

FOR YOUR STOCK

## DR. HESS STOCK FOODS

We carry a complete line of these fully guaranteed stock tonics. Used by up-to-date stockmen to keep animals in good thrifty condition during the trying winter months. For horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea will increase your winter egg yield.

FOR YOURSELF

The best of Groceries and a splendid lot of  
**Good Warm Winter Clothing**

Get your Fur Overcoat here.

**A. & C. McFARLAND.**

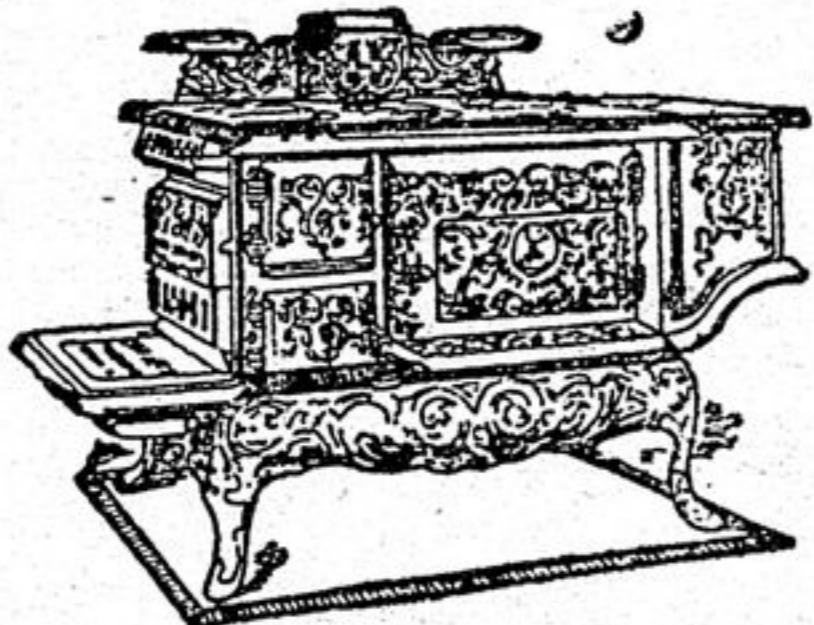
The King of Ranges— "BUCK'S HAPPY THOUGHT"

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Canadian Women  
have decided for

## The "Happy Thought" Range.

Common Ranges were not good enough—why should they be for you?

Don't be imposed on by "just as good" talk. The construction of the "Happy Thought" is patented, its design registered, it is totally different in every respect to any other. There is none like it. There can be none so good. If you only knew the time, the trouble, the labor it would save you, how little fuel it uses, you would not be one single day without one.



Made by **The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD**

Sold by **W. J. Heard**

## XMAS 1912

We take it for granted that you desire to remember your friends with appropriate gifts as heretofore. Come in and look over our great variety of desirable novelties, from little mementos that cost a mere trifle, to richer and more expensive presents, our stock is complete in every detail.

**Jewelry, Silverware  
Watches, Clocks  
Fine China, Cut Glass  
Leather Goods  
Art Novelties**

We would like you to see the pretty things, whether you buy or not.

**Britton Bros.**

FOOT OF KENT ST., LINDSAY.  
ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

## MILLINERY AT REDUCED PRICES

**Wm. Campbell.**

New Idea Patterns 10c. Sole Agents for the D. & A. Corsets.

Twelfth Month DECEMBER 1912

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 6, 1912.

### The People are Competent.

Premier Scott, of Saskatchewan, speaking in the legislature of that province on the proposal of the government to introduce a bill providing for Direct Legislation, said that "owing to the spread of democracy and education, the time is coming when all the people will be competent to express opinions on public matters." The fact that Direct Legislation is being granted in Saskatchewan as a direct result of the demands of the electors, goes to show that the people are competent now to express opinion on public matters—in fact, are in advance of their representatives in parliament. Had the Initiative and Referendum been in force in Ontario before the grant of two million acres of the people's land was made to the C. N. A., it is pretty safe to say that the people would have prevented the deal going through; and if the raising of their own salaries by our representatives at Ottawa had been a matter in which the referendum figured, the said representatives would not now be drawing as much pay as they are.

Direct Legislation will enable the people to express approval or disapproval of one or more proposed measures. Now the good and bad acts of a government must be balanced and an average struck. An administration returned to power at an election is likely to interpret such return as an endorsement of all its conduct, good, bad and indifferent; whereas the electors may have regarded some of its legislation very unfavorably.

Everybody should be pleased to see the legislature of Saskatchewan making this forward move, which can scarcely fail to be followed by the other provinces.

### Antiquated Accusations.

In the early days of temperance activity, accusations of fanaticism, overstatement and the desire to make men sober by legislation were commonly used against temperance workers. These charges are now antiquated and thoroughly discredited, and it is surprising to find them again pressed into service by Church Life, a Church of England publication that is not noticeably riparian-winkley in other respects. The late Phillips Brooks, Bishop of Massachusetts, said that "if ever a cause justified fanaticism, the temperance cause does." Whatever fanaticism there may have been when this remark was made, long years ago, has disappeared. As to making men sober by legislation, the law against stealing could as reasonably be objected to on the ground that it attempts to make men honest by act of parliament. Any existing or proposed law could be similarly assailed.

Church Life pins its faith to moral suasion, to "training up the rising generation to understand that the evils of intemperance are awful both to the individual and the nation, and to more knowledge of the physiological effects of the component parts of alcoholic beverages." It would let the tiger loose and tell the children to be careful, allow the conflagration to rage and lecture on the chemical constituents of fire to the people whose houses were being burned. Church Life is welcome to its methods. In the meantime the fanatics will shoot the tiger and turn the hose on the flames.

### Successful Judging Courses.

The Farmers' and Women's Institute meetings and stock judging course opened on Friday afternoon with a judging demonstration in the skating rink, a number of Shorthorn cattle from Messrs. Cullis & Lean's well-known herd being used for the purpose, among them being some very fine animals. Mr. J. C. Gardhouse of Highfield briefly explained the points wanted in ideal beef cattle, and the animals were then judged by the spectators, who gave their reasons for the choices they made. Mr. Gardhouse afterwards stating his opinion of how the awards should be placed. The dis-

cussion brought out considerable information.

On Saturday morning a similar process was gone through with dairy cattle, Mr. J. C. Stewart of Dalmeny officiating, and using three good cows belonging to Mr. J. C. Parrish of Fenelon. Mr. Stewart concluded with a short address, dealing with the raising and feeding of dairy calves, the growing of alfalfa, etc. He stated that in the late fall and winter was the best time to care for young calves. The farmer then has time to attend to it, and by having plenty of the proper kind of feed on hand the calves can be made to grow well, and will be in good shape to go on the grass in the spring, and will be old enough to get the full benefit of the summer's pasture. He had a disappointing experience with alfalfa the past year, getting all the weeds in the catalogue, and then some. He advised that it be sown with timothy.

In the afternoon Mr. Gardhouse spoke on the good points of heavy draught hoes, using Mr. Heber Johnston's stallion to illustrate his remarks, and a class of heavy mares and one of colts were judged, the contributors being Messrs. Geo. Imrie, Cullis & Lean, H. Stroud, Heber Johnston, John Graham, John Begg, Thos. Moffat and Wm. Golden. The attendance at these classes was much larger than at any of the others, and more interest manifested. The animals were all first-class, and there was not much to choose between the different individuals, Mr. Gardhouse admitting that it was difficult to say which should be placed as first. Quite a number of those present tried their hand at judging them and made fairly good work of it.

These judging courses appear to be an improvement on the regular Institute meetings formerly held, being practical demonstrations, and more calculated to arouse and hold interest. For other subjects than live stock, however, that can not be accompanied by illustrations, the addresses and discussions might well be continued, either on the same dates or at a different season of the year, or at meetings of Institute members themselves, held monthly, after the style of the Women's Institute meetings, with an outside speaker occasionally.

Mr. Hunter, Mr. D. A. MacKenzie's able assistant, had charge of the arrangements for the judging courses, and both he and Mr. MacKenzie deserve credit for the satisfactory manner in which all the details were attended to.

After the regular business meeting of the Women's Institute on Friday afternoon, Miss G. Gilholm of Bright gave a most interesting and instructive talk on "Thoughts of Old Friends and New," also a short address on "Canadian Women," which was continued at the evening meeting. During the afternoon music was furnished by Mrs. Dr. Gould and Miss V. McKendry. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

Mr. Jas. Dickson acted as chairman of the joint meeting in the evening, and in his opening remarks expressed the opinion that in some parts of the country the farmers had not anything like sufficient literature, and were correspondingly handicapped.

The first speaker introduced was Mr. W. J. Gardhouse, of Highfield. Mr. Gardhouse emphasized the dignity of the farmers calling. We are living, he said, in a fast age, when such wonderful things are being accomplished that it is worth while to live if only to sit still and watch what other people are doing. But farmers must keep pace with the progress in other departments of life, and in order to do this they must believe in themselves. They are not giving themselves a square deal. It requires as much brains, judgment and mental equipment to farm properly and to raise and improve live stock as is required in any other calling. Eighty to eighty-five per cent. of the leading teachers, lawyers, etc., came from the farm. Farmers should be proud of their profession. Mr. Gardhouse advocated co-operation and the formation of farmers' clubs for that purpose. They should select one class of horses, cattle, or potatoes and all raise that one kind. It would be a great advantage, as buyers could come in and get a uniform carload with little or no trouble. The farmers' club gives the young men a chance to talk, and learn how to express themselves.

Natural conditions should be followed as closely as possible in farming. Anyone who keeps milk cows knows that the greatest milk flow comes in June, therefore June conditions should be maintained for the rest of the year; and the same in other lines.

Mr. Gardhouse touched on the high cost of living, and thought the middleman was largely responsible, and that there should be some way of getting farm products to the consumer without so much expense. Miss Gilholm of Bright was the next speaker. Her subject was "Canadian Women." After drawing attention to Denmark, which in a comparatively few years had grown out of absolute poverty into great wealth, chiefly due to the co-operative efforts of the Danish women, Miss Gilholm went on to show what a great work the women of Canada were accomplishing. Women are organized all over the Dominion, in the churches, the Daughters of the Empire, the King's Daughters, the Aberdeen Association, the Victorian Order of Nurses, the Young Women's Christian Association, the W. C. T. U., the Women's Institute and others. She spoke of the self-sacrifices of members of the Victorian Order of Nurses, of the commendable activities of the Aberdeen Association in distributing second-hand literature, and of the much needed assistance given by the Y. W. C. A. to girls entering the cities as strangers. The Women's Institute is, the speaker said, the strongest link in the great chain that binds together the 8,000,000 organized women in the twenty-three principal countries of the world. The W. I. does not stand for woman suffrage. Its members are organized to assist and

lift their fellow women. They have used their influence to secure better laws. They were asking for a dower law in Western Canada, where women had no property rights. The speaker had entered a claim for a homestead in Western Canada. She received a reply stating that homesteads were not granted to women, but she could enter a claim for a Western bachelor. She thought a good deal about the proposition, but decided against it. If she got tired of the homestead she could give it up, but it might not be so easy to get rid of the bachelor. A Dutchman or any kind of a foreigner could secure a homestead in Western Canada, but a Canadian woman could not. Miss Gilholm went on to show what women had done in improving conditions by securing inspectors in factories and in jails. They had resolutely opposed the proposed divorce law. They are asking for a revision of our marriage laws, which are lax, and for better regulations regarding the feeble minded. She appealed to young Canadian women to take an active interest in these matters, and to help on with the good work, so that Canada might always remain the brightest star in the British crown.

Miss Gilholm's address was one of the best ever given here in connection with Institute meetings, and gave the audience a proper idea of the wide scope and important nature of the work of the Women's Institute, effectively dispelling any impressions there might be that the organization exists chiefly for the purpose of exchanging recipes for pies and cakes.

Mr. J. C. Stewart, of Dalmeny was next called upon, and discussed poultry keeping from a practical standpoint—first, however, complimenting Miss Gilholm on her excellent address, and putting in a word for local option. He said he found, in his travels through the country, better accommodation as a rule in local option towns than in those under license.

Regarding the hatching and raising of chickens, Mr. Stewart said that the fanciers and the utility men agree that the best and most vigorous fowls can be secured by following the natural way, and using hens for hatching and raising the chicks. The best time to have the chickens hatched is the last week in April or early in May. Commercial chick foods are good for the first couple of weeks. After that wheat is the best food. Frozen wheat is all right. It does not contain as much flour and possibly more protein than the unfrozen grain. For fattening he uses a mixture of ground barley and low grade flour mixed with skim milk. When in Lindsay he went into Flavell's poultry establishment, and he saw there a chicken killed and plucked in three-quarters of a minute. Fourteen cents a pound live weight is paid for well fattened chickens. The speaker gets seventeen to eighteen cents a pound, and fifty cents a dozen for fresh eggs in winter. To secure winter eggs summer conditions must be imitated. He keeps the hen house floor covered with a foot of straw. In the evening he forks this litter to one side, scatters grain on the floor and covers it up with the straw. The hens work away at it all day. He keeps a hopper of dry bran and shorts, etc., where they can get it whenever they wish. They have plenty of good clean water, grit and lime. He has a building 20 x 30 for 100 hens, with three sides solid and the door and windows in front. This avoids any draft, and the door can be left open in any but very severe weather. The care of eggs is a big point. They should be gathered twice a day at least. An egg that has been under hens for nine hours will commence to hatch and will spoil. The speaker made a profit of \$310.11 from 100 hens in ten months. He lives twenty miles from Ottawa, and seven miles from an express office. Mr. Chas. Logan of Bobcaygeon made a profit of \$155 from 83 hens in a year, and sold all his eggs in Bobcaygeon. Mr. Stewart could sell any quantity if he could get them. He buys all his feed. Replying to a question as to which is the best breed of fowl, Mr. Stewart said that the laying competition just closed showed that the White Leghorns, the White Wyandottes, the Barded Rocks and the Rhode Island Reds were all good. The surplus stock of the larger breeds could be disposed of more profitably.

Mr. Wm. Thurston, the Secretary of the Institute, made a few remarks, in which he took occasion to say he could not agree with Mr. Dickson that farmers did not read enough, at least in this vicinity. But however that might be, he was prepared to take subscriptions for the Weekly Sun, which was better than a Grit or Tory paper. He would also supply Canadian Farm or Farm and Dairy. During the evening Miss Patten contributed a piano solo, and Miss Little a song, which were much enjoyed by the audience.

Mrs. Dr. Gould in a few appropriate remarks, thanked the speakers and the Misses Patten and Little, for their services. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

### Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Golden visited their daughter, Mrs. Reeds, this week.

Mr. Fred. Terrill left for Edmonton on Monday.

Mr. Thos. Greany of Kinmount was at the Falls this week.

Miss Lucey of Grafton is the guest of Rev. C. S. and Mrs. Lord at the manse.

The Misses Ella, Pearl and Ruby Austin are in town.

Mr. Jack Grey of Lindsay spent Friday in town.

Miss Ethel McLean of Toronto spent the week end visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Jordan.

Mrs. Dr. Gould attended a convention of the Methodist Missionary Society at Lindsay on Thursday.