness.

In the Benet-Mercie automatic machine gun of the French army a metal feed strip, or clip, that contains thirty ordinary army rifle cartridges is inserted in a slot on the right side of the gun. As the trigger is pulled the bolt mechanism is released and, guided by the main firing spring, pushes a cartridge into the rifle chamber.

The instant the cartridge is in place the breech mechanism locks and the charge is exploded. On its way through the rifle barrel, a little of the gas from the exploded powder is diverted through a hole in the side of the barrel, and so acts on a piston as to force the bolt mechanism back and to compress the main spring.

In returning, the bolt mechanism pulls the empty shell from the chamber and throws it out below, so that it does not interfere with the new cartridge that is now forced in from above.

The mechanism is so perfect that the operation described takes place in a small fraction of a second, and the bullets issue from the mouth of this deadly weapon at the rate of seven hundred a minute.—Youth's Companion.

ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERIES.

Origin of Starch From Corn and of Silver Plating.

How to make starch from corn (maize) was discovered accidentally by Thomas Kingsford, a mechanic. One day he threw a mess of cornmeal mush into a garbage pail. His wife emptied some lye into the same pail, and in the morning when he emptied the pail he was astonished to find a small quantity of starch at the bottom.

Thomas Bolsover, a Sheffield mechanic, was mending the handle of a knife made of copper and silver. He saw these metals fuse together and the idea of silver plating was born in his mind. He laid a thin plate of silver on a heavier one of copper and heated them till the edge of the silver began to melt. He took them from the fire, let them cool slightly, then rolled and hammered them to the desired thickness. This was the origin of "Sheffield plate," all of which was made in this way until electroplating was invented.

Cornelius Dubbel left a bottle of aqua regia (a mixture of nitric and muriatic acids) on a shelf. It fell over, the acid ran down over a window and dropped into a bottle containing an extract of cochineal. This turned to a vivid scarlet. Dubbel found that the acid had dissolved some of the tin of the window casing and the combination had produced the new color. A few experiments added the most brilliant color to the list of dyes.

The accident by which Roentgen discovered the X rays is too recent to need repeating now.—New York World.

Sammy's Wisdom.

It was never a happy day for Sammy's painstaking father when his young hopeful's school report arrived. As for Sammy himself—well, he was a philosopher.

The awful day had come once more, and father was in the lowest depths of misery.

"Sammy, Sammy," he groaned, "why is it that you are at the bottom of your class again?"

"What does it matter, father, whether I am at the top or the bottom?" queried that wise youth. "They teach the same at both ends, you know."—London Tit-Bits.

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 paged 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 of thousands of dollars. In the bulletin the methods of controlling cutworms are discussed fully. Under "Preventive Measures" the value of clean cultivation 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.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO WATFORD FOLKS

We wish to announce we are exclusive Watford agents for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine etc., known as Adler-i-ka. This remedy, used successfully for appendicitis, is the most THOROUGH bowel cleanser we ever sold. It is so powerful that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or grassy stomach. Adler-i-ka never gripes, is safe to use and the INSTANT action is surprising. Taylor & Son, druggists.

A wireless station, open to the public, has been opened in Tierr del Fuego.

About \$500,000,000 a year is being spent on education in the United States.

The average man is proud of his ability as a letter writer—until a few of them show up in a breach of promise suit.

A century's supply of peat near Moscow has been acquired by a Russian company which will erect a plant and convert it into electricity to light and heat the city.

Left-handedness is inherited, often through several generations, according to an English scientist who has investigated 78 families, including more than 3,000 individuals.

Every man may have his price, but not every man finds a market.

Experience teaches us that a lot of experience don't teach us anything.

A SURE CORRECTIVE OF FLATULENCY.

When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.