AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farm Stock, Implements, etc.

—ON—

Lot 17, Con. 11, Osprey

—ON—

Thursday, October 30, 1919

HORSES—Heavy horse, 6 yrs old, driving horse 6 yrs old, aged horse.

CATTLE, ETC.—2 cows 8 yrs old due in March, cow 9 yrs old due in March, cow 7 yrs old due in March, 4 steers 4 yrs old, heifer 2 yrs old, 3 steers 1 yr old, yearling heifer, 6 calves, 6 store pigs, sow with 9 young pigs, a number of hens.

IMPLEMENTS—Deering binder new 7 ft cut, Frost & Wood mower new 6 ft cut, Cockshutt disc harrows new 16 drill, Deering 15 disc drill, new Cockshutt 15 bull harrows, 21 Fleury plow, Deering cultivator 17 tooth, new International scuffler, Frost & Wood 13 tooth cultivator, Adams wagon almost new, heavy Adams wagon, set new Adams sloop sleighs, set heavy sloop sleighs, wagon rack, heavy democrat good as new, McLauchlan buggy in good repair, Vessot grain grinder good as new 12 inch plate, blacksmith forge, 2000 lb. scales, 2 set heavy team harness with heel chains, set single harness nearly new, about 85 sap buckets and spoils, 2 sap heaters, logging chain, binding chain, set twin neckyokes, 2 set whiffletrees, quantity of inch and 2 inch lumber, quantity of straw, cooking stove, churn, forks, post hole spoon, shovels, hoes, about 15 cow chains, 2 cant hooks, lot of small tools and numerous other articles. Also new Ford car.

At the time of sale there will be offered for sale, if not previously sold, lot 17, con. 11, Osprey, consisting of 100 acres more or less. Good bank barn and straw shed with good L shaped frame house, stone cellar and work shop, good drive house, 9 acres maple bush and good orchard.

All must be sold as the owner is giving up farming. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m.

TERMS—All sums of $5 00 and under, cash. Over that amount 12 months' credit on approved joint notes; or 5 per cent. off for cash in lieu of notes.

J. E. EARLE, Proprietor. W. KAITTING, Auctioneer.

John Adams, a bachelor living near Maaford, was found dead in his bed by a neighbor. The deceased was in his 92nd year.

Magnet Cream Separators

square goars—no fiction; double supported bowl—cannot rock; perfect skimmer—one piece; easy to turn—a child can operate; capacity change—saves the buyer $50.00; patent brake—"Magnet," patent; strong, rigid construction—mechanically correct; sanitary strainer—germ proof; easy to clean—a child cleans it in a few minutes.

G. B. Welton
Flesherton, Ont.

New Bakery For Flesherton

Having purchased the bake shop in Flesherton I have fitted up the same and am now prepared to cater to the public in first class Bread, Buns, Biscuits and Pastry.

My greatest effort will be to please the public, and your custom is respectfully solicited.

F. Pinder, Prop

Owler & Kellogg

(Old Egg House)

Flesherton, Ont.

Highest Cash Prices paid for all kinds of Poultry.

Phone or Write

KILL ROADSIDE WEEDS

Cultivation Stores Water in Soil for Crops.

Grasshoppers Cheaply and Quickly Destroyed by Treating With the Poisoned Bran Mixture.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

"A STITCH in time saves nine." This is especially true in the case of weeds. When one considers that a single specimen of many kinds of weeds may produce over 10,000 seeds, and that many of such seeds may be blown far and wide by the wind, one begins to realize just what a source of contamination is a weedy roadside, a fence corner or a waste place.

In Ontario it is too common a sight in the fall of the year to see a farmer busy with his fall cultivation, attempting to clean his field and preparing a good seed bed for next year's crop. At the same time on the roadside near the field or in the fence corners or some waste place near it such weeds as Perennial Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, Milkweed and Wild Lettuce are maturing seeds by the thousands, to be blown on to his well tilled field and reseed it with enough filth to markedly lessen his crop and increase his labor next year.

When labor is so scarce and when the maximum quantity of grain should be produced from every acre under cultivation, no man can afford to allow weeds to seed anywhere in the neighborhood of his farm. A few hours spent now and again during the summer cutting weeds on roadsides, in waste places and fence corners is a good investment for the future, which will pay handsome dividends in labor saved and increased crop.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, Ontario Agricultural College.

Conserve the Soil Moisture.

Moisture is the most important soil property. Without it a crop is absolutely impossible, no matter how much fertility may be present. With the proper amount large crops are obtained, while on the other hand if moisture is excessive or deficient the yield is diminished according as the excess or deficiency increases. If all the water necessary for the production of a full crop could be collected on the surface of the ground at one time, it would be from 18 inches to 24 inches deep, depending on the crop and the season! During the growing season only 10 or 12 inches of rain falls in Ontario, and this is only half the amount required by the crops. Hence it becomes necessary to store up in the soil as much of the winter and spring rains as possible, while at the same time guarding against excess.

The amount of water a soil may contain depends on the pore space in the soil. Sands have least pore space, loams and mucks most, and clay is intermediate. The porosity of a coarse sand is about 35 per cent., of a loam or muck about 50 per cent., and of a heavy clay about 45 per cent. From these figures it will be seen that a soil may contain nearly as much water as soil grains. Since the plant roots require air it is not desirable to have all the soil pores filled with water; some free air space must be left, hence drainage becomes necessary.

There are three ways that water may be lost; first by run-off, secondly by drainage, and thirdly by evaporation. Of these three the greatest is evaporation. It may amount to half the total rainfall. As long as the soil is wet in the spring we want all these at work, but as soon as the soil is dry enough for cultivation we want the losses cut off. And cultivation is the only direct means by which this can be done in summer. Cultivation should begin just as early as the soil is dry enough. To delay one week may cause the loss of as much as 1¾ inches of water, and this is as much as falls in the month of April, a very serious matter when the needs are so great and the supply so limited. In the fall of the year cultivation should be deep to increase absorption and retention of water; in the spring shallow, in order to produce a dry layer of soil on the surface to cut off evaporation.—Prof. W. H. Day, Ontario Agricultural College.

A Cheap and Efficient Method of Controlling Grasshoppers.

Grasshoppers may be easily and cheaply controlled by poisoning with the bran mixture, which is made as follows: 20 lbs. bran, 1 lb. Paris green, ½ gal. molasses, 2 gals. water, 2 or 3 lemons.

The bran and Paris green should be mixed thoroughly together when dry. This should be done the night before using. In the morning squeeze the juice of the lemons into the water, run the pulp and rind through a meat chopper and add this and the molasses to the water. Stir well and then pour the liquid on the poisoned bran and mix so thoroughly that every part is moist and will fall like sawdust through the fingers. The mash should be applied early in the morning between five and seven o'clock, by scattering thinly over the infested field, in the fence corners and on roadsides where the insects have been observed. The above amount will suffice for four or five acres. It will be well to make an inspection three or four days later, and if there are many survivors to make a second application.

It is important to attend to this matter as early in the season as the young grasshoppers are noticed, and not to wait till they grow big and have caused a considerable amount of damage.

The same means may be employed for the control of cutworms, making the application wherever the worms are observed just before dark in the evening.—L. Caesar, B.S.A., Provincial Entomologist.

"I Hope Every City and District Will Win My Flag"

When Edward, Prince of Wales—eager, bright eyed, smiling and sincere—arrived in Canada in August, and when he voiced his great admiration of the wonderful achievements of Canadians, on the fields of battle and at home, once again we were thrilled with joyous pride.

He asked concerning Canada's reconstruction programme, and when he was told of the Victory Loan 1919, he graciously consented to the use of his Coat of Arms on a flag, which is to be the prize of honour for districts achieving their quota in the loan.

In dedicating "The Prince's Flag" at Ottawa on Labor Day, His Royal Highness said in part:—

"It is a great joy to me to be associated with the loan, which is the bridge between war and peace, and which is finishing off the job."

"I hope every city and district will win my flag."

Striking, and beautiful in design, this flag will form not only an unique memento of Victory Year, but a lasting and outstanding souvenir of the visit of His Royal Highness—a visit which will remain as one of the most memorable events in Canada's history.

The reproduction above shows the design of the flag. The body is white, the edge red; in the upper left hand corner is the Union Jack, and in the lower right hand corner the Prince of Wales' Coat of Arms.

The flag is made in two sizes, 4 feet 6 inches by 9 feet for small cities, towns and villages, and 7 feet by 13 feet 6 inches for cities of over 10,000 population.

Canada has been divided into canvassing districts by the Victory Loan Organization. Each city forms one district. Other districts have been determined according to population.

Each of these canvassing districts has been allotted a certain amount in Victory Bonds to sell. To win the Prince's Flag, therefore, a district has to sell its allotment. That is the one and simple condition.

Anticipating that many districts will buy far beyond their allotment, the organization decided that for each twenty-five per cent. excess of the quota one Prince of Wales' Crest be awarded. Thus the workers in a district doubling its quota will be the proud winners of four small crests for their Honour Flag. These crests will be sewn to the flag. The Prince's Crest—the three ostrich plumes—is shown at the top of the coat of arms.

To every organization with fifty or more employees, where seventy-five per cent. of the enrollment invests a total of ten per cent. of the annual payroll in Victory Bonds, a supplementary Prince of Wales Flag in smaller form—48 inches by 34 inches—will be awarded.

The allotment for each district has been carefully considered, and is based on a conservative estimate of the purchasing power of the district.

Your district can sell its allotment and thus win the Prince's Flag, provided each person does his or her share.

You will gladly do your part and encourage your neighbour to do his.

Remember YOUR purchase may be the one that decides whether or not your district is to be the proud possessor of the Prince's Flag.

The Prince's Motto is "I Serve"
Will You also Serve?

Victory Loan 1919

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

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FURNITURE

All kinds of furniture in our showrooms. Call and see our dining room, parlor and bedroom suites. A large range of prices to suit your pocket book.

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Calls answered night or day Phone 30 r 11

W. H. BUNT
Flesherton, - Ont.

SOLID LEATHER PLOUGH BOOTS

Just the kind for hard wear and solid comfort for spring and summer wear. TRY THEM.

Suit Cases and Trunks

If in need of a **Suit Case** or **Trunk** call and get want supplied.

THOS. CLAYTON

FLESHERTON, - ONTARIO

Boar for Service

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

FRED SPOFFARD.

BOAR for SERVICE

Purebred Tamworth Boar for service on lot 167, S W T and S E., Artemesia. Terms—$1 50.

Feb15 9 —T. J. STINSON, Prop.