



The Advance

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE OFFICE, SYDNEY STREET, FLESHERTON, ONT., BY W. H. THURSTON.

\$1 per annum, strictly in advance

Advertising Rates: One Column, 1 year, \$50; half col., 1 year, \$27 quarter col., one year, \$15.

Transient advertisement charged at the rate of 3 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents each subsequent insertion.

DR. SPOULE'S POSITION.

If the annual Conservative meeting held in Markdale on Friday last is to be accepted as evidence there appears to be a solidifying of the party once more in East Grey. The demand for recognition by the new premier of Dr. Sproule's service was spontaneous and emphatic and will strengthen him in his just demands. Sixteen years' service in parliament has made him a poor man, instead of enriching; sixteen of the best years of his life have been spent there; he is the only one left of the "Old Guard" of '78 who has not received some emolument in the way of office for services rendered; he is peculiarly fitted for at least one of the offices under the disposal of the premier, and yet his claims have been ignored and a gentleman with only half the qualification and less merit in every way has been given precedence. It is not alone Dr. Sproule who feels this matter, it is the people whom he represents, and they took it upon themselves last Friday to let their sentiments become known.

Farmers' Institute.

The meeting of E. & C. G. Farmers' Institute, as advertised, was held in the Town Hall on Saturday last. There was no forenoon meeting, it being difficult for farmers to come out and spend the whole day. The first meeting was therefore convened at 1:30 p.m., with the reeve in the chair. As we have done heretofore we will attempt to give our readers some of the important points elucidated in these discussions, but it is, however we may wish otherwise, only possible to give the most meagre outline of the many interesting subjects discussed.

The first speaker was Mr. T. B. Bayner, B. S. A., of Rose Hall, Ont., and his topic was the selection and management of a dairy herd. He laid down many rules for guidance in the selection of a dairy herd. Among these he said that a large development of the udder always denoted a healthy constitution. A good cow was also of a nervous temperament. As the best foundation for a herd he would take a grade animal and cross it with well known thoroughbred sire stock. The object was to get the best returns of milk. Among short-horns there were two families. The Bates family were better milkers, the Booth family were more for beef. Milking cows must have good rich, wholesome food and good water. There was no better coarse fodder for feeding purposes than clover hay well cured. In this connection he gave his idea of how the curing should be done and also spoke at some length on fodder for animals and their management. The stable should stand at about 60 degrees of warmth. Give plenty of salt. In reply to a query, of which there were a large number, he limited the quantity of turnips which should be fed to an animal in one day to 50 lbs. A gentleman in the audience said he had a cow to which he was feeding five bushels per day. The speaker ended by devoting five minutes to the drainage question, in which there was considerable interest shown.

Capt. Jas. Sheppard, of Queenstown, who had been substituted for Mr. McDougall, the advertised speaker, was present as much to get information on road making as to give it. He represented the Good Roads Association of Ontario, and related the object of the

society. He believes in doing away with the statute labor entirely. He said if the township of Artemesia was getting value in this way it was a very exceptional township, and was the first one he had seen. In his own township one third of the work was done, and another third was a total loss. The statute labor would actually only keep the ditches running nicely. Mr. Sheppard said that drainage was the important point in road construction. We would not have good roads without that. A fifteen foot road was the hardest to maintain from the fact that there was more pressure per inch surface than upon a wider road bed. Ordinarily the bed should be eighteen feet and in boggy ground twenty-five between ditches. For culverts he used vitrified tile or American iron, at a cost of from 12c for 8 in. to 45c for 18 in. per foot, approximated. In making gravel roads he thought two or three inches placed upon the road was absolutely useless; six inches was none too much, and it was better to make only half a mile of good road one year than to spread the same amount over four or five miles. He also advocated the wide tire and said they were in general use in New York state. As soon as possible in spring all holes should be filled up and ruts levelled. At Erin the Institute had passed a resolution requesting the government to make a law compelling the question, "Are you willing to commute the statute labor?" to be placed upon the ballot paper next year wherever there was an election. In conclusion he praised the turn out of farmers, but said that in New York state he had seen 1000 people at a meeting of this kind in a place not larger than Flesherton, and half of them were ladies.

Mr. Sheppard, at request of the audience, continued on the raising of apples. He was a fruit raiser himself and nothing else. He paid a high tribute to this district as an apple raising district, and said it was the best for that purpose "under God's heaven." They could not raise apples for profit in his county, and many big orchards did not produce enough to supply their owners. The black scab was the cause of this, and he conjured his hearers to prevent it from becoming prevalent in this district. He gave minute rules for planting, pruning, cultivating, etc., from his wide experience of 25 years in fruit growing. Some of his maxims were: The soil should be well drained for an apple orchard, either naturally or artificially. Don't order trees until you are ready, and don't get ready until you can order. Clover sod plowed down was as good a bed as could be made. Trim intelligently. The more cultivation there was the larger would be the tree, but do not cultivate after August. In pruning cut the smaller limbs; it was a mistake to cut very large limbs. Buy your trees at the nearest nursery; the risk is not so great. He had seen car loads of trees standing for two weeks on sidings at Niagara Falls. One should be cautious in planting if trees were growing well. In reply to inquiries he described black knot, and gave his experience with plums. Some of the new Japanese varieties of plums were excellent, but would scarcely do in a country subject to late frosts, as they blossomed so early. Among these he named for their excellence the Ogon, Abundance and Satsuma. Mr. Sheppard also gave clear information in regard to bud-d g.

Mr. Yuill, of Carleton Place, regretted the absence of the ladies. His subject was, "How to enrich an impoverished farm." He did everything with clover. If his farm was not rich enough to grow clover he would sow buckwheat, and if it was not rich enough to grow that he confessed he would not know what to do. He never grew more than two or three acres of wheat on his farm.

At the evening meeting M. Richardson, Esq., occupied the chair. Mr. Sheppard spoke on the farmers' fruit garden. He thought it strange that farmers neglect small fruits so much. Strawberries and raspberries were as easy to grow as cabbage. Wild strawberries cost more to gather than they were worth. Jas. Billing said the fox was a game bird, it cost five dollars to catch him and his skin was worth only a dollar. It was the same with wild strawberries. A few strawberries should be planted every year in order to keep up the supply, if not they would run out. Plants should be set three feet apart, one plant in the hill. Don't let runners remain until the 15th of August and only for one month. Between these dates the runners will make good plants for transplanting. There were pitiable and staminate—male and female—flowers, and many farmers made

a failure by not understanding these. The Wilson was a good variety. He also touched again on improving the highways, speaking more particularly to the ladies. They had a great influence in this matter. He, as reeve of his township, understood their importunity and had suffered thereby. The young ladies especially understood how nice it was when John Henry could drive with one hand. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Sheppard for his entertaining and instructive addresses. Prof. Raynor was glad to see the interest that was taken in agricultural matters in this township. This was one of the very best meetings he had held. His topic was "Tillage," and as the subject was necessarily of a rather technical nature it is impossible to do it justice by a synopsis. He went into the chemical qualities of the soil, showing how defects could be regulated and poor soils made fruitful. Clover, he said, was by all odds the greatest restorative we had for impoverished soils in this county. He deprecated the selling of wood ashes off the farm.

Mr. Yuill followed with a lengthy address on butter making, which was practically the same as the one he gave when here three years ago. Cheese was our standard and he strongly urged farmers to support cheese factories. We cannot place butter on the British market in summer in a satisfactory condition. One pound of butter was equal to three pounds of cheese. It could therefore be seen that cheese was the most profitable here. Mr. and Mrs. Yuill were the first who had ever made butter on a public platform in Ontario. Mr. Yuill's address was a most valuable one of 75 minutes' duration.

Others who addressed the audience in few words were Thos. Gamey, M. P. P., Thos. Kells, Esq., and Dr. Christoe. The band supplied excellent music at intervals during the evening.

The Newspaper Law.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and then collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not. In suits for subscriptions the suit may be instituted in the place where it is published, although the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away. The courts have decided that refusing newspapers or periodicals from the post office or removing and leaving them uncalled for while unpaid is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agne's wr Cure of the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Gorgonic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. E. Richardson.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, swellings, stifles and sprains. GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by W. E. Richardson, Druggist.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day—South American Rheumatism Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. E. Richardson Druggist.

The Markets.

Carefully Corrected Each Week	
Flour.....	\$ 3 15 to \$ 3 65
Fall Wheat	55 to 55
Spring Wheat	55 to 55
Barley	31 to 31
Oats	27 to 28
Peas	51 to 51
Butter	14 to 14
Eggs, fresh	14 to 14
Potatoes bag	50 to 50
Pork	4 75 to 5 00
Hay per ton	7 00 to 8 00
Hides	3 00 to 3 00
Sheepskins	25 to 25
Geese	8 to 8
Turkeys	8 to 8
Chickens per pair	25 to 40
Ducks per pair	40 to 50
Wool	15 to 16

FLESHERTON ROLLER MILLS

Are now complet and are running regular.

CHOPPING done every afternoon as usual.
P. LOUCKS.

BUY YOUR HARNESS NOW

Good Stock, Good Workmanship, Low Prices.

Curry Combs, Brushes, Harness Dressing, Sleigh Bells, Goat and Cowhide Robes, Axle Grease, Blankets, and everything in my line constantly on hand.

Leave orders early as we are always rushed in the fall season.
W. Moore - Harnessmaker FLESHERTON.

Cash For Hides!

Sheepskins and all kinds of furs purchased, for which highest market price will be paid.

Homemade sausages on hand, also all kinds of meats.

M. WILSON, FLESHERTON MEAT EMPORIUM.

Oysters,

Oranges, Nuts, Caudies, Cakes and Confectionary of all kinds suitable for Christmas now in stock.

W. Barnhouse FLESHERTON.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Farm Property IN THE TOWNSHIP OF ARTEMESIA IN THE County of Grey.

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in J. W. Henderson and Wm. Culien, as trustees and executors of the last will and testament of FRANCIS GEORGE HAMILTON, late of the township of Artemesia, in the County of Grey, Farmer, deceased, there will be offered for sale by public auction at

Munshaw's Hotel IN THE VILLAGE OF FLESHERTON ON

Wednesday, the sixth day of February, A. D. 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, by A. S. Vanduser, Esq., auctioneer, the following lands and premises, viz: Part of lot number one hundred and fifty one, in the third range South West of the Toronto and Sydney road, in the said township of Arices, containing forty acres, more or less. The said property is immediately adjoining the village of Flesherton Station; about 30 acres said to be cleared and the balance hardwood bush, fairly fenced, a frame dwelling on the property.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to W. J. BELLAMY, Esq., of Toronto, or to LUCAS & WILSON, Vendor's Solicitors, Owen Sound and Flesherton Dated Jan. 3rd, A. D. 1885.

Farms for Sale.

Lots 24 and 25 in the 7th concession of the township of Artemesia, two hundred acres known as the Kingshorn Estate. Apply to M. Richardson, Flesherton, Administrator.

Snaps!

for The Season

—AT— **RICHARDSON'S.**

We will dispose of a lot of Millinery at from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar, commencing Friday, Jan. 18th.

A lot of ribbons 20 to 50 cents a yard, all to go at 10 cents. 10 to 20 cent ribbons all to go at 5 cents per yard.

Furs.

Collars and Muffs at 60 cents on the dollar.

Mantles.

At reductions from 20 to 50 per cent or half price. We have not many left but they are new and good styles.

Dress Goods

42 and 44 inch winter costume cloths at 20 and 25 cents per yard.

We have a few ladies' Fur Capes left which we will sell at very low figures.

Men's Fur Coats from \$12.50 up. Reversible Fur Coats, water proof.

20 pairs of Blankets, all we have left, and will be offered at job prices to clear out the line.

Heavy Frieze Overcoats, dark grey. Fawn and Brown at \$5.50, \$7.50, and \$8.50. These are reasonable goods well made with tweed linings and wide storm collars.

A large, general stock of men's, youths' and boys' Overcoats at greatly reduced prices.

Sugars.

Sugars are lower than ever known in the history of the trade.

Special fine value in Japan Tea at 20 cents per lb. at

Richardson & Co's.

Hardware : Dep't.

FIRE FIRE Backs Backs

For your cooking stove at 75 cents, guaranteed to fit any stove.

An Offer . . .

A first class Brass and 4 good Bits, size: 1/2 in. to 3/4 in. for \$1.07. Don't fail to get a set.

. . . A Lantern . . .

That will not flicker and blow out with the wind is hard to get. We have succeeded in getting one and we fully warrant it.

Cross-Cut Saws, Files & Saw Setts

—AT— **M. RICHARDSON & CO.**