The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

CEYLON & FLESHERTON BRANCHES

C A NORSWORTHY, ... Manager.

WE SELL

PETER HAMILTON

FARM IMPLEMENTS

WAGONS, HARROWS

PLOWS

SPECIAL PRICES IN

New Tubular Sharples Separators

JOHN HEARD, IMPLEMENT AGENT **FLESHERTON.**

Flesherton Tn Shop

I have just placed on the shelves a full line of Tinware, Nickelware and Agateware for domestic use. Call on me and get your supplies.

Eavetroughing, Stovepipes and Stove Furnishings.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Pipefitting, including pump work.

Furnaces installed. Agent for Clare Bros. Furnaces.

D. McKILLOP

CHRISTOE BLOCK

FLESHERTON ONTARIO.

Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Sweaters and Sweater Coats in all shades. Sweaters with or without collars ranging at different prices.

Men's New Tweed and Felt Hats for Fall. Sizes $6\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$.

FALL OVERCOATS—Call and see our full range of Ladies' and Gents' Overcoats in colours of gray, brown and tweed. Every garment is made in the very latest designs—waist line coats for men, grey ulsters chamois lined, imitation buffalo and lamb coats, etc.

We have just received a full assortment of corticelli fingering yarns for sweaters and scarfs in all the new seasonable shades.

F. G. KARSTEDT,

Flesherton, - Ontario

DOWN WITH THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

I find that with eliminating the middlemen's profit I am able to give the people of Flesherton and vicinity cheaper bread. Therefore on and after September 1st all bread will be sold at the Bakery for 25c. per loaf. Any customer desiring bread delivered 26c. per loaf.

MY MOTTO IS CASH AND CARRY

FRED PINDER, Flesherton

DISTRESS IN EUROPE

British Empire Effort to Help Smaller Nations.

Canadian Red Cross to Organize Appeal on Behalf of Orphans—Call to Be Made In Armistice Week.

An urgent appeal for aid to combat the widespread disease and distress in the war-stricken areas in Europe has been made by the League of Red Cross Societies to the nations which have suffered least from the war. In response a War Relief Fund has been undertaken in Great Britain with an Empire-wide appeal for contributions. The Fund is under the immediate patronage of His Majesty the King and has the support of all parts of the Empire.

His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, having received communications from London upon this matter, consulted the Prime Minister, and with his approval referred the question to the Canadian Red Cross Society, and it was arranged for an appeal to be made in Canada during Armistice week in November. The Fund will be known as "The British Empire War Relief Fund."

To Make Known the Need.

The Canadian Red Cross Society accepted the task of making this appeal known throughout Canada only in view of the relentless circumstances and the humane desire to help to alleviate the terrible suffering of a large number of peoples. The reasons are numerous and compelling. Large populations are suffering from distress and disease. Millions of innocent children are among them. Even in time of peace great numbers of their people lived close to the bread line. The war drained them of all their surplus resources.

Through the years of strife they were denied all but the barest necessities, and their condition now is pitiful indeed. History has repeated itself. The diseases which took such fearful toll of human life after the Thirty Years' War, the Seven Years' War (1757-65), and the Napoleonic Wars are again widespread, and now there are millions of people in Galicia, Poland, Jugo-Slavia and Roumania who, in addition to being poverty stricken, are in the direst misery and despair on account of disease. In some twelve countries, most of which were either our Allies or friendly to the Allied cause, modern civilization is faced with the inevitable consequences of a great war through partial famine and pestilence.

A Previous Epidemic.

That the epidemic is now one of alarming proportions and terrible in its effect may be noted from the following quotation from "The Times":

"At present the worst results of typhus are confined to Galicia, where the schools are closed, business is at a standstill, and civic life is crippled. The whole community is faced with starvation, whilst the absence of clothing and drugs makes it impossible for the authorities to make any headway against the epidemic. Here we have a country into which the idea of modern sanitation has never penetrated; for the most part there is no water supply in the smaller towns and villages save wells, whilst the work of sewers is done by open gullies running through the streets. There are no doctors, no nurses, and no beds, and the miserable typhus-stricken patients lie unattended on the bare floor. Throughout the rural districts whole families exist in miserable one-roomed huts, their diet consisting of starvation rations of potatoes and beet, both bread and meat being luxuries rarely seen. In almost every hut there are several cases of typhus and in many instances whole families are stricken with the disease, and are perforce left to die unattended."

Many Countries Are Suffering.

What is said of Galicia is true of other countries of Europe, such as Esthonia, Lithuania, Lativia, huge territories of the Ukraine, Soviet Russia, Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia. Nor is typhus the only affliction. Tuberculosis, smallpox, dysentery and relapsing fever are also ravaging large areas.

Lack of Medical Aid.

These terrible conditions have been called to the attention of the people of the British Empire in a statement by the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, who, speaking for the Council of the League of Nations, says:

"Men, women and children are dying by thousands, and over vast and civilized areas there are neither medical appliances nor medical skill sufficient to cope with the horrors by which we are faced. Governments have in certain cases done all in their power to bring relief, but there remains a vast field for charitable enterprise which can be dealt with only by voluntary effort."

Eleven Million Orphans.

Dr. Livingstone Farrand, chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, who has just returned from Europe, states that there are 11,000,000 fatherless children in Europe who face the next few years without hope of adequate care unless outside assistance is given.

For Suffering Children.

No stronger call could be made to humanity than that of suffering children, and on their behalf particularly the Canadian Red Cross will appeal throughout Canada during Armistice week. Each provincial division of the Red Cross will have charge of the arrangements in its own province, and all Red Cross workers should put themselves into touch immediately with their local branch or with the Headquarters of the Provincial Division if no local branch is organized.

GOITRE IN LIVE STOCK

All Classes More or Less Liable to This Trouble.

The Cause of Goitre Not Yet Well Understood—Simple Treatment Is Suggested—Summer Dairy Hints.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

GOITRE, or Bronchocele, is an enlarged condition of the thyroid gland, which consists of two lobes situated one on each side of the windpipe in the region of the throat, and connected by an isthmus. Animals of the different classes, of all ages, are liable to this condition, but we wish to discuss the trouble when appearing at, or shortly after, birth.

Each of the said lobes is ovoid, and consists of minute vesicles surrounded by a plexus of minute blood vessels. The gland has no duct, but is plentifully supplied with blood vessels, and secretes an albuminous fluid, which becomes absorbed. The function of this gland is not well understood. The lobes can be felt in an animal of any age by careful manipulation, and, as stated, are liable to become enlarged (either one or both lobes) at any age. In some cases, especially in lambs and calves, it is of abnormal size at birth. This is more frequently noticed in lambs than in any other class of stock, and sometimes the enlargement is so great that respiration is interfered with, the young animal is weak and unthrifty and not infrequently dies.

It is worthy of note that in foetal life the gland is quite large, but normally becomes reduced before birth.

The cause of enlargement is not well understood. Some claim that the condition in the young animal is the result of insufficient nourishment for the dam during the period of gestation. Others claim that it is caused by the pregnant animal consuming water too highly impregnated with lime.

Symptoms—The symptoms cannot readily be mistaken. Either or both lobes are enlarged, sometimes at birth and sometimes not until a variable time after birth. If both lobes are enlarged a well-marked, movable lump will be noticed at each side of the throat, there not appearing to be any connection between the two, but appearing, both to sight and manipulation, as two separate lumps. If but one lobe be enlarged, of course one side appears normal. These enlargements are not sore to the touch, and in most cases do not apparently interfere with the health of the animal, but in some cases, especially in lambs, they interfere with respiration and strength.

Treatment—In many cases treatment is not necessary, as the glands gradually become reduced without it, but treatment is wise in other cases, and in all cases hastens reduction. It consists in rubbing well once daily with an ointment made of 2 drams each of iodide of potassium and iodine mixed with 2 oz. vaseline, or other ointment or liquid containing a large percentage of iodine or one of its compounds.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

Summer Dairy Notes.

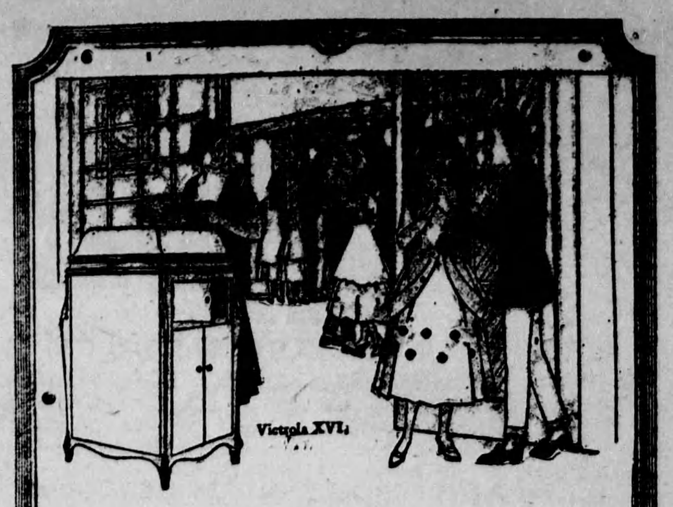
I realize that the majority of dairy farmers do not need reminders as to what they should do in ordinary practice, but mankind tends to slackness. Most men need a wife to give occasional prods in order to keep them up to the mark. These notes are given with the same good intention that a wife "just tells her husband"—because she is interested in him.

Failing pastures should be supplemented with grain, meal or green feed in the stable. The hot dry weather of June means short feed for July and August; this means small milk and cream cheques, or a small amount of butter to sell. By the size of the milk or cream cheque we may know the value of our herd, but not the value of individual cows, which latter can be known only by testing each cow in the herd, with scales and fat test.

Next to feed in importance, comes salt and water. Without plenty of these, cows cannot milk well. Salt aids digestion and gives tone to a cow's system. An average cow requires about one ounce of salt daily. Water is the great carrier of nature's supplies of plant and animal feed. A cow in full flow of milk will drink from ten to twenty gallons of water daily. Needless to say the water should be pure.

Cooling milk and cream on the farm is perhaps next in importance. Milk for the condensery, cheesery, or for city trade, should be cooled to below 70 degs. as soon as possible after milking—to a lower temperature if at all possible. Some firms will not accept milk at a temperature above 65 degs. F. and prefer it below 60 degs. Plenty of cold water, or preferably ice-water for cooling milk is needed. Where water is scarce it may be used for watering stock after cooling the milk, if the cooling tank be kept clean. A milk cooler is a great convenience where there is a good supply of cold water under pressure.

Cooling cream is much more easily done, because there is only about ten to fifteen per cent. the bulk to cool, as compared with milk. Immediately after separating the fresh cream should be placed in cold water and allowed to remain there until the cream pail is needed for the next lot. Empty into the cream can, wash and repeat the operation twice a day. This will insure good, sweet cream for buttermaking or for any other purpose. We need better cream for the making of fine butter in Ontario. Everybody should give Ontario butter a boost upward in quality.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.



Dancing

at your own home
any time
with the best dance music
and without expense
if you have a

Victrola

W. A. ARMSTRONG

DEALER

FLESHERTON ONT

W. A. HAWKEN

— dealer for —

MENDELSSOHN PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS, PHONOGRAPHS and RECORDS, and SHEET MUSIC.

Call and see these high grade instruments

AT

Hawken's Photo Gallery and Music Stor

FLESHERTON

Find Out About The Samson

The Samson tractor is stronger than several teams of horses—it never needs a rest

Working expenses on any farm are cut to the minimum by a Samson. It is a common sense method of hauling—costs you little when it works and nothing at all when it is idle.

The Samson has the same reputation for unfailing service as the Chevrolet car. Come in some time soon and let us tell you why the Samson is proving such a good buy for the farmer.

D. McTAVISH & SON,

FLESHERTON, - ONTARIO

THE

Flesherton Advance

An independent newspaper published every Thursday at the office, Collingwood Street, Flesherton. Subscription price $1.50 per annum when paid in advance; $2.00 when not so paid. $2.00 to United States. Advertising rates on application. Circulation over 1100 weekly.

W. H. THURSTON, EDITOR

The bursting of a sewer pipe on 3rd Ave. E., Owen Sound, flooded a number of cellars to a depth of 18 inches.

Typhus In Canada.

In its earlier days Canada suffered from the ravages of a disease then known as "spotted fever" but now known generally by the name of typhus. It is a disease that spreads rapidly and is very destructive of human life. In the years 1846-47 it was brought to Canada by immigrants and caused great loss of life. It is only by taking urgent measures to stamp it out in the centres where it is now raging that it can be prevented from extending.

"THE ELDRIDGE"

Dependable Sewing Machines at Moderate Prices.

SOLD BY

W. A. ARMSTRONG

FLESHERTON, ONT.