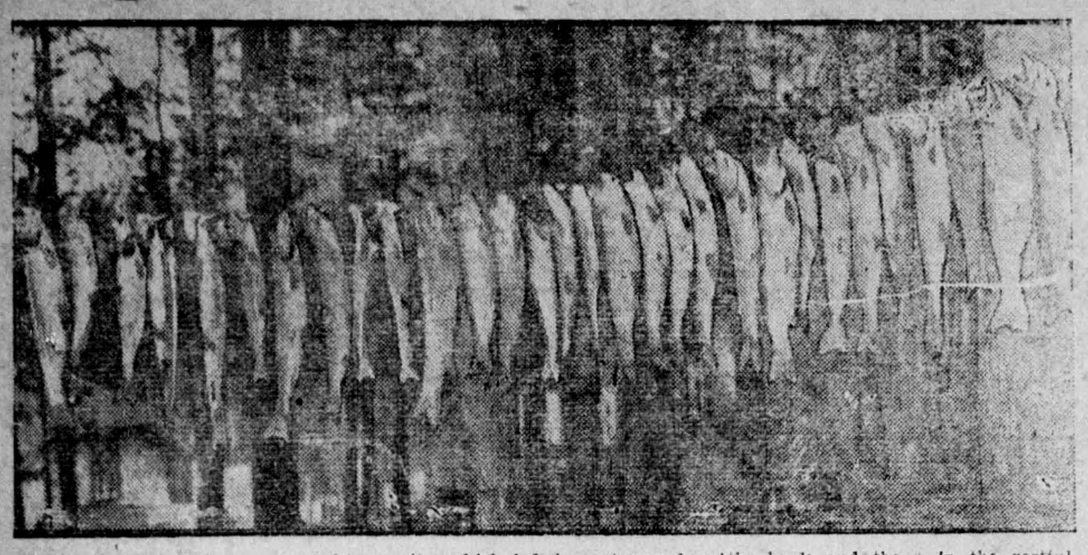
Big Trout in the Spray



TWO and three-quarter dozen fighting fish, speckled and gleaming from the ice-cold waters of the Spray River, near Banff, and none under eight ounces in weight. They were heavy on the line when they first took the hook and surged and charged and sulked and finally came in to be landed, and they grew marvellously heavier by the time they had all been caught and then carried four miles back to the buggy which we had left by the falls where the first fish on the string had lain beneath the great rocks that scorned the green eddies of the roaring river and would only come forth when drawn by stout silk and trusty gut.

And the whole trip was not a long one, as fishing goes. We tied our horse at the new bridge below the falls and left him placidly munching oats while we crossed the river and took to the precariously narrow packtrail that twisted and climbed and dropped and went higher across and around the great lower ramparts of Mount Rundle. We dallied at a promising eddy and drew forth three fish. We climbed three hundred feet in a half-mile walk and paused at the entrance of a steep, smooth gully of granite which led to a tremendous pool of crystal water past which the foam-flecked current dashed. In its thousand feet of length the gully would take from us the altitudinous advantage of our climb, but we slid down to the tempting water, trusting to good luck and strong spikes to get us back to the trail.

A Black Ant and a Common Coachman hit the water simultaneously. A Nipigon trout, the product of transplanted roe, slid up from the bottom of eleven feet of water like a streak of silvery steel and struck the Ant with a vigorous anxiety that brought joy to the angler and angry resistance from the fish. A hungry cutthroat sliced a path from his sheltering boulder and fastened the coachman in the bone of his upper jaw, thus pleasing another fisherman who checked his whirring reel and watched the bending rod with gleeful care.

If you know how the fish lie in the waters of the mountain paradise of Banff Park you need lose little time in vain casting. The game waits at the upper or lower ends of big pools, sheltered behind rocks; or it conceals itself behind some protective stone that juts into swift water from the bank and there, in the restful eddy waits and watches the current dashing past, ready to flash out on any delicate morsel of food that is brought along with the flood. So one needs only fish the pools and the shoulders, and if there is not a strike after a dozen casts it is good judgment to move on for the fish have moved on.

We followed these directions and fished quite a stretch of beautiful river. We had left our horse at noon, we were at the first lumber camp at two o'clock, and we had fished the big holes in the canyon by three o'clock. At that time, morally certain that we had better quit fishing in self-respect because we had caught an honest day's string we counted the prizes, and found thirty-three spotted beauties. So hungry and tired and fully content we walked back the broad highway on the west side of the river and rejoined our steed four miles away. Then, in another hour, we sat in the great dining room of the C. P. R. hotel and ate enormously of delicious trout, fresh from the chef's hot skillets. The only experience that can equal a fishing trip is another one.—L. V. K.

House & Lot For Sale

House and lot for sale in the Village of Ceylon. On the premises are a 9-roomed brick-veneered house 20 x 30, kitchen 16½ x 20, good cellar, soft water in kitchen and hard water at the door. Also a good stable and a 50-acre farm for sale. Apply to

N.tf —ED. SARGENT, Ceylon.

BUSINESS CARDS

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.

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.

MEDICAL

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

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 & WALTER Barrister, Solicitors, &c. Offices, Grey & Bruce Block, Owen Sound. Standard Bank Block, Flesherton, (Saturdays). W. H. Wright, W. P. Telford Jr. W. H. Walter, LL.B.

BUSINESS CARDS

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.

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

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'

DUNCAN'S HARDWARE

Don't wait till the cold weather starts to put glass where they are broken or out. Now's the time to do it right. To cut any size of glass you want is one of my hobbies.

A crock full of chili-sauce, eggs, pickles, butter, etc., will be a great comfort to the housewife during the winter months. I have them all sizes.

Stove Pipes, Elbows, Etc.

F. W. DUNCAN

Phone 24 r 11 Flesherton

Farm for Sale

A 50-acre farm for sale on the East Back Line, Artemesia, 3rd range, north half of lot 132. On the premises there is a good frame barn, 40 x 50 feet; a small frame house; a good drilled well; hen house; the fall plowing is done. For particulars apply on premises.

—J. H. HOLLEY, Flesherton.

WINTER TERM

in the

NORTHERN Business College

begins THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1919 Girls and boys who have been working hard on the farm during the summer should have a chance to improve their education this winter. Circulars free to any address.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Principal, Dept. A., Owen Sound, Ontario.

(Mention this paper when writing)

Wanted

Baswood, Pine, Poplar or White Balm Bolts,

5 inches and up, 56 inches long, good quality, $9.00 per cord, F.O.B. Flesherton

White Birch

27 inches long, 8 inches and up, practically clear, $9.00 per single cord, F.O.B. cars, Flesherton. 7 inch and up, $8.00 per single cord, F.O.B. cars, Flesherton.

Advise —

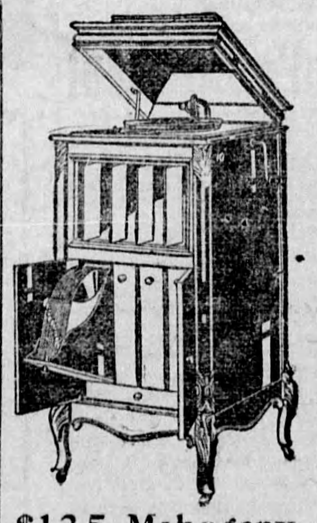
Keenan Bros., Ltd.

Owen Sound, Ont.

Boar For Service

Registered Chester White hog for service at Rock Mills. The father won first at Chicago Fair. Terms $1.25.

15dec1m —I. SMITH Prop.



$85

In Mahogany or Fumed Oak

$135 Mahogany

Are You At Home With Good Music?

If you are not, you are missing one of the best things in life. Nothing in all this world can give so much enduring pleasure as good music in the home. And nothing we know brings to the home so much good music at so moderate a cost as the

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Grafonolas and Records

Come to our store and let us prove that statement to you. Let us play you some of the latest Columbia Records on the newest Grofonola models. Then let us explain to you our convenient purchase plan that makes it so easy for you to have good music in your home.

Columbia Records — Note the Name

W. A. ARMSTRONG,

Flesherton, Ont.

FOOD FOR LAYING BIRDS

Most Economical Ration, in View of Conditions, Discussed.

Contagious Abortion Makes Necessary the Sale of Valuable Animals at a Sacrifice — The Disease, However, Will Yield to the Treatment as Explained.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A PULLET requires more feed than a hen, if it is intended that the pullet produce eggs. A bird to lay well must have a surplus of feed over and above body maintenance. The excess of feed above body maintenance goes either towards growth, fat, or egg production.

Poultry feeds are divided into two classes: one, whole or cracked grains, commonly called scratch feel, and the other, ground grains, commonly called mash.

Scratch feeds are generally fed night and morning and are scattered in straw in order to induce the birds to scratch or take exercise. A mixture of two or more kinds of grain usually gives better results than one single grain, largely because individual birds' appetites vary from day to day. A good mixture for the winter months might contain as much as fifty per cent. good corn, either whole or cracked; if corn could not be had and the birds were accustomed to eating buckwheat, the buckwheat would answer nearly as well, or one could use twenty-five per cent. buckwheat and twenty-five per cent. corn. To the corn or buckwheat could be added twenty-five per cent. of barley, ten per cent. of wheat screenings, and fifteen per cent. of good oats. If one was obliged to do so, almost any of the grains could be fed alone with the exception of oats. There is too much hull or husk on oats to use entirely as a single feed.

At present for a mash feed we are using the standard hog feed. If the ground grains are to be fed moist or mixed with cooked household refuse then the mixture should be one that will mix to a crumbly state, but if fed dry in an open hopper the above is not so important.

The mash feed is the one where the animal meals are generally given. The amounts vary from ten to twenty per cent. of the mixture. The animal meals used are commonly high grade tankage and beef scrap. Where one has plenty of skim milk or buttermilk the other animal feeds are unnecessary. Some use green cut bone; cooked refuse meat, such as livers, lights, beef heads, etc.

A very good mash can be made of one part each by measure of shorts, barley meal, and ground oats. Corn meal could be used in the place of the barley or with it. If one is short of green feed or roots, it would be well to add one part of bran. Perhaps the simplest mash to feed from an open hopper is rolled or crushed oats. We have used this, when the birds had milk to drink, for a number of years with excellent results.

Laying hens require plenty of green feed. Cabbage is one of the best green feeds. Roots are very good, but clover leaves should be within reach as well as the roots. Sprouted oats are used to a large extent on poultry farms. When the birds get accustomed to a green and succulent food it is generally wise to give them all they will eat. A pen of fifteen pullets will eat a fair-sized head of cabbage almost every day or one hundred hens will eat a peck of sprouted oats day after day.

Grit and shell should always be within easy access.—Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Abortion Should Not Be Neglected.

Some cases of abortion are the result of injury to the dam due to a nasty fall or bad kick. In such cases the trouble is not likely to spread to other members of the herd. With the majority of abortion cases, however, the trouble is due to an infectious disease which is very readily spread to other members of the herd.

The disease apparently is localized almost entirely to the uterus. Here an inflammation is produced which may result in the expulsion of the foetus, dead or alive, at any period of gestation. In most cases of infectious abortion, however, the foetus is expelled dead. A frequent complication of such a case is the retention of the foetal membranes by the dam. If these are not removed after a few hours, death from blood poisoning is almost sure to occur.

The bacilli which cause the disease are present in large numbers in the fluids, foetal membranes and foetus. Consequently, every care is necessary to prevent these from contaminating anything with which other stock is likely to come in contact, either directly or indirectly. All should be gathered up carefully and burned or else buried deeply in quick lime. Then the hands and clothes of those in attendance should be thoroughly wash with a disinfectant, and a strong disinfectant used freely all around the stall, particularly on the floor.

The dam should be kept in a stall by herself, as there will be a fluid discharge from the vulva which may last for weeks. Disinfectants should be freely used in the stalls, and the external genitals, thighs, tail and back of udder should be washed daily with a satisfactory disinfectant solution. For this purpose a two-per cent. solution of lysol is strongly recommended. Strict attention should be paid by the attendant to the thorough disinfection of his hands or other parts of his person or clothes after handling the patient.

The dam should not be bred again until some weeks after all discharge from the vulva has stopped.—Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Settle Down FOR - - - WINTER

Make dull days bright. Gladden your home with music by getting a high grade Piano, Player Piano, or Phonola which plays all makes of disc records, also a good supply of sheet music and records. Call and hear them

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All kinds of

JOB PRINTING

including Financial Statements, Auditors' Reports, Church Statements, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements, etc.

Get your calling cards and shipping tags at this office. We some lovely type for all classes of **CALLING CARDS.**

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for all the Toronto Dailies and most of the Weekly papers. Call and let us renew your subscription.

"The Advance" Flesherton

Principles of Electric Lighting.

In the year 1800, Volta, a famous Italian physicist, discovered that if a plate of copper and one of zinc were placed in weak sulphuric acid, and connected by a wire above the acid, there was transmitted along the wire a certain amount of energy, which transmission we speak of as a current of electricity, comparing it to a current of water. As it requires pressure or head to make water flow, so it requires electric pressure to make electricity flow. The pressure of the simple cell described above is called a volt, in honor of its discoverer. A dynamo generating 32 volts would have a pressure equal to that of 32 simple cells.

Electric energy passing through fine wires will heat them white hot, hence electricity may be used for lighting. Current for this purpose usually has a pressure of 110 volts, when supplied by light and power companies, but private plants usually generate only about 32 volts. All current generated by dynamos is alternating when made, i.e., it flows in one direction for half a revolution of the dynamo and then in the opposite direction during the other half, but by fitting the dynamo with a commutator (which means changer) these waves of current may all be sent in the same direction along the distribution lines. It is then called direct current or D.C.

Now alternating current, or A.C., may be used for lighting, just as well as D.C. If the alternations are very rapid the light is perfectly steady, but if too slow the lights will fluctuate in brightness, and the light is hard on the eyes. Many light and power companies supply A.C.

However, A.C. cannot be used to charge storage cells and hence private plants which usually have storage batteries must be of the D.C. variety. This is also true of lighting systems for automobiles.

One-horse power will run 30 ordinary tungsten lamps, each giving from 23 to 24 candle-power, while if they are nitrogen filled each lamp will give about 45 c.p., hence it would take only about half as many to give the same light as before. As the ordinary farm probably would not require more than, say, four lights on an average of two hours per day, taking the whole year round, it is easily seen that the amount of power required is very small. The outlay for wiring the buildings varies a great deal with circumstances, but probably $100 would be a fair average.

Where one is too far from the distribution lines of any existing power plant he may install a small plant of his own. The original cost of these will run from $300 to $500, depending on size and type, and the interest on this amount would be the largest part of the cost of light for the farm, the cost of running the plant being only a few cents per day. —R. R. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Strange Coincidence

Capt Roy Whitehead, of the 160th Bruce Batt., is enjoying a rest at his home in Walkerton where he arrived from England last week. He had been in England convalescing from the wounds he received in France. While in England he was given a letter of introduction to a prominent farmer in Wales. While visiting this farmer he noticed a German soldier prisoner in his employ. In reply to his query regarding the faithfulness of the soldier, the farmer gave him a splendid recommendation and told Captain Whitehead the following remarkable story which shows that sometimes facts are as strange as fiction. The young German soldier wrote a letter to his parents in Germany telling them how well he was used by the Welsh farmer and suggested that if they had any British prisoners working for them, that they should treat them well. In due time a letter was received that a British prisoner was working for them, and that he was the son of the farmer who was employing their son in Wales. Reads like a fairy story, but nevertheless it's true.—Bruce Herald and Times.

Boar for Service

The undersigned has a thoroughbred Yorkshire Boar for service on lot 11, con 8, Osprey. Terms $1.50.

FRED SPOFFARD.

Suit Case Lost

Somewhere between the Six Corners and Markdale via Flesherton, a suit case containing clothing and personal effects. Finder please notify Herbert Jackson, R.R. No. 7, Markdale, Ont.

Residence For Sale

For sale cheap and on easy terms, the residence and premises thereto belonging to the late M. K. Richardson, Flesherton. On the premises are a large brick veneered dwelling, well finished and in good repair, contains 9 large bedrooms on the second flat and a large double bedroom on first flat; good never failing well with force pump in basement, are good cistern all well finished for winter or summer kitchen and dining and wash rooms with good pantry and other conveniences; large lawn and garden with good young orchard bearing and plenty of small fruit; good large frame stable and driving house. Premises would make excellent large boarding house and private office besides, or would answer well for two tenants and also good office for rent. Apply to R. J. Sproule on the premises who will show any person over the premises. 17Oc