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 T. Blakeley 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 F. Sec., W. Buskin. Please pay dues to Fin. Sec. before the first day 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 Blakeley; Recorder W. H. Bunt.

MEDICAL

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

DR. W. T. LITTLE, Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Residence and Office at Park House, Flesherton. Phone 24 r2.

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

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

D. McPHAIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Terms moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. The arrangements and dates 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.

Bull For Service

For service.—Baron Holly—No. 6422. Aberdeen Angus, on lot 34, 9th concession, Artemesia. Terms, $1.00 if paid before 1st Jan. 1915.—W. J. Magee. May 15

Bull for Service

Pure bred shorthorn bull, Aberdeen Fyvie—8,060—for service on lot 29, S.S. R., Artemesia.

Terms—$1.50 for grades. Pure bred cows $3.00.

Pure bred Tamsworth hog for service on the above lot.

Terms—$1.50 for all animals. Served must be paid for.

5mar —W. J. Meads

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.

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Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience.

Expert instructors produce the very best results.

Catalogue Free.

C. A. FLEMING, F. C. A., Principal.

G. D. FLEMING Secretary.

OWEN SOUND - ONTARIO

While renovating the cells in the Durham lock-up last week, Constable Arrowsmith made rather an unexpected find. Concealed in the mattress, he pulled out a repeating revolver, unloaded however. How it got there is a mystery as the previous constable had all parties lodged therein thoroughly searched previously. It is presumed it must have been smuggled in at some time and might have been used had occasion demanded.—Review.

LOSING A GOLF MATCH.

Just a Little Lack of Concentration Once Defeated Travers.

Writing on golf in the American Magazine, Jerome D. Travers suggests that lack of concentration, particularly with reference to keeping one's eye on the ball, is the greatest cause of bad golf playing. He says that to practice concentration is very difficult, as he knows from personal experience. He then tells the following story showing how he lost a great match through this fault:

"I know how hard this practice is. I have always thought that but for breaking this cardinal precept I might have had a very good chance to beat Hilton in 1911 at Apawamis—when the English champion carried away our chief amateur trophy.

"In the morning round over the first eighteen holes I had been playing badly and finished four down. Every one, including Hilton, considered the match all in and over. But in the afternoon I started with a rush and won the first three holes, leaving myself only one down and well within reach. At the next hole I had an easy two foot putt to make to win my fourth straight hole and square the match.

"I have always thought that if I had made that putt the odds would have been in my favor. Now, in putting I make it a set rule to look at the ball until my club has struck the spot I am looking at. I have been able to do this by constant practice of concentration. But on this occasion I had a down hill putt, and I was overanxious. And just before my club struck the ball I looked up, pushed the ball to the right of the cup and missed the shot. This upset me for a moment, and I topped my drive at the next hole, losing it. The combination, coming suddenly, restored Hilton's confidence, which had been ebbing away, and he got going again, with the result that I was beaten three and two."

NO DISCOUNT ON PIES.

Yet It Seemed as Though, Considering, There Should Have Been.

Mrs. Hannah Fifer, a widow, who earned her living by renting rooms for light housekeeping, had the reputation of being a shrewd manager and much inclined to carry economy to the farthest possible point. She was hard-working withal and seemed never to reach the end of her daily labor. On a certain day Mrs. Castle, one of the "light housekeepers," finding a surplus of time on her hands, kindly offered to help Mrs. Fifer out with her overflow of work.

"Well, if you feel like it, I wouldn't care if you'd take hold and bake me up a couple of pies," Mrs. Fifer conceded. "That'll help me a lot. There's a bowl of apple sauce that I'm afraid won't keep if it ain't used soon."

After Mrs. Castle had begun work Mrs. Fifer appeared with a supplementary suggestion.

"While you're about it," said she, "mebby you wouldn't mind baking four pies. 'Twon't take any more coal to bake four than two, and that'll be a saving. You can make the filling hold out by having lots of juice to it."

Mrs. Castle agreed to the amendment and worked away industriously until her task was accomplished, when, wearied with her labors, she retired to her own apartment.

In a short time Mrs. Fifer's small daughter, Peggy, appeared at her door.

"Ma says," reported Peggy, "that she don't b'lieve she'll be able to use all them four pies before they dry out, and she wants to know if you won't buy two of 'em off her for 20 cents, and she'd like the 20 cents right away, please."

Mrs. Castle bought the pies, observing to herself with a dry smile, "She might have let me have two for 15 cents—considering."—Youth's Companion.

Advice to Stage Villain.

"Don't go down to the scene of your crime in the last act," says Jerome K. Jerome. "You always will do this. We suppose it is some extra cheap excursion down there that attracts you. But you take our advice and don't you go. That is always where you get nabbed. The police know your habits from experience. They do not trouble to look for you. They go down in the last act to the old hall or the ruined mill, where you did the deed and wait for you. In nine cases out of ten you would get off scot free but for this idiotic custom of yours."—London Standard.

Curable Case.

The widow Gilroy had just told a friend of her engagement.

"But, my dear Margaret," said the friend, "you don't really mean to tell me that you intend marrying a man you've only known for three weeks?"

"Oh, yes," replied the young widow. "I can easily overcome that objection in time. I hope to know him tolerably well after we have been married a couple of years."—Philadelphia Record.

Poor Place to Fall Out.

Through his megaphone one aviator shouted to another:

"Rise out of my level, or, by the great"—

"All right, all right," shouted the other aviator, elevating his plane instanter. "We don't want to fall out here, do we?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Safety Matches.

"Did you know that there has been a eugenic marriage act in force in Sweden for years and years?"

"I don't believe it."

"Sure. They are the pioneers in the safety match business in that country."—London Telegraph.

Ceylon's Busy Store

New Spring Goods

Our new spring goods are commencing to arrive. New Prints and Dress Goods, New Boots and Shoes, New Clover and Grass Seeds, Rennie's Fancy and No. 1 Seeds. Take some right out of the bag and examine it with the glass and be convinced there is no cleaner or better seeds on the market. This seed was bought at the closest price and will be sold accordingly. Get your seed before the war tax goes on it.

Bargains in every line of goods. Groceries—Tomatoes, Corn and Peas 3 tins for 25c., Herring, Pork and Beans 3 tins for 25c., 3 large packages Washing Ammonia, al Sardines 3 tins for 25c., Extracts per bottle 5c. In Dry Goods we have a bunch of remnants in Dress Goods, Flanneletts, Flannels, Prints, Reps, and Cottons. You can save lots of money in many lines if you just look through the good things we have for you.

HIGHEST PRICES ALWAYS PAID FOR PRODUCE

JAMES PATTISON & Co.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sleighs, Cutters,

Cockshutt Implements,

Melotte Cream Separators,

Lister Gasoline Engines,

Baled Hay and Straw

D. McTavish - - Agent

FLESHERTON, ONT

Quite True

In referring to the Hockey Match between Markdale and Flesherton in Markdale recently the Owen Sound Times comments as follows:

According to the Markdale Standard the Markdale boys are making somewhat of a rough-house reputation for themselves. They had Flesherton as their guests last week to play a junior game. One fight took place in the second period and in the third, players, spectators and everyone swarmed on the ice and the game ended in a Donnybrook with everybody taking a punch at everybody else, and the game never was finished, there being six minutes still to go Markdale was away in the lead when the Marquis of Queensbury rules were substituted for hockey regulations.

Honor Rolls

Report of S. S No. 3, Artemesia, for January.

Class 4—R Best 435, W Orr 149.

Class 3 Sr.—M Sharp 403, S Chard 272.

Class 3 Jr.—F Irwin 236, A Moore 217, M Caswell 148.

Class 2 Sr.—G Akins 291, A Breen 280, M Moore 267, I Breen 242, G Irwin 221.

Class 2 Jr.—A Hogarth, M Moore.

Primary B—M McMullen, W White.

Primary A—M Breen, H Akins, M Hogarth.

The young man from Thornbury, who brought liquor to Heathcote recently and gave the stuff to other young men, was probably no worse than those who use out of the way dark holes and corners for a similar purpose. But when you come to think of it, the person who breaks the law and defies public sentiment is to all intents and purposes just as much an outlaw as were the notorious James brothers and other western criminals. Is breaking the law something to be proud of—something worth boasting about?—Review Herald.

Librarian Wanted

Flesherton Public Library open only two hours p. m. and two hours in the evening, Wednesday and Saturday. Applications received up to February 24th. Apply Box 111, Flesherton. Salary $20 a year. No applicant necessarily accepted.

Died

Badgerow—In Artemesia, on Saturday, February 20, Joseph Badgerow, aged 32 years. The funeral took place to Mount Zion cemetery on Monday. Feb. 22.

THE ONLY MAN WHO SHOULD NOT ADVERTISE IS THE MAN WHO HAS NOTHING TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF SERVICE—AND SUCH A PERSON IS A DEAD ONE—WHETHER HE KNOWS IT—OR NOT.

Elbert Hubbard in the Fra

The Advance is agent for all the city papers. See our clubbing list on another page. Renew at once. Our terms are cash in advance as we have no accounts with other papers.

A Wiarton paper, the Record, suspended publication last week. The Record began publication about eight months ago, and although a bright newsy sheet, was not able to make a place for itself in the town of Wiarton, which has proven to be a field only big enough for one newspaper.

On Friday night, February 12, the barn of Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, 3rd con, Holland, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not known. Two of the men were in the barn milking at the time the fire was discovered, but it spread so rapidly that they were able to save only the milch cows, the horses and harness. The loss is not known, but it will be very heavy as about 800 bushels of oats, a quantity of barley, sixteen tons of hay and twelve head of cattle as well as cutters, buggies, and all farm machinery was destroyed. The insurance carried amounted to only $800.—Advertiser.

TROOPS AND MUSIC

Military Bands Are a Big Feature in the Russian Army.

OUTDO ALL OTHER NATIONS.

Besides a Brass Band Each Regiment Has a String and Wood Orchestra and a Drum Corps—Even Posts With Only a Battalion Have Full Bands.

One feature of the Russian army which from time to time has been brought to the attention of the world outside of Russia, chiefly by publications concerning themselves with matters appertaining to music, is the unusual size and number of bands in the military forces of the czar. The Russian soldier has more martial music than any other soldier in the world.

There is no regiment in the Russian service without its own band, and at posts where not a regiment but only a battalion is quartered that battalion has its band. And these Russian military bands are big and impressive musical organizations. Within each is a brass band and an orchestra of string and wood instruments with, of course, the necessary touch of brass and sheepskin. The result is that, while these military bands play primarily military music, they also adapt themselves to the performance of such music as the American hears at a symphony concert.

The regimental band in the United States army consists of thirty-six pieces, and bands on flagships of the navy are smaller. The average Russian army band, or orchestra, has from forty to fifty musicians, and the orchestras of certain guard regiments contain sixty. There are more than 1,000 Russian regiments, and there are in the army about 50,000 bandsmen. Then in the naval and military schools and in the navy there are bands, and if to these are added the twenty to forty musical pupils of a regimental orchestral school and the musical companies of battleships and various cadet schools the number of military musicians in the armed service of Russia mounts to the surprising total of approximately 100,000 men, a number greater than the whole enlisted and commissioned personnel in the American army.

Russia takes a commendable pride in its military bands, and the musicians are all competent. The bandsmen are trained in the regimental band schools or in one of the numerous musical conservatories maintained by the government, and each musical company has a conductor and his assistant, both being graduates of one of the national conservatories of music.

The Russian designation of these military and naval bands is musykalnaya kammanda, and they constitute an important factor in the life of the civil population, the government using them for the entertainment of the public as well as for the musical education of the masses very much as the United States uses its military bands at Washington—that is, in providing free concerts for the people. Open air concerts are common in the parks of the larger towns and smaller cities throughout Russia during the summer, and in winter free recitals are given in the barracks and public halls. On Sundays, fete days and national holidays band concerts and orchestral performances are usual in the well settled regions of vast Russia.

The Russian military band is considerably more than an army institution. The cost of maintaining so many bands is considerable even for so rich a country as Russia, but the government considers them as a profitable investment. The Russian soldier has come to require music and he demands it, and these bands entertain the masses and the classes. These bands cater to the highest musical taste, and the average Russian in the cities knows when music is good and he will have no other. The bands play the new and popular music by composers like Ivanoff, but on all the band programs you will see such names as Liszt, Schumann, Chopin, Tschaikowsky, Glinka, Strauss and Debussy.

The army band spreads its musical influence over Russia in another way. After passing through the regimental band school the bandsman serves three years. Then he passes out of the army, usually returning to his native village. The custom is for him to carry back into civil life with him the instrument he played in the government band. His musical training and accomplishment make of him in his home town a more prominent and important man than he otherwise would be. He often takes up the teaching of music and almost invariably keeps up the practice of his art. Very likely he organizes a village band or orchestra, and into this come amateur musicians and other military bandsmen whose army service has expired. About 15,000 Russian army musicians annually leave the army and return home to their families.—Washington Star.

Tulips of Haarlem.

Holland is famed for its bulb growers, and Haarlem is a specialized horticultural nursery for all Europe and the United States. The tulip, of course, is the typical bulb, the symbol of this amazing Dutch industry and a standard of value—as wheat is the agricultural barometer and pig iron the industrial indicator. The Dutch growers produce 2,000 varieties of tulips. They sell $1,000,000 worth of bulbs to the United States every year.

Resolve to be thyself and know that he who finds himself loses his misery. —Matthew Arnold.

JONES WROTE POETRY.

And Laid a Layer of Bricks For Every Line He Composed.

Several years ago I wrote an essay for the Atlantic Monthly on "The Hundred Worst Books." For a place in the list I selected a book in my library entitled "Poems on Several Occasions," published in 1749 by one Jones, a poet whose name was unknown to me till I perused his verse. The pages were so fresh that I cherished the belief that I was the only reader in a century and a half. I had the pride of possession in Jones.

It was some time after that I came across, in Walpole's letters, an allusion to my esteemed poet. It seems that Colley Cibber, when he thought he was dying, wrote to the prime minister "recommending the bearer, Mr. Henry Jones, for the vacant laurel. Lord Chesterfield will tell you more of him."

I was never more astonished in my life than when I visualized the situation and saw my friend Jones "the bearer" of a demand for the reversion of the laureateship.

It seemed that Walpole was equally surprised, and when he next met Lord Chesterfield the eager question was, Who is Jones, and why should he be recommended for the position of poet laureate? Lord Chesterfield answered, "A better poet would not take the post, and a worse ought not to have it." It appears that Jones was an Irish bricklayer and had made it his custom to work a certain number of hours according to an undeviating rule. He would lay a layer of brick and then compose a line of poetry, and so on until his day's task was over. This accounts for the marvelous evenness of his verse.

This was but a small discovery, but it gave a real pleasure, for should I meet my Lord Chesterfield he and I would at once have a common interest. We both had discovered Jones, and quite independently.—Atlantic Monthly.

ONE VIEW OF BISMARCK.

His Love of Music and His Dislike of Wagner as a Man.

Talking of the arts Bismarck said: "Of music I am very fond, but now I have to abstain from hearing it because tears come only too readily into my eyes. My heart is stronger than my head. Indeed, what self control I have has been bought by experience." Many instances occurred during our conversations which gave the truth to this assertion.

The extreme mobility of his countenance and the various shades of expression which passed over it told of a sensitive, emotional temperament. "But I have a fire within me still which burns at times with fury." Upon that I asked, "Are you in reality the iron chancellor?" "No," he said, "not naturally; the iron I have created to use when necessary." And that I believe to be true.

I asked him if he knew Wagner personally. "Yes," he answered, "but it was quite impossible for me to care for him or to encourage his society. I had not time to submit to his insatiable vanity. Before breakfast, at breakfast, before and after dinner, Wagner demanded sympathy and admiration. His egotism was wearisome and intolerable, and his demand for a listener was so incessant that I was obliged to avoid his company. I was too busy with my affairs to be able to give him all or even a portion of the demands he would have claimed upon my time. But I admire his music greatly, though I have been compelled to give up going to the opera because the beautiful and touching melodies I cannot get out of my head; they cling to me, and I find it difficult to release myself from them, and now it tires me to be so much moved."—From "Conversations With Prince Bismarck," by W. B. Richmond, the English painter, in North American Review.

Wind Pressure.

A wind traveling at the rate of three miles an hour presses with a weight of about three-quarters of an ounce upon every square foot of surface which stands in its way. A wind of eighteen miles an hour gives a pressure of one pound and a quarter to each square foot, a wind of thirty-five miles an hour gives a pressure of six pounds on the square foot, a gale of fifty miles an hour thirteen pounds, a storm of seventy-five miles twenty-eight pounds and a hurricane of ninety miles forty pounds on the square foot.

A Lapse of Memory.

The minister, who was a reformed policeman, said to the bridegroom, who stood trembling, with his pallbearer gloves on:

"Do you, Algernon Smith, take this young woman to be your lawful wedded wife in sickness and in health, for better or for worse, till death do you part? Remember, anything you say will be used against you."—Chicago Post.

Politeness.

"How do you like your new music master?"

"He is a very nice, polite young man. When I made a mistake yesterday he said, 'Pray, mademoiselle, why do you take so much pains to improve upon Beethoven?'"—Paris Figaro.

The Difference.

There is this difference between a watch and business—that you wind up the first to make it go and that you wind up the second to make it stop.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It's good to be gratified, but dangerous to be satisfied.—Sheldon.