CHEAP

and

**PIANOS** 

In order to clear our floors o

all used instruments before April

Ist we are offering the following

instruments regardless of loss in

order to make room for spring

case, in good condition... \$10.00

Dominion Organ, walnut case, low top, 5 stops, knee swell \$17.50 worth \$40, ....

Thomas Organ, high top, 7 stops, knee swells, couplers, \$25.00 etc....

Karn Organ, 9 stops, walnut case, 9 stops, knee swells 35.00 and couplers.....

Thomas Organ, pipe top, 11 stops, 4 sets reeds, knee \$45.00 swells, and couplers.

Bell Organ, piano case, 11 stops, large mirror, regular \$75.00

rosewood case, fine \$50.00

Weber Square, ebonized case 

In addition to the above we have

many more good bargains, in fact, we can supply you with almost any kind of an instrument you want at

Every instrument guaranteed.

Terms-\$5.90 cash and \$2.00 per

Heintzman

& Co.

71 King St. E. Hamilton

MIKE O'ROURKE CAUGHT.

Montreal despatch -Mike O'Rourke,

Mr. Scrappington-There would be

fewer divorces if more men were like William G. Differraffer. Mrs. Scrappington—Why so? Mr. Scrappington—He is a bachelor.—Smart Set.

Pelobet & Pelton Organ,

stock.

## Elisha Heals Naaman the Syrian.-2 Kings 5: 1-27.

Commentary. -I. Naaman's malady (v. 1). 1. Naaman-The name is Hebrew as well as Syrian, and means "pleasant," "beautiful." Captain—He was com-mander-in-chief of the armies of Syria A great man with his master—He stood high in the estimation of Benhadad, king of Syria, because of his successes in war There is a tradition, evidently without foundation, that Naaman was the man who, in the battle between Syria and Israel (I, Kings 22, 34), drew his bow at a venture and slew Ahab. Honorable at a venture and siew Anab. Honorable

Honored. A mighty man in valor—
He was possessed of unusual courage
and skill. As the warrior in that age
engaged in hand to hand combat with the enemy, he must have physical strength to be successful, and Naaman must have bene strong physically before he was afflicted with the leprosy. But— A word of wonderful significance in this narrative and in almost every phase of human experience. With all his great ness, his skill, his bravery and success Naaman was a leper. This would be his ruin. It was only a question of time with him when he would become an outcast. He was a leper-The disease of leprosy was, and is still, one of the most dreaded of all physical maladies. It was widespread, being found in many lands and climes. It was also considered incurable. I was considered contagious and the Jewish law required those af-

flicted to dwell apart. Hieted to dwell apart.

II. A Remedy Suggested (vs. 2-4). 2. By companies—Troops of Syrians entered the territory of Israel upon markeding expeditions to secure whatever plander they were able. Brought away captive—To be held as a slave. A little maid—This young Israelitish girl was torn from her loved ones at home and taken into a strong country and among taken into a strange country and among a strange people. Only these who have had the experience can realize the sufamity, yet this girl, trained in the rel gion of Israel, rose above her surround-ings and made known her faith in God. Like Joseph in Egypt, and Daniel in Babylon, this captive girl becomes the instrument of making Jehovah known among the heathen."—Whedon. Waited Naaman's wife-The service was far different from that required of slaves in more modern times. This girl was upon familiar terms with her mistress. and felt an interest in the welfare of her master. 3. Would God-- Would that."

R. V. Expressive of deep desire. My lord—Naaman. The prophet that is in Samaria.—Elisha. The Jewish girl had the few miliar with the remarkable career of this servant of Jehovah. Would recover him—Literally, "gather" him from his leprosy. An allusion to the Israelitish custom of shutting lepers out of the

ing of great value. 6. That thou may est recover him.—The king of Syria on-sidered it fitting to make the request directly to the king of Israel, who would at once be able to give Nasman all needful information. 7. Rent his clothes In token of his distress of mind . Not only was Jehoram powerless to heat the ease, but he was not even sufficiently familiar fith El to him. The king knew that the leprosy was incurable.

Elisha ... heard-No doubt the coming of the Syrian general with his retinue, and the fact that the king had retinue, and the fact that the king had rent his clothes, caused a sensation in Samaria, and the news came speedily to Elisha, who appears to have had his home in the capital city. wherfore—A rebuke to the king for not knowing of the presence and power of the man of God. a prophet in Israel—It is to be shown that the God of Israel was the same Cod. for the good of the King-of shown that the God of Israel was the true God, for the good of the King of Israel, as well as for the good of Naaman and the kingdom he represented. Jehoram had neglected the worship of Jehovah and needed to be reproved. 9. at the door of the house of Elisha—It at the door of the house of Elisha—It was a magnificent retinue that halted at Elisha's door. 10, sent a messenger—There were two reasons why Elisha did not personally appear to Naaman. He desired the captain to realize that it was by the power of Jehovah that the cure would be wrought and not by human means. He also wished Naaman to cure would be wrought and not by me man means. He also wished Naaman to humble himself and accept the simple conditions proposed by the prophet, seven times "The sacred number seven

was used in the Levitical observances connected with the cleansing of healed The remedy effective (vs. 11-19). 11. Naman was proth—Sufficient deference was not paid to him, as he thought, and the remedy proposed was to ridiculous to consider seriously, strike his hand over the place—According to the custom of the magicians. 12. better. The rivers of his own land were certainly clearer and more inviting than the Jordan, which was an unattrastive stream, may I not wash in them, and be clean. No. for C. d has directed they be clean. No, for C. d has directed in to Lorley, and by waters or none shall atom be cleared, tharks, in a rage. There was he rosy in his body, but a worse leprosy was in his soul, 13, servants. Nasman 1 d admirable servants. They were wise and generous, my father—"There is no other instance where servants thus address their masteries are servants thus address their masteries are servants.

ter. It indicates an affectionate rela-tion between Naaman and those about him." 14. then went he down—He submitted and obeyed the words of the prophet. His cure was perfect. 15-19. When Naaman realized that his cure was complete he returned to bestow present upon Flisha, but the prophet would take nothing. Naaman was led to believe in the God of Israel.

V. Gehazi's sin and punishment (vs. 20-27). The baseness of Gehazi's act can scarcely be overstated. His sin in-

but cast a shadow falsely upon that of Elisha. The prophet had refused a present, and the servant's act made Elisha to appear as a changeling. Gehazi's punishment was not too severe for his

Questions .-- Who was king of Israel? Of Syria? Who was Naaman? What can you say of the leprosy? Wha wait-ed on Naaman's wife What did this ed on Naaman's wife What did this servant tell her mistress? What did the king of Syria do? Where did Naaman go? What did he take as a pressent? What did the king of Israel do? What word did Elisha send to the king? What did the prophet tell Naaman to do? Why was Naaman angry? What did his servants say to him? What did Naaman finally decide to do? What was the resultt What was Gehazi's sin?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. "Naaman was a leper" (v. 1). Naaman was "captain of the host," he had position and power; he was "a great man with his master," the king loved and trusted him; he was "honorable;" by him the Lord had brought deliver-ance to his country; he was "a nighty man in valor," he had won many laurels on the field of victory, "but he was a leper." Leprosy is a type of sin, an aw-ful thing from which God is willing to cleanse us. Faith is the first step. Both leprosy and sin are, 1. Loathsome. The most horrible disease, of Satanic invention, an inflamed, ulcerated, disfigured human body is used by God to describe "a sinful nation," of which he says, "From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it; but wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores' (Isa, 1.6), 2, Hereditary, The leper's child would be a leper. Jeremiah's lamentation was, "Our fathers have sin ned and we have yorne their iniquities" (Lam. 5. 7). 3. Infectious, Contact with leprosy induced leprosy. So with sin, "Evil communications corrupt good manners" (1 Cor. 15.33). 4. Separating. manners" (1 Cor. 15.33). 4. Separating. In Israel a touch of leprosy rendered a man unclean and he was driven from the camp and wore mourning as for the dead and had to cry. "Unclean unclean" (Lev. 13, 45, 46). Sin separates from God (Isa. 59, 2; Rev. 21, 27). 5. Destructive. "The wages of sin is death" (Rom. 6, 23). 6. Deceitful. The leper might not suspect for a long time that he was in danger. Sin is treacherous and deceitin danger. Sin is treacherous and deceitful, (Jer. 17, 19) It does not bring in-stant pain and death, 7. Incurable by man, "Am I God to kill and make alive?" (v. 7) cried the king. Not even he had power to heal a leper. Only God, can change those that are accustomed to do evil (Jer. 13, 23). S. Cured by God. James H. Brookes says, "The leper was placed under the care of a priest, not of a physician." When God healed him

he might return home (Lev. 14, 1-32).
"Elisha sent to the king, saying,
Wherefore hast thou rent they clothes? let him come now to me, and he shall know" (v. 8). In his "loving kindness" our heavenly Father sent to us "from afar" (Jer. 31, 3, margin). He bore with our mistakes, broke down our pride, and at last brought us in submission to his feet, the place of blessing. "Go and wash" (v. 10). The injunction

Montreal despatch —Mike O'Rourke, also known as Bruce O'Rourke. Jim Moore, Mickey Irish and other aliases, who broke jail at Sherbrooke while awaiting trial in connection with Dauville, Que., bank robbery in which some \$15,000 was made away with by a gang of yeggmen, was arrested here last night by detectives. that is faithful in little is faithful also in much" (Luke 16, 10).

"Then went he" (v. 14). Naaman obeyed. God healed him. We wash in the word of God when we believe it and obey it. When we walk "in the light" (1 John 1.7), "according to the saying" (v. 14) of the men of God, by virtue of the atonement, God makes us plean in spirit, soul and body (1 Thess. 5, 23, 24).

"Then went he down" (v. 14). Down from the pedestal of his pride (v. 11); down from the high position of his fleshly reason (v. 12); down to learnfleshly reason (v. 12); down to learning from his servants (v. 13); down to the waters of judgment (v. 14).

# BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



vice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound and Liver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky. Backache is a symptom of organic

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relielf you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at 20.27). The baseness of Gehazi's act an scarcely he overstated. His sin included and only his personal character.

### **ORGANS** its Cure.

George H. Mcradden, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., won the second prize of \$50 in the home dairy test of Ayrshies. For the year ending March 31, 1910, his five cows gave 47,136 pounds of nilk, 21,168.10 pounds of fat and were credited with 85,178 points. In the same test five cows belonging to the Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pa., fifth prize of 30 was given, the record being 46,136 pounds of milk, 1,617.16 pounds of fat and 74,435 points. In the test which ended September 30 Ashley Farm, Media, Pa., wow third prize of \$40 for five eows giving 46, 957 pounds of milk, 1,835.23 pounds of fat and 79,948 points. The Friends' Asylum won fourth prize of \$30 for five eows giving 46, 1957 pounds of milk, 1,835.23 pounds of fat and 79,948 points. The Friends' Asylum won fourth prize of \$30 for fat and 78,926 points.

Prof. W. K. Graham says of the

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

market slow, weak to 5c lower; light \$6.80 to \$7.15; mixed, \$6.65 to \$7.10;

Teacher—Tommy, what is the femi-nine of the masculine 'stag'''
Tommy (whose mother is a society leader)—"Afternoon tea, ma'am."

### FARM NEWS.

Balkiness in Horses, Its Causes and

Some horses have learned to balk wind-sucking, cribbing, weaving and haller-pulling, is a vice developed by natural inheritance. In ceaking young horses to harness too much cau youngster to pull light loads to begin with. The balky horse cannot be conquered by brutal treatment, but may

It is not advisable to put a grease on fruit trees in order to pu yent rabbits and fodents from gna ing them. A little grease might n ing them. A little grease might me damy damage, while too much might in the trees. While the climater parmits some green crop, such a batts. The trees can also be protected by wrapping them with old new papers, thin boards or wire screen

Prof. W. K. Graham says of the Ontario Agricultural College: "This is purely an agricultural college, nothing is taught in the college but subjects pertaining to agriculture." This is the kind of agricultural college needed in the United States.

Chicago despatch: Cattle-Receipts ceipts at 4,500, market steady; beeves, \$5,95 to \$7.50; Texas steers, \$4.50 to \$5.65; western steers, \$4.80 to \$5.80; stockers and feeders, \$4 to \$5.80; cows and heifers, \$2.65 to \$5.90; ealves, \$5.25 to \$7.50; Hoge—Receipts estimated at 26,000; market slow weak to 50 lowers light

\$6.80 to \$7.15; mixed, \$6.65 to \$7.10; heavy, \$6.45 to \$6.90; roughs, \$6.45 to \$6.95; good to choice, heavy, \$6.65 to \$6.90; pigs, \$6.60 to \$7.10; bulk of sales, \$6.70 to \$6.90.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 15.000; market strong; natives, \$3.10 to \$5.25; western, \$3.30 to \$5.35; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$5.60; lambs, native, \$5 to

THE FEMININE OF IT.

(Sphinx.)

IURONTU MARKETS. LIVE STOCK.

Some horses have learned to balk by being overloaded and abused. Their courage has been overtaxed and they rebel, disheartened at the task they re called upon to perform. Other norses appear to balk from natural inclination and appear foaled full of innate stubbornness. Balking, like of innate stubbornness. Balking, like decline; that sheep and lambs had realisted were steady at the recent decline; that sheep and lambs had realisted were steady at the recent decline; that sheep and lambs had realist to the recent decline; that sheep and lambs had realist that here were were the steady at the recent decline; that sheep and lambs had realist that here were were the steady at the sheep and lambs had realist that here were the steady at t it was found that choice butcher cattle had cleared at very firm prices; that common cattle were steady at the recent decline; that sheep and lambs had realized pleasing prices, and that hogs were somewhat weaker, and tending to lower levels. The quality of the fat cattle offering was below the average, and values, comparatively speaking, were somewhat higher.

The runs for the past two days included 106 cars, containing 1,253 cattle, 210 sheep and lambs, 2,500 hogs, and 217 calves.

COS	Butcher cattle, choice	5	60	to	0	16
-05	do., medium	5	25	to	-	50
	do., common	4	75	to	-	25
xle		4	75	to		25
re-		3	00	to	4	70
W-		4	00	to	5	35
	Canners	2	50	to	3	00
	Milkers, choice, each .	60	00	to	70	00
ate	do., com. and med.,					
as	each	30	00	to	60	00
ab-	Calves	3	50	to	8	50
tea	Sheen ewes	4	50	to	5	00
WS-	Rucks and culls	4	00	to	4	50
ns.	Spring lambs, each			to	8	00
PUT.	Yearling lambs		50	to	7	2

Barley, bushel ... ... Rye, businel ... Buckwheat, bushel

Hay, timothy, ton ...... Do., mixed, ton ..... 12 00 Straw, per ton ... Prices at which recleaned seeds are being sold to the trade:
Alsike, No. 1, bushel
Do., No. 2, bushel
Do., No. 3, bushel Red colver, No. 1, bushel Do., No. 2, bushel ... Do., No. 3, bushel ... Timothy, No. 1, bushel
Do., No. 2, bushel
Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel
Do., No. 2, bushel Dressed hogs ... ... Butter, dairy Do., inferior 0 21 Turkeys, lb. ... Apples, bbl. ... auliflower, dozen ...

Onions, bag
Potatoes, bag
Beef, hindquarters
Do., forequarters
Do., choice, carcase Do., medium, carcase Mutton, prime, per cwt. Veal, prime, per cwt. ..

SUGAR. Toronto wholesale quotations in 50-lb. bags are now as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's \$4 60

5 Do., St. Lawrence 460

Do., St. Lawrence 460

Do., "20" bags 470

Do., "20" bags 470

Do. "20" bags 470 bags are now as follows:

Do., "20" bags . . . . . . . 4 70 Extra S. G. Acadia . . . . . . 4 55 Extra S. G. Acadia 455
Imperial Granulated 445
Benyer granulated 445
No. 2 yellow St. Lawrence 430
No. 1 yellow Acadia 420
Do., Redpath's 420
Unbranded Acadia 400
On barrel lots, with the exception of Acadia granulated, 5c extra is charged.

SEEDS.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say local retail trade has been quite brisk during the week and indications point to a steady improvement in general conditions throughout the province.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say although the volume of business done is not heavy, wholesalers appear satisfied and regard the outlook encouraging.

Hamilton reports say local retail trade has been quite brisk during the week and indications point to a steady improvement in general conditions throughout the province.

Acadia granulated 445
Do. 1 yellow Acadia 420
Unbranded Acadia 400
On barrel lots, with the exception of Acadia granulated, 5c extra is charged.

SEEDS.

Do., No. 2, bushel . . . 8 40 to 0 00 Trade in the district seems good. ColTrade in the district seems good. Trade in the district seems goo London.—Calcutta linseed, April-June, 66s 11/2d per 412 lbs.

HIDES AND TALLOW. Latest quotations are as follows: City Hides—No. I inspected steers and lows, 91-2c; No. 2 inspected steers and lows, 81-2c; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls 71-9. nd bulls, 7 1-2c. City Calfskins-13c.

Tallow-No. 1 cake, 6 to 61-2c. OTHER MARKETS

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

Montreal—At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market the offerings this murning were 500 cattle, 100 sheep and lamba, 1,000 follows and 1,800 calves. A firm feeling brevailed in the market for cattle, which was due to the fact that supplies were not in excess of the requirements, consequently the advance in prices noted on Konday was firmly maintained. Attendance of buyers was fairly large, and at they all wanted some beef to carry them over for the balance of the week, the demand for cattle was good and a more active trade was done than of late. Cholte steers sold at 6 1-2c, good at 6 to 6 1-4c, fairly good at 5 1-2c to 5 3-4c, fair at 5c to 5 1-4c, and common at 4 1-2c to 1-4c, and common at 4 1-2c to 1-4c, and common at 4 1-2c to 5 1-2c, and the commoner ones sold from that down to 4c per lb.

The trade in 'sheep and lambs was unlet on account of the continued small offerings, and the fact that butchers in many cases are still well supplied with the demand at present is very keen for live stock. A few small ots of oid sheep sold at 4 2-dc to 5c per lb., and spring lambs at from \$5 to \$8 each. The tone of the market for hogs was firm under a cond demand from packers and sales of colected lots were made at from \$7.40 to \$1.50 per cwt., owing to the steady in crease in receipts and prices were lower set from \$2 to \$6, as to size and quality.

And Market, the supply of live stock onsisted of 300 calves. The trade in all lires was good, and the prices realized were much the same as those quoted above. MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool despatch: Closing — Wheat—
Stock dull: No. 2 red western winter, no 
stock: futures, steady: March, 6g 8 5-8d;
May, 6s 8 5-8d; July, 6s 8 5-8d.

May, 6s 8 5-8d; July, 6s 8 5-8d.

May. 6s 8 5-8d; July, 6s 8 5-8d.

May. 6s 8 5-8d; Flour—Winter patents, dull, 27s.

Hops—In London (Pacific Coast) firm,

£4 10s and £5 5s.

Beef—Extra India mess, easy, 107s-6d.

Poly—Prime mess western, quiet, 82s
6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., dull,
53s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs.,
steady, 58s; short ribs., 16 to 2 lbs.,
steady, 61s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.,
steady, 61s; clear bellies, 16 to 20 lbs.,
steady, 61s; clear bellies, 16 lbs

462 6d. Cheese—Canadian, finest white, new. firm 61s 6d: Canadian finest, colored, new. firm. 62s 6d. Turpentine Spirits—Strong, 74s 2d. Petroleum—Refined, steady, 6 1-2d. LONDON WOOL SALES.

London-The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 14,865 bales. Competition was active and prices were strong and higher. Good merinos and crossbreds are now from 5 to 7 1-2 per cent. higher, while other grades, as well as Cape of Good Hope and Natal, well as Cape of Good Hope and Natal, range from unchanged to 5 per cent. above the February sales. American purchasers secured several lots of merinos, including Geelongs, at 1s 41-2d. The sales follow: New South Wales, 1, 200 bales; greasy, 8d to 1s 1d. Victoria, 700 bales; secured, 1s 21-2d to 1s 7d; 700 bales; scoured, 1s 21-2d to 1s 7d; greasy, 71-2d to 1s 41-2d. West Australia, 2,300 bales; greasy, 43-4d to 1s 1d. Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy, 7d to 1s M. New Zealand, 5,000 bales; scoured. 1s 1-2d to 1s 91-2d; greasy, 63-4d to 1s 3... Punta Arenas, 4,300 bales; greasy, 71-2d to 1s 1-2d.

#### **BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW**

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say
while prospects for general business continue good, there is heard some complaint regarding the way in which spring
trade is opening out and there seems
to be some disappointment in view of
the fact that spring business has not
agarted with quite the same vim notest
fits time a year ago. Some lines are
showing a tendency to lag.
Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say
on the whole, an excellent business
seems to be moving in all lines of trade
there. Retail business has kept up well
for so early in the season, although the

for so early in the scason, although the weather has been a little cool for a heavy movement.

4 70 ues to move very satisfactorily.
4 55 Vancouver and Victoria reports

Ottawa reports say a fair volume or business is reported in all lines of trade

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

follows:

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$11 to \$13; mix
ed clover and timothy, \$9 to \$11, on
track here.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track here.

Johnny—"Grandpa. do lions go to
Heaven?" Grandpa—"No. Johnny."
Johnny—"Well, do ministers?" Grandpa
—"Why. of course. Why do you ask?"
"Johnny—"Well, suppose a lion eats a minister?"—Life.

## Toronto wholesalers are selling to the trade at the following prices: Alsike, No. 1, bushel \$ 11 00 to \$0 00 Do., No. 2, bushel . 9 60 to 0 00 Do., No. 3, bushel . 8 75 to 0 00 Do. No. 2, bushel . 9 30 to 0 00 Do., No. 3, bushel . 9 30 to 0 00 Do., No. 3, bushel . 9 40 to 0 00 Do., No. 3, bushel . 9 40 to 0 00 Do., No. 1, bushel 7 20 to 0 00 Do., No. 2, bushel . 6 75 to 0 00 Trade in the district seems good. Collections are fair and receipts of produces.

in the world to-day is PURE CANE SUGAR Owing to the large daily consumption by every person, the pur-of the Sugar you use is important. The purest Sugar in the world to-day is

Government Analyst

It is made from Pure Cane Sugar, and its positive purity is unequalled.

MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc., LL.D., Provincial Government Analyst, writes:-"I have analyzed St. Lawrence Sugar, and find it centains 99 98-100 to 160 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, with impurities whatever." Try St. Lawrence Sugar te-day.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

Before putting the newly-hatched chicks into the brood coop, dust them with some good insect powder and grease the tops of their heads with lard as a protection against lice. Do not apply grease to any other part of the body, however. The hen, too, should be dusted with the insect powder.

For the first 36 or 48 hours feed only the hen, as nature has already provided for the chicks for that length of time. Then their first feed may be some bread crumbs or finely broken crackers. Feed them lightly and often, and be sure that

HOW TO RAISE AND CARE FOR

THE PROFITABLE HEN.

LESSON 3-CARING FOR BABY CHICKS.

Then their first feed may be some bread crumbs or finely broken erackers. Feed them lightly and often, and be sure that they have all the CLEBAN, fresh water they can drink.

After the first ten days feed the chicks four times a day is sufficient. Prepared chick feed, which you can buy cheaply, is to be advised, but a home ration can be prepared by combining equal parts of pin-head oatmeal, miller, finely cracked corn and cracked wheat, with a little finely broken charcal and fine grit added.

If possible, give growing chicks a daily feast of milk, either sweet, skimmed or souring milk.

Keep an eye open for lice. Dust them once a week with the insect powder When the chicks are from a month to six weeks old the hen will show a disposition to let them shift for themselves. Send her back to the chicken house, and in their brood coop until they get crowded.

There is little difference in the treatment of hen-hatched chicks and artificially incubated once. Remove the latter

wheat, with a fitted with a constant of the co ber that.

Give them some johnnycake crumbs, Give them some johnnycake crumbs, finely ground green bone, and green food, Everything must be finely cut up. After a month they will eat whole wheat, cracked corn, and any other grain that is handy, also they can then begin to help themselves to table scraps.

Give the chicks plenty of shade, keep that CLEAN, FRESH water near them, and let them run about where the older chickens cannot bother them. Keep them

ment of hen-hatched chicks and artifieially incubated once. Remove the latter from the machine about 36 hours after hatching and place them in the brooder, which, of course, you got at the time you bought the incubator. Brooders are easily made, and are intended to keep the little chicks warm during the trying

period of their lives:
When they are about six weeks old, take them from the brooders and then they ought to be large enough for the colony house.

After you once get the chicks past the first four or six weeks, you have erossed the danger line.

Their care from then until they pass chickens cannot bother them. Keep them out of existence will be discussed in

out of wet grass and damp places.

Watch for rats and cats. Both are next week's issue. (Continued Next Week.)