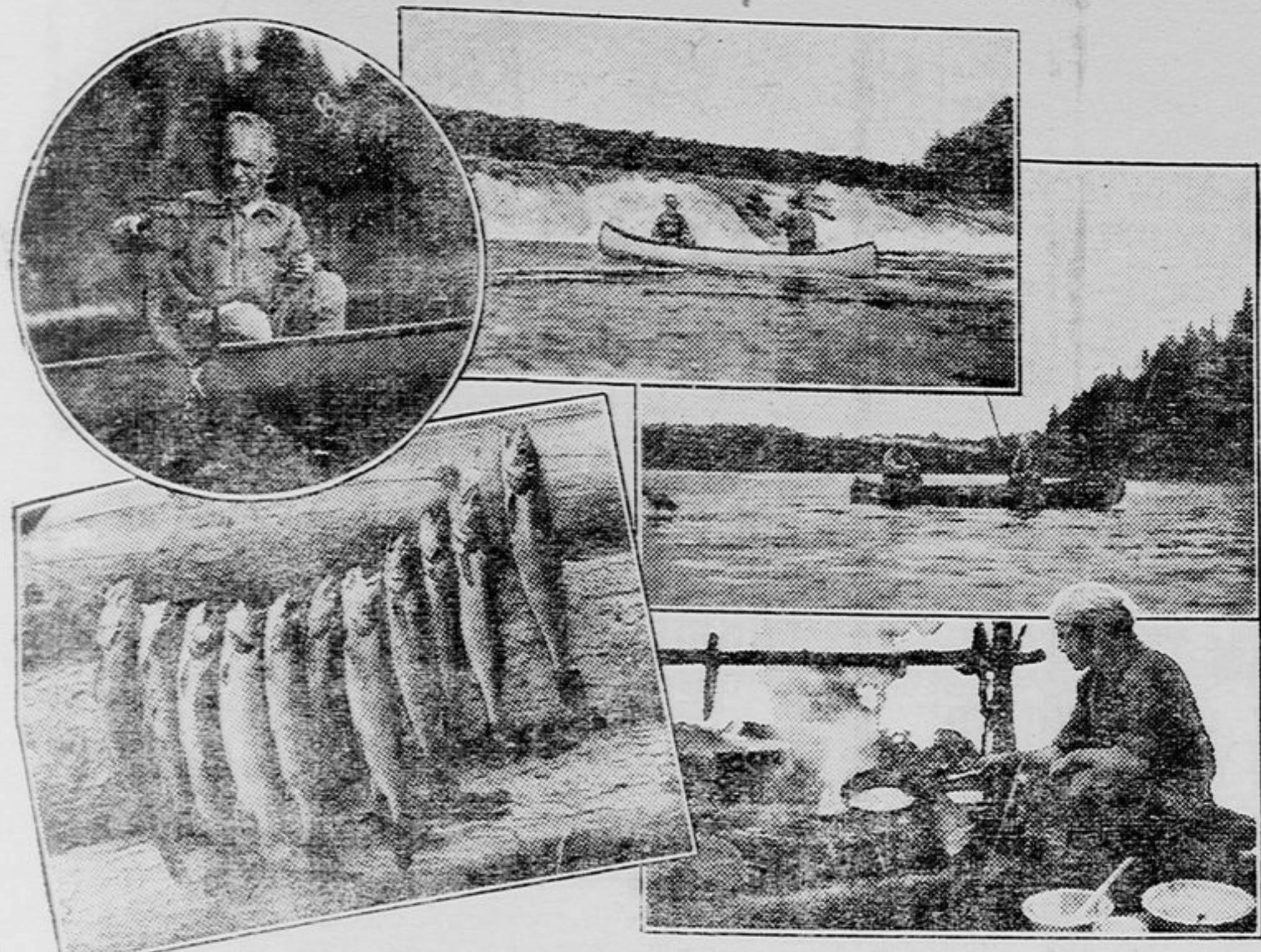


Sport Fishermen Ready for Season



Canadian fishermen, bored to tears after telling each other all winter about the big ones that got away, will soon be able to make a fresh start. Spring brings the opening of fishing seasons throughout Canada, and indications from inquiries from sportsmen and information from guides pouring into the offices of A. O. Seymour, general tourist agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Mont-

real, are that game fish are going to have a hard time of it. More people are planning early vacations to take advantage of the fishing while it is at its best. Reports from Canadian Pacific Railway hotels in the Maritimes and Quebec, the Devil's Gap and French River Bungalow Camps in Ontario, and bungalow camps and hotels in the Canadian Rockies, as well as favored fishing centres on Canadian Pacific lines

indicate that sportsmen are on the move again. The number of Canadians travelling within Canada and of Americans visiting this country especially for fishing will run into many thousands. In a country the size of Canada, and with its variety of fish and conditions, opening seasons vary widely in the different provinces, a fact shown in fishing booklets obtainable from all Canadian Pacific Railway agents.

N. S. Premier In His Third Fight

WAS BEATEN IN 1930, BUT CARRIED LIBERALS TO POWER IN 1933

Halifax — Fortified by the experience of the sweeping victory scored in 1933 as the Liberals were returned to power after eight years in opposition, Premier Angus L. Macdonald will lead his party into the election fray in defence of his Government's record during the past four years.

The Premier's endeavor to gain a seat in the Legislature will be his third election campaign. In 1930 he contested his home campaign constituency of Inverness for a Federal seat, but was defeated.

Two months after the set back the Cape Bretoner was chosen as Liberal Chief and immediately assumed direction of the Liberals fight for power. He directed the Opposition from the gallery during the three sessions before the House was dissolved and the election held in 1933.

In the election that carried the Liberal party into office by a majority of 22 seats against eight, Premier Macdonald contested Halifax south, considered one of the strongest Conservative ridings in the Province. He defeated Hon. Dr. G. H. Murphy, Minister of health, to become the youngest Premier in Canada at that time.

The Liberal leader is in his forty-seventh year. He was born near Inverness and educated in the public schools of that town and Port Hood Academy. After teaching school for several years before entering St. Francis Xavier University he went to France as a Lieutenant with the 85th Cape Breton Highlanders and advanced to the rank of Captain being forced out of the fight before the Armistice with severe wounds.

Returning to Nova Scotia, he entered Dalhousie Law School and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1921 returning to that university as Professor of Law three years later at Columbia and Harvard Universities and in 1929 Harvard conferred upon him a degree of Doctor of the Science of Jurisprudence—a degree held by only four Canadians.

Resuming his professorship the same year, he continued at Dalhousie until May 1933, when he resigned to enter politics.

Trapnest is Best

Trapnesting being to the laying flock what the scale and Babcock test are to the dairy herd, it is the only

plowed up last fall in Western Ontario as a result of the rise in grain prices and unsatisfactory returns from catteraising operations during the preceding three or four years.

The estimated acreage of oats for 1937 is placed at 2,439,700 acres an increase of 94,000 acres over 1936 and the intended acreage of barley is placed at 571,100 acres against 519,200 acres in the preceding year. If the weather had been favourable for early seeding of spring wheat, it is likely that the acreage of that crop would have been expanded in order to take advantage of present wheat prices of sowing, it is believed that the acreage will show a slight decrease, being estimated at 95,900 acres as compared with 98,000 acres in 1936. Mixed grains acreage is expected to be about the same as last year and flaxseed about four per cent less. The recent decline in potato prices has emphasized the difficulty of finding markets for a normal yield of potatoes from an increased acreage. The area to be planted to potatoes is now estimated at 149,000 acres as compared with 145,000 acres in 1935. The demand for seed grain was not as great as expected. Considerable quantities of seed grain were carried over from 1935 crop and many farmers cleaned their 1936 grain, even though it was of somewhat inferior quality.

The flow of maple syrup was below normal again this spring and farmers received from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per gallon, or about the same as last year, when production was also light. The sugar content was particularly high this year.

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CROP SUMMARY
Reports from correspondents indicate that there will be an increase acreage sown this spring to oats and barley and potatoes and small decrease in the acreage of spring grain. A considerable acreage of sod was

JOHN BIRCH 114 YEARS TODAY PRECARIOUSLY ILL AT HOME

Nipissing Junction Pioneer Growing Weaker, Family Fears for Life Is the Oldest Man in Canada

Undisputed claimant to the title "Oldest White Man in Canada," John Birch, on his 114th birthday lies precariously ill today at this Nipissing Junction home, while relatives fear his 115th year will be shortened by death.

For the first time since he gained distinction for his age, the Crimean War veteran was unable to greet newspapermen on his birthday. He has been in bed for about a month and his condition has gradually become weaker.

First ill in 1922 The only other serious illness of his long life was an attack of influ-

enza in 1922, which confined him to bed for three months, leaving the grand old man of Ontario with a deafness. He was in full possession of his other faculties and active about his farm home until his weakness of the past two weeks.

Two years ago he astounded a reporter by casually threading a needle on his 112 birthday.

During his influenza illness he was attended by the famous Dr. A. R. Dufou, and although dangerously ill recovered under his treatment.

John Birch is one of two Nipissing pioneers noted for longevity. Simon Commanda, 109-year-old ex-chief of the Nipissing Indian Reserve, shares honors with him. The Indian old-timer, too, has been seriously ill at his Beauceage home recently and for a time his life was despaired of. However he is now believed to be holding his own.

what J. J. Taugher of Kingston says in fact he said it this afternoon at the conversation of the Master Horse shoers and Carriage Workers Association held at the City Hall.

This gathering brought out 29 delegates and there was even the question on whether the Association should continue or not. Eventually it decided to carry on.

But it's like Mr. Taugher said. There are very few apprentices learning the trade. "In fact," said he, "I visited over 35 shops and most of the men in them were between 60 and 70 year old."

In only a few there were men under 40 years. He thought that the blacksmith's pay was really to blame. He figured that there were so few apprentices because the smithies were not making sufficient money.

Simple Insect Control

The control of most vegetable insects is not a very difficult or complicated matter if the grower will bear in mind one or two simple facts which can be quickly learned by watching the habits of the pests causing the damage. Insects according to the type of damage they do, can be divided into two general classes; those known as biting insects, which in feeding actually bite a piece out of the plant attacked, and those known as sucking insects which suck the juices out of the leaves or stems without noticeably changing their outline. For biting insects, (caterpillars, cut worms etc.) three poisons are commonly recommended, arsenate of lead, arsenate of lime, and paris green. Sucking insects (aphids, plant bugs, leafhoppers, etc.) are customarily controlled by nicotine sulphate, either in liquid or dust form.—last master elect officers

Over Sixty Past Masters of Masonic Order Gathered at Bobcaygeon for Annual Meeting

Over sixty members of the Past Masters Association of Victoria District, which includes Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls, Omeme, Kinmount, Kirkfield, Haliburton, Minden, Woodville, Beaverton and Cobocok.

Rt. Wor. Bro. C. H. Pardy, President, acted as chairman, with Wor. Bro. C. H. Heels, of Lindsay as Secretary. Considerable business was transacted, many matters of importance being discussed, including prospects for a candidate for the office of District-Deputy Grand Master, as well as for representative from Victoria district on the Board of General Purposes, of Grand Lodge.

New Officers
Officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: Hon-President Rt. Wor. Bro. H. S. Johnston, Lindsay President, Rt. Wor. Bro. Chas. Callan Cobocok; Vice-President, Wor. Bro. K. Griffin, Lindsay; and Wor. Bro. L. S. Mosure, of Woodville; Sec-Treasurer, Wor. Bro. C. Heels of Lindsay; Auditors, Wor. Bro. H. McFadyen and Wor. Bro. A. Warner of Lindsay.

CHESTNUT TREE STANDS BUT SMITHIES WANE

There are lots of sprouting chestnut trees, but there aren't enough Smithies.

In fact the members of this ancient profession are worried. For it looks as if the mighty men will soon be as extinct as hoop-skirts, shaving mugs and magic lanterns.

The tragedy of the profession or trade as you will, is that there isn't enough young blood in it. That's

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The Quantity Required
To estimate the amount of CANADA PAINT required, add the number of feet in width of face and test to number of feet in length of building (both sides), multiply by the average height and divide by 425 for true area.

We carry a complete stock of Canada Paint and other C.P. Products, including the famous "Elephant Brand" Genuine White Lead.

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| Lindsay Waiting Room | Central Garage—Phone 506. |
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| Week Days Only | Week Sun. Sat. Days Only |
| Week Days Only | Week Sun. Sat. Days Only |
| A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. | No. A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. |
| 7.40 1.15 6.05 6.35 Lv | 1—Bobcaygeon Ar. 12.15 6.10 10.05 11.55 |
| 7.50 1.25 6.15 6.45 | 2—Red School 12.05 6.00 9.55 11.45 |
| 8.00 1.35 6.25 6.55 | 3—Scotch Line 11.55 5.50 9.45 11.35 |
| 8.10 1.40 6.30 7.00 | 4—Dunsford 11.50 5.45 9.40 11.30 |
| 8.20 1.50 6.40 7.10 | 5—Pleasant Point 11.40 5.35 9.30 11.20 |
| 8.30 2.00 6.50 7.20 | 6—Ops School 11.30 5.25 9.20 11.10 |
| 8.45 2.10 7.00 7.30 Ar. | 7—Lindsay Lv. 11.20 5.15 9.10 11.00 |

means of accurately determining the production of the individual hen. At the Cape Rouge Experimental Station the hens are selected by the trapnesting method and the poor layers are marketed after their first year laying. Hatching eggs are selected from producers, and should weigh at least 24 ounces per dozen. Unthrifty chicks and cockleles except those from the best hens are marketed during the summer. By mid-September the pullets which are strong, vigorous, healthy and active, which have a large deep head, stout beak, and large bright, prominent eyes are kept, while the birds which are unthrifty or unhealthy, which have a crow head, long shallow beak or small, sunken eyes, or are off types are eliminated.

Controlling Cutworms

Cutworms are usually active and feeding before most crops are even in the ground. Hence it is most important to be prepared for their attack at the very first of the season. Bran bait has given the most effective control for many years, and is made up of the following ingredients, Bran 20 lbs, molasses, one quart, paris green, one-half pound, and water, about two and a half gallons. In making the bait, the dry ingredients should first be thoroughly mixed. The molasses is then stirred into the water and added to the bran and paris green. In mixing the bait, only

enough water should be added to make the material the consistency of wet sawdust. It must not be made sloppy but should be in the condition of crumbling in the hands and slipping easily through the fingers. Land that was heavily infested the year before should be treated prior to the plants being set out. This is done by broadcasting the bait at the rate of 15-20 pounds per acre a few nights before transplanting. One application should be sufficient but, if the cutworms are numerous, a second should be made two or three days after the first. The bait should always be spread in the evening just before dusk, and, if possible, a warm still night should be chosen for the work. If the attack by cutworms is unexpected and the plants are already in the field the bait should be applied around the base of each plant, using about one half tablespoon in each case. Should one application not kill cutworms, a second treatment should be made two or three nights later.

Sale Of Used Cars

These cars have been reconditioned and repainted, and are in first class condition.

- \$850.00 '36 CUSTOM PLYMOUTH SEDAN
- \$495.00 '35 FORD V8 STANDARD COACH
- \$275.00 1931 PONTIAC COUPE Rumble Seat
- \$225.00 1929, OAKLAND SEDAN
- \$175.00 '29 DURANT SEDAN
- \$175.00 '29 CHEV. TRUCK
- \$100.00 '25 BUICK COACH
- \$100.00 1927 CHEV. 4 COACH
- \$75.00 1926, OAKLAND SEDAN

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