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Winter Term, January 3rd, 1911.

Lindsay Business College

A. H. SPOTTON, President.
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SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Friday, December 2, 1910

Farmers' and Women's Institute Meetings.

At the Farmers' and Women's Institute meetings, held on Monday afternoon, interesting and practical addresses were given by the speakers sent here for the purpose. Mr. Anson Groh, of Preston, took for his subject "Lucerne and Other Clovers." In opening, Mr. Groh remarked that he had formed a very good impression of the farmers here, at the outset, because he noticed so many of them coming up to renew their membership or to join the institute, while in the large majority of places they had to be got after and canvassed. The subject of lucerne, he said, was very important, and the growing of it, if properly understood and handled, would mean millions of dollars to the Province. It would grow anywhere in Ontario. He had seen it in Temiskaming district thriving well. It is important both from the feeding standpoint and from the standpoint of maintaining and increasing soil fertility. He would like to have more time to discuss it thoroughly, and to talk with the farmers rather to them or at them. Nowadays the purpose or object of raising crops is to feed them to stock, as that is the most profitable way to dispose of them, and so we want to get at the feeding value of different crops. Scientists have analyzed them and made known the results. Farmers have found things out by practice sometimes before the scientists discovered them. Mr. Groh exhibited a chart, showing the different constituents in June grass, corn silage, mangels, timothy hay, clover, alfalfa, bran, etc., and explained the value of alfalfa, which contains 11 per cent. of protein as against 2.8 per cent. in timothy hay and about 6 per cent. in red clover. Wheat bran contains 12.2 per cent. The growing of alfalfa makes us practically independent of concentrates. Protein is the costly element in feed and also the costly part of fertilizing materials. Four-fifths of the air is nitrogen, and alfalfa takes it from the air, and by its long roots obtains nourishment from deep down in the soil, and puts it within reach of other crops. It fills the soil with roots, which decay and leave the soil in a mellow condition much more cheaply and easily than it can be done by horse labor, and in fact better than it can be done by tillage. Mr. Groh's own experience when he began to grow alfalfa, had been that he found some men condemning and others praising it; and in looking for the cause of the contradictions he discovered that those who had not succeeded with it had been pursuing improper methods. They had been sowing with their grain, and had not had the land properly prepared, and some had pastured it the first year. His method was to get the ground ready the previous year, and next spring give frequent harrowings to get the land thoroughly clean, and to sow the seed by itself. He used 18 lbs to the acre. One man he knew sowed as high as 25 lbs to the acre, and said he was going to try 30, as he found the crop better the more seed he sowed. Mr. Groh's first crop went about three tons to the acre, but had not always been as good since. He generally cut it twice in the season.

In his locality everybody was now growing alfalfa. Clover dies out. Alfalfa never dies out unless killed. Things that injure it are too much water or too little water, pasturing too close, and grass or weeds crowding it out. It is important to have the land clean before sowing. Alfalfa is a warm season plant. He sows in the end of May or in June, or would in a pinch, if conditions not favorable earlier, sow as late as the middle of July. The sowing should be done as evenly as possible.

Replying to Mr. Billett, Mr. Groh said he had never used nitro culture, but had seen cases where failure had been due to this cause. Enough nitro culture for a bushel of seed could be bought for 25c. The culture should not be set out in the sunlight. Mr. Billett said that the culture made the seed gummy and it clogged in the machine. He had sowed it by hand. Mr. G. Imrie said he had sowed it by hand as soon as the culture was applied. Mr. Groh said he did not think he could get the seed in evenly enough by hand, but it was all right if you were expert enough. Mr. Groh and members then discussed methods of curing alfalfa. Mr. Groh stating that his method was to cut it in the morning of a good day and coil it the same evening and in three or four days haul in. It stands rain very well in the coil. Mr. Thurston remarked that Mr. Glendening of Manilla cuts it and hauls it, in the same day.

Mr. Groh, continuing, said, too much dependence had been placed on timothy. Twice as much alfalfa as timothy can be grown in the same space, and it is worth four-times as much as timothy for feeding, making its value eight times as great as that of timothy. Timothy is not in it with alfalfa.

Question—Did you ever break up a piece of it?

Yes; pasture it close first and it can be broken up without trouble; though, as alfalfa will thrive for many years without touching it, he would prefer to leave the work of breaking up for future generations.

Replying to questions, the speaker said there were two or three varieties, but the best seed was Ontario grown. He had got seed from his crop of alfalfa. The seed can be grown all right.

Mr. Cullis, the chairman, then introduced Mr. D. A. McKenzie, B. S. A., of Lindsay, whose subject was "The Care of Poultry Products." Mr. McKenzie said he happened to know, in connection with the questions asked Mr. Groh, that there were three or four varieties of alfalfa being tested at Guelph, but the common alfalfa was the kind almost entirely in use; and he believed that in a short time all the seed sown in the province will be home grown. It was necessary to examine seed carefully for impurities. Six samples he had examined for Hogg & Lytle had contained impure seed of various kinds.

Taking up his subject, he said that 600,000 dozen eggs had been imported from Germany, Russia and China into Canada in 1909, and it was not good business to be buying what we could produce at home. Poultry products in the States in 1909 were valued at \$625,000,000, which was \$9,000,000 more than the wheat crop, so that the hen is something of some value. There was a great loss in handling eggs, from 12 to 15 per cent., of which at least seven per cent. was preventable. Taken in the aggregate, this meant a tremendous loss. Mr. McKenzie outlined the work of the egg circles, a branch of which had been established in Peterborough. The circles are organized with a president and officers. Each member agrees to collect eggs twice a day from his flock, to stamp the eggs and to deliver them twice a week to a central station, where they are candled and paid for according to quality. Last summer members of the circle received from two to seven cents per dozen over the market price for their eggs. In the first week after organization, seven per cent. of eggs were stale; the second week 4 1/2 per cent., and the third week one half of one per cent., a very gratifying result. It is expected that a man will come to this locality to organize a branch within the next few months. Regarding poultry, crate fed birds were worth 5 to 8 cents a pound more than ordinary fowls, but individual farmers could get only a slight advance, unless they had a distinct or private trade.

Mr. McKenzie regretted that he was unwell; and unable to go into the subject more fully; but said he would be pleased at any time to write to anyone desiring information.

The Women's Institute had a very profitable and pleasant meeting in the afternoon, and the attendance was good. Dr. McAlpine spoke on "How to be Well and Happy," and mentioned proper food, with sufficient mastication, as being essential. The importance of cleanliness of body was also emphasized. Drink plenty of water, take plenty of exercise and breathe the plenty of fresh air. Happiness is largely the result of health.

Mr. Groh made a strong appeal for the boys in his address "The Stairway of Success" at the evening meeting. The boys should be encouraged in their inclinations, instead of being hindered, as was too often the case. Parents should take an interest in what the children are doing. Find out what the boy likes to do, and help him. If he wants to gather bugs, take an interest in it instead of trying to stop him, and some day he may develop into a bugologist. If he is eternally sawing up all the bits of board he can get his hands on, and hammering everything full of nails, guide him in that direction. Procure a little lumber, and some tools, not giving him these things for his own, but permitting him to use them. If another lad takes an interest in cattle, or in the crops, encourage him. Presently you'll have a farmer. He mentioned an instance of a lad he knew, who was "no good on the farm," except as far as implements were concerned. He was dead to everything except machinery. Now, at the age of eighteen, he is overseer of a large gasoline engine works, with a handsome salary.

Success is in finding out what you are best fitted for, and then doing that thing as well as you can. It is not in accumulating dollars and cents. If, the speaker said, he were obliged to give a definition of success, he would say it was "Something definite undertaken, and that thing achieved." Do not try to accomplish something great all at once, but do the smaller things that come to you to the best of your ability. Observation, consideration, conclusion, resolution, and execution, are steps in the stairway of success. The world is hunting for men of character, who can make decisions and act on their own initiative, and do not need instructions for every hand's turn they do.

"Mental Culture" was the subject chosen by Dr. McAlpine, who explained the various ways in which knowledge that might not at first glance appear to be of practical use, was valuable to its possessors and to those with whom they came in contact. As to means of acquiring or increasing mental culture, the speaker recommended the formation of reading circles or clubs for the systematic study of the works of good authors. Public libraries should be taken full advantage of. Social intercourse is a great aid to mental culture; and people who are satisfied with a few friends are, in Dr. McAlpine's opinion, apt to become narrow. She urged the cultivation of a greater number of acquaintances. The Farmers' and Women's Institutes are important helps in this direction. A keen interest in people and affairs assists materially in broadening the mental outlook.

Mr. McKenzie, who was on the pro-

gramme for an address, was unavoidably absent.

The musical programme was as follows:

Piano Solo, Miss Patten.
 Song, Mr. Merle Parrish.
 Piano Solo, Miss Corbett.
 Song, Mrs. W. B. Moore.
 Song, Mrs. Stoddard.

Mrs. Stoddard and Mr. Parrish responded to encores.

Miss Corbett and Miss Parrish acted as accompanists.

Mr. Cullis, on behalf of the Institute, thanked Mrs. Dr. Gould for her work in arranging the programme, and a vote of thanks was tendered the speakers and those who supplied the music.

Address and Presentation.

After the regular meeting of the Rosedale Adult Bible Class on Wednesday, the 23rd, Mr. J. H. Burness, chairman of the Devotional Committee, who has been untiring in his efforts for the progress of the class, was presented with a suitably engraved locket before leaving for his home in England on December 10th. Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. Burness made a suitable reply. The address was read by Mr. J. S. Reeds, and the presentation made by Mr. Rufus Isaac. Following is the address:

Mr. J. H. Burness.

Dear Fellow Worker:

For some time past we have known that you must leave us to return to your native land and to those to whom you are bound by the highest of earthly ties—the ties of family love. Now, on the eve of your departure from us, we desire to give utterance to our sorrow. In the words of the poet:

"We feel with secret pain
 Our lives henceforth have separate ends,
 And never can be one again."

You were with us at the inception of our Bible Class last May; the outlook for our work, at that time, was not particularly bright, and at best, it seemed little more than an experiment. We believe now, however, that we have already passed beyond the academic part of our career, and that, ere long, our organization will be a permanent part and parcel of Rosedale life. A large part of our success we attribute to your unstinted efforts. As chairman of our Devotional Committee you have not only been devotional in your attitude of worship, but you have been devoted to your duty. In church entertainments your time and talent have proved invaluable aids, while at all social functions we have found you a jolly good fellow.

If circumstances permit, we hope to have you with us again; we wish you Godspeed on your voyage and pray that through life "Your ways may be ways of pleasantness and all your paths be peace."

As an emblem of our friendship for you and of our appreciation of you we ask you to accept and wear this locket.

We ask you to keep us in memory and when you make your supplications to the Throne of Grace, breathe a prayer for our Bible Class.

Signed on behalf of the Rosedale Bible Class.

Rosedale, November 23rd, 1910.

School Reports.

Report of examinations held during November in Continuation Class. Form III. Subjects History, Science, Algebra, Latin, Composition. Maximum 600. Gilbert Campbell, 437; A. Northey, 435; L. Smitheram, 417; R. Arnold, 402; M. Martin (without Latin) 317; F. Mann, 322; M. Puley, 340; R. Wilkinson, 320; K. Brandon (without Latin) 247; H. Suggitt, 265; E. Thompson (without Latin), 233; V. Lord, 219; G. McFarland, 180.

Form II. Subjects French, Geometry, History, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic. Maximum 600. Vivian Kerr 466, Ivan Junkin, 426; Gerald Fell, (missed one exam), 371; F. McIntosh, 370; S. Kelly, 331; D. Coulter, 273; H. Wilson, (2 exams) 290.

Form I. History, Grammar, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra. Maximum 600. P. Smitheram, 452; J. Walker, 437; E. Webster, 419; J. Northey, 388; T. Carley, 387; R. Mann 376; B. McCarthy, 367; Arthur Northey, 358; Viola Bay, 354; S. Lamb, 344; E. Puley, 337; L. Connell, 280 (absent for one exam), B. McGee, 275, (absent for one exam), Norma Mason, 249, (absent for two exams).

Personal

Mr. Leo Pearce of Hastings was home last week.

Mr. Geo. Rutherford of Huntsville was at the Falls from Friday to Thursday.

Mr. Edward McGrane of Lindsay was at the Falls on Wednesday.

Mr. Sidney Bellingham of Toronto is home on a visit.

Mr. Jos. Deyman left for Wilberforce on Wednesday for the winter.

HEAR THE KING'S MESSENGER.

In the Fenelon Falls Methodist Church, commencing Sunday, December 4th, 1910. For particulars see small bills.

BAPTIST BAZAAR.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church, will hold a bazaar on Dec. 16th and 17th, in the store lately occupied by Mr. J. Robson as a bakery. Homemade cooking, candies, useful and ornamental articles, etc., will be on sale. Opens at 1 p. m. Tea served for 15c. No admission, fee charged.