

# Gazette

12 JAN. 1922 J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher

## Piano For Sale.

A new \$450 piano bought direct from Heintzman & Co., never been unpacked, for \$350. Apply to Harvey Damm, Walkerton, Ont.

## Stray Dog.

A yellow collie bobtailed pup, white around neck and answering to name "Rover" strayed from George Letzler's on Howick townline. Last seen Jan. 3rd on Con. 2, Carrick. Finder will please notify owner.

## Yorkshire Swine.

We have a choice lot of young sows ready to breed, and a good young boar ready for service. Are ready booking orders for young pigs, both sexes, ready to wean in March. All bred from prize winning stock sired. Prices reasonable. W. W. Perschbacher, Mildmay.

## Paisley Comes Next Tuesday.

Mildmay is making strenuous reparations to give the Paisley hockey club a good hard game next Tuesday evening when the Northerners come to town. The Paisley boys are a good bunch, and while they defeated Mildmay by 12 to 7, the locals think they can reverse the score on Tuesday. It will be a good game to see. Don't miss it.

## To Visit Scotland.

Mrs. George R. Johnson of the Howick townline left last Tuesday in company with her brother, Mr. Robert Moffat, of Saskatchewan, to spend a couple of months in Scotland, where they have many relatives. Mrs. Moffat, who is a niece of Mrs. C. Wendt of Mildmay, is spending a few weeks here. Her husband is a wealthy farmer in Saskatchewan.

## Purchased Mildmay Livery.

Mr. Wm. Seifried, who has owned and operated a farm on the 8th concession of Carrick, for some years, is the new proprietor of the Schmidt livery business here, having purchased the same last Saturday. He has added a few good drivers to the stable, and has already taken possession. Mr. Seifried is quite a hustler and will make the business a success.

## CARLSRUHE.

A big crowd of men, women and young people gathered at Halter's hall last Friday evening. Mr. Findlay M.P. was invited and expected to be present, but owing to some disadvantage, best known to himself, he failed to appear. The crowd was very disappointed and after the meeting the young folks spent the remainder of the evening in dancing. Music was furnished by Messrs. Alf Kroetsch, Charlie Russwurm and Clarence Rossel. After the dancing a dainty lunch was served.

Messrs. John Kroetsch and John Goll have exchanged farms, and both will take possession on March 1st.

Mr. William Spielmacher is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Freiburger of Kitchener, this week. Mrs. Freiburger is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Seraphine Schmidt and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hundt of Formosa visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. Peter Grub of Detroit is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grub.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter of Hanover visited his uncle, Leon-

## LOCAL HOCKEY LEAGUE FORMED

The hockey enthusiasts got together on Monday night and formed a town league with four clubs, to be known as The Stars, Wanderers, Cyclones and Maple Leafs. The schedule of games will be found below. The games will be played each Friday evening at 7:30 and 9 o'clock. An admission of 15 cents per evening will be charged. The teams are all evenly balanced and some good contests are assured. The schedule is divided into two divisions and the winners of the first and second divisions will play off for the prizes.

### Division 1

Jan. 14—Cyclones vs. Stars  
Jan. 14—Maple Leaf vs. Wanderers  
Jan. 21—Wanderers vs. Cyclones  
Jan. 21—Stars vs. Maple Leafs  
Jan. 28—Maple Leafs vs. Cyclones  
Jan. 28—Stars vs. Wanderers

### Division 2

Feb. 3—Wanderers vs. Stars  
Feb. 3—Cyclones vs. Maple Leafs  
Feb. 10—Maple Leafs vs. Wanderers  
Feb. 10—Cyclones vs. Stars  
Feb. 17—Wanderers vs. Maple Leafs  
Feb. 17—Stars vs. Cyclones

Cyclones—Peter Lobsinger, A. C. Weik, George Weiler, Tony Kunkel, Leonard Schmitt.

Stars—Clarence Kunkel, Alvin Scheffer, Herb Weiler, Fred Weiler, John Schweitzer, Cletus Lobsinger, Ray Lobsinger.

Maple Leafs—Chas. Wendt, Jos. Sauer, Otto Schaus, Herb Miller, Elmo Schnurr, Ferd. Kunkel, Chas. Lobsinger.

Wanderers—Wm. Berry, Alfred Buhlman, Ed. Schmidt, Jas. Brenner, Otto Lantz, Messrs. Tallon and Sutcliffe.

## FORMOSA.

The St. Jerome's college students from here left last Friday to resume their studies after spending the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. Joseph Dentinger is suffering from a malignant growth on the side of his head and is reported to be in a serious condition, while Mrs. Dentinger is also under the medical care with kidney trouble.

Mr. Fred Kraemer left last Monday to resume work in Wellesley Village.

The death of Mrs. Mary Durrer, widow of the late Nicholas Durrer occurred at the home of her daughter Mrs. John Ditner. The deceased was 85 years old and had been one of the pioneers of Carrick, having arrived here when the country was still a mass of forests and wilderness and has lived here for more than sixty-five years. She leaves to mourn her demise three sons and seven daughters, all of which are living in this vicinity except Walter of Didsbury, Alta. The funeral took place on Tuesday, January 10th to the E. C. Cemetery at Formosa.

Mr. Jacob Tschirhart is laid up the last week with kidney trouble. Hoping that Mr. Tschirhart will soon be able to attend to his work.

Don't forget the Chautauque entertainment in the town hall, Mildmay, on Thursday evening of next week.

## Leave the Drudge Trail



These fine days when everything is calling you outdoors don't let needless hours of kitchen work keep you in the house.

Save two hours a day with a Knechtel Kitchen Cabinet. Do your work sitting down, at ease, as your husband does. Have everything within easy reach. Your materials, utensils, dishes, in fact everything you need in preparing a meal is right

in front of you. You can save nearly an hour at each meal.

The Knechtel Cabinet is a beauty. It is made of solid, well-seasoned oak that will not warp or shrink. It is made by skilled mechanics—strongly built and with ordinary care will last a long time.

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# J. F. SCHUETT

Furniture Dealer and Funeral Director

# MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Cointre

## Synopsis of Preceding Chapters

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ronald finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light. The physician advises consulting a London oculist. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a curious experience at the Chemist's Rock. At the station they meet Hilderman, who is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The General telegraphs that Sholto is blind. The London doctor holds out no hope and Ewart consults a Glasgow oculist, Dr. Garnesk.

## CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd.)

"So that's the complete story of Miss McLeod and her dog Sholto," he mused, when I had finished speaking. For a brief second I thought he was about to laugh at the apparent absurdity of the yarn, but before I had time to answer he spoke again.

"Miss McLeod and her dog are apparently blind, and Mr. Ewart is a bundle of nerves—and this is very excellent brandy, Mr. Ewart. Allow me."

I accepted the proffered glass with a laugh, in spite of myself.

"What do you think of it?" I asked.

He sat on the edge of the table and swung his leg, wrapt in thought for a moment.

"I'm very glad to say I don't know what to think of it," he replied presently.

"Why glad?" I asked anxiously.

"Because, my dear sir, this is so remarkable that if I thought I could see a solution I should probably be making a mistake. This is something I am learning about for the first time; and, frankly, it interests me intensely."

Suddenly he sat down abruptly, with a muttered "Now, then," and began to catechise me in a most extraordinarily searching manner, firing question after question with the rapidity of a maxim gun.

I shall not detain the reader with details of this catechism. His inquiries ranged from the system on which the house was lighted and the number of hours Myra averaged per week on the sea to the make of the engine in her motor-boat. His last question was: "Does anybody drink the river water?"

"Windows that flash in the sun seem to me to be confusing the issue," he said at last. "Windows must always reflect light in a certain direction at a certain time, and though they may be irritating they could not possibly produce even temporary blindness. Still, we won't forget them, Mr. Ewart, though we had better put them aside for a moment. Now, how soon can you bring Miss McLeod to see me?"

"We had hoped," I ventured to suggest, "that you would be able to run up and see her, and have a look at the dog as well."

"I'll be perfectly candid with you, Mr. Ewart," he replied. "I was just going to start on a short holiday. I was going to Switzerland; but the war has knocked that on the head, so I am just running up to Perthshire for a week's fishing. I need a holiday very badly, more especially as I have undertaken some Government work in connection with the war. Fortunately, I am a bachelor, and I will willingly give up a couple of days to Miss McLeod."

"Why not combine business with pleasure?" I suggested. "There's good fishing at Invermullach, gorgeous scenery, a golf-course a mile or two away, and you can do just as you please on the General's estate. He'll be delighted."

"Are you sure?" he asked. "Well, anyway, I can go to the Glenelg Hotel and fish up Glenmore. Now, Mr. Ewart, we will catch the afternoon train, the earliest there is—though I suppose there's only one."

"I can't tell you how grateful I am, Mr. Garnesk," I said. "It may mean a very great deal to us that you are so anxious to see Miss McLeod."

"I am not anxious to see Miss McLeod," he answered cryptically. "I'm anxious to see the dog."

I left him to telegraph to the General that I was arriving that night, bringing the specialist with me; and I need hardly say that I left the telegraph office with a comparatively light heart. The journey to Mallaig was one of the most interesting afternoons I have spent. Garnesk was consulting oculist to all the big chemical machine, naval and other manufacturers in the great industrial centre on the Clyde, and he kept me enthralled with his accounts of the sudden attacks of various eye diseases which were occasionally the fate of the workers. The effects of chemicals, the indigenous generation of gases in the furnace rooms, and so on, had afforded him ample scope for experiment; and, fortunately for us all, he was determined to have found new ground for enlarging his experience. The mixture of professional anecdote and personal prophecy with which he entertained me, now and then rushing across the garrulousness of a common-sense man in some river over which we happened to be passing, gave me an amusing insight into the character of one whom I have since learned to regard as a very brilliant and charming man. When we arrived at the landing-stage at the Lodge, the General greeted him with undisguised joy.

"Begad! Mr. Garnesk," he blurted, "I'm thundering glad to see you, sir. It's good of you to come, sir—extremely good."

"That remains to be seen, General," said Garnesk, solemnly—"whether my

visit will do any good. I hope so, with all my heart."

"Amen to that!" said the old man, pathetically, with a heavy sigh.

"How is Miss McLeod?" asked the specialist.

"Her eyes are no better," the General replied. "She cannot see at all. Otherwise she is in perfect health. She says she feels as well as ever she did. I can't understand it," he finished helplessly.

A suitcase, a bag of golf-clubs, and a square deal box completed Garnesk's outfit.

"Steady with that—here, let me take it," he cried, as Angus was lifting the last item ashore. "Business and pleasure," he continued, raising the box in his arms and indicating his clubs and fishing-rods with a jerk of the head. "I've one or two things here that may help me in my work, and they are very delicate instruments, would rather carry them myself."

As we approached the house the sound of the piano greeted us in the distance; and soon we could distinguish the strains of that most beautiful and understandable of all burial marches, Grieg's "Aase's Tod."

"My daughter can even welcome you with a tune," said the old man proudly. To him all music came under the category of "tunes," with the sole exception of "God Save the King," which was a national institution.

Garnesk stopped and stood on the path, the deal box clasped carefully in his arms, his head on one side, listening.

"We have the right sort of patient to deal with, anyway," he remarked, with a sigh of relief. "But to me the melancholy insistence of the exquisite harmonies was fraught with ill-omen, and I could not restrain the shudder of an unaccountable fear as we resumed our walk. Later on, when I found an opportunity to ask her why she had chosen that particular music, I was only partially relieved by her ingenuous answer—

"Oh! just because I love it, Ronnie," she said, "and there are no difficult intervals to play with your eyes shut. I thought it was rather clever of me to think of it. I shall soon be able to play more tricky things. It will cure me of looking at the notes when I can see again."

Myra and the young specialist were introduced; and, though he chatted gayly with her, and touched on innumerable subjects, he never once alluded to her misfortune. Though the General was evidently anxious that Garnesk should make his examination as soon as possible, hospitality forced him to suggest dinner first, and I was surprised at the alacrity with which the visitor concurred, knowing, as he did, his intense interest in the case. But, after a few conventional remarks to the General and Myra, I was about to show him to his room when he seized my arm excitedly.

"Quick!" he whispered. "Where's the dog?"

I led him to a room above the coach house where poor Sholto was a pitiful prisoner. Garnesk deposited his precious packing-case on the floor, and called the dog to him. Sholto sprang forward in a moment, recognizing the tone of friendship in the voice, and planted his paws on my companion's chest. For twenty minutes the examination lasted. One strange test after another was applied to the poor animal; but he was very good about it, and seemed to understand that we were trying to help him.

"I should hate to have to kill that dog, but it may be necessary before long," said the specialist. "But why didn't you tell Miss McLeod her dog was blind?"

"We were afraid it would upset her too much," I answered, and then suddenly realizing the point of the question, I added, "but how on earth did you know we hadn't?"

"Because," he said thoughtfully, "if you had, she strikes me as the sort of girl who would have told me straight away what she had to do for him."

"You seem to understand her nature as well as you do," I said admiringly.

"The two are identical, or at least coincident," Mr. Ewart, he replied solemnly. "But what was it you did tell her?"

"We said he was suffering from sort of eczema, which looked as if it might be infectious, and we thought she ought not to be near him for a bit. Otherwise, of course, she would have wanted him with her all the time."

When the examination was over for the time being, I chained Sholto to a hook in an old harness-rack, for he was strong and unused to captivity, and the door had no lock, only a small bolt outside. Garnesk packed away his instruments, carried them carefully to the house, and then we sprinted upstairs to dress hurriedly for dinner.

Myra, poor child, was sensitive about joining us, but the specialist was very anxious that she should do so, and we all dined together. There was no allusion whatever to the strange events which had brought us together, but, with my professional knowledge of the mysteries of cross-examination, I noticed that Garnesk contrived to acquire more knowledge of various circumstances on which seemed to want to be enlightened than Sir Gaire Olvery had gleaned from forty minutes' blunt questioning. Myra had hardly left us after the meal was over when the butler handed the General a card, and almost simultaneously a tall, shadowy figure passed the window on the verandah.

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**The Gazette Clubbing List**

Gazette and Daily Globe	6.75
Gazette and Family Herald & Weekly Star	3.80
Gazette and Toronto Weekly Sun	3.30
Gazette and Toronto Daily Star	6.75
Gazette and Daily Mail & Empire	6.75
Gazette and Farmers' Advocate	3.50
Gazette and Farm & Dairy	2.90
Gazette and Daily Advertiser (morning)	6.75

**FARM LAD'S SUICIDE**

Goderich, Jan. 5.—William Owen 20 years old, committed suicide by hanging himself to a beam in M. Dalton's barn in Ashfield township last evening. He had been doing some work around the barn, and when meal time came and he did not answer the call, Mr. Dalton went into the barn and found the young man hanging.

Owen was a boy from a school in Toronto, and had been in the locality of Clinton working for a farmer there when he got into trouble for abusing the stock. The farmer had him up in court for breaking a calf's leg and knocking the eye out of a horse, for which he served a term in the jail here. Since then there he was considered quiet and very good company and no reason for his act can be given.

**THE TOWN YOU LIVE IN**

Stand up for it.  
Speak in its favor.  
Encourage its industries.  
Patronize its merchants.  
Hurry for the enthusiastic.  
Cheer every live enterprise.  
See that all is beautiful in it.  
Chant praises to the good it possesses.

Love it, Stick to it—the town you live in.

Welcome improvements, stagnation's sin.  
Praise it and laud it if you wish thrift to come.

A barber never asks if a razor pulls unless he knows it doesn't.

Tomatoes were formerly known as "love apples" probably because they were soft and easily mashed.

The postal rates coming into force the beginning of this year doubles the amount publishers of newspapers have to pay for mailing their weekly issue. The newspaper publisher is escaping few of the tolls that are being imposed by public and private concerns.

**SEARSON vs. SCHMIDT**

This was an action for damages the result of a collision on the night of October 5, Fair Day, when Searson's car and Schmidt's horse and rig collided on Clinton Street near the station. The story as brought out by the evidence was that on the evening of October 5th Searson's five young men in his (Searson's) Ford car were joy-riding up and down the street all evening, singing and possibly at times shouting. They had stopped at town hall, at Madigan's where they picked up two of the party, and at Mossack's hotel. Schmidt and Rich Cronin had been racing up street going south and had turned their horses and were coming north on the west side of the street according to plaintiff's evidence, but in the middle of the street according to defendant's evidence. How the drivers noticed the lights of the car on the east side of the street over a block away, and thought the car would stay on that side as it came towards them, but it crossed over to the west side when near the rigs and the drivers claim that the car crossed over to the right side when about ten feet away. When the horse and car collided the horse and rig was lewed around so that they faced the sidewalk and the broken glass of the windshield was strewn for a distance of 12 feet. The front of the car after the accident was on the grass and the hind wheel on the road. Cronin, who was behind Schmidt, ran into Schmidt's buggy and breaking the left rear wheel and he stopped facing east. The horses were being driven rather fast and the car had been going about 10 or 12 miles an hour until they crossed over, when they slowed up. As Searson is under age and D. Ferguson holds a lien note on the car, counsel for plaintiff advised Mr. Ferguson a party to the plaintiff. Counsel for defense questioned each in the car the night of the accident as to their sobriety, and asked one if he had not been picked up to avoid being arrested. They all stated they were perfectly sober. One said he was on a jollification because he felt that way. Another said he was singing because it was Fair Night. Bert Jackson was called as a witness and stated that it would cost \$225 to repair the car, but as he had no tariff of prices to substantiate his figures, the counsel for the defence claimed that it was not sufficient evidence. D. Ferguson said that he had been a dealer in Ford cars for four years and estimated that the cost of repairs would total \$250. He had viewed the scene of the accident the next day and said that the broken glass started about 12 ft. from the grass and when questioned as to which way the glass would go, being struck the way it was in the accident, he said it was hard to determine. While at the time of the accident Schmidt had accused Searson of being the cause of the accident, yet he had filed no claim for damages. The Judge withheld his decision on the case and wanted time to consider it. Vanstone of Wingham for plaintiff, Robertson of Walkerton for defendant.—Teeswater News.

**Finance Report**

The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee and recommended to be paid.

J. A. Johnston, election exp.	5 00
Tp. of Howick, 1/2 cost work on township	223 17
Municipal World, el supplies	9 02
Mildmay Gazette, 200 financ statements, ballots etc	32 00
S. Niesen, refund dog tax	2 00
F. Klages, bal cutting or bed	15 00
J. A. Johnston, reg. BM&D Tele., express, stationery	15 81
E. Siegner 1 meeting	3 50
J. Juergens, 1 meeting	3 50
J. Inglis, 1 meeting	3 50
J. Weigel, 1 meeting	3 50
C. Wagner, 1 meeting	3 50
Inglis-Weigel-That the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to sign and submit to the Minister of Public Works and Highways of the Prov. of Ontario, the petition of the corporation of the Township of Carleton Place, showing that during the period Jan. 1, 1921, to Dec. 31, 1921, there has been expended upon the Township Roads the sum of \$20208.41 and requesting the Statutory Grant on that amount as provided by the Ontario Highways Act and amendments thereto.	
Juergens-Wagner-That the Clerk and Reeve be appointed signing officers for the Municipality for 1922.	
Weigel-Inglis-That J. A. Johnston be retained as Clerk, H. Keelan as Treasurer and John Diebel as caretaker for the current year.	
Wagner-Juergens-That the members of Council be appointed sheep valuers for 1922.	
Juergens-Inglis-That J. N. Schetter be appointed auditor for 1922, he to choose his own assistant.	
Weigel-Wagner-That Messrs. B. Beingsner and B. Ruland be appointed auditors for 1922.—Amendment Carried.	
Weigel-Wagner-That Dr. Carpenter be appointed M.O.H. Simon Goetz a member of the Board of Health, and S. F. Herringer Sanitary Inspector for the current year.	
Wagner-Juergens-That applications for offices of Assessor and Tax Collectors be received up to date of next meeting.	
By-laws 2, 3, 4, and 5 were read a first time.	
Wagner-Juergens-That by-laws 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.	
Inglis-Weigel-That S. F. Herringer be appointed to collect all outstanding Taxes due to the Township.	
Juergens-Inglis-That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Feb. 6th, to transact general business.	

**OYAPELA AND COMPANY**

This is the name of the Chautauque troupe which will give a concert in West, where she delighted her audience January 19th. Oyapela is an Indian girl, a niece of the Chief of the great Creek Indians. She has developed great talent as an elocutionist and entertainer. She travelled last summer through the Canadian in the Town Hall on the evening of dances.

Like other Chautauque entertainers, Oyapela does more than merely entertain or amuse. Her program list and entertainment of information—it in measure interprets the mind, customs and manners of the Indian race to the white people.

There are three in the troupe: Oyapela, Miss Fannie Weinstein, an accomplished violinist, and Miss Gene Bun, pianist.

These Chautauque entertainments and lectures are of a higher order than the ordinary concert, and it is to be hoped they will continue to come to Mildmay from year to year. Unfortunately they have not drawn the crowd at Mildmay and so far they have been money-losing enterprises for those who have guaranteed the financial end of it. They are a good thing for the community, for there is always something more than mere entertainment.

**ZARN RE-ARRESTED**

Fred Zarn, of Hanover, formerly of Walkerton, was re-arrested by Constable Swanston on Saturday last at the Guelph Prison Farm, after having served a sentence of three months imposed on him by Magistrate Telford of Hanover for certain thefts committed in Grey County. Zarn, who was brought to Walkerton on Saturday night by Constable Swanston was remanded to the Walkerton jail until this Thursday afternoon, when he will appear before Police Magistrate McNab in the Town Hall to answer to charges of stealing a suit of clothes and \$1.75 from Wm. Stanley at the Grand Central Hotel, Paisley, last summer, and a wrist watch from Miss Baker of the Arlington Hotel, Port Elgin. His wife also occupies a cell in the Walkerton jail, where she is awaiting transmission to the Mercer Reformatory to complete a year's sentence imposed on her by Judge Klein here for certain robberies she committed while going about with her husband in a car on what is alleged to have been regular thieving expeditions.—Herald and Times.

**BRUCE COUNTY COUNCIL 1922**

Albemarle—Chas. Craig  
Amabel—J. K. Davidson  
Arran—J. W. Sinclair  
Brant—Archie Weir  
Brant Deputy—D. W. Gregg  
Bruce—Peter Dobson  
Bruce Deputy—Wm. Begg  
Carleton Place—E. Siegner  
Culross—Geo. Jamieson  
Eastnor—N. S. Landon  
Elderslie—Jas. A. Lewis  
Greenock—M. McNab  
Huron—Robt. Irwin  
Kincardine Tp.—Geo. Clark  
Kincardine—B. Wood  
Kilnosh—M. Mather  
Saugeen—Geo. Jamieson  
Lindsay—A. McDonald  
St. Edmunds—W. J. Simpson  
Hepworth—Jas. Atchison  
Lucknow—Robt. Johnston  
Mildmay—Dr. Doering  
Paisley—D. Forrester  
Port Elgin—G. McLaren  
Tara—John Hamilton  
Teeswater—Adam Little  
Tiverton—Allan Nelson  
Southampton—R. McVittie  
Walkerton—F. W. Lippert  
Warton—D. J. Byers

**SUIT OVER HORSE**

Matheson vs. Pletsch. It appears that Herbert H. Pletsch entered into agreement to purchase a horse from plaintiff for \$220 on June 15th and the horse was to be delivered on or about July 18th. Matheson had failed in agreement and asked that the horse be kept a little longer as he was not ready to ship. Horse was away being shod and he was accused of working and abusing the horse. Defendant had not seen plaintiff until 13th Oct., when he received a phone message to deliver the horse, but he had refused and told him to come and get it. The horse was sold to another party in November. Horse had got mired in sink hole on Aug. 30 and required 5 men half a day to get it out. He had discounted not of \$220 for four months at bank and wanted interest, \$5 a month for keep of horse up to time it was sold, wages of 5 men half a day getting horse out of swamp, and \$120 for chosing. In all it amounted to \$32.30. Judgement for defendant. Vanstone for plaintiff, Robertson for defendant.—News.

**NOT ALWAYS**

Hans Schmidt was reputed to be the meanest man in the neighborhood. He died. His body was placed in the grave, and according to an old Pennsylvania German custom the people stood around the open grave, waiting for someone to say some good thing about the deceased before filling the grave. After a long wait, Gustave Schultz said: "Well, I can only say just one good thing about Hans; wasn't always as mean as he was sometimes."

**Notice to Creditors**

In the matter of the Estate of Urban Schmidt, late of the Township of Garrick, Deceased.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY** pursuant to Section 57, Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Ontario that all persons having claims against the estate of Urban Schmidt who died on or about the 15th day of November, A.D. 1921, in the Township of Walkerton, Ontario, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to John N. Schetter, Mildmay, Ontario, one of the executors in the said will, not later than the 25th day of January, A.D. 1922, their names and addresses, with full particulars of their claims in writing, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by a statutory declaration.

**AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE** that after the 25th day of January, A.D. 1922, the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the executors among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

DATED at Mildmay this 27th day of December, A.D. 1921.

Mary Schmidt  
Simon Breig  
John N. Schetter, Executors

**FARM FOR SALE**

Valuable 100 acre farm, rich loam soil, 10 acres good hardwood bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Good brick house with kitchen and wood shed. Spacious barn with hay barn and horse stable. Concrete floors. Driving shed and poultry houses. First-class orchard. Good water supply. Close to school. Good roads near Hwy. Highway. Convenient to Market. Reasonable. Apply at this office.

**The Late Home of Mr. Careless**

Though "fully insured" he cannot rebuild for twice the money.

He has lost possessions that money cannot replace. His family narrowly escaped death.

All this might have been avoided had he observed a few fire prevention rules.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company has developed a service that will reduce your fire risk. It is available through this agency. Call and learn about it.

J. A. JOHNSTON  
Local Agent — Mildmay

**What This Buffalo Physician Has Done For Humanity**

The picture which appears here of Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., was taken in 1920. As a young man Dr. Pierce practised medicine in Pennsylvania and was known far and wide for his great success in alleviating disease. He early moved to Buffalo and set up in ready-to-use form, his Golden Medical Discovery, the well known tonic for the blood. This strength-builder is made from a formula which Dr. Pierce found most effective in diseases of the blood. It contains no alcohol and is an extract of native roots with the ingredients plainly stated on the wrapper. It purifies the blood, vivifies and vitalizes it to follow if you take this Discovery. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cleans away impurities and annoying eruptions and tends to keep the complexion fresh and clear. This Discovery corrects the disordered conditions in a sick stomach, aids digestion, acts as a tonic and purifies the blood. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive confidential medical advice without charge. All druggists sell Discovery, tablets or liquid.

**A Spring Day Up in Muskoka**

A Spring day in Muskoka, with sky and water vividly blue; the smell of pine, the song of birds in the air. On a sunny slope a girl gathered trilliums with eager hands. She smiled at the questioning stranger.

"I never picked wild flowers before," she said wistfully. "We lived in the city. Father died, and then—mother of tuberculosis. I was all alone. I wasn't strong—worked too hard—and got ill. They brought me here to the Sanitarium on a stretcher."

"Now, look at me now!" exultantly. "The glow of health was in her cheeks. It's the rest and care and good food and fresh air that saved me, and my eyes shone joyously."

"Surely she was worth saving, this blue-eyed girl! Surely the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives deserves her gratitude!"

Contributions may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton 223 College Street, Toronto.

**THE TOWN YOU LIVE IN**

Stand up for it.  
Speak in its favor.  
Encourage its industries.  
Patronize its merchants.  
Hurry for the enthusiastic.  
Cheer every live enterprise.  
See that all is beautiful in it.  
Chant praises to the good it possesses.

Love it, Stick to it—the town you live in.

Welcome improvements, stagnation's sin.  
Praise it and laud it if you wish thrift to come.

A barber never asks if a razor pulls unless he knows it doesn't.

Tomatoes were formerly known as "love apples" probably because they were soft and easily mashed.

The postal rates coming into force the beginning of this year doubles the amount publishers of newspapers have to pay for mailing their weekly issue. The newspaper publisher is escaping few of the tolls that are being imposed by public and private concerns.

# Southern Ontario

PART OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

Address communications to Agriculture, 74 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

### Pod Spot or Anthracnose.

Vegetable growers are familiar with the spotting of bean pods which commences as a dark red pin point, enlarging rapidly, becoming darker in color and forming a more or less kidney-shaped canker or sore. Sometimes the pods are nearly all covered with these sores, rendering them very unsightly and worthless. The seed from infected pods have black or brown spots on them, and invariably the plants bearing diseased pods will be seen to have numerous spots on the leaves and stems, somewhat similar to those on the pods, but smaller and more elongated.

Investigations have shown that this Pod Spot or Anthracnose, as it is called, is caused by a fungus and that the spots on the seed carry the fungus over from one growing season to another. When this seed is planted and begins to grow, the fungus grows up with the plant; and if the weather is wet and cloudy, which provides good conditions for the growth of the fungus, it may kill the small plant within a few inches high or even before it gets above ground, so making losses in the rows. In any case, if the fungus growth has not been rapid enough to kill the plant, it will cause the spotting described above, and in these spots can be seen a yellow or pink slimy material which is composed of the seeds or "spores" of the fungus. These spores are scattered to neighboring plants, principally by rain, where they grow and form new spots, so spreading the disease through the field.

The losses from this disease have been very considerable in some localities and in certain years when weather conditions have been particularly favorable to the growth and spread of the fungus. The losses are brought about in three ways:

1. The killing of the young plants gives a poor stand in the field.
2. The destruction of the pods and the weakening of the plants reduce the yield.
3. When the crop is to be sold for seed, the presence of the spotted seeds would reduce the value considerably and would not be bought by anyone familiar with the disease they conveyed.

The best means of control—The use of sprays has given no results. The more obvious way to combat the disease is to devise some means of making sure that the seed you plant is not conveying the destructive fungus. This can be done with very good success in the following way: Set aside a small plot of land, preferably some distance from your bean fields and grow your own seed supply in this. Plant in this plot plump, clean seed of the varieties you wish to grow the following season. Inspect these plants as frequently as you can during the growing season and weed out all plants which appear sickly or have any spots on the stems, leaves or pods. When the crop from this plot is harvested, go through the pods and discard all those which have any signs of spotting and keep the seed.

well to give some special feed in the evening and keep them scratching, or allow the birds to go to the roost at the natural time in the afternoon, and then after supper turn on the light and give them their evening feed. At that time they are hungry, they get off the roost and spend an hour or two scratching to get their evening feed. The exact time is not so important so long as judgment and good management are used.

Since the use of electric light is valuable only in hurrying up egg production, it is not recommended as highly for well matured early pullets that have started to lay say in October or November. Under natural conditions these will give a good egg yield, and it is a question as to whether light in their case is an advantage, but for late and immature pullets and for older hens, light is an advantage. It will hasten the development of the later pullets, bring them into egg production much earlier, and will sometimes be the means of making late birds give a profit when otherwise there would be none. The same is true of hens that have been laying fairly well during the summer and under natural conditions will rest for most of the early winter months. Our experience has also been that for the late hatched chicks electric light has assisted in the development. In a bunch of 200 White Leghorns hatched on the 15th of September, electric lighted brooders were used which gave light all night long and these pullets were laying by the 15th of January.

As a rule, a 60-watt Tungsten will give sufficient light for an ordinary pen of twenty-five birds. Shades to the light are not an advantage, but the light should be placed where the most illumination will spread over the floor. Where electric lights are not available, a number of barn lanterns with reflectors have been hung on the wall with fair success. Other systems of illumination may be used but danger of fire must be taken into consideration. Automatic clocks for turning on and off the lights are an advantage in that it is then done without any extra attention. Dimmers are an advantage if the light is used in the

As long as the day is lengthened to from twelve to fourteen hours it is immaterial just what method is adopted so long as the same method is followed through the whole season. Care, however, must be taken so that after the lights are turned on in the evening, the birds will get to roost before the lights are turned out. To insure this some use dimmers. Others use a switch while some claim that just when to take the roost.

On the electric light being turned on at night, there is that difficulty that the birds sometimes go to roost early even though the light is on. If this is found to be the case it will be

lected ones separate from all the other beans. If your selection has been carefully done, you may be reasonably certain this seed will produce a clean crop the following year.

### Breeding the "Market Sows."

Six short courses designed to bring hog-raising more into line with the exacting requirements of the ultimate market for bacon were arranged for Ontario by the educational committee of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association in the first half of December. The Ontario Dept. of Agriculture cooperated by having their district representatives bring nine junior farmers from forty countries. The courses were eminently practical and were held under actual conditions of meat manufacture at packing plants at Hull, Peterboro, Ingersoll, Brantford and Toronto (two series). Lectures were given dealing with hogs suitable both for domestic trade and for the making of No. 1 Wiltshire sides for our British trade, the latter having been so gravely challenged by the high quality of the products shipped since the war in increasing quantities from Denmark. Competitions in judging live hogs and in grading and judging the carcasses from the same hogs followed. The cash prize list amounted to \$1,440, donated by the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Industrial and Development Council of Canadian Meat Packers jointly, while "top man" at each centre was given a sow about six months old by the members of the Swine Breeders' Association. The Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture also helped in the plan.

The idea underlying the scheme is that the producer should aim to breed not good-looking hogs for the satisfaction of outdoing his neighbor, but those which will yield, when slaughtered, the largest weight of highest priced bacon. That is what the packers demand insistently; that is what they can pay for, because, in turn, that only is what they can sell at a profit in a keen market, with world competition to meet.

Hog-raising is not a pastime in which the producer may pick and choose the type and expect the consumer to "take it or leave it." If the Canadian farmer is in hog-raising as a money-making business he must produce that which the market will take, because consumers will get their bacon elsewhere if he fails to give them precisely what they want.

There is no sentiment about world markets. They are stern and unyielding to those who come offering unsuitable goods but are steadily, immensely profitable to those who offer the goods that can be readily passed on to the best and last judges of their own wants—the vast body of consumers.

These courses helped to bring an atmosphere of proper marketing to the junior farmers who will henceforth, it is hoped, become "key men" in their localities.

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Just meat consumption world was 600,000 head, 600,000 we Siberia, North America South America, Australia, 4,000,000 head. Thus the meat consuming population proximated one-third of the population of the world, less than one-quarter of a century ago.

The statement that consumption of meat cannot be increased, therefore, disproved. There has been an increase in the consumption of meat during the past half-century, showing about 90 per cent. This is due to a generally raised standard of living, the increase in the population of the countries situated in the temperate zone, the remarkable increase in the white population of the world, and the development of transportation, enabling expeditious and economical movements of meat. This has been effective in bringing about large increases in industrial production with its heavy meat eating tendencies.

There are no indications that this rapid increase in meat consuming population will show any marked slackening during the next fifty years. Therefore, the problem of producing sufficient meats to meet the increasing demand in quality and volume still exists.

Statistics prove that the world's live stock surplus is not keeping pace with requirements. A number of prominent exporting countries appear to have reached their maximum of production, while others are steadily reducing their exportable surplus owing to the heavy meat eating tendencies.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

JANUARY 15

Elijah's Challenge of Baal Worship, 1 Kings, 18: 20-24, 30, 36-39. Golden Text—1 John 5: 4 (Rev. Ver.)

Time—The reign of Ahab, B.C. 875-853.

Place—Mount Carmel.

Connecting Links—Ahab, king of Israel, had married Jezebel, a princess of Tyre and a worshipper of the Tyrian Baal. In such a marriage it was usual to allow the foreign queen to worship her native god along with the god of her adopted country. Not content with this, however, Jezebel, who was a forceful character, attempted to displace the worship of Jehovah with that of the Tyrian Baal, the one of the most serious assaults on the religion of Jehovah in all the history of Israel. It was due to the courage of Elijah that Jezebel did not succeed.

I. An Invitation, vs. 20, 21.

V. 20. Ahab. The king still worshipped his own god, but he allowed Jezebel to carry on without hindrance her campaign for the Baal of Tyre. All through his reign he was dominated by his heathen queen. The prophet of Jehovah which, owing to the prevalence of these were the prophets of Baal whom Elijah had requested the king to assemble, v. 19. Both Jehovah and Baal had prophets. Mount Carmel, a wooded hill and long regarded as a sacred place. Probably before the Israelites had come into the land the Canaanites had worshipped the Baals there.

V. 21. Elijah came to appeal to the people as well as to the king because they had a right to say whom they would worship. How long will you limp on unequal legs? Ever since their entrance into Canaan the Israelites had tried to mingle the worship of Jehovah with the worship of the Baals, the religion of the heathen Canaanites. Elijah through this figure tried to show the people that to mix their own religion with a heathen religion was as impossible as for a man to walk on two legs of different length. They must choose one or the other. Baal. This is not the proper name for one particular god, but the generic name for the gods of the Canaanites. Literally the word means "possessor" or "lord." The baal was the god who owned the land and gave its fertility; each locality had its own Baal but in this case it was the Baal of Tyre, the city from which Jezebel came.

II. A Challenge, 22-24.

V. 22. I, even I only. Elijah was in fact the only prophet of Jehovah left in Israel from a v. 13, 20: 13, and 22: 6, but the other prophets were indifferent and Elijah felt that he alone was left to vindicate Jehovah.

V. 23. Elijah proposed a contest between Jehovah and Baal by which the real God would become manifest; it was not a struggle between superior strength and inferior, but between reality and empty fiction. The prophets of Baal were to prepare a bullock for sacrifice on their altar and Elijah was to do likewise on his altar; the real God would come down and consume his sacrifice while the people witnessed the ordeal. Two bullocks. This was to be a whole burnt offering, because the whole of the victim was to be burnt on the altar. In any other form of sacrifice only the entrails were consumed on the altar, the flesh being eaten by the worshippers at a feast. The whole burnt offering was sacrificed only on great occasions; hence the importance of this occasion.

V. 24. Call ye your gods. Among Semitic peoples generally, it was thought that the mere mention of the god's name was supposed to carry magical potency, whether for blessing or for cursing. By uttering the name of his god, the worshipper called him to his help.

light pen. We grained or dark much age, lard coarse feeding, distinguished by its fine meat and white fat.

Finish—A fair amount of fat distributed about the carcass, especially on the kidneys, crotch, flank and breast. There is no "mottling" of fat on beef. On skinned calves the thin membrane which covers the carcass is white and soft on well-finished calves but dry and dark-colored on those lacking finish.

To get a bushel of ear corn, divide the cubic feet in the bin by two and a half.

Kiddies will welcome filled cookies in their school lunches. Put the cookies together with marshmallow whip or ground figs.

Cold water will help considerably in ventilating a room. Keep a pitcher full on the table and it will absorb all the gases and impurities.

attention. Care and have the study can be taken; the study and fungus diseases, methods of control, mowing moisture and drainage, the planting and the care of the seed and grafting, etc.

In measurement in laying out the study of common methods and methods of grading many other topics can be practical angle. The flower is important, for in it the methods of planting bulbs, perennials and annuals can be shown. The school teaching provides the material for teaching many of the agricultural topics by the laboratory or demonstration method, so that pupils can see methods and result as well as hear about them. The teacher will also derive benefit in having actual results as a basis for the information given to the pupils. The school garden adds a zest and an interest to the work which cannot be secured by classroom work alone.

In addition to the individual plants planted and cared for by one or more pupils, an area planted under the direction of the teacher for class purposes is worth while. Such an area might represent a kitchen garden about 30 by 30 feet long by 20 to 30 feet wide. A third of this area could be planted in permanent crops, as strawberries, raspberries, rhubarb, and so on another third in smaller vegetables, and the remainder in potatoes, corn and tomatoes. Such a garden shows method of planting, a small area and the variety and yield; while from the strawberry and raspberry patch, plants may be supplied to the pupils. Last spring about 15 pupils from our classes took from 50 to 100 plants for planting in their gardens at home. Next year I expect to supply a few raspberries plants and possibly some rhubarb roots.

For the past three years I have planted in a part of the garden small plots of fall wheat and fall rye, each year planting the seed grown in the previous season. My object is to secure plants more resistant to frost and to test each year the value of commercial fertilizer. Results have been encouraging and each year the plots of wheat came through the winter in a better condition. The rye has never been seriously harmed. The wheat always shows a higher yield on the fertilized plots, while the rye has never shown any advantage from the use of fertilizer. I use this result in classwork to point out the importance of testing a small portion of a field for each crop before investing extensively in commercial fertilizer.

Where the area of the garden is larger than required for the work already mentioned, it is worth while to plant some marketable crop. Potatoes answer the purpose, but in some localities sweet corn, tomatoes or carrots and beets might be grown very profitably. The results can be used to show that the methods taken up in the classroom are practical and the revenue assists in paying expenses. Last year from one-eleventh of an acre, the yield of potatoes was 283 1/2 bushels per acre. The value of the

## STOPPING THE BIG LEAK

Someone has questioned the ultimate economy in farming in northern latitudes because of the waste of labor during the winter months. In older countries the handicap has been overcome by farm manufacturing. In this country as time goes on we shall find in all probability that a larger and larger percentage of successful farmers will consist of those who have worked out some program whereby the labor required for carrying on the rush work of summer will be employed at some profitable work when field operations are at a standstill.

The man who is operating a diversified farm is more fortunate in this respect than the man who is confined to the growing of one or two crops. However, there are many opportunities for the good farmer whose attention is required on many crops to increase his net returns for the year through the profitable use of the idle time of both men and teams. In this matter in individual farmer must plan his own program of work. Only general suggestions can be given. Logically the turning of raw farm materials into marketable products offers the widest application to farms in Ontario. The conversion of grains and forages into animal products is an old task for the winter, but one that should be given more definite study with regards to its application to the particular condition on each farm.

weighed. The results show which early and which late varieties are best suited to our type of soil. Fresh work opens up a wide field to the thinking farmer and shows that agriculture is not a dead-end single-tracked profession.

At one corner of our school garden is a poultry house of special construction. Chickens are kept in this building throughout the year except in July and August. The first year a small flock was secured in the fall and kept till June. During that time the value of eggs laid and value of fowl which sold exceeded cost of birds and feed by \$10. Last winter two pupils who had raised chickens from eggs hatched at the school were given the use of the poultry house. Both have now built poultry houses at home. This winter a flock of Silver Campines will be kept. This is a new variety for this locality. They are fair layers and economical feeders. During last spring about 475 chicks were hatched in the school incubators. Many pupils brought eggs from home for early hatching while others

which were secured for school work. Such experiments as these are difficult for the public school teacher, but not at all impossible. They should be easily carried out by the high school teacher who is usually more permanently located. Each teacher might, from among the numerous topics of the curriculum, select one or more which can best be developed in the locality. For town schools, gardening and poultry work could be made the hobby, and more attention given than required by the curriculum. A hobby belongs to garden work and could be easily prepared in connection with other garden work. If the teacher emphasizes one or two subjects, there will be a more real and lasting effect.

Should some of the readers feel that the work outlined stresses the economic too much, it might be well to bear in mind that we deal with the economic aspect in many other studies. Geography, history, and science all have a bearing on economic problems and we do not hesitate to discuss them.

Are we in Canada behind in this phase of agricultural teaching? In Wisconsin there is in one locality a school which supplies from its farm the seed-corn for the growing and it was first introduced by a high school principal who was the teacher of agriculture. If our teaching of agriculture is to benefit in a real sense, the need for more people in the rural districts, we must pay some attention to the economic, so that the boy or girl will have an enlightened mind on the subject and be better able to choose his or her future work. The school where agriculture is taught might become in a small way a more direct benefit to the community; not overlapping present organizations, but cooperating with them to a greater degree than at present, and secure the hearty support not only of the agriculturist, or person interested in agriculture, but not engaged in practical work, but of the practical farmer as well.

## Furnish the Barn.

Barns should be furnished as well as houses, and with the idea in view of making the work easier and giving the animals better care. There is much room for barn furnishings. As I go about the country I see many places where a few barn furnishings would not only create a saving but add much to the comfort of the animals as well as the man doing the work. A loss of a good animal through some item of poor housing is so frequent that it scarcely needs mention. Diminishes the value of dairy cows, pig cholera, abortion, white scours, hog cholera, and a score of other animal diseases can often be prevented by better housing of the stock. Good barn furnishings truly make for economy in the handling and producing of live stock on the farm.—H.

It is not too early to commence drawing up your list of plants and seeds for next spring. By ordering early you get a better selection.

Many reasons why superior in the choice Canadian Farmers. It is particularly well adapted to the requirements of the average farm home, and because of its unique construction has placed the convenience of a safe, sanitary and healthful furnace heat within the reach of those folk who fully appreciate its remarkable qualities. The farm home must have a cool cellar so that the perishable products stored there will not be spoiled. Furthermore the average farm home are not constructed along lines that permit the installation of furnaces requiring a lot of network of pipes and registers.

The Pilot Superior with only one register and no pipes, its insulated casing, large food door, properly placed to be the best warm air furnace for farm homes.

Prices range from \$150 upwards according to size.

We also handle NECLA, SUNSHINE and other makes.

**F. J. ARNOLD - MILDMEY**  
Tin-smithing - Plumbing - Furnace Work

**Banking by Mail**

Those living at a distance can do their banking by mail just as safely and conveniently as though done in person. Many farmers save themselves special trips to town by adopting our system of Banking by Mail. The Manager will explain this helpful plan. Write or see him, the next time you are in town.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**  
Established 1864.

A. C. WELK, Manager.  
H. W. BRITTON, Manager.  
W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

**The Gazette Clubbing List**

Gazette and Daily Globe	6.75
Gazette and Family Herald & Weekly Star	8.50
Gazette and Toronto Weekly Sun	7.50
Gazette and Toronto Daily Star	6.75
Gazette and Daily Mail & Empire	6.75
Gazette and Farmers' Advocate	8.50
Gazette and Farm & Dairy	2.80
Gazette and Daily Advertiser (morning)	6.75

**ZARN GETS YEAR FOR RECEIVING**

Fred Zarn, of Hanover, a former resident of Walkerton, who was arrested by Constable Swanston at the Guelph Prison Farm after completing a three months' sentence for stealing goods in Grey County, and brought to Walkerton to answer charges of stealing a wrist watch from Miss Baker of the Arlington Hotel, Port Elgin, and a suit of clothes and \$1.75 in cash from Wm. Stanley of the Grand Central Hotel, Paisley, was arraigned before Police Magistrate McNab at the Town Hall here on Thursday afternoon, and while he denied swiping the above goods himself, which claimed had been stolen by his wife, who is now in the Walkerton jail awaiting transmission to the Mercer Reformatory to serve out an eight months' sentence for theft, yet the culpable husband did not plead guilty to the additional charge of receiving the plunder, knowing it to have been stolen. The theft charge was therefore dropped and he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for the receiving ordinance. At Zarn's own request he was committed to the Guelph Prison. Farm a place the prisoner seems to hold in high regard, as he was loud in his praise of his treatment there. He also wanted to get back to the convict settlement right away, as he claims there were two good jobs open on the farm when he left, and he hoped fervently to land one of them on his return. Thus drops the curtain on what are claimed to have been regular chieving expeditions made in an auto by Zarn and his wife, the latter being the one, it seems, who did the lifting while Zarn piloted the roadship about and shared in the plunder.—Times.

**HE NEEDED A CHANGE**

Smithson—"Come with me to the zoo."  
Johnston—"No, thank you; I'll stay at home. My eldest daughter does the kangaroo walk, my second daughter talks like a parrot, my son laughs like a hyena, my wife watches me like a hawk, my nose is as cross as a bear, and my mother-in-law says I'm a gorilla. When I go anywhere I want a change."

of the state...  
...of a radical...  
...in Kinc...  
...the next...  
...the man who gave it to him \$1200...  
...a cure for a cow disease...  
...Mr. Drury who was at his home...  
...declined to make any state...  
...of his intentions until he...  
...would receive a reply to a letter...  
...stating whether the mayor-elect...  
...secretly quoted. Never...  
...it is now locally that the...  
...minister is absolutely de...  
...to press either a public re...  
...of the statement in...  
...question or if this is refused, to en...  
...ter a slander action against the...  
...mayor-elect.

Mr. Ford's intentions are under...  
...stood to be similar to those of Mr...  
...Drury. He gave an emphatic de...  
...nial to the statement attributed to...  
...Mayor Maguire.

"It's an absolute lie—manufactur...  
...ed out of whole cloth—there isn't...  
...a particle of truth in it," the for...  
...mer member for Halton declared. "I...  
...have made the statement over...  
...again that I have never received...  
...any money from Mr. Drury, and...  
...that I should have refused to ac...  
...cept had any been offered me. I...  
...know absolutely nothing about a...  
...cure for cow disease."

Mr. Ford declared himself unable...  
...to make any public statement as...  
...to whether he would seek redress...  
...from the mayor-elect.

**OYAPELA AND COMPANY**

This is the name of the Chautauque...  
...troupe which will give a concert...  
...in the Town Hall on the evening of...  
...January 19th. Oyapela is an In...  
...dian girl, a niece of the Chief of...  
...the great Creek Indians. She has...  
...developed great talent as an elocution...  
...ist and entertainer. She travelled...  
...last summer through the Canadian...  
...West, where she delighted her au...  
...diences.

Like other Chautauque entertain...  
...ers, Oyapela does more than merely...  
...entertain or amuse. Her program...  
...has the usual element of informa...  
...tion—it in measure interprets the...  
...customs and manners of the In...  
...dian race to the white people.

There are three in the troupe: Oy...  
...apela, Miss Fannie Weinstock, an ac...  
...complished violinist, and Miss Gene...  
...Burton, pianist.

These Chautauque entertainments...  
...and lectures are of a higher order...  
...than the ordinary concert, and it is...  
...to be hoped they will continue to...  
...come to Mildmay from year to year...  
...Unfortunately they have not drawn...  
...the crowd at Mildmay and so far...  
...they have been a money-losing enter...  
...prise for those who have guaranteed...  
...the financial end of it. They are a...  
...good thing for the community; for...  
...there is always something more than...  
...mere entertainment.

**DR. MEARNS RESUMES PRACTICE**

Dr. W. A. Mearns, ex-Warden of...  
...Grey County, who was defeated for...  
...the Reeveship of Hanover by a ma...  
...jority of 24 by Christian Theodorf...  
...has a letter in last week's issue of...  
...the Hanover Post, in which he attri...  
...butes his defeat to false stories a...  
...bout the state of his health. His op...  
...ponents reported that the veteran...  
...Reeve was not cured of cancer, that...  
...it was not safe to sit beside him and...  
...that if elected he would be sent...  
...home by the authorities. Dr. Mearns...  
...states that he has been completely...  
...cured, the knife, radium, Coolidge...  
...tube and Dr. Glover's serum hav...  
...ing done their work successfully.

He gives the names of Dr. Starr and...  
...four other doctors at the General...  
...Hospital, Toronto, as authorities...  
...for the statement that he is cured.

He says he wears a bandage on...  
...part of his face and neck only be...  
...cause the operated portions are ten...  
...der. Dr. Mearns alleges that the...  
...man who defeated him for the Reeve...  
...ship can scarcely see or write.

He expects to resume his practice...  
...shortly. Dr. Mearns has certainly...  
...been an able representative of his...  
...town and at this distance it looks...  
...as though the electors did make a...  
...mistake in not returning a tried...  
...and trusty Reeve.

**TURNBERRY FARMER BLOOD-POISONED**

The people of this vicinity were...  
...once again reminded of the sudden...  
...death of earthly beings, when on...  
...Friday they heard of the demise...  
...of Thomas P. James of Turnberry.

On Friday Mr. James had butcher...  
...ed a pig and in some way scratched...  
...his hand, blood-poisoning set in and...  
...a very short illness terminated fa...  
...tally. His sorrowing widow was...  
...formerly Miss Lizzie Robinson, daughter...  
...of the late Mrs. Robinson, formerly...  
...of Shuter St., and she will have...  
...the sympathy of everyone.

Several years ago Mr. and Mrs. James...  
...lost four of their children within...  
...a week or so with diphtheria. Mr. James...  
...went West a year ago and brought...  
...his son John home because of sick...  
...ness from which he has not recovered.

Another son, Charles, resides in the West, and...  
...is expected home for the funeral...  
...which will be held on Saturday at...  
...Wingham cemetery.

About a year ago, Mr. James was...  
...crossing in front of the C.P.R. while...  
...which will be held on Saturday at...  
...Wingham cemetery. The train struck...  
...his automobile and smashed it in...  
...two, but he escaped with only a bad...  
...shaking up. He was a great reader...  
...and could converse intelligently on...  
...any public question.—Wingham Advance.

held before this morning...  
...here on Saturday last, was adjourned...  
...by two cases of local interest, and...  
...was probably the liveliest sitting...  
...of that branch of justice staged here...  
...in years. The legal talent was re...  
...presented by Robertson & McNab...  
...appearing in both instances for the...  
...plaintiffs, and Lawyer Klein cham...  
...plaining the cause of the defendants.

The first on the list, that of Kun...  
...kel vs. Whitehead, was an action...  
...brought by Harry Kunkel, a ston...  
...mason of Walkerton, against John...  
...Whitehead, late of Brant, to recover...  
...\$45 damages for injury to his driv...  
...ing outfit when Whitehead crashed...  
...into him with an auto on the road...  
...way through the swamp this side of...  
...Dunkeld. The night was dark and...  
...Kunkel alleges that defendant had...  
...only a lantern on his car and that...  
...as a consequence it was insuffic...  
...iently lighted. Whitehead, on the...  
...other hand, maintained that Kunkel...  
...was on the wrong side of the road...  
...when the collision occurred, and he...  
...put in a counter claim for damages...  
...to his car by the mishap. A lot of...  
...evidence was taken, and much cross...  
...examining was indulged in, after...  
...which it was decided to defer argu...  
...ment of the case until Monday morn...  
...ning next when His Honor will hear...  
...the legal combatants deliver their...  
...respective summings-up on the dispute.

The case of Channing vs. Brahl...  
...er was an action for damages over...  
...a horse trade. Arthur Channing of...  
...town, who was mail courier over...  
...one of the rural routes out of Wal...  
...kerton, purchased a light horse from...  
...Mr. Peter LaFrance, a former mail...  
...courier, and finding that it didn't...  
...stand up any too well under the job...  
...swapped this steed with Mr. John...  
...Brahler of Brant for another driver...  
...of the Walkertonian giving \$25 to...  
...boot on the deal. The letter equine...  
...shortly after Mr. Channing got it...  
...went lame and, it is claimed, had...  
...certain defects which rendered it...  
...altogether unfit for work. Mr. Ch...  
...anning wanted to trade back and...  
...agreed to let Brahler keep the \$25...  
...provided he would return him his...  
...former steed. Brahler, however, re...  
...fused to consider the proposition, and...  
...a suit to recover \$60 damages for...  
...illegal breach of warranty, was...  
...commenced. After hearing a multi...  
...tude of evidence on the affair and...  
...listening to the merits and demer...  
...its of the two horses discussed, ar...  
...gument on this case was also defer...  
...red until Monday, when Judge Frigg...  
...will hear the legal luminaries ex...  
...pound on the issue in dispute.—Her...  
...ald & Times.

**VALUE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT**

(Acton Free Press)

While the operation of the Ontar...  
...io Workmen's Compensation is quite...  
...a charge upon the proprietors of...  
...the industry of the country, it lifts...  
...a vast load of anxiety from the...  
...of thousands of industrial work...  
...ers of the province, and their depen...  
...dents, and result in a great dimi...  
...nution in human hardship and dis...  
...tress. It is a pioneer of the hu...  
...manitarian trend of present day leg...  
...islation, and has made good. The...  
...annual report, just issued, shows...  
...that the sum of \$7,076,648 was ac...  
...warded in benefits last year. Ac...  
...cidents of all kinds reported under...  
...the Act, numbered 54,851, of which...  
...152 were fatal. Under the old or...  
...der of things there would have been...  
...a volume of legislation, and a con...  
...siderable amount of money would...  
...have been consumed in legal expen...  
...ses. In many instances, too, strict...  
...equity might have been denied on...  
...technical ground, or relief delayed...  
...by power of the longest purse to...  
...carry cases from court to court.

Six years' experience of the Act has...  
...proved its advantage over previous...  
...conditions from the point of view...  
...of both employers and employees.

The farmers know practically what...  
...obligations they must carry, and the...  
...employees and their dependents are...  
...freed from the uncertainties of the...  
...law.

**The Late Home of Mr. Careless**

Though "fully insured" he cannot rebuild for twice the money.

He has lost possessions that money cannot replace. His family narrowly escaped death.

All this might have been avoided had he observed a few fire prevention rules.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company has developed a service that will reduce your fire risk. It is available through this agency. Call and learn about it.

J. A. JOHNSTON  
Local Agent — Mildmay

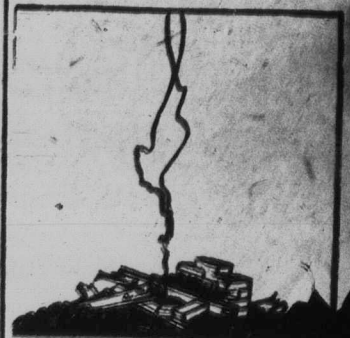
**What Men Admire Most in Women is Perfect Health — the Sign of Strength**

Barric, Ont.—"I was suffering from a rundown system some time ago, was unable to perform my daily duties, and was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I tried a few bottles, and was restored to my natural strength. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicine too highly and will be willing to write to any one sending a stamped envelope."—Mrs. A. H. Bishop, R. R. No. 1.

**Mothers, Advice for You!**

London, Ont.—"I wish I could tell all the women in the world who suffer with women's trouble, what a wonderful medicine Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is. My earliest experience with it was during my first expectancy. I became dropped and my people were very anxious about my condition. The doctor's medicine did not seem to reach my trouble at all so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to please him I did. Before I had finished the second bottle the distress and droopiness left me and I felt in absolutely perfect condition. I afterwards took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription whenever in a rundown condition and it strengthened and built me up."—Lily Stoddard, 438 Ontario St.

At all drug stores, or send Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, in Iburg, Ont. for trial pkg. tables.



## MEAT WITHOUT IT

## ERY OF THE

Le Queux

"You won't leave it like that. We hoped for so much from your visit. You can't realize, man, what it may mean—to us all! You see—"  
"My dear chap," said my companion, cutting me short with a laugh, "it is just because I do realize that my presence here may be dangerous to Miss McLeod that I propose to leave."  
"Dangerous to her?" I gasped. "What on earth do you mean now? The whole world seemed to have taken leave of its senses and I mentally vowed that I should wire for Dennis the next thing in the morning."  
"I say that because her dog has been drugged and taken away."  
"But some fool of a poacher was responsible for that!" I cried.  
My companion looked at me thoughtfully as he puffed at his pipe.

## CHAPTER VII.

### The Chemist's Rock.

By the time we gave up our hunt for Sholto that night and saw Hilerman into the Baltimore II. at the wharves, the harvest moon had descended the mountain-side with patches of silver in reckless profusion. But we were in no mood for aesthetics. We applied the moonlight to more practical purposes.

"Show me the river, Mr. Ewart," said Garnesk, as we turned away from the shore. Accordingly I took him upstream till we came to Dead Man's Pool.

"What do you make of things now?" I asked, as we walked along. "I can't make anything of the stealing of a dog except that someone coveted it and has now got it. Can you?"

"No," I answered thoughtfully. "I can't. But it's an extraordinary coincidence, at the least, and who on earth could have stolen him? You see, no one round here would dream of taking anything that belonged to Miss McLeod. And, though Sholto is well enough bred, he's never been in a show, and has no reputation. I can't make it out."

"I'm very sorry it happened just now," said the oculist. "I was in hopes of experimenting on the animal to cure the girl. But at any rate it is beyond grieving about now. Is there the place?"

"Yes," I said. "This is Dead Man's Pool. That dice white shape there is the Chemist's Rock. It was there that Miss McLeod lost her sight, and here the General had his extraordinary experience. It looks innocent and safe enough," I added, with a sigh.

"The General was very lucky—very lucky indeed!" murmured my companion.

"Why?" I asked. "He was down here looking at the rock, and he saw some sort of vision; Miss McLeod was up at the rock looking down at the pool, and she lost her sight. The General might have been looking this way instead of that, in which case we might have had another case on our hands."

"Then you think the two adventures are different aspects of the same thing? If only we knew where Sholto was it might give us even more to go on."

"Have you any tobacco?" he asked abruptly. "I've got a pipe, but I left my tobacco in my room."

"We were in evening dress, and my pouch and pipe were in the house; so I left him there while I ran in to fetch them. When I returned he was nowhere to be seen, and for a moment I half suspected some new tragedy, but as I looked round I caught the gleam of the moonlight on his shirt-front. I found him kneeling on the Chemist's Rock, looking out to sea."

"Many thanks, Mr. Ewart," he said, as he handed me back my pouch and took the light I offered him. "Ah! I'm glad to see you smoke real tobacco. By the way," he added, "have you a friend—a real friend—you can trust?"

"I have, thank God!" I replied fervently. "Why?"

"Do anything like you to send for him. Do anything you can to get him here at once. Go and drag him here, if you like—only get him here."

"But what is his urgency?" I asked again. "That that we have some very horrible natural phenomena to deal with; but, apart from the fact that some wretched poacher has stolen a dog, we have no human element to fear. I don't see how he can help, and he might run a risk himself."

"Never mind—fetch him or send for him. If you could have seen yourself start when you returned to the pool wonder to find me missing, you would realize that your nervous system would be the better for a little continual companionship. Frankly, Mr. Ewart, I don't like the idea of your being left alone here during the next days with a blind girl and an old dog. I'll pardon me for being blunt."

"But you'll be here," I said, "and I mean you will have something to say to us that will put nerves out of the question when you have examined Myra."

Garnesk rose to his feet and laid a hand on my arm. "I've seen what this case is like at a quarter-past four after-past five in the afternoon. I'll leave you."

"Good heavens, man!" I cried.

"We have to remember that pain suggested, but only a quantity not only a quantity was blind, but also coming or had arrived probably experimentally. The animal disappeared within an hour or two of my arrival. From all that I deduce what seems to me the only possibility. The dog was stolen by the man who made Miss McLeod blind."

"Made her blind?" I cried. "You don't seriously mean that you think someone—some fiend of hell—deliberately blinded her?"

"Not deliberately," my companion replied. "But I believe it was through some human agency that she became blind. I think some person or persons were anxious that Miss McLeod should remain blind, in case we should, in the process of recovering her sight, hit upon the cause of her losing it."

"In silence I sat for a few moments, thinking over this extraordinary new outlook. I must certainly wire for Dennis in the morning."

"Mr. Garnesk," I said presently, "you are bringing a very terrible charge against some human monster whom we have yet to discover. But I must admit that you seem to have logic on your side. It remains for me to discover who these people are—if there are more than one."

"Yes," he mused; "that is what we must discover."  
"Well," I exclaimed. "Then you're not going away?"

"No," he said. "I think it would be fairer to you all if I left you. I think my arrival has done some good—my departure may do more. But I assure you, Mr. Ewart, I shall not give up this case till Miss McLeod recovers her sight. I give you my hand on that."

"Thank you," I said, as I noticed the eager look on his keen, handsome face. "Thank you from the bottom of my heart. To-morrow I hope I shall find the man who knew Sholto was blind."

"I only know of one outside the General's household," he answered. "But I don't even know that!" I cried, forgetting Dennis for the moment. As for Olverly, he had gone clean out of my mind. "Who do you mean?"

"The American," said my companion. (To be continued.)

## Basuto Bridals.

We people who live in civilized surroundings have much to be thankful for, although perhaps we may not realize it. Our girls, for example, enjoy a freedom which might well be the envy of the maidens of other lands.

Take the Basuto girl. In her case she is not allowed by custom to have anything to do with the choice of a husband. What usually happens is this: The dusky male sees a maiden who pleases him, and he goes to the girl's father and states his desire for marriage. After this the matter is taken up by the heads of the family and relations, the girl herself being in ignorance of what is actually happening.

The principal point for discussion is the dowry, which usually takes the form of cattle, to be handed by the prospective bridegroom to his prospective father-in-law. Once this is arranged, the custom is to pay a deposit of so many beasts, the balance being handed over at the time of marriage.

Meanwhile, the girl is informed who her husband is to be, and no matter whether he be young or old, good-looking or ugly, the girl has to do as her father bids her.

This custom, however, does not apply rigidly throughout Basutoland, for those natives who are living near the borders of civilization have discarded the dowry part of the business, much to the bride's father's disgust.

In these cases, the wedding-party wear European clothes, and return from the church by wagon to the bride's father's hut, there to feast on freshly-killed sheep and drink much kaffir beer. As a general rule, the feasting and merrymaking lasts for two days.

Automatic Calculator.

An automatic calculating device has been invented to figure the pressure required in metal stamping.

The miracles of civilization have been performed by men and women of great self-confidence, who had unwavering faith in their power to accomplish the tasks they undertook. The race would have been centuries behind what it is to-day had it not been for their grit, their determination, their persistence in making real the thing they mentally saw and believed in, things which the world often denounced as chimerical or impossible.

## NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in addition with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' course of training to young women who have acquired education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. Pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

Hats. The head and bottom may be cleaned by one table beneath the water when quite dry. The head may be cleaned by every

being hung upon the cross-sticks. The cross-stick rest upon two cross-bars made to pass through holes bored in the sides of the cask. The head is then laid upon the cask and covered with moist sacks to confine the smoke. The fire is put into the pit outside the cask and may be regulated by a piece of the which may be removed when more fuel is put on.

Pine and other strong woods should not be used as it will taste in the wood. Corn-cobs, hardwood dippers or fine brush may be used with safety and they will make a good smudge.

If Your Child Stammers. That stammering is a mental fault often caused by fear, imitation or improper speech training is the claim of Dr. Frederick Martin, an educational expert. Much of it could be corrected in the public school, he claims.

"One great difficulty in meeting the requirements of this problem is the attitude of parents in waiting for the child to outgrow the defect. A child thus treated usually continues stammering for years, driving in deeper his false habits of speech, which would never exist were the cause known and the defect corrected when it first starts. The teacher can prove the greatest help by preventing the defect, or eliminating it in its first stages. When first noticing any stammering, stammering or hesitancy in recitations, one should gently check the child without attracting the attention of the rest of the class and help him into a more deliberate and better articulated mode of expression. A common mistake in attempting to cure stammering is to ask the stammerer to take a breath before speaking each word or words that bother him. When he is thus made to stop and unnaturally take a breath this recalls to his mind that he is unable to speak as the other children do. It is not more air in the lungs which stammerers need, but normal subconscious control. Stammerers can sing without difficulty, and singing requires greater lung power than speaking."

Home-made flowers are easily made and are always pretty. Roses are used a great deal not only on hats but also on dresses. To make the petals, cut out pieces of silk about two or three inches square; fold diagonally and gather around the two straight edges. Pull up to make petal and fasten on a small piece of buckram or silk. The size and number of petals depends on the size that you wish to have your finished rose. For a double rose a row of smaller petals can be placed just inside the outer circle of petals and then the centre is inserted. Centres may be made by folding a straight piece of ribbon about two and one-half inches long and two inches wide—depending on the rose you are making—lengthwise through the centre. Then gather all edges except the folded one, pull up tightly.

Life's Jewels. "These are my jewels!"—thus she nobly spake. Of her dear son,—the Roman mother fond,— Compared with diadem of costliest make. In value infinitely far beyond! Nor ever yielded ocean depths, nor Aught half so rich—not e'en the diamond!

Thus doth each mother's heart to her respond: "Ye are the jewels!—treasures truly great! My children—gems!—bright pearls both pure and fair! Oh, Father, may I rightly estimate Their priceless worth and guide their minds with care, That they may fill with virtue whatever state Thou mayst appoint! And, when their life is o'er, Oh, may they be the jewels of Thy store!"

Caring for the Family Meat Supply. A highly recommended method of pickling hams and shoulders preparatory to smoking includes the use of molasses. To four quarts of fine salt and two ounces of pulverized saltpetre, add sufficient molasses to make a pasty mixture. The hams and shoulders having been in a dry, cool place for three or four days after cutting up, are to be covered all over with the mixture, more thickly on the flesh side, and laid skin down for three or four days.

In the meantime make a pickle of the following proportions, the quantities here named being for one hundred pounds of meat: Coarse salt, seven pounds; saltpetre two ounces; potash, half an ounce; soft water, four gallons. Heat gradually, and as the scum rises remove it. When scum ceases to rise, allow the pickle to cool. When the hams have remained the proper time in the pasty mixture, cover the bottom of a clean, sweet barrel with salt about half an inch deep, pack in the meat as closely as possible, cover it with the pickle, and place over it a follower with weight to keep the meat down.

Small hams and shoulders should remain in the pickle for five weeks, larger ones will require six or eight weeks, according to size. And they should be allowed to dry well before smoking.

The meat should be smoked in a small building suitable for the purpose. One which is as near air-tight as possible is the best, as no more smoke should be wasted than is necessary.

For smoking a small quantity of meat a large cask or barrel may be used. To make this effective a small pit should be dug, and a flat stone placed across it, upon which the edge of the cask will rest. Half the pit is

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## Be a Good Listener.

If you wish others to be interested in you, you must be a good listener. Listening itself is a fine art. There is nothing more flattering to a person than to feel that you are interested in what he is saying. To be a good listener is next to being a good talker. But if you seem indifferent, if your eyes wander about the room and you seem bored when others are talking they will lose interest in you. It is not absolutely necessary to be a great talker in order to be popular, but it is necessary to be a good listener. If you will just make up your mind that there is something interesting in everyone you meet, and that you are going to find it, you will be surprised to see what facility of speech you will acquire.

12 Jan P. 6

How Did You Take It? "Did you tackle the trouble that came your way? With a resolute heart and cheerful face, Or hide your face from the light of day? With a craven soul and fearful Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's an ounce. Or a trouble is what you make it, And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts. But only, how did you take it?"

Fur Bearers Vary. The muskrat, marten, mink, otter, and other fur-bearing animals, are today the most important and fashionable of the increasing prices. Thereby beast has lost its luster that where a Minard's L.

Wireless notes are travel same speed, regardless of their separate lengths.

Cancer, the Medical Mystery. Medical men always advise sufferers from cancer to have prompt recourse to the surgeon when the first symptom of cancer appears. It may be a mere wart that shows signs of growing; it may be nothing more than a little swelling, or a hard lump beneath the skin with redness surrounding it. A person in such a case should lose no time in seeking medical advice. The trouble may be of no importance; but, if it be a commencing cancer, the only hope lies in its immediate removal with the knife.

Unfortunately, persons suffering from cancer commonly conceal the fact, as if the affliction were shameful. Too often the victims have resort to nostrums advertised by unscrupulous fakery who offer a "cure without the knife," thus postponing an operation until it is too late.

A cancer is usually local and external to start with. Later on if it be not removed, its diseased cells find their way through the blood stream or lymph channels to the liver or some other vital organ, infecting it, and death follows.

One of the many theories regarding the cause of cancer is that it is attributable to an undiscovered germ, carried by the bedbug or some other insect. If that were correct the disease would surely be more prevalent among the slum-dwelling poor than among well-to-do people who enjoy the benefit of sanitary surroundings. But such is not the case; cancer is as common among the rich as in the tenement and poorer quarters of our cities.

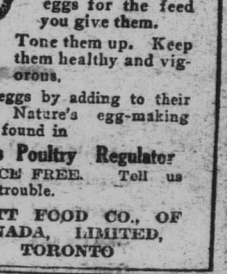
Buttons from Nuts. The majority of the buttons we wear are not made of bone or horn. Most of them are of vegetable ivory, and much of it is obtained from the Tagua palm.

This palm grows wild in vast groves in Panama and Columbia. The clusters of its nuts, looking like coco-nuts, are cut green from the tree and dried in long open sheds. After some weeks drying, the inside of the nut, which is milky in the green state, grows almost hard. Then the outer coating of fibre is stripped off, and inside there appears a glistening brilliant white substance which dries as hard as ivory. The stripped nuts are then shipped to manufacturers.

At the factory they are cut by swiftly revolving saws into rough discs, which in turn are put into the lathes and shaped by machinery. Machinery then into all sorts of shapes and sizes. These nuts of the Tagua palm become millions and millions of little pieces, which are dyed, and mottled, and polished, and embossed, by machinery. Then human hands put them on cards, and pack them ready for use.

Minard's Little Red Lead by Veterinaries

ISSUE No. 2—22.



## CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Frezzone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Frezzone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Minard's Little Red Lead by Veterinaries

ISSUE No. 2—22.

**STRENUOUS DUTIES.**

**He Spent a Brighton Holiday Before Setting Out on the Trip to India.**

News despatches tell of the strenuous official visit to India of the Prince of Wales. They do not tell, however, of the strain under which the Prince labors on trips of state. Nor do they inform the public of the rigid training he must undergo to keep fit. A visit to India always is trying. The present trip is probably the most trying yet undertaken by the imperial family.

For this reason the state of romance which surrounds the young man is not so much a matter of fact as of fancy. He is bravely seeing it through is intended rather than diminished by this great ambassadorial adventure. Even the ordinary person who in ordinary circumstances visits India can hardly return from that land of princes, pagodas and purple skies without being at home with a suspicion of its glamour. When the Prince of Wales returns he will be to the popular mind in Britain a more romantic figure than ever.

But although he is not obsessed with the notion of keeping fit, the subject certainly has a comfortable share of his thoughts. This was demonstrated during his recent seaside vacation, which unexpectedly afforded me an opportunity of studying his habits. Released from the cares of state, he went down to Brighton, the metropolis of the south coast, where, in a quaint and quiet old Georgian manor house, he found welcome freedom from the worries incidental to the solemn business of understudying a king. Royalties often choose severely

Among the 42 names on the roll of honor unveiled at Busbridge Church, near Godalming, England, are five pairs of brothers, including two sons of Lady Victoria Howe and two brothers of Regimental Sergt.-Major Grover, M.C., who jointly performed the unveiling ceremony.

Hard-boiled eggs will peel easily if dropped into cold water.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

**Surnames and Their Origin**

**STANFORD**  
Variations—Stanley, Stanleigh, Stanfield, Stanton, Stanston, Stanlaw.  
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.  
Source—Localities.

Here is another group of Anglo-Saxon place names which have become family names. The foregoing variations, however, are by no means inclusive of the "stan" names.

There are many variations of "stan" in English names. It seems, as there are variations of "smith"; perhaps more, though there are not so many families bearing them.

The "stan" or "stain" in these names is simply the Anglo-Saxon for "stone." Thus the family name of Stanford has simply been derived from a place, which, if we were naming it to-day, we'd probably call "Stoney-Ford."

Stanleigh and Stanley, when the latter is not an Anglicized form of the Polish given name of Stanislaw or Stanislaw, mean originally "stone meadowland." Stanfield is easily seen as stoney field. The "ton" in Stanton is the old Anglo-Saxon "tan," from which our word "town" has come. It meant an enclosure.

Finally, Stanley comes from "stan" and "lage," "lowe" or "loe," which, to the Anglo-Saxon, signified a small hill.

Later, at the period when family names began to form, names of towns and places such as these were used to designate persons who formerly lived in them—not those who lived in them at the time, for in that case the name would lose its value as an identifier.

man, for there would be no reason why it should be borne by one resident any more than another.

**DRAPER**  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—An occupation.

There seems to be an almost never-ending source of surnames in the occupations of medieval England, notwithstanding the fact that in those days the number of occupations and professions was more limited than in our highly specialized industrial and commercial organization to-day.

Draper is one of these. To the Englishman the source of this family name presents no mystery, for the word is still in everyday trade use in his country. But though the same trade exists in Canada, the trade name is seldom met with.

The "draper" is a dry goods merchant. And he was back in the Middle Ages, at the period when populations began to expand so rapidly that in the individual communities there were not enough given names to go around, and a man's neighbors and acquaintances in speaking to him took to the mention of his occupation or his parentage to distinguish him from some other who bore the same given name.

Thus the family name of Draper is originally descriptive of the mercantile calling of its bearers, and, was preceded by "de," meaning "the."

The prefix, however, in later generations was dropped as useless after the name became a family one and ceased to be merely descriptive.

usually stopping to rest. That was the Prince's habit in India. Once the machine every afternoon. There was his taking the Prince's... His daily routine... that of the possible holiday man rather than that of the get fit quick enthusiast. Relaxation was its keynote, a small balance of strenuousness being supplied by the mowing.

In the morning, garbed in rough tweeds, he motored to the golf links. Published reports had it that he consistently carried all the honors. As a golfer, however, the Prince did not and does not distinguish himself. Unlike some other royalties, one could hardly expect to win because he is who he is. He was several times soundly beaten at Home, and he admitted the fact.

Returning at noon, he would shed his coat and get to work on the lawn. In this connection he said jocularly to the gardener: "I'll send you my bill when I get back. It'll be pretty stiff—labor's gone up, you know!" He further observed on another occasion that "a man must persevere in to keep fit." A Prince's perseverance must be of a different order.

Following the mowing, and then the clock goes, of which the Prince never tired. Sea bathing figured in his programme on two occasions, a hundred yards' sprint preceding them. The contestants were the Prince, the Duke of York and their two equerries, and the Prince won by a matter of yards each time. He shapes better in running events than in almost any other form of athletics, except those involving horsemanship.

**Free from Cares of State.**  
A favorite evening diversion was a walk along the promenade, when the best known young man in Europe mingled as freely with his father's subjects as any holiday making clerk or shop assistant. Outside the grounds of the house he enjoyed, paradoxically enough, his greatest freedom among the crowds that packed the promenade and piers, where no one would have mistaken him for any one but an ordinary holiday making young man, enjoying the heat and the crush and his solitude, particularly his solitude, to the full.

Bedtime was rarely after 11 o'clock, the hour before which was mostly passed in listening to the gramophone. The Prince read no books and very few newspapers during his vacation. The only volumes I saw in the house were of military and historical interest; I saw no signs of a novel anywhere.

Britain's Young Man has, it seems, a lively interest in music. He can play the piano moderately well, but is a better audience than executant. Even street music interests him, as witness the following:

"One morning a barrel organist brought his instrument to a standstill near the house and began his repertoire of sadly hackneyed refrains. Except for a sun-tanned young man in a blue shirt, open at the throat, leaning over some rusty railings close to the road, and someurchins playing noisily on the pavement, the scene was deserted. In fact, from the business point of view a worse pitch for his street musician could hardly be found. Presently the instrumentalist came to his last air—"Bubbles." The tune set the archins la-la-ing lustily, while the blue-shirted young fellow started to whistle gayly. When the last note sounded with a thump and a rumble, the organ grinder, who had thus achieved distinction without knowing it, paused expectantly a moment, then swung away up the road and so out of sight, while Edward Prince of Wales, still whistling blithely, sauntered back to resume his mowing.

The result of my quizzing has left me with the distinct and possibly satisfying impression that here is a young man who, having found that the Fates have created him of the ordinary young man's heritage, has, nevertheless, resolved to face his destiny cheerfully and dutifully.

An average young man, born Prince of Wales and bearing the responsibility more manfully than most of us would bear it—this is how I would sum up the heir to Britain's kingship.

**Plant Sense.**  
Something like intelligence is often exhibited by plants. If, during a dry season, a bucket of water be placed near a growing pumpkin or melon, in the course of a few days it will turn from its course, and get at least one of its leaves in the water.

Fun is the cheapest and best medicine in the world for your children as well as for yourself. Give it to them in good large doses. It will not only save you doctors' bills, but it will also help to make your children happier, and will improve their chances in life. We should not need half so many prisons, asylums, and almshouses if all children had a happy childhood.

**Got Him to Sleep.**  
It was time for baby-girl to be put to bed, but no amount of coaxing could take her. At last her father offered to lie on the bed until she fell asleep.

"Oh, she went, 'pick-a-back,' and the tired mother leaned back in her chair with a sigh of content, ready for a hard-earned rest.

Ten minutes, twenty, half an hour, and she was wondering when father would be down, when all at once she heard a soft, stealthy "pit-a-pat."

Nearer came the steps, and then a little white-robed figure, with a tiny finger on her lips, stood in the doorway.

"Hush, hush, muvver," she said. "It's got rarer to sleep."

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

**Obliging.**  
A customer after the shop assistant has pulled down everything, even to the last package of hairpins—"You don't appear to have any gumption at all, my man."

The assistant (politely)—"No, ma'am. But we shall be pleased to procure it for you, ma'am."

**Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.**  
Bavaria has a suspension bridge with but one tower, the cables at the other end being anchored in a high rock bluff.

**Classified Advertisements.**  
**BELTING FOR SALE**  
ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting pulleys, saws, cables, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

**"Casarets" if Sick**  
Bilious, Headachy From the Bowels  
Get a 10-cent box now. You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Casarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Casarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach of sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from liver and carry out of the system all the constipated poison in the bowels. A Casaret physic to-night will straighten you out by morning.

**Mother! Clean**  
Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup  
Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

**FOR**  
the prevention of pain after eating, flatulence, headaches, biliousness, constipation and other disagreeable forms of  
**INDIGESTION**  
no remedy is so justly famed as  
**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP**, the stomach and liver tonic with 50 years' reputation.  
**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

**Sloan's RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES**  
FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge. It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

**Sloan's Liniment** (Pain's Enemy)

**Genuine**



**ASPIRIN**

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

- Colds
- Toothache
- Earache
- Headache
- Neuralgia
- Lunbago
- Rheumatism
- Neuritis
- Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



**MISS FRANCES NEWMAN, Chicago, Ill.**

"Only a medicine of truly wonderful merit could have done what Tanlac did for me and there is nothing half good enough for me to say about it," said Miss Frances Newman, 2639 Hirsch St., Chicago.

"I don't think anybody ever suffered any more from indigestion than I did and for over a year."

health. I had smothering spells and my heart palpitated so violently I thought I had heart trouble, but I know now it was all caused from my stomach.

"Since taking Tanlac I feel and look like a different person. I have a splendid appetite and my digestion is just perfect. I sleep eight or nine hours every night and get up in the morning feeling fresh and happy. My friends tell me I'm always smiling now and I certainly ought to be, for I'm enjoying life again."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Advt.

Why is it that when the holidays come around, most city folk are mighty glad to go into the country?

**COARSE SALT LAND SALT**  
Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

**Lumberman's Friend,**  
The Original and Only Genuine  
**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**  
YARMOUTH, N.S.

**THIN, FLAT HAIR GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT**

"Dandruff" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass of soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yet but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Dandruff" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.

**Cuticura For All Skin Irritations**



Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and health. With a gentle application of Cuticura that ment to soothe and heal. They are a favorite for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for perfuming.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Dept. of Health, 344 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without need of a razor.

ISSUE No. 2-22

**A "balanced diet" may sound confusing to many people**  
The facts, as explained here, are simple.

The secret of a "balanced diet" is to have food containing all the elements needed for proper nutrition. These elements are protein, to nourish the tissues; starch and sugar to furnish energy; fat to supply heat; and mineral salts to provide the material necessary for building nerves, brain, and tooth and bone structure.

Grape-Nuts, the nourishing cereal made of whole wheat flour and malted barley, served with cream or milk, is a complete food for young and old alike.

Go to your grocer today and get a package of Grape-Nuts. Eat it with milk or cream for breakfast; or with stewed fruit, jelly or jam, as a delicious dessert for lunch or dinner.

Every member of the family will relish this palatable and nourishing food—

**Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder**  
"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



### KODAK

There is more fun if you have a Kodak to keep the picture story.  
It is all very simple by the Kodak system.

At the Sign of the Star  
The Store of Quality  
**J. N. Scheffter**



### Housekeeping Is Not the Task It Used to Be

MODERN invention has done away with much of the hard work. For instance, the cleaning and polishing of hardwood floors, the dusting of moldings, the tops of high furniture, the stairs, under the radiator, etc. These back-breaking tasks are now made easy with the

## O-Cedar Mop Polish

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor in the time it formerly took you to get ready to do it.

Besides, you do not have to get down on your hands and knees to dust under the bed or other hard-to-get-at places, or to stand on a chair to dust the top of the high furniture. All of the hard work is now made easy with the O-Cedar Polish Mop. It gathers all the dust or dirt from everywhere and holds it. The mop is easily cleaned by washing and then renewed by pouring on a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

Try It at Our Risk Try it two whole days with this understanding: If you do not find it satisfactory in every respect we will return your money. The price is only \$1.50 and it will save you many times over in a short time.



## Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Oyapela, Niece of Creek Indian Chief, Fascinates With Tribal Chants and Legends  
Charming Musical Assistants, With Indian Maid, Present "Different" Program to Lyceum Patrons.



Oyapela (which means "Singing Water") is one of the brightest minds of her race, a charming, educated maid, whose ancestors were the bloodthirsty Creek tribesmen.

Oyapela, with Miss Fanny Weinstock, violinist, and Miss Gene Burton pianist, present a program of irresistible charm. Oyapela translates, in fascinating style, the tribal myths and legends of her race. She chants the wailing songs of her people. She corrects the common story-book impression of the Indian and believes her platform work is educational as well as entertaining.

This delightful trio gives a "different" entertainment one you cannot at all miss. Her talented assistants are distinctive musical artists and their maidens give a most delightful program.

### UNION S

Cattle prices were steady on the open week at the Union pits efforts of the buyers to further the offering was large one, and the week's heavy run was decidedly dragged down when the market opened were to effect that prices would be lower, but when buyers found that they had to pay steady prices, a brisk trade set in and a fairly good clean-up was effected.

A little export buying was in evidence, but heavy steers were inclined to sell lower. More bulls than usual were offered for sale and prices for these and cows also showed a heavy tendency. Heavy steers sold between \$7 and 8, with eight head averaging 1300 lb bringing the top. The top load of butcher cattle brought \$7.50 and another load brought \$7.35. The quality of the cattle offering was not as good as last week, more common and medium animals being received. Heavy cows sold from \$6.50 to \$6, with one bringing \$6.80. A few loads of feeding steers changed hands at \$4.75 to \$5.

While calves were a little lower in price, best lambs sold \$1.25. Few choice calves offered and the top was \$12.50 with most of the sales between \$8.50 and \$10.50. Choice lamb sold up to \$13.50, with one small lot at \$14, the bulk between \$12.50 and \$13. Sheep of the best quality held steady from \$5.50 to \$6.50.

The hog market held steady with last week, sales being made at \$10.75 f.o.b. and \$11.50 fed and watered. Outsiders were in the market and made some purchases. Corn fed hogs from the counties of Essex and Kent are little in demand and packers cut prices for these from \$1 to \$1.25 per hundred.

### ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

On Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klein, Mr. and Mrs. John Klein were surprised by a number of their friends and neighbors on account of their departure from the farm last spring. They were presented with the following address read by Mrs. George Filsinger, and a cane and cut glass set presented by Mrs. Wm. Leutke. The address is as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Klein:

On account of sickness in the neighborhood at the time of your departure, we your friends and neighbors were unable to assemble, so we are taking this opportunity of saying farewell.

For many years you have lived among us and proved a worthy neighbor and friend. During your residence here, no doubt you have seen many changes and have formed many friends. These remain so, even if you are farther away. We know that you have met and will meet many more, and long may you enjoy your retired life.

We ask to be remembered in this way:

When the flowers so beautiful  
The Father gave a name  
Back came a little blue-eyed one,  
So timidly it came,  
And kneeling at the Father's feet  
And looking in His face  
Said "Father the name thou gavest  
me

Alas I have forgot,  
Smiling the Father answered low  
And said "Forget Me Not."

As a remembrance and as a token of our respect and esteem will you Mr. Klein accept this cane? We hope you will be able to use it many more years. And Mrs. Klein will you accept this cut glass set?

Thus wishing you the best of success in life, and many happy New Years, we are, Your Friends and Neighbors.

### YOUR 1922 LICENSE

Don't bring only the money with which to pay the license fee. Have this data; you can't get your markers without it:

Last year's license number.  
Serial number of your car.  
Year in which your car was manufactured.

A good plan, where registration is not being made of a new car, is to take last year's license form with you. It will give all the information required.

## Auto Markers

Having been appointed by the Motor Vehicles Branch of the Department of Public Highways to issue

### 1922 Auto Licenses

I respectfully solicit your orders. Wingham is so situated as to be more convenient to this section of the country than any other point. Markers are sold. Promptness will be our watchword.

A. G. SMITH

Box 473 Wingham, Ont.

## January Clearing

### Ladies and Misses WINTER

Ladies and Misses Winter Coats, all Northwest Garments reduced to half price and less. Materials are Wool Vefour, Wool Cheviot, Plush and Tweeds



### MENS SWEATER COATS

Mens Plain and Fancy Knit Sweater Coats, in two tone checks and stripes. Values \$7.50 to \$10  
January Clean-up Price ..... \$4.95

### LADIES SWEATER COATS

Ladies all wool in fine and medium weights, belted style winter coats in a good range of colors. Regular values \$7.50 up to \$10.00.  
January Clean-up Price ..... \$4.95

### BOYS SWEATER COATS

Boys Pull-overs and Sweater Coats in sizes 26 to 34.  
January Clean-up Price ..... \$1.95

### GIRLS PULL-OVER SWEATERS

Girls Fancy Pull-over Sweaters in assorted colors. Regular \$7.00 to \$9.00.  
January Clean-up Price ..... \$2.95

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE

### International Stock Food Products

This stock arrived a few weeks ago and is guaranteed fresh. The specials in the different lines will only last One Week.

GROFAST CALF MEAL in 25 lb. bags Going at \$1.15 a bag.	INTER. STOCK TONIC Put up in 14 lb. pails Going at \$1.75	HOG SPECIFIC Put up in 20 lb Pails Going at \$2.35 a pail.
GROFAST CALF MEAL in 50 lb bags Going at \$2.30 a bag.	INTER. STOCK TONIC Put up in 25 lb pails Going at \$2.90.	HOG SPECIFIC Put up in 30 lb Pails Going at \$3.50 a pail.
CATTLE SPECIFIC Put up in 20 lb Pails Going at \$2.35 a pail.	HORSE SPECIFIC Put up in 20 lb pails Going at \$2.35 pail.	OTHER INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS Heave Remedy, reg. \$1.00 for 75c Worm Powder, reg. \$1.00 for 75c Louse Paint, reg. 75c for 60c Condition Powder, reg. 75c for 60c Hoof Ointment, reg. 75c for 50c Healing Powder, reg. \$1.25 for \$1 Gall Cure, reg. 40c for 25c Compound Absorbent reg. \$2.50 for \$1.90
CATTLE SPECIFIC Put up in 30 lb Pails Going at \$3.50 a pail.	POULTRY TONIC Regular 75c package. Going at 55c package.	Foot Remedy, reg. 50c for 40c Distemper Cure, reg. 1.00 for 80c Louse Killer, reg. 75c for 60c Louse Killer, reg. 75c for 60c Colic Cure, reg. \$1.00 for 80c Spavin Cure, reg. \$1.25 for \$1.00 Animal Dip, reg. \$3.00 for \$2.25 Animal Dip, reg. \$1.25 for 90c

THIS SPECIAL SALE WILL LAST ONLY FOR TEN DAYS FROM JAN. 12th to JAN. 21st. TERMS: CASH OR PRODUCE

## WEILER BROS.



# SOILS and CROPS

Address communications to Agronomist, 78 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Canada; that limit seems about reached.

## Layers May Be Show Birds.

Some people have the erroneous idea that a well-bred or prize-winning fowl is not a good laying one, but they may be if properly bred. For instance, I had a pullet a few years ago from which my present strain originated. This pullet commenced to lay early and I wished to show her at our Barred Plymouth Rock Show. She laid in the crate both going to and coming from the show, as well as in the coop while at the show, and kept it up after returning home, besides winning first in her class and special for best color Barred Plymouth Rock female in the show. This in spite of the fact that changing living quarters usually stops hens laying.

Nature itself is one of our greatest allies in producing a heavy egg-laying strain in poultry when aided with a little common sense in mating. Take, for instance, a cow with great milk-producing traits will not produce, under normal conditions, any more calves in a given time than one that gives very little milk. With poultry this is different.

Nature has so arranged it that the chicken comes from the egg and we should naturally expect to get the most chicks from the hen that lays the most eggs, while a poor layer will leave fewer of her kind and blood in the flock and by careful selections made from these heavy-laying birds one can very easily build up a heavy-laying flock.

In making my selections for breeders I also take particular care to use only early-maturing birds that are sturdy, vigorous, active and healthy. I cull my flock early, selling for market all that are slow maturing and have other defects, retaining as breeders only the most desirable specimens.

However, just because a bird is bred to lay will not make her lay any more than a cow will make a record for milk production if she is neglected. They both require proper feed and care and one of the most important is something we all must have near at hand and that is pure fresh water.

In breeding for exhibition Barred Plymouth Rocks, we have to make two different matings. These we call the light color and the dark color mating, and while they are both Barred Plymouth Rocks they are bred as separate as though they were different breeds.

I am mentioning this because I have found from my own experience that the light color mating lay the best and I would suggest that all breeders of one large flock for market purposes only, use the light color mating. They dress nicer also, and have richer yellow shanks and skin.

## Twenty Points on Hogs and Bacon Markets.

Here are twenty points which outline the present position and the main requirements of the markets for Canadian hogs:

1. Select bacon hogs must weigh between 160 and 210 lbs., at the packing plants (170-220 lbs. on the farm).
2. Very little more than one-half of the hogs now being marketed within the weight-limit to yield exportable "Wiltshire sides".
3. There is only a very limited market for the fat, lard-type of hog in

# Poultry

Everybody who has a few good fowls in his breeding pens can profit by showing them. Whether you raised them yourself or bought them off some other breeder, you will never know just how good they are in comparison with your neighbors' fowls unless you show them.

If you purchased your exhibition stock, depending entirely on the past records of the birds or the say-so of the man selling them, it will pay you to make a careful study point by point in comparing your birds with the ones shown against you. Ask the judge to show you the strong and weak points in your birds, and he will usually give you a lot of valuable pointers.

We have often run across people in the show-room who were there for the first time. They started with a setting of eggs for which they paid a good price and from which they expected a lot of high-class show birds. They should begin the study and culling these birds when still small chicks and watch them until ready for show-room. Fix your ideal in mind and constantly select the ones that have developed the most nearly that ideal.

We always give first place to birds nearest standard shape. Breeders place color first, but it is generally admitted that "color makes the bird" while shape makes the breed. Also observe the bird's points carefully, for nothing catches the judge's eye quicker than a shaped head with good eyes, combed wattles. See that the birds are properly conditioned for the show. For condition is half the battle.

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4. But there is an alternative market for bacon provided "

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