The Drudgery of Wash Day

is a thing of the past when you put in a

1900 Electric or Gasoline Power Washer, or Hand Power Gravity and Wringer, all kept for sale by

S. HEMPHILL
CEYLON

Agent for Beatty Hay Carrier goods, Steel Stalls and Stanchions and Stable Fittings, Pumps, Churns, Brantford Wind Mills and Gasoline Engines. Pump repairing is promptly attended to. A call is solicited. . . . . .

Feversham Fair Prize Winners

Potatoes, Hebron tpye, W P Crossley, Crossley; Potatoes, long white, Wm. Davidson; Green Mountain, J Moore, J H Nicholls; Irish Cobbler, L Fisher; Mangold Wurtzels Globe, A J Conron; Swede turnips, Jas Moore, J Kernahan; Sugar mangolds, C Bristow, A J Conron; Blood beets long, W Davidson, L Fisher; Carrots long table, W H Conn, A J Conron; Blood beets AOV, L Fisher, A J Conron; Carrots early horn, L Fisher, W H Conn; Carrots field, G Miller, R Whiteoak; Parsnips, L Fisher, Conron; Seed onions, L Atkinson, R Osborne; Potato onions, A Conron, J J Kaitting; Top onions, L Fisher, Miss C Service; White beans, W H Conn, A J Conron, Butter beans, W H Conn, A J Conron; 3 ears Table corn, G Miller, A J Conron; 3 ears Ensilage corn, L Fisher, G Miller; Winningstadt cabbage, R Osborne, L A Fisher; Cabbage red, Hawken, Fisher; Cabbage AOV, R Osborne, A J Conron; Cauliflowers, W H Conn, R Osborne; Tomatoes, L A Fisher, G Miller; Squash, A J Conron, L Atkinson; Pumpkin, A J Conron, W H Conron; Vegetable mar-

(Continued Next Week)

BUSINESS CARDS

SOCIETIES

PRINCE ARTHUR LODGE, No. 333, A.F.& A.M, meets in the Masonic hall, Armstrong's Block Flesherton, every Friday on or before the full moon. C. J. Bellamy W. M.; R. G. Holland, Secretary.

DENTISTRY

DR. C. MURRAY L. D. S., dental surgeon honor graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Gas admisinistered for teeth eXtraction Office at residence, Toronto Street, Flesherton.

LEGAL

LUCAS, & HENRY—Barristers, Solicitors, etc.—I. B. Lucas, K. C.; W. D. Henry, B. A. Offices, Markdale Lucas Block, Phone 2A. Branch offices at Dundalk and Durham.

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

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.

DR. A. TURNBULL, B.A., M.B., graduate from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto. Office—Richardson Block, Flesherton, Telephone 35.

Method of Cultivation For the Eradication of Bladder Campion or Cow Bell.

Badly infested fields should be ploughed deeply in the fall and then cultivated and cross-cultivated with a broad-shared cultivator in order to break up and weaken the under root-stocks. In the spring this cultivation should be repeated frequently enough to prevent the plant making any growth above ground until it is time to put in a hoed crop, which must be kept thoroughly clean in order to be effective. A well-cared for corn crop planted in hills so that it can be cultivated both ways has been found to give excellent results. Special attention must be given to hoeing out any bladder campion plants which may appear in the corn crop and which are not destroyed by cultivation. One fall and one spring's thorough cultivation, followed by a well cared for hoed crop, has been found to destroy practically all the bladder campion in a field, except in exceptionally wet seasons.—J. E. Howitt.

Fitting the Horse Collar Is An Art

Much trouble results on the average farm each year from sore shoulders on horses caused by the improper fitting of collars, and improper adjustment of hames.

The collar should fit the shoulder so that in length there is just room for the flat of one's hand between the collar and the neck at the bottom. In width the collar should fit snugly against the sides of the neck from a point three inches above the shoulder point, to a point about half way up to the top of the neck. The upper one-third to one-half of the collar should be wide enough to allow one to pass the thick of the hand between the collar and the side of the neck. If the upper part of the neck is thick a "Quarter Sweaney" or "Half Sweaney" collar should be used, so as not to pinch the neck. A collar too wide at the top will produce a sore neck on account of side motion of the collar as the horse walks.

Sweat pads should be avoided as they hold the heat and sweat and produce a tender shoulder, often causing a galled condition.

The hames should be adjusted so as to hold the collar snugly against the sides of the neck, and so as to bring the line of draft right angles to the face of the shoulder as nearly as possible.

The collar should be kept clean by washing with a damp cloth each night when it is removed from the shoulder.

Washing the shoulder each evening with cold salt water will help to toughen the skin and prevent shoulder galls.

Rubber Bottoms -

Those who require new Rubber Bottoms on their old tops should leave them NOW and

Be ready for a wet day

THOS. CLAYTON
FLESHERTON, - ONTARIO

GROWING SMALL FRUITS

Practical Hints for Both Farmers and Townsfolk.

Currants and Raspberries Worth While Raising — Strawberries Yield Generously Where Properly Cared For—Systems of Planting Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

As the small fruits are to remain in the garden for a longer period of time than the vegetable crops it is better, as a matter of convenience, to place them on one side of the garden where they will be least interfered with and where they will not hinder the ploughing for the other crops.

The best time to set out nearly all kinds of fruit, in this province, is early in May, the date depending upon the soil and weather conditions. Currants and gooseberries are exceptions to this rule, it being generally best to plant them in September, as they begin growth very early in spring.

Currants.

Red and black currants are native and grow over a wide range of territory in Canada. They are planted four to six feet apart, as the bushes take up considerable space after three or four years. Plant in the autumn. The currant roots are near the surface, hence if the soil is hot and dry the crop will suffer. A rich, well-drained, clay loam is best, although they do well in most soils. A good dressing of manure before planting, well worked into the soil, will make conditions better. There is little danger of giving the currant too much fertilizer. Keep from six to eight main branches each season and a few others coming on to take their places. A good rule is not to have any branches more than three years of age, as younger wood gives stronger growth and better fruit. In good soil the bushes should bear from six to ten crops before removal and before new ones take their place. In a favorable season, when in full bearing, they should yield from four to ten pounds per bush.

Raspberries.

Red raspberries are generally planted in rows six feet apart and two feet in the row. The numerous shoots or suckers which spring up from the roots soon make the space between the rows narrow, so with rows a few feet apart a considerable number of canes must be cut out to permit of cultivation. These suckers may be dug and set out in new rows. A cool, loamy soil, well drained, yet capable of holding much moisture, is best. As moisture is a very important factor in producing a good crop, and is often lacking during the fruiting period, frequent shallow cultivations should be given to keep the soil in moist condition and also keep down the weeds. After a cane bears fruit it is of no more use, and so may be cut out immediately. Of the other canes, take out the weak ones and leave about six good canes to bear the fruit for the next season. Cut them back late in the fall after growth ceases, or early in the spring, to two or two and a half feet in height. The best varieties are Cuthbert and Herbert.

Strawberries.

The strawberry is a very hardy plant and will grow on a variety of soils. A sandy loam produces the earliest crop, while a clay loam produces the largest crop and a better quality berry. Probably the best system of planting in the garden is to set the plants 18 inches apart in the rows, which should be from 3-4 feet apart, and allow the runners to extend in all directions to form a matted row. This method will give the greatest quantity of berries; while, if they were planted closer and all the runners cut off, a larger plant and larger berries could be produced, but would take considerable time and care. Spring planting in May gives the best results. Strawberries will not thrive where water stands on the surface in either summer or winter. It may be possible to obtain plants from a plantation near-by; if not, order early from a reliable nurseryman. When digging take the healthiest runner plants and see that all large leaves and flower buds are removed before planting. More than one variety should be planted, because many varieties are imperfect, that is, contain pistil parts only, while some, when the pistil and stamens are in one flower, are perfect. The imperfect varieties must have pollen from the perfect flower in order to set fruit. Generally the best results are obtained where just one crop is taken; that is, at the end of the second season from planting, plough them under, and reset a new lot each year. Most plantations are allowed to run longer —three or four seasons. In the fall, after the plants have frozen, they should be covered with straw, hay, or, what is still better, spruce or fir boughs. This prevents alternate freezing and thawing. In the spring, after the danger from frost is past, the hay or straw is drawn off the plants and placed between the rows to serve as a mulch to conserve moisture, keep the berries clean and make picking easier. In small gardens plants may be set twelve inches apart in the row. No runners are allowed to form on the plans. This is what is called the "Hill" system and gives very fine quality berries. Only varieties with perfect flowers should be used. The only objection to this method of strawberry growing is the amount of labor required to pull off the runners. —A. H. MacLennan, Vegetable Specialist, Toronto.

Carefully store sleighs and cutters.

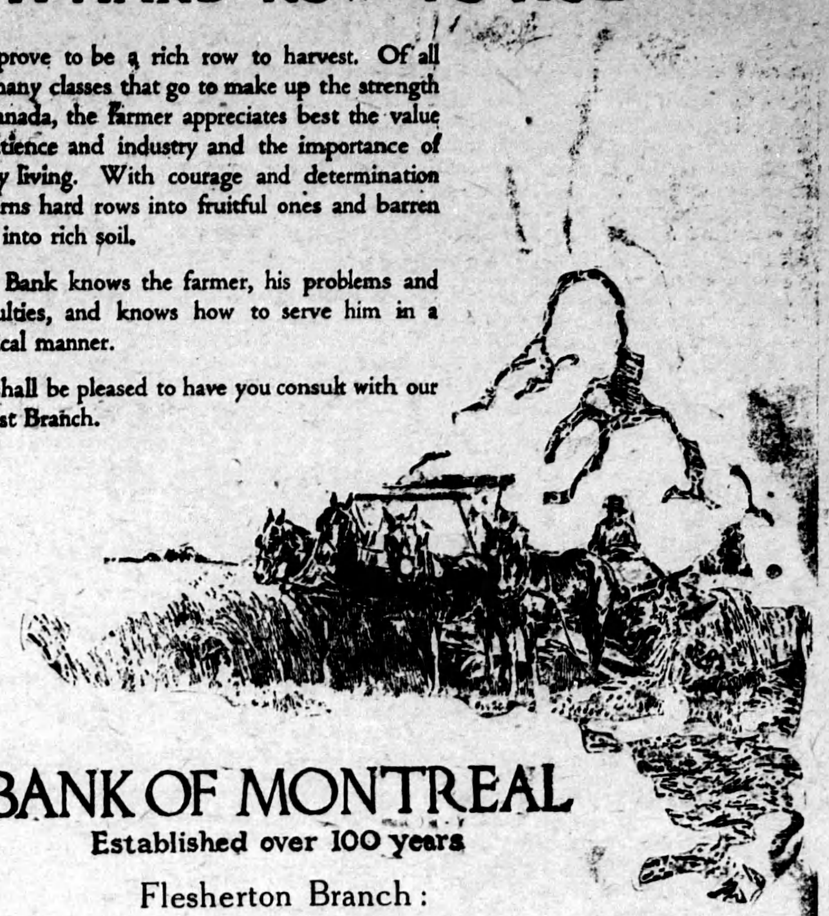
As the weather becomes warmer, variety and succulency is important to the ration of the cattle, as their appetite is not so keen.

A HARD ROW TO HOE

may prove to be a rich row to harvest. Of all the many classes that go to make up the strength of Canada, the farmer appreciates best the value of patience and industry and the importance of thrifty living. With courage and determination he turns hard rows into fruitful ones and barren acres into rich soil.

This Bank knows the farmer, his problems and difficulties, and knows how to serve him in a practical manner.

We shall be pleased to have you consult with our nearest Branch.



BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

Flesherton Branch:
C. E. Stevenson, Manager

Spring Doings.

Inspect all tools and implements intended for immediate use.

Test the seed-drill for sowing. Oil all working parts; replace worn parts.

Don't forget that the roller wants oiling.

If the weather turns reasonably mild, April is a good month to shear the sheep.

Ploughing and cultivation will begin on all suitable land. If time will not permit to plough all the sod in the apple orchard, try the strip method, leaving the grass on either side of the tree rows.

Cultivate the soil at the earliest possible date at which the land is in proper condition.

A sow with a litter of 13, purchased by Marchmont & Sons, Andover, England, on October 8, 1919, has since had litters of 14, 18, 13 and 19, making a total of 77 in 22 months.

E. G. Bennett, of Missouri, says: "When you sell grain you wholesale the fertility of your soil; when you sell butter-fat you retail water, feed and sunshine."

What to Plant In Late Garden.

Carrots, beets and celery for winter use may be planted in the latter part of June.

Golden bantam corn to keep up the supply for late summer.

Early string beans and peas to provide substitutes for meat.

Fresh and crisp vegetables as the means of saving canned products for winter use.

Seed sown in mid summer should be planted in freshly stirred soil and somewhat deeper than in spring, and the soil over the seed should be "firmed" more carefully than usual.

The Home Vegetable Garden.

The home vegetable garden should be a family interest and all members of the family who are able to do so should take part in its cultivation. There is no better form of outdoor exercise than moderate working in the home garden, and few lines of recreational work will give greater returns for the time employed.

When potatoes are about six inches tall start spraying with Bordeaux mixture.

Merchant Tailoring

up-to-date in style and workmanship

Men's and Boys' fine ready-to-wear Clothing

Work Shirts, Overalls, Smocks, etc.

Cleaning - Repairing - Pressing

All at lowest possible prices

H. ALEXANDER
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WOOLLEN SWEATERS

Now is the time to get ready for the cool weather.

Our stock of SWEATERS and other winter necessities is completed.

See our goods when in need

Mrs. R. H. Henderson
FEVERSHAM, - ONT

Transient Advs.

Chopping done on Tuesday and Saturday—Graham Bros. Eugenia.

Cabbage and table carrots for sale—Wm Carson.

Citrons for Sale—G. Smith, 31 r 13, Flesherton.

Ram For Sale—2 year old pure bred Oxford Down ram for sale, has papers.—George Johnson, Flesherton.

LUMBER—A small amount of flooring, siding and v joint still on hand. Phone 13 W. A. Armstrong for prices.

For Sale or Rent—The old egg factory in Flesherton, on easy terms. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

For Sale—3 Leicester ram lambs, also 1 three year old, all registered.—Laurie Pedlar, phone 42, ring 3, Flesherton.

LOST—Logging chain, between Milne's corner and Rock Mills. Finder please notify T. Fisher, Rock Mills, or leave at this office. 2 ins.

Sheep For Sale—Two year old Oxford Down rams, registered and ram lamb—Apply to S.R. Hawkins, Eugenia P.O.

For Sale—Driving mare 9 years old, driving harness, top buggy and cutter. Will sell cheap.—E. D. White, Rock Mills.

House and Lot For Sale—The property known as the Ashdown residence at Ceylon, an eight roomed dwelling, good cellar, stable, etc.; about an acre of land, would make a good home for a retired gentleman. For terms and further particulars apply to W. J. Bellamy, Flesherton. 1May ft

H. A. McKEE
Chiropractor Specialist
At Park Hotel, Flesherton, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 4 to 8 p.m.
Feversham Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays 7 to 9 p.m. Consultation free

Farm For Sale

Lot 23, half 24, Con. 15, Proton, 150 acres, 20 acres of crop, hay in barn, 7 acres sweet clover, farm implements, large barn, up to date; never failing spring creek through centre of farm, over 60 acres tillable and, small orchard, brick veneered house and woodshed; 15 head fat cattle, 3 cows and 4 calves, 2 yearlings and 4 head of horses. Will sell en bloc or separate. Must be sold owing to illness. Immediate possession. —H. J. Goheen R.R. 1, Dundalk

Dairy Farm to Let By Tender

Dairy Farm in the corporation of Flesherton will be offered by tender by the month up to October 12th, 1922. Barn electric lighted and all other conveniences; 7 years milk delivery in Flesherton. Full possession about the first of November. About twenty loads of oat hay and about an acre of mangolds which can be bought. Address—A. THISTLETHWAITE, Flesherton.

Farm For Sale

Lot E. half 7 and 8, Con. 4, Osprey, 150 acres, 90 acres tillable; good buildings, good water. For further information apply to —E. HILLOCK, Phone Dundalk 1dec Maxwell