BUSINESSCARDS

SOCIETIES

PRINCE ARTHUR LODGE, No. 333, A.F.& A M, meets in the Masonic hall, Armstrong's Block Flesherton, every Friday on before the full moon. T. Henry, W. M. H. W. Hickling, Secretary.

CHOSEN FRIENDS—Flesherton Council Chosen Friends 314 meets in Clayton's Hall first and third Wednesday of each month 8 p.m. Pay assessments to Recorder on before the first day of each month. Chief Councillor, W. H. Hunt; Recorder, Mrs. L. A Fisher.

DENTISTRY

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

MEDICAL

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

CHAS. E. McLEAN, M D. C M,
Specialty—
Surgery, Midwifery & Women's Diseases
OFFICES—Flesherton, h w House.
Priceville—Commercial Hotel, 9.30 to 1 p.m.
Drug store in connection with office.
Office Hours in Flesherton—Wednesday and Friday afternoon 2 to 5 p.m.
Phone messages receive prompt attention at both offices 16May18

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.

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.

BUSINESS CARDS

MCULLOUGH & YOUNG
Bankers Markdale
General banking business. Money loaned at reasonable rates Call on us.

D. McPHAIL, Licensed Auctionee 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, icensed 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.

For Service

One pure bred Shorthorn Bull on lot 36, con. 9, Artemesia. Terms $1.00 for grades. Must be paid within 9 months from date of service.
1 Jan. 17. —R. O. TURNER.

Notice To Trespassers

Anyone taking wood or rails off or in any way trespassing on any part of the north half of lot 30, con. 9, Artemesia, will be prosecuted.
—MRS. W. C. PEDLAR.

Holstein Bull For Service

A thoroughbred Holstein bull for service on lots 183-184 S.W. T. & S.R., Artemesia; closely related to the world's champion 44-pound cow. Terms: $1.50 for grades, $5.00 for pure breds.
1 July 17. —GEO. MOORE & Son.

Good Advice.

"The man I marry," she said, "must think I am the only girl in the world."

"Don't worry about that," her married friend replied. "He will think it, all right. Just put in your time trying to find out how to make him keep on thinking it."—Chicago Herald

A Joker.

It is said that a certain well known portrait painter has almost as great a reputation for joking as for taking excellent likenesses. One evening he was speaking of a beautiful young girl whose portrait he had just finished.

"Her features are exquisitely moulded. I have heard," said a lady who had seen neither the portrait nor its original.

"Beautiful forehead and eyes," returned the artist concisely, "handsome nose, fine chin, but mouth like an elephant's."

"Mouth like an elephant's!" echoed the lady, in dismay. "What a terrible misfortune. Do you mean that it is so enormous, or what?"

"Only that it is filled with superb ivory," returned the artist with his usual gravity.

Chinese Cooks.

It is said by those who have employed them that the Chinese always cook by rule, if they have any rule to go by—following the receipt with the same scientific exactness with which the druggists put up a prescription. Hence their results are equally satisfactory. They never burn or spoil anything, nor spill materials on the floor; consequently, nothing that goes through their hands is wasted. They cook just enough and no more.

Natural Gas.

Natural gas is probably formed in the earth by a process of natural distillation from the animal and vegetable remains of past geological epochs, and is nearly the same product as it distilled from coal in the retorts of gas factories, only, instead of the heat of fires, the internal heat of the earth, aided perhaps by chemical decomposition, has caused its formation on a magnificent scale.

CANADA

Income Tax Forms

Are now available

Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

THE Dominion Income War Tax Act requires you to fill in one or more of the five special Forms provided before 31st March, 1918. In order to assist the public to understand just what is required of them, information on each Form is given below. Read carefully, then get three copies of the form that fits your case and fill them in. Answer all questions fully and accurately. For making false statements, **a penalty of $10,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both, is provided.**

Individuals.—All persons unmarried, and all widows or widowers without dependent children, whose income is $1500 a year or more, must fill in Form T1. All other persons whose income is $3000 or more, use the same Form. Where any income is derived from dividends, list amounts received from Canadian and Foreign securities separarely. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Partnerships, as such need not file returns, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax on income exceeding $3000. Use Form T2—giving particulars of income. Also attach a financial statement. Under Deductions, show in detail amounts paid to Patriotic Fund and Canadian Red Cross or other approved War Funds.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees use Form T3. Full particulars of the distribution of income from all estates handled must be shown as well as details of amounts distributed. A separate Form must be filled in for each estate.

Employers must use Form T4 to give names and amounts of salaries; bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the aggregate to $1000 or over.

Corporation Lists of Shareholders.—On Form T5 corporations shall give a statement of all bonuses, and dividends paid to Shareholders residing in Canada during 1917 stating to whom paid, and the amounts.

Figures in every case are to cover 1917 income—all Forms must be filed by 31st March. For neglect, **a fine of $100 for each day of default may be imposed.**

In the case of Forms T1 and T2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T3, T4 and T5, keep one copy and file the other two, with the Commissioner of Taxation, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa.

Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation.

Department of Finance, Ottawa, Canada

Inspector of Taxation, HUGH. D. PATTERSON,
59 Victoria St. Toronto, Ont.

Poole—Down

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Down, Maxwell, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, March 6th, when their only daughter, Wilma Mildred, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Wilbert Poole, one of Osprey township's most popular and prosperous young agriculturists and eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Poole of Feversham.

At high noon to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Ethel Winters, the bridal party entered the drawing room, the bride leaning on the arm of her father and took their places under an arch beautifully arranged for the occasion while the bride's pastor, Rev. Forth, Maxwell, performed the ceremony in the presence of some fifty guests, friends and neighbors of the contracting parties.

The fair young bride looked charming in a handsome gown of navy blue chiffon taffeta silk with gold lace trimmings and carried a large bouquet of cream bridal roses.

After hearty congratulations the bridal party, accompanied by the guests, repaired to the dining room where a dainty wedding dinner was served,

The table decorations were daffodils and smilax.

During the signing of the register, Mrs. J. E. Corbett, Dundalk, cousin of the bride, sang The many beautiful presents which were in evidence, go to show the esteem in which the young couple are held.

After a honeymoon spent in Toronto and Hamilton the young couple will take up their residence on the groom's farm near Maxwell, where they will be at home to their friends after April 15th. The bride's going away costume was of navy serge with military hat.

The many friends of the bride and groom join in wishing them a long and prosperous voyage through life.

Brown—Thistlethwaite

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Myles Thistlethwaite, Collingwood gravel, on Wednesday of last week, March 6, when her daughter, Mary Lilias, was united in marriage to Mr. Leonard Brown of Toronto. The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore black silk with white crepe de chine over white tafetta, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and maidenhair fern. Miss Dell Ionson of Scarboro, who wore rose crepe de chine, assisted the bride, while Mr. Roy Thistlethwaite, brother of the bride supported the groom. Miss Beatrice Thistlethwaite played the wedding march and Rev. Mr. McVicar performed the ceremony. After a dainty wedding breakfast the bride and groom left for their home in Toronto where they will reside. There were about 60 guests present, Among those from a distance were, Mrs. (Dr.) Wray, Miss Ethel Neilson and Mr. Charles Thistlethwaite of Toronto, and Miss Nettie Johnson of Markdale. The wedding presents were numerous and beautiful.

FRUIT TREES

AND PLANTS

For Spring Planting

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery buriness SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first class and true to name.

THE CHASE BROTHERS CO.
Of Ontario, Limited,
Nurserymen,
COLBORNE,— — —ONTARIO

COOLNESS OF LOUIS BOTHA.

His Nerve In Dealing With a Savage Zulu Chieftain.

A story of the cool daring of General Louis Botha, whose name is so intimately associated with dramatic episodes in the history of South Africa, appears in his biography written by Harold Spender. It happened one winter when young Botha had taken sheep for pasturage across the Drakensberg mountains and down to the warmer coast lands, which were still in the grip of the Zulus.

One tranquil day a young native rushed into Botha's camp. He breathlessly warned the young Boer to fly and save his life. Mapelo was "out." The most bloodthirsty of all the ruffianly gangs that were then ravaging Zululand was the well mounted and well armed gang of Mapelo. Only an hour or two before, said the native, he had cut the throat of a missionary at the old mission station, about six miles from Botha's camp. The native himself had just left the body of the unhappy man lying still and warm on his own dining room table.

Botha had little time to make up his mind, but one thing was clear—he could not desert his sheep. Most of them belonged to his brothers. So he began to prepare to face the raider. Looking at his bandoleer, he found to his dismay that he had only one cartridge left. Scarcely had he discovered the fact when a troop of Zulu horsemen appeared about a quarter of a mile away over a rise of ground in extended order and charged toward the wagon, waving their rifles over their heads and shouting like demons possessed.

Louis Botha rose and very deliberately mounted the box seat of his wagon. He laid his rifle in a conspicuous place next him. Then he proceeded, with an outward calm very foreign to his own inner feelings, to light a match and apply it slowly to his pipe.

Throwing away the match and looking up, he found that the native horsemen had drawn rein in a cloud of dust within a few yards of the front of the wagon.

A few seconds of dead silence followed, the natives glancing at Botha and Botha eying them with a steady gaze of surprise. Then Mapelo advanced and said that his men were very hungry and wanted something to eat. Botha gravely demurred at this stormy way of approach and coolly bargained with the invader of his peace. At last he agreed to give them one sheep on the strict condition that they should withdraw some distance from his camp and not disturb him again. The condition was accepted, and so ended an incident that Botha has always described as one of the most disturbing in his whole life.

One Inning, Six Hits, No Runs.

Can six hits be made in a half inning without the side making the hits scoring a run?

This question was put to the Chicago News, whose expert says "Yes" and explains:

The first man up triples and is thrown out at the plate. The second man triples and is also nailed at the home pan. The third, fourth and fifth batsmen single, filling the sacks. The sixth man drives the ball between second and third, and the leather hits the runner coming from second. The man hit is out, retiring the side, and the man who hit him gets a base rap. This makes six consecutive safe raps without one run being scored.

AROUND GREY COUNTY

The Boy Scouts of Markdale held a carnival recently and realized $33.

E. E. Broughton of Mt. Forest, had both bones of the left leg broken when the binding pole of a load of logs broke and he jumped to save himself.

The license fee for auctioneer in Grey County has been raised from twelve to twenty five dollars.

Ethel Sharpe of Holstein, had her hands badly burned when some stove polish took fire as she was polishing the stove.

Some of the citizens of Owen Sound have been motoring on the bay and report it very good going.

A. S. Hunter of Durham, was knocked down on the ice by a cow and received a cut on the head which required three or four stitches to close up.

Robert McHardy, evangelist, a 248th Battalion man, has been awarded the Military Medal.

The Grand Trunk has installed in the waiting room of the Owen Sound station a system of automatic parcel checking for the convenience of the travelling public.

John Bauer of Durham slipped on the ice as he was carrying a load at the cement works causing a compound fracture of the large bone in the forearm.

Owen Sound public schools burned 670 tons of coal through the winter at a cost of $5600 being 85% higher than its cost was last year.

School Reports

Junior room Kimberley Public School
For February

Jr 3—D Stuart, H Wallace W Wallace T McConnell, M Lane, J Ellis, N Burritt M Harris, M Stuart, F Ellis, P Reid.

Sr 2—E Cornfield, A Weber, H Hammond, E Lane, W Weber, B Hammond.

Jr 2—B McConnell, N Abercrombie.

Sr 1—F Stuart, G Wallace, E McConnel, W Flood, M Weber.

—ETTA LATIMER, Teacher.

S S No. 8, Osprey

Sr 4—M Morrison.

Sr 3—N Stephens, N Lindsay, E Lougheed, L Smith, E Stephens.

Jr 3—A Morrison present every day, J Beatty, A Cerson.

Sr 2—J Thomson, F Young.

Jr 2—G Murphy.

1st—A Seely, A Thomson.

Pr—R Seely, R Healey.

S. S. 1, Artemesia & Euphrasia

Sr 4—K Orr, E Allen, Clarence Smart John Orr.

Jr 4—Winetta McMullen.

Sr 3—Morris Welsh, Russell Welsh, Burton Carruthers.

Jr 3—Mary Orr, Carman Fawcett, Willie Thompson, Freddie Semple.

Sr 2—Mildred Smart, Permelia Welsh.

Sr Pr—Ursula Thompson, P Semple.

Jr Pr—G McMullen, L Smart.

—MRS. C. MARTIN, Teacher

Hog Raising Is Very Profitable

THE raising of hogs has for long been one of the most profitable branches of the farming industry in Western Canada. At the present time the returns from hogs are greater than ever, while the growing shortage of meat all over the world ensures a safe and profitable market for many years to come. Nowhere are the returns safer and greater than in Western Canada, where the land is cheap, where feed crops can be raised in abundance, and where the climatic conditions are such as to reduce the risk of disease to a minimum. No class of stock brings returns more quickly to the farmer than hogs. The proficiency and the rapidity in which they grow to marketable size ensure a maximum production of meat in the shortest time. 1,500 pounds of dressed meat is a moderate estimate of what can be produced from one sow in one year.

The principal hog foods of Western Canada are alfalfa, oats, barley and wheat. Alfalfa, the king of hog fodders, is grown successfully throughout the west, especially in the irrigated areas of Southern Alberta. Oats and barley are exceptionally good crops, and produce splendid pork and bacon of excellent flavor, which always commands the top market price. For growing hogs there is no superior food than Western Canadian oats, which weigh up to 52 pounds to the bushel, and contain a large amount of meat and a comparatively small amount of hull. For fattening purposes, barley is chiefly relied upon, and there is no doubt that, apart from the weight of the hull, barley grown in Western Canada is equal in food value to corn, and produces a superior quality of meat.

A typical example of the successful hog breeder of Western Canada is F. H. Wieneke, of Stony Mountain, Manitoba. Mr. Wieneke has been associated with hog raising practically since the day of his birth fifty-five years ago, in a log hut in Iowa, when hog raising was in its infancy in that part of the State. The farm on which the hut was located could then have been bought for $6 an acre, and, he says, "it is but one of hundreds of corn and livestock farms in Iowa that raise corn and sell hogs." in hog raising in Western Canada.

In the fall of 1908 he decided to come to Manitoba, because, to put it in his own words, "I thought hog raising would be more profitable there than in the more densely populated farming community of Iowa, which proved to be true."

Since locating in Manitoba he has been a regular attendant and exhibitor at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, and has won the Grand Championship over all champions of other breeds in the brood sow classes for three years in succession. Every time he has been there he has met some of his old friends who would invariably ask him how he achieved his success in raising hogs without corn. To this question he would invariably reply, "You fellows feed too much corn That is why you always have to be on the lookout for large sires to keep up the size and stamina of your herds. Our feed is the kind that produces good starchy pigs, with plenty of ham and a deep side of bacon, which you cannot get by feeding corn." In addition to winning the Grand Championship Mr. Wieneke has also won thirty-four champion honors at twenty-four of the best shows in Western Canada.

Farmers who breed the quick maturing and easy keeping kind get their surplus on the market at about five to seven months of age, and they are invariably sold before cold weather. One of Mr. Wieneke's neighbors sold his 1916 pigs in October realizing about $20.00 each for them, and he fed them but little grain in addition to good pasture and mangels. That was last year. This year the market is much better, and considerably higher prices have been realized.

Barley, shorts, bran, and mangels, with skim milk, Mr. Wieneke considers an ideal ration for growing pigs, and barley and wheat-fed, or finely ground screenings, with a few mangels, make as good a finisher as can be had in any country. All these can be produced cheaply and abundantly in the Prairie Provinces. He always tries to have plenty of pasture, and finds that fall rye makes the best in the fall and early spring, but for the rest of the growing season alfalfa is the best. In 1916 he had a field of alfalfa which averaged four and a half tons to the acre, and which was cut three times. For those who have no alfalfa he recommends a mixture of barley and rye sown at different times during the summer. He also feeds chopped rye to pigs of all ages and grown hogs, varying as to the age of the animal, and finds it one of the best feeds to produce growth and muscle.

Hog raising has been making big money for many farmers in Western Canada this year. To the small farmer they are indispensable, affording him a steady income. Every week prices are rising, and a few instances of sales made by farmers in Alberta this year will be illuminating. In April last a number of farmers of Bon Accord, Alberta, clubbed together and shipped a car containing 85 hogs, weighing 17,400, on which they realized $2,563.51, after payment of freight and expenses. In June a farmer of Crossfield, Alberta, shipped a car of 84 hogs to Calgary. Their total weight was 20,000 and the net amount realized by this farmer was $3,000. In September a Gleichen farmer shipped two cars of hogs in successive weeks, on the first of which his net receipts were $3,500, and on the second $4,039. The price of which the hogs in the latter car were sold was $19 a hundred pounds. In the same month a car load made up by a party of twelve farmers of Leduc, Alberta, and sold at Edmonton, realized $2,123.61. Another car, from Sangudo, Alberta, made up by five farmers, netted the owners $1,580. The price of the hogs in these two cases was $17.50 a hundred pounds. A farmer of St. Alberta, Alberta, sold 79 hogs at Edmonton in September, on which he realized $3,398.70, or an average of $42.53. The initial cost and the cost of raising them he estimated at $20, so that his product amounted to $22.53 per hog.