BUSINESSCARDS

W H. WRIGHT, TELFORD & McDONALD Barrister, Solicitors, &c. Offices, Grey & Bruce Block, Owen Sound. Standard Bank Block, Flesherton, (Saturdays). W. H. Wright, W. P. Telford Jr., J. C. McDonald, L. L. B.

SOCIETIES

A O U W meets on the last Monday in ach month, in their lodge room Clayton's hall Flesherton, at 8 p.m. M. W., W. J. Bellamy; Rec., C. H. Munshaw; Fin., R. J. Sproule. Visiting brethren invited

PRINCE ARTHUR LODGE, No. 333, A.F.& A M, meets in the Masonic hall. Armstrong's Block, Flesherton, every Friday on or before the full moon Herb Smith, W. M.; Chas. Munshaw, Secretary.

COURT FLESHERTON, 995, I. O. F. meets in Clayton's Block the last Wednesday evening each month. Visiting Foresters heartily come'C. R., G. Bellamy; R. S., G. Cairns; n. Sec., W. Buskin.
Please pay dues to Fin. Sec. before the first ay of the month.

CHOSEN FRIENDS—Flesherton Council Chosen Friends meets in Clayton's hall first and third Wednesday of each month 8 p. m Pay assessments to the Recorder on or before the first day of each month. Chief Councillor T. Blakeley; Recorder W. H. Bunt.

RUDD MATHEWS, Markdale, Licensed auctioneer for the county of Grey. Good service at reasonable rates. Dates can be made at The Advance. o 09

MEDICAL

DR CARTER
M C P & S Ont, Physician, Surgeon etc
Office and residence—Peter st., Flesherton

J P OTTEWELL
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College residence — second door south west on Mary street. This street runs south Presbyterian Church.

DENTISTRY

Dr. E. C. MURRAY L. D. S., dental surgeon honor graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Gas admisinistered for teeth eXtraction Office at residence, Toronto Street, Flesherton.

LEGAL

LUCAS, RANEY & HENRY—Barristers, solicitors, etc.—I. B. Lucas, K. C.; W. E. Raney, K. C.; W. D. Henry, B. A. Offices, Toronto, 806-9 Traders Bank Bldg., phone main 1412; Markdale Lucas Block, Phone 2 A. Branch office at Dundalk open every Saturday.

BUSINESS CARDS

CULLOUGH & YOUNG
Bankers Markdale
neral banking business. Money loaned reasonable rates Call on us.

D. McPHAIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Terms moderate and ts action guaranteed. The arrangements ar l ates of sales can be made at THE ADVANCE office. Residence and P.O., Ceylon, Telephone connection.
Dec, 6,07.

WM. KAITTING, Licensed Auctioneer for the counties of Grey and Simcoe. Farm and Stock sales a specialty. Terms moderate. satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements for dates may be made at the Advance office, or Central telephone office Feversham or by addressing me at Feversham, Ont.

Pure Bred Holstein Bull
Changeling Prince Joe

Bred by Changeling Butter Boy out of Tidy Abbekerk Princess Josephine. The greatest butter making strain known.
Term of service—$1.50 for grades, $5 pure bred.
GEO. MOORE & SON, Props.,

T. CHISLETT,
Postmaster, Ceylon.
Commissioner in H. C. J., Conveyancer, deeds, mortgages, leases, wills etc. carefully drawn on ollections made, charges reasonable. Also roceries, flour, feed etc, kept in stock, Prices ight.

BULL FOR SRVICE

Registered Holstein Bull, Korndyke Pietertje Clothilde, No. 14780, whose dam, Trizie's Clothilde Pietertje 2nd, No. 2988, has produced over 80 lbs. milk per day.
Terms—Grade cows $1.00, pure bred cows $3. All cows not returned will be charged. Terms Cash
Also registered Yorkshire boar, AN 14581. Terms $1. HENRY HOLMAN Lot 40, Con. 4, Artemesia, Portlaw P.O tf6mar

Bull For Service

Pure bred shorthorn bull, Emperor, 86537, for service on lot 167, W.T. S.R., Artemesia. Terms $1.50 for grades, $3 for thoroughbreds.
All cows serveal must be paid for.
0 Mar. H. Quigg, Proprietor.

DIVISION COURT 1914

FLESHERTON AND DUNDALK

Flesherton.....April 15
Dundalk.....June
Flesherton.....Oct. 4 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TO

MANITOBA, ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday March 3 to October 27, inclusive.
Winnipeg and Return - $35.00
Edmonton and Return - 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations West and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.

REDUCED SETTLERS' FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS)
EACH TUESDAY, MARCH AND APRIL

Settlers travelling with live stock and effects should take SETTLERS' SPECIAL TRAIN which leaves West Toronto each Tuesday during MARCH and APRIL after arrival regular 10.20 p.m. train from Toronto Union Station.

Settlers and families without live stock should use REGULAR TRAINS, leaving Toronto 10.20 p.m. DAILY. Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers.

Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West. COLONIST CARS ON ALL TRAINS. No charge for Berths.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Walkerton

Alfred Reich, the 2 year-old son of Mr. Ben. Reich, fell off a chair at its home near the G. T. R. station here on Saturday morning last, and bumped its chin in a manner that caused it to sink its teeth completely through the right half of its tongue, entirely severing that portion of the injured member, and necessitating the administering of an anaesthetic and the liberal use of the surgeon's needle to re-unite the divided organ.

"Ringboard Billie," a character well know in Walkerton and every corner of the county, was found dead in his shack near Hepworth last week. His dead body was discovered by a young lad who had gone over with a basket of eatables for him. It is thought that he was dead a day and a half or two days before being found. Hepwroth villagers had been supplying him with provisions all winter, and they are worthy of much praise for the Christian spirit they showed in doing so. Billie's one leg and one arm were crippled so that he was unable to do any work, and he made a living with his ring board at fall fairs and other gatherings of people.

Judgment was given in Toronto on Monday last dismissing with costs the appeal of Brant township from the decision of Mr. Justice Lennox, who, on Dec. 5th, 1913, awarded Mrs. Daniel Connor $2500 damages against the township for the death of her husband, a former Eden Grove hotel-keeper, who was instantly killed by being thrown from an automobile which was upset on him on the Elora road near Dunkeld on April 25th, 1913, and which accident was alleged to be due to the negligence of the township in allowing the road to be and remain out of repair. Although Mrs. Connor sued for $5000, the award of $2500 by Justice Lennox was thought by the municipality to be a most excessive one. Lawyer Klein who appeared for the township tried to establish that the mishap had been caused by careless driving rather than the defective state of the road. After the award was made, Mrs. Connor, through her solicitor, Mr. David Robertson, offered to accept $1825 and costs, but the Township Fathers refused to pay more than $1750, and on this not being accepted appealed the case to Toronto, where a verdict against the township was again recorded. As a result of the proceedings it is estimated that Brant will be mulcted for something in the neighborhood of $5,000.—Bruce Herald and Times.

Reforesting the Prairies

The dictionary defines a prairie as "a level or rolling tract of treeless land covered with coarse grass." Strictly speaking, then, the prairies no longer exist in Canada except locally, for there are no longer any large areas exempt from settlement and the settlers throughout the West have already been supplied by the Dominion Forestry Branch with over 24,000,000 trees, all of which have been planted and most of which are growing up in the form of woodlots and shelterbelts. So successful have been these plantations and so great has the demand for trees grown, that the Indian Head Nursery Station, which has an annual capacity of approximately three million trees, can no longer supply this demand and it has been necessary to establish a branch nursery at Saskatoon.

The opinion was once widespread that the prairies were naturally treeless and many ingenious theories were advanced to account for this treelessness. One was that the soil was too fine; a second that the soil was all right, but that because of the thick sod the tree seed could not reach it; another theory was that there was insufficient rainfall, and still another that the dry winter winds killed the buds and twigs. But if any of these factors have been detrimental to tree growth on the prairies in the past, the Forestry branch has since succeeded in producing trees which are so adapted to climatic conditions that growth is assured if the trees are given a proper start.

The most probable cause of the treelessness of the prairies is man, not Nature. The fact that the Indians long ago were in the habit of setting fires to the forests and grass lands in order to afford better grazing, and that in the fall, when these fires were usually set, the prevailing winds were westerly, seems to prove that from the arid plains of southern Alberta and the United States, the area of treeless land was gradually extended by fire hundreds of miles easterly. But in Manitoba, since these fires have ceased, the western fringe of forest has begun to recover lost ground, and, aided by artificial reforestation under the stimulus of the Forestry branch, tree growth will soon be as common on the prairies as on the farms of Eastern Canada.

Classes in Russia.

There is no upper middle class in Russia. A family is either of the peasantry—although this term has now a very wide inclusion—or of the aristocracy. And at court no one has precedence according to inherited rank, only according to official position in the government.

Duncan

The roads are very muddy at present.

Mr. Frank Miehl of Red Wing and Mr. Luther Rear of Clarksburg are engaged cutting wood for Mr. Jno. MacKenzie.

Our teacher, Miss Lever, is spending the Easter holidays under her parental roof at Flesherton.

Mr. Will MacKenzie and son, Tommy, of Red Wing, visited relatives in this community.

Miss Jennie Proctor of Allliston is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Proctor.

Mr. Jos. Kraake and son George o Clarksburg, visited with Mr. Wm. Lewis.

A number from this vicinity attended dance at Mr. Theodore Glern's. All report a good time.

Mr. Merritt Kerr has purchased a handsome, new, up-to-date piano.

Mr. John Smart attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Ferguson, Markdale

Sunday-school has commenced. The children attend in goodly numbers.

Miss Nellie Ferguson who is studying music in Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Gertrude Ellis, the 7 year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Ellis of Brant, fell down a trap door in the barn on Tuesday of last week, a distance of 8 feet, and landed head first on the cement floor. She was picked up in an unconscious condition, and removed to her home, where we understand she is suffering from concussion of the brain.

MEXICAN POTTERY.

Primitive Methods of the Skilled Workmen of Durango.

Practically all the pottery used in the Durango section of Mexico, from the tiniest teacup to the largest flowerpot, is fashioned by hand from Durango clay. There are about twenty such factories in the city, employing from five to fifty men each. The clay used in this industry is obtained from the base of Durango's famous Iron Mountain, one mile north of the city.

The vessels are all fashioned by hand and foot power. The only instrument used is a large wooden wheel, through the axis of which passes a pole about three feet in length, terminating at the other extremity in a small wooden wheel set parallel to the big wheel. The operator sits so that he may turn the large wheel (set horizontally near the floor so that it will move freely) with his foot, which in turn causes the little wheel above, on a level with his chest, to revolve very rapidly. A convenient sized lump of the clay dough is placed upon this little wheel, and as the mass revolves by the impulse of the laborer's foot, he hollows out and fashions the vessel.

The skill and dexterity of these workmen is little short of remarkable. With only the eye to guide, he fashions with astonishing rapidity vessels which do not differ one from the other in either size or shape. A single laborer is able to complete about thirty-six dozen jars of nearly a quart capacity in a day.—Argonaut.

LIGHT AND THE EYES.

Glaring or Dazzling Effects May Result in Permanent Injury.

In a paper read before the International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation in New York city G. H. Stickney called attention to the fact that the most common defect in lighting is excessive glare and absence of diffusion. Glare may emanate directly from the light source or be reflected to the eye by a glossy surface; it can also be caused wherever excessive contrast of intensity appears in adjacent fields of vision. The dazzling effect is unpleasant and interferes with seeing. Under continued exposure eye strain and even permanent injury to the eye may result.

An unshielded light hung over a machine is a common source of eye fatigue. The glare may not be so evident on first glance, but when the workman's eyes have been subjected to such light for a long time discomfort and inability to see result.

Glare from glazed paper, desk tops or polished metal often induces eye trouble, headache and other indisposition, though the sufferers may not be aware of the cause. The remedy is to change the relative positions so that the reflected light is kept out of the eyes as much as possible and to enlarge the dimensions of the light source. —Engineering Record.

A Daring Skater.

Shortly after the fight at Jena in 1806 Napoleon dispatched an officer to Marshal Mortier requiring him to seize certain important towns without delay. When the officer arrived at the mouth of the Elbe, where the river is seven and one-half miles wide, he was threatened with serious loss of time. The river was just covered with ice; therefore to row over was out of the question. He could not cross by the nearest bridge without going twenty miles out of his way on roads heavy with snow. So he resolved to skate across the thin, freshly formed ice. Had he tried walking he would have sunk at once, but by skimming along on his skates at the top of his speed he got over the river both dry and unharmed. By this daring deed he saved six hours, did what Napoleon bade him do and won great credit for his bold and clever exploit.

NATURAL ELECTRICITY.

Tapping the Air For It a Problem That Baffles Science.

In answering the question, "Is the prophecy that 'went the rounds' about twenty years ago that some way of 'tapping nature' and thus securing unlimited supplies of electricity from air or from space coming true?" Edgar Lucien Larkin in the New York American says:

The nearest approach to the great work of tapping nature's unlimited store of electricity is the act allowing irrigating streams from high mountains to turn turbine generators over and over again in different power plants along down the sides of the mountains and then after securing all mechanical work of gravitation secure growing work in the growth of food plants. This is the height at present of human skill in the work of "tapping nature."

Windmills turning armatures is another way of tapping. And the capture of water in tides, using the force of outflow, is still another. We still have the dynamos with us. We must turn armatures with their polar fields of magnetic lines.

We must use running water or flowing winds to tap nature or burn carbon under boilers, which is too expensive and prosaic to be called the high art of tapping, as one would turn a faucet.

I suppose my correspondent means just tapping a free supply. This auspicious event has not arrived unless using solar engines is tapping. Heat reflected by mirrors directly from the noonday sun upon boilers has been made to generate steam and turn armatures.

Another way of tapping is to allow the sun to shine on thermo electric piles, unions of ends of bars of unlike metals.

What my friend evidently wants is electricity as cheap as air, water and sunlight. This really is the dream of electricians. Since nothing exists but electrons, and these are electricity, it does seem that we ought to get all we want for nothing by merely taking or tapping the supply. But Edison, Thomson, Rutherford and Tesla and Steinmetz have not blazed the way into this unknown problem of the ages.

I have no doubt that man will make this conquest, for the mind phasing in man is illimitable.

NEW ZEALAND'S GUM MINES.

Gathering a Harvest That Ripened Ages and Ages Ago.

Gum digging in New Zealand offers one of the most unusual and interesting forms of labor, partly because of the ease with which the work may be carried on and partly because it is said New Zealand is the only country where gum digging is done.

Originally the gum which is now brought to light came from the kauri tree, which is now scarce, but ages ago great forests of it probably covered most of the northern part of the North island. These forests were swept away by fire, and today the landscape is mostly low brown hills with occasional swamps. Gum burns very easily, but such as was covered by the dank forest debris escaped the fire.

Hardened and preserved through uncountable ages, this is the gum the gum digger seeks today. By paying 5 shillings a year he may wander and dig where he likes over enormous areas of government lands. All that is required is a kind of spear to locate the gum, a spade to dig it and a bag to put it in. At night it is scraped and sorted, according to size and quality.

"In digging," says a writer in Pearson's Magazine, "you enjoy all the excitement of gambling without incurring the sin. And then to work for yourself when you like, where you like and how you like is delightful beyond belief. Also you are free to live as your fancy turns and to have as many friends as you wish or as few."

The climate is pleasant, and the returns from the work, though not financially great, ranging from $1.75 a day upward, are perhaps all that the enterprise warrants.

Wheels in a Watch.

The main wheel in an ordinary American watch makes four revolutions a day of twenty-four hours, or 1,460 in a year; next, the center wheel, 24 revolutions in a day, or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel, 192 in a day, or 59,080 in a year; the fourth wheel, 2,440 in a day, or 545,600 in a year; the fifth, or scape wheel, 12,960 in a day, or 4,728,200 in a year. The ticks or beats are 388,800 in a day, or 141,882,000 in a year.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Music and Medicine.

A reporter asked an opera manager one day if he believed in the new therapeutic idea that music was a medicine. "Believe in it? Of course I do," the impresario replied. "I know at least three operas that are a drug on the market, while as for popular songs there isn't one of them that doesn't make me ill."

His Luck.

"Don't you know that your husband is walking the floor because of his debts?"

"Isn't it fortunate?" replied young Mrs. Torkins sweetly. "You know the doctor said that Charlie simply must take more exercise."—Washington Star.

Perhaps It Would.

Gibbs—I believe in early rising, don't you? Dibbs—Well, there's no abstract excellence in early rising. It all depends on what you do after you rise. It would be much better for the world if some people never got up.—Boston Transcript.

THE MARKETS.

Carefully Corrected Each Week

Wheat	90 to 90
Oats	38 to 38
Peas	1 12 to 1 12
Barley	55 to 55
Hay	15 00 to 15 00
Butter	22 to 22
Eggs, fresh	18 to 18
Potatoes er bag	1 00 to 1 00
Geese	12 to 13
Ducks	15 to 15
Fowl	11 to 13
Chickens	13 to 13
Turkeys	18 to 20

Flesherton Tonsorial Parlors

We Aim to Give Entire Satisfaction

LAUNDRY—Basket closes Monday night, delivery Friday evening.

CLEANING and DYEING— We are agents for Parker's Dye Works—Clothes cleaned and dyed, feathers rejuvenated.

T FISHER, - - PROPRIETOR

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD

OVER two million practical farmers and stockmen say International Stock Food is the greatest animal tonic and health preserver ever formulated.
Added to the regular grain feed, it helps digestion and assimilation—enables the stock to get all the good out of their feed—builds up strength—and keeps them in prime condition all winter. **And costs only 3 feeds for one cent.**
If you will write and tell us how many head of stock you own, we will forward to you free our $3,000. Stock Book. 106

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED, - TORONTO.

FOR SALE BY JOHN FISHER, FLESHERTON.

HARDWARE!

Ammunition and guns
Bolts, Rivets and wood screws
Cuttlery and glassware
Decotint and wallcolours
Egg crates and baskets
Fence wire and staples
Glass and galvanized iron
Hinges, butts, latches
Iron pipe and pipe fittings
Jewellery (wagon) clevices, end and centre clips
Kerosene, Lubucating oil
Lanterns (trulite) lamps and burners, chimneys
Moffats ranges, mirrors
Notions, novelities, souveneirs
Oils, raw and boiled, white lead
Paints——Sherwin Williams——
Rope (Plymouth Goods) plough lines
Salt—rock, dairy, table
Tools—shovels—forks—picks
Varnishes and furniture polish
Window screen, poultry netting

I INVITE YOU TO CALL

Frank W. Duncan

FLESHERTON, ONT.

RAINCOATS

This is the time of year you need a waterproof coat, and you might as well buy a coat that is a waterproof raincoat, guaranteed. Prices from five dollars and up.

STYLE:—Either motor or raglan for both ladies' and gents' close fitting college colar, slash or ordinary pockets, tab on sleeves

DURABILITY:—double stitched seams, tailored made pockets, facings sewn through and and taped. Roomy shoulders.

COLOR:—dark blue, ultramaine, medium brown, ronen green and slate, with plain and fancy weaves.

Wall Paper

We have added 50 more new lines to our stock which is the most complete in Grey. Reg. 8c. papers selling for 3½c.

Rennies' Seeds

They speak for themselves. They have won a reputation that makes their sales now. We have not yet ever heard of a bad crop from Rennies' xxx seed, but we have of other brands of seed.

JAMES PATTISON and COMPANY'S

general merchandise warehouse

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Flesherton Tin Shop

I have just placed on the shelves a full line of Tinware, Nickelware and Agatware for domestic use. Call on me and get your supplies.

Eavetroughing, Stovepipes and Stove Furnishings.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Pipefitting, including pump work.

Furnaces installed. Agent for Clare Bros. Furnaces.

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CHRISTOE BLOCK

FLESHERTON ONTARIO.