

PLUCKING OF GEESSE ALIVE IS COMMON

In Ireland, Says a Writer in The Freeman—Brutal to Do It Three Times a Year

A remarkable article appears in the Weekly Freeman of Dublin on the plucking of geese alive. The writer says:

It was a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who brought up the subject in our hearing a short time ago.

"I hear," he said, "horrible stories of the brutalities practised on geese in Ireland by the plucking of their feathers while they are alive but I do not know what amount of truth there is in them. Can you tell me anything about it?"

"It is allowed by the law, just as the shearing of sheep is," we temporized, evading a direct reply.

"Is it true," he persisted, "that in many parts of the country there are feather pedlars going around buying feathers who pay the owners of geese so much for what they call 'a pluck'?"

"We had to admit that we had heard of the institution."

"Is it true that to a large number of these pedlars a pluck simply means tearing off as much as he can get off the wretched bird without actually killing her, and that on the white goose, who can survive it, this barbarity may be practised three and even four times in the year?"

"The law allows it," we repeat. "But we agree with you that it is an abomination that ought to be put a stop to. . . . Yes, it is to be seen through the country in many parts—droves of shivering geese, with half-dead eyes, plucked so ruthlessly bare that their wings are dragging on the ground."

"Then you disapprove of plucking alive altogether?"

"Most certainly not. Goose feathers are very valuable, and a considerable amount of profit of geese rearing arises from their sale. There is no cruelty in plucking feathers when they are beginning to loosen and drop off at the natural season, and when carefully and humanely done. On the contrary, it is as beneficial to the bird to remove the surplus coat as it is to the sheep to shear off its wool. But it certainly can't be beneficial either to the bird or to its owner to let it be plucked three times a year, because the stock that such tortured animals produce are scarce worth the rearing—its laying powers, too, must be reduced to the lowest ebb."

In conclusion, we assured the inquirer that as far as we knew, readers of the Weekly Freeman did not allow such cruelties to be practised on their defenceless stock. Certainly not those who in their childhood had been members of the Fireside Club, whose admirable object in existence is to encourage the love of nature and the humane treatment of all dumb creatures. The practice of such live plucking was general in England a hundred years ago, but the growth of the modern spirit of humanity, combined with utilitarian considerations—the harm done to sound stock birds—have brought it into discredit.

MORALS AND MANNERS

Cleanliness is next to godliness. The apparel proclaims the man. Speech is the index of the mind. Clean linen gives moral strength. True delicacy is moral refinement. A loud voice bespeaks a vulgar man. Good taste is the flower of good sense.

Refinement creates beauty everywhere. If a man be a fool his speech will tell it. Slovenly attire betokens a careless mind. A foolish woman is known by her finery. Excessive laughter shows a shallow mind. Beauty without grace is a violet without scent. He is the best dressed whose dress no one observes. The power of dress is great in commanding respect. The manner of speaking is as important as the matter. When the taste is purified, the morals are not easily corrupted. Laughter costs too much if it is bought at the expense of propriety. Such as are careless of themselves can hardly be mindful of others.

THE REASON WHY

Lieutenant-General Sir J. H. Wodehouse once silenced a bore in a very quiet way. A military gentleman was laying down the law as to what ought to have been done throughout the South African Campaign. "Now, take yourself, Wodehouse," he said. "You must admit that I have done better than you did on occasions." "Not the slightest doubt about it, General," replied Sir Joceline. "I am glad to hear you say so," answered the other. "Now, why should I have done better than you, let me ask?" he continued. "Because," replied the Lieutenant-General, very quietly, "I was not there at all." The other then remembered that he had an important appointment.

DO WE GET WHAT WE ASK FOR?

A vast number of incorrect notions are acquired by reason of misleading names, but, after all, it is of any particular importance so long as we get what we are after? For instance, we go into a shop and ask for a Dutch clock. We get a clock

the kind we were after, so it does not really matter that it is not a Dutch clock at all, but of German manufacture.

Practically all the wooden clocks called Dutch are made at the village of Freyburg, in the Black Forest. It is all due to mispronunciation. "Deutsch" in German means "German."

Nothing is more natural than to assume that Indian ink comes from India, but it does not, and never did, any more than did India-rubber. The former comes from China.

Camel's hair brushes are not made from the hair of camels, but from hairs from the tails of Russian and Siberian squirrels.



EDWARD ALBERT Prince of Wales

MIXED FARMING

Vice-President Bury is Much Interested in the Subject

Vice-president Bury, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, while in Calgary returning from a trip to the Coast, said the company is very much interested in the question of mixed farming, and will do everything in its power to encourage the farmers to engage to a greater extent in this branch of agriculture. He believed that more mixed farming was essential to the welfare of the country and it is astonishing to find so much agricultural produce being imported.

"On this trip," he said, "I was served with butter from New Zealand, mutton from Australia, fruit from the United States, marmalade from England, and potatoes from Virginia. At Vancouver I noticed a shipment of twenty-five carloads of condensed milk from Eastern Canada being loaded on a vessel for export. All these articles should be produced in Western Canada."

AGRICULTURE AT COAST

Development of the Farming Industry in British Columbia

Agriculture is more and more giving promise of becoming to British Columbia what it has already become to the Provinces of the prairies—not only the staple, but the leading industry. This Province produced in the year 1911 agricultural products valued at \$21,641,928, an increase for the year of \$7,242,888, or 50.3 per cent. This sum of nearly twenty-two millions was made up in large part as follows: Milk, \$3,295,000; fruit and vegetables, \$5,084,241; hay, \$4,918,566; grain, \$2,160,827; eggs, \$255,112; honey, \$35,173. These figures are official and are from a bulletin issued recently by the Department of Agriculture at Victoria. To their total one must add the year's share of the ten million dollars' worth of live stock held on the farms and ranches of the Province. This would bring the value of farm products for the twelve months within easy distance of the output of British Columbia's two greatest industries, mining and lumbering and would place it far in the lead of fishing, the next industry. The mines of the Province yielded in 1911 \$23,211,816; the forests, \$24,828,000, and the fisheries, \$11,000,000.

38,000 Children Made Happy

At the annual meeting of the Children's Happy Evenings Association, held at the residence of the Countess of Zetland, London, the Countess of Jersey reported that during the past year 38,000 children had been made happy at an expense of ten cents per head.

A Fatal Street

In one street of Paris, the Champs Elyées, there have been during the past twelve months, 580 accidents, of which 30 have proved fatal.

PLANT BOWMAN'S GUARANTEED NURSERY STOCK IT WILL GROW

We want two more agents in this county.

THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Ltd., Ridgeville, Ont.

CRIPPLE'S NOBLE WORK

Miss Sophie Wright Persevered in Spite of Physical Handicap

Miss Sophie Wright, who died in New Orleans, was only 26 years old, and had been a cripple since babyhood, but she was able to leave in New Orleans a monument that will not soon be forgotten. Her back was broken by a fall when she was three years old, and the next six years she spent strapped to a chair. She had so far recovered at the end of this time that she was able to go to school, and at the age of 14 the idea of starting a school of her own occurred to her, for she knew from experience that there was widespread ignorance among girls and boys in New Orleans.

Miss Wright found a banker who was willing to lend her \$10,000 at 8 per cent, and with this capital she rented a building and with a staff of capable assistants started a night school. An outbreak of yellow fever soon made it necessary for her to close the school, but she converted it into a storehouse for medical supplies, and she and her assistants joined in the work of stamping out the fever. When the epidemic was over, the Wright School was threatened with bankruptcy, but a friendly banker came to her assistance, extinguished the original loan, and reduced the interest on the mortgage. So the work was resumed, and Miss Wright's school has attracted thousands of pupils since then. The gentle cripple seemed to exert a spell over the roughest of her scholars, and many of them were transformed from rowdies into gentlemen, and started fairly on the road to success by her interest in them.

VALUABLE STAMPS

If you have any British Central Africa penny red and blue stamps for 1898 knocking around, take care of them. One was sold in London a week ago for \$190.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO and LAME BACK

can be cured by the great fruit kidney and liver remedy.

FIG PILLS

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 13, 1911 Your medicine, Fig Pills, has worked wonders for me. The rheumatic pains have entirely left me and I owe everything to your remedy. You are at liberty to publish this.

R. H. GAILMAN
At all dealers 25 and 50 cents or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont. 13

Sold in Fenelon Falls by A. J. Gould, Druggist.

Baby Carriages And Go-Carts

At Attractive Prices

We would be pleased to have you call and see these, also our up-to-date stock of Furniture. We make a specialty of picture framing.

L. DEYMAN & SON.

Cause of Eczema Explained

After years of debate medical authorities are now agreed that Eczema and other skin diseases are not seated in the blood, but are caused by myriads of microscopic animals gnawing the flesh just below the epidermis. The patient is perfectly healthy, it is only the skin that is diseased.

Hence, scientists are now agreed that you must cure the skin through the skin. The medicine must be in liquid form in order to penetrate properly. And we can say with confidence that we have the true remedy for eczema in our store—the D.D.D. Prescription.

The instant you wash with this soothing liquid you will find the itch relieved. We positively assure you of this. Will you try a bottle on our recommendation? Besides the regular Dollar Bottle we can now offer you, through an arrangement with the D.D.D. Laboratories, a special large trial bottle at only 25c. We are not sure how long this offer will be open—but it is open to-day, and by taking it up you can get instant relief from that awful itch and an early cure.

A. J. GOULD, Druggist, FENELON FALLS.

Why We Excel

We have the most modern, the most practical and the best equipped school in Eastern Ontario. The courses are thorough and fascinating. An entirely

Canadian Business Procedure

for the training of the ambitious young people of our country. Our graduates are successful. Ask a student or ex-student—they are our best advertisements.

HOME STUDY COURSES.

Lindsay Business College

C. R. Bower Principal A. H. Spotton President
ENTER ANY DAY.

SECOND DIVISION COURT IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

The next sittings of the above Court will be held in Twomey's hall, in the Village of Fenelon Falls,

On Friday, Jan. 10th, 1912, commencing at 1 30 o'clock in the afternoon. Monday, Dec. 30th, will be the last day of service on defendants residing in this county. Defendants living in other counties must be served on or before Tuesday, December 24th.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

ELISHA MARK, Bailiff. E. D. HAND, Clerk.

EDUCATION THAT PAYS

Is just the kind you get under the very best conditions at any one of Shaw's Schools, Toronto—The Central Business College, the Central Telegraph School, and Four City Branch Business Schools. Our new curriculum explains the practical courses given. Write for a copy. W. H. Shaw, President, Yonge & Gerard Sts., Toronto.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETTE

GOING THEM ONE BETTER.

Furniture delivered to your home at **LESS THAN CITY PRICES**

You run NO RISK. Call and see our goods.

S. S. Gainer.
FENELON FALLS.

SEE OUR WALL PAPERS.

Do You Own a "PARKYTE" OR ARE YOU A SLAVE TO ILL-HEALTH?

A "PARKYTE" Sanitary Chemical Closet

in your home is the strongest kind of insurance against the germs of disease. It is a preventative against epidemics and contagion in the summer, and an absolute necessity the year round.

Requires neither water nor sewerage; can be placed in any part of your home; costs less than one cent a day, and lasts a lifetime.

Endorsed by the leading physicians and health officials; specified by the most prominent architects and adopted by whole municipalities. Over 15,000 have been installed in Canadian homes in less than a year. Ask your dealer for prices.

The Parkyte Sanitary Chemical Closet is made in Canada by PARKER WHITE LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man. Branches—Toronto, Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver, and is sold by

F. KELLY, FENELON FALLS.

FENELON FALLS MARKETS

Fenelon Falls, Friday, Dec. 22, 1911

Wheat, Scotch or Fife, 82c. to 85c.
Wheat, fall, 90 to 92

Wheat, spring, 80 to 82
Barley, per bushel, 50 to 60
Oats, per bushel, 35 to 38
Pease, per bushel, 40 to 45

Buckwheat, 50c. to 52
Potatoes, bush, 40 to 45
Butter, per pound, 26 to 27
Eggs, per dozen, 25 to 26

Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$10
Hides, \$8.00 to 9.00
Beef, \$ 8.00 to \$7 50
Sheepskins, 50 to 80

Wool, 12 to 17
Flour, Samson, \$2.80 to \$3.00
Flour, Winnipeg, \$2.70 to \$2.90
Flour, Silver Leaf, \$2.50 to \$2.70

Flour, Victoria, \$2.45 to \$2.65
Flour, new process, \$2.40 to \$2.60
Flour, family, clipper, \$2.35 to \$2.55
Bran, per 100 pounds, \$1.30 to \$1.40

Shorts, do., \$1.40 to \$1.45
Mixed Chop, do., \$1.50 to \$1.60
Corn Chop, do., \$1.60 to \$1.70

SUMMER SCHOOL

Students may enter any day. Open the entire year. Now is a good time to enter. Largest trainers in Canada. Graduates get best positions. Thousands studying at home. School of Isaac Pitman.

The largest and most popular school in Eastern Ontario. Our management trained 2,000 students last year. There must be a reason. The only school in Eastern Ontario affiliated with the Commercial Educators Association of Canada. Write, phone or call to investigate.

SPOTTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
PETERBOROUGH
GEO. SPOTTON, PRESIDENT

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion from whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.