An Inestimable Convenience

BY a very simple arrangement you can transfer to The Bank of Toronto, the irksome task of paying your household accounts.

Paying by cheque relieves you of carrying money about, making change, and obtaining receipts. It puts your household transactions on a dignified systematic basis.

Any Branch of this Bank will be pleased to open a checking account for you.

FEVERSHAM BRANCH

R. P. Bellamy, Manager

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THE WHITE
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The Pride of the Home. The best Sewing Machine on the market. For sale by

J. A. CROWSTON
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Boar For Service

Pure bred Registered Yorkshire Boar for service—Maxwell Jack 62903—on lot 167, S. W. T. & S. R., Artemesia. Terms $1.50.

10,4,19 T. J. STINSON.

BOAR for SERVICE

Purebred Tamworth Boar for service on lot 167, S W T and S E., Artemesia. Terms—$1.50.

Feb 15 —T. J. STINSON, Prop

FOR SALE

Your choice of two used Ford cars, 1916 and 1917 models. 16 model just rebored and completely renewed at cost of $110.00. Painted two coats and good tires. 17 model only slightly used. Reason of sale one Ford too many. Cash money talks.

FLOYD H. BENTLEY,
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THE MARKETS

Carefully Corrected Each Week

Butter	0 38 to 0 40
Eggs	0 46 to 0 46
Wheat	2 00 to 2 10
Peas	1 40 to 1 50
Oats	90 to 91
Barley	78 to 80

Farm For Sale

Lot 155 and 156, con. 2, W.T. &S.R., Artemesia, containing about 110 acres, over 90 acres cleared, good buildings, small orchard, well watered. Apply to

ROD. STEWART,
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For Service

One pure bred Shorthorn Bull on lot 36, con. 9, Artemesia. Terms $1.50 for grades. Must be paid within 9 months from date of service.

19.Jan.9 —R. O. TURNER.

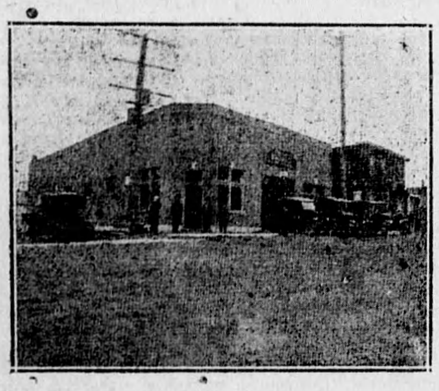
Bull For Service

Pure bred Shorthorn Bull of the Village Family for service on lot 10, con. 10, Osprey. Terms $2 50 for grades. $5 for pure breds.

July 15 —Mort. Sayers, Prop.

Flesherton Garage

Agents for Ford, Briscoe, Gray Dort and Dodge Cars



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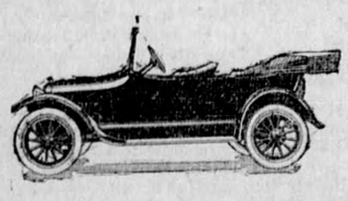
We have installed a complete acetyline welding plant and can do the most intricate work on all classes of broken metals.

Batteries rebuilt and recharged.

No-Knock Gas Saver on hand.

Our large garage is now fully equipped with the latest modern appliances and we solicit your patronage.

H. DOWN & SONS, - Proprietors



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Made in Canada

DEAR SIR:

You have heard of the Chevrolet. And you have seen plenty of them.

You have seen more of them this last year than ever before. And you will see more next year.

Wherever automobiles are to be seen—and that is everywhere—the Chevrolet is a familiar sight.

This should mean something to you. The public does not buy a car in ever increasing numbers unless it meets with popular approval.

The Chevrolet has popular approval. We would like you to know why it has.

It would be easy for us to tell you the reasons for Chevrolet popularity. But before you come to us, learn them from other sources.

Watch for the Chevrolet. Judge its appearance. See the number of passengers it will seat and carry comfortably.

Watch for it on the roads. See how it throttles down and picks up in traffic. Above all watch the next Chevrolet you see take a hill. That is proof of the pudding.

And as soon as you get a chance ask the driver of a Chevrolet what he thinks of it. Get him to show you its equipment. Ask him how many miles he gets on a gallon of gasoline—on tires.

And while your own eyes and ears are finding out about Chevrolet performance there won't be much left for us to tell you. But we'll take you for a ride in one whenever you like.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

D. McTAVISH & SON

FLESHERTON, - - ONTARIO

ABOUT ROSE INSECTS

There Are Many, but Only Three Are Common.

Leaf Hopper, Aphids and Slugs Are the Chief Enemies—How to Deal With the Pests — Miscellaneous Hints.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

MANY insects attack the rose, but only three are very common, and as a rule of much importance. These are Leaf Hoppers, Aphids and Slugs.

The Leaf Hoppers are little, yellowish-white insects, a little less than a quarter of an inch long when full grown, and tapering to a point at the tail end. When disturbed they fly quickly away to another part of the bush. This probably is the explanation of the name "Hopper." Both young and adults injure the plants by feeding on the under surface of the leaves and causing these to become mottled with numerous white dots. Later on the leaves get a sickly, pale, whitish or brownish color, very different from that of a healthy green leaf. The leaves are attacked by the young insects soon after they open. These little Hoppers are whitish in color, sluggish, have no wings and may be seen on the under surface of the leaf, chiefly near the midrib, in the month of May. They become full grown in June.

The method of control is to spray thoroughly the under surface of the leaves with a tobacco extract such as Black Leaf 40 or nicotine sulphate 40 per cent. (the strength recommended on the cans for Aphids will be satisfactory) before these little Hoppers become full grown. They cannot be killed when they get their wings, hence the spraying must be done towards the end of May. Examine the leaves about the middle of May to see if they are present, and if there are many of them spray at once. One thorough application at that time of the year is worth a dozen later.

Aphids are the green plant lice that are often seen in clusters on the flower buds and new growth. They are sucking insects, and when abundant extract so much juice out of the plants that the bloom is greatly injured or destroyed and the leaves may turn sickly and die, especially on the upper parts of the plants.

The best method of control is to use tobacco extract as mentioned above. It is an advantage, however, to add one ounce of soap to each gallon of the diluted tobacco extract, the soap being first dissolved in rain water. Only those lice are killed which are hit by the spray.

Sometimes a strong spray from a garden hose can be used to knock off and destroy either the young Leaf Hoppers or Aphirs. The nozzle must be held close to the plants and the spraying repeated two or three times at intervals of a day or two. This treatment will also, wherever it is practicable, control the Red Spiders, that is the tiny, reddish and whitish mites which are sometimes quite abundant on the under surface of the leaves.

Slugs are greenish, somewhat slender worms, about half an inch long when full grown. They are the larvae of little black four-winged flies. There are two or three different kinds of them, but they may all be considered together. The slugs feed on the green tissues of the upper surface of the leaves, often completely removing it, and leaving only the fine network of veins. Leaves thus injured soon turn brown and die. It is not at all uncommon to see almost every leaf on a bush killed in this way. This, of course, prevents bloom and weakens the plants greatly for next year. When the slugs are full grown they enter the ground to transform to their other stages and later appear as adults. The winter is passed in the ground.

The method of control is simple and consists of spraying the foliage thoroughly with about one ounce of arsenate of lead paste or half an ounce of the powder form to one gallon of water. Spray as soon as the insects are seen to be present on the leaves. Occasionally in the latter part of the season a second application may be necessary.

The most important matter in the controlling of rose insects is to combat them early, before they have done any appreciable damage. None of the above insects are hard to control. The methods given are not the only ones, but are the most satisfactory.
—L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Dairy Hints.

Cooling milk and cream is very important during this month and next month. Have plenty of cold water so that the milk and cream may be rapidly cooled to 50 degrees F., at which temperature there is very little danger of sour milk.

Fly-time is here. Protect the milk cows by using a home or commercial mixture, as a fly-repellent. Try one-half gallon fish oil, one-half pint kerosene and about four tablespoonfuls of carbolic acid, or cresol, etc. Be careful not to get this on the teats, or hands before milking as it will taint the milk.

Grading Up a Flock.

In grading up a laying flock pure-bred eggs should be purchased. From the chicks good female breeding stock may be secured. The male may be secured in very many cases in Ontario, from eggs secured by children taking part in school fairs. Watch the school fair winners this year.

Watch for Noxious Grass.

In looking for quack grass it would be well to watch also for other noxious weeds, making sure that none go to seed and that the root stocks of perennials are prevented from spreading as much as possible.

ESTABLISHED 1872

That special desire of yours may be realized, almost regardless of its cost, if you will put on one side regularly savings deposits with the Bank of Hamilton. You will be surprised to find how soon you will realize your ambition.

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DUNDALK BRANCH—A. M. Carthew, Manager
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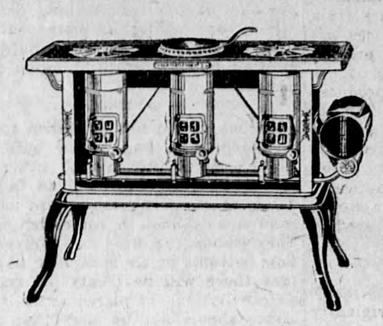

New Perfection Oil Cook Stove

Speedy—Touch a match to the burner and it is ready for use instantly, just as speedy as a gas stove.

Steady—Set the flame where you want it. You can always see it through the mica door and it stays where you set it.

Clean—Does not blacken pots and pans. The long blue chimney turns every drop of oil into cooking heat. None of it escapes in smoke or soot or disagreeable odor.

Hot—For every cooking purpose there is always an abundance of steady, clean, intense cooking heat directly against the utensil.

Oven—Glass door, will not steam or break. Three point lock device saves heat. Scientific heat circulation, all steam and moisture carried away. No soggy food.

Call and let us show them to you. Made in 2, 3 and 4 burners.

F. W. DUNCAN
HARDWARE. FLESHERTON

Save the surface and you save all Paint & Varnish

How much will it cover—How long will it last?

MAKE your home attractive and give it a protection that will prevent deterioration—and do both these things economically. The man who knows paint asks the two questions above, and his search for paint of proven economy must lead him to

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% Pure White Lead (Brandram's Genuine B.B.) 30% Pure White Zinc 100% Pure Paint

Scientific investigation reveals a higher percentage of finely-ground white lead in B-H than in any other brand. The B-H guarantee stipulates 70% Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead (famous for two centuries) with 30% zinc white. Added to this is pure linseed oil and turpentine—all correctly mixed with the utmost care in a plant equipped with every modern evice which ensures paint purity. These hings all contribute to the B-H results, which is not only beautiful to look at when freshly applied, but also satisfactory to contemplate long after surfaces covered with ordinary paint have cracked and peeled and chipped away.

F. H. W. Hickling,
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