Small Advertisements

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

For Sale—Well bred Durham cow due to freshen soon—A. Conkey, Ceylon.

For Sale—Golden Vine Peas for seed. —W J Magee, Eugenia. 'Phone

For Sale—25 good breeding ewes—and cow due Feb. 1st, cash or time. Must be sold.—Fred Stuart, Flesherton.

For Sale—Three sows to farrow March 15.—H. D. McLoughry, Markdale, R R, No 4.

For Sale—A 6 h. p. gasoline engine, guaranteed in good running condition. —D. McTavish & Son, Flesherton.

WANTED—I want ten cords of good sound maple wood, green, not less than 20 in. long.—W W Trimble, Flesherton.

Dog Lost—Light black and tan hound low set, answer to name of Drummer, about Jan 25th. Suitable reward—Jasper Stuart, Kimberley.

For Sale—Quebec heater, burn either coal or wood. Will take cash or exchange for wood.—Mrs. Hanley, Flesherton.

For Sale—3000 feet of hemlock inch lumber, quantity of plank and scantling; 5 valley rafters 26 ft. long; also good log house suitable for outside building.—J. Stewart, Proton Station Phone 32 r12.

Wanted—District Representative for **Flesherton** and surrounding territory to represent the Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries. A splendid opening for the right man. For full information apply to Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

For Sale—Driving mare 6 years old; span of Geldings 3 and 4 years old, black and well matched; Hereford cow due in February; Brood sow due in March; young sows; rubber tired buggy nearly new; will sell by cash or six months credit.—W. J. Alcox, Markdale R.R. No. 5, Phone 3 3 r 2 1.

House and 6 Lots For Sale.

Six lots, good brick house and commodious stable, fruit trees, good well, etc., on main street, Flesherton, known as the Neil property. Apply to
an17tf —MRS. JOHN STEWART

Farm For Sale

Lot 7, Con. 4, Osprey, containing 100 acres, 80 cleared; new frame barn, frame house, good orchard; well watered, pump at door, stream runs across. Must be sold at once, as the owner is unable to work.—M. L. Morrison, Maxwell P. O. Jan. 17, 1 mo.

Clover Seed Wanted

Highest prices paid for Swee Clover, Red Clover and Alsike. Send samples.
—A. C. MUIR, Ceylon
'Phone 2 r 31

House and lot for Sale

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. 1Mayft

Building Lot For Sale

I am offering my building lot on Toronto street, the buildings on which were burned in the recent fire, for sale at an attractive price. Good business or residence location.
—Andrew Gilchrist.

Administrator's Sale in Flesherton

An Auction Sale will held on
Thursday, March 23, 1923
to dispose of the office fixtures and supplies of R. J. SPROULE, deceased, at his late premises, consisting of:

Tables, dishes, letter press, hand sleigh, stovea, large safe, chairs, bedsteads, dresser; also buggy, cart and quantity of hay; 6 shares Osprey Milling Co. stock; lot 5, 6, 8 and pt. 2, 12 ft. strip; 1 V shape strip Block A and lot 1 and 2 Peter St., in the Village of Flesherton.

TERMS—Cash.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.
D. McPhail, Auctioneer. W. A. Armstrong, Administrator.

Wanted

Twenty five cords of green hard maple body wood 20 inche long.—Mrs G. Collinson, Ceylon.

Notice

I am prepared to do custom sawing as usual, lath, lumber and shingles.—Ed. Sargent, Ceylon.

Honey

For coughs and colds use clover honey only 13c. per pound —W. S. Inkster.

Farm For Sale

50 acres, close to town, all seeded, well watered; house, barn and orchard. Easy terms. Apply to
18Febtf J. J. BROWN, Flesherton

BUSINESSCARDS

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.; A. E. Bellamy, Secretary.

Dentistry

Dr. B. 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 atresidence 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.

BOAR for SERVICE

Purebred Tamworth Boar for service on lot 167, S W T and S E., Artemesia,. Terms—$1.50. Sows not returned will be charged same as those in pig.
Feb 15 —T. J. STINSON Prop

Flesherton Tonsorial Parlors

We Aim to Give Entire Satisfaction
LAUNDRY—Basket closes Monday night, delivery Friday ev
CLEANING and DYEING— We ar agents for Parker's Dy Works—Clothes cleaned and dyed, feathers rejuvenated
T FISHER - -PROPRIETOR

Stock-Taking AND Clearing Out

Some lines of WOMEN'S Boots sizes from 3 to 5 at **$1.00** Per Pair.

Repairing as usual.

THOS. CLAYTON
FLESHERTON, ONTARIO

Rev. Chas. Gordon On Church Union

St. Stephen's Church,
Winnipeg, Feb 12, 1923

To the Editor of The Advance:

Dear Sir,—It has been intimated to me that a report is being circulated that I recently stated that I believed the church was not ripe for union. I desire to categorically deny the correctness of any such report.

Ever since the meeting of the Assembly of 1921 I have held firmly to the opinion that not only is the church ripe for Union, but that any delay for delay's sake, or any delay in the hope of bringing together the negotiating churches in any other scheme than that of organic union, would seriously endanger the well-being of the church and the interests of true religion in the country.

There was a time during this long period of negotiations when I confess I was impatient with the Anti-Unionists and regarded them as pursuing a course not only unjustified, but wholly mischievous. I want to frankly say that I have changed my mind on this point. I do not think that the long delay has been wholly injurious. The church in thus proceeding witn extreme deliberation has shown its desire to consider the feelings and, indeed, the prejudices—if I may use the word without offence—of the bretheren opposed to Union.

But now, while I am unwilling to wound or grieve bretheren in our church who do not see eye to eye with me regarding the necessity for Church Union, and while I would do everything possible to win them to my way of thinking, I have come to the solemn conviction that the limit of delay has been reached and that there is nothing now for the church to do but to march steadily forward along lines of constitutional procedure, to consummate what I believe will be an event which will be fruitful in spiritual life and vigour, and which will greatly advance the kingdom of God in our country and the lands overseas

I am going to resolutely cherish the hepe that, however deep may be their affection for the old church, in whose history and in whose service we glory, the vast majority of those whom we now call Anti-Unionists will come to feel that on the whole they will gain infinitely more than they give up by moving into Union. Yours truly,
—CHARLES W. GORDON.

Calf Feeding a Real Problem.

It is well known to dairymen that calves under six months old make little or no gain on pasture alone, however good the pasture may be. Their feeding is a real problem. For this reason dairymen try to have the calves come in the fall so they will be ready for pasture in the spring.

Spring calves or calves born in late winter should be kept in the barn during the summer if they are to make proper growth. It is well to have a small pasture or yard in connection in which they can run a few hours a day. In hot weather, the night is the better time for them to be out of doors.

For feed, skimmilk, mixed whole oats and corn half and half, and clover or alfalfa hay, are always satisfactory rations. When there is a shortage of skimmilk or clover or alfalfa hay, some oilmeal will greatly add to the ration.

Calf scours are frequently caused in summer by unclean pails. Tin pails should be used, and they should be washed every day and set out in the sun.

U. S. Senator Gore on the Farmer.

The farmer cannot continue to sell his produce for less than the cost of production any more than he could live in a vacuum. Out of the reduced proceeds of what he sells, the farmer is obliged to pay extraordinary prices for everything that he buys. I believe that our national progress and prosperity are bound up with the progress and prosperity of our farmers. Any policy which crucifies the farmer will bear evil fruit, and will dry up the fountains of national prosperity.

Utilizing Unmarketable Potatoes.

Unmarketable potatoes add succulence to the dairy ration. Where corn silage is not available and there are plenty of small potatoes, a peck a day will give an increase in milk flow. They should be introduced into the ration gradually and be run through a root cutter to avoid the possibility of choking the animal.

Mineral Feeds Prevent Breakdown In Swine.

Through the feeding of mineral supplements to swine it has been found possible to prevent much of the loss caused by breaking down of hogs before or when they are sent to market.

Hogs that are given skimmilk, tankage or leguminous pasture commonly possess strength of bone sufficient for heavy feeding. Feeding additional mineral supplements, however, increases the strength of bone.

Bonemeal flavored with about ten per cent. of tankage and fed at the rate of one pound per day for each 100 pounds of live weight fulfills the necessary mineral requirements.

The need for feeding mineral supplements comes under artificial conditions, as when hogs are confined in dry lot, or where they receive but little leguminous roughage, and for pure-bred breeding animals.

When selecting potatoes for seed see that the potatoes are thoroughly ripened, and exercise the greatest care to avoid any injury to the tuber.

STRAW, FOR FEEDING

A Great Factor for Carrying Over Live Stock.

Of Most Value When Cut Early—Oat Straw Best of the Cereals — Old and Musty Straw Not Desirable for Live Stock Feeding.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The quantity of straw consumed by the live stock of Ontario amounts to many thousand tons each year. It is important as a feed, but unfortunately its value is frequently overrated. Straws, the by-products of different grains, have different values. The line of demarcation between hays, straws and fodders is not clear, but generally speaking straw is the by-product of ripened grain or forage plants, being made up of the dry leaves and stems. The nearer the plant is to the mature condition at time of harvest the lower the feeding value, because of the concentration of the nitrogenous and fat properties in the developing and ripening seed.

Straw Best When Cut Early.

The straw from over-ripe grain is generally hard in character, unpalatable and indigestible; while the straw from grains cut on the green side are softer, more palatable, and generally contain a higher percentage of digestible matter. The hard condition of some varieties of straw causes such to be almost useless as a feed. Even if such fodder has a feed value, that value cannot be satisfactorily extracted by the digestion processes of our domestic animals.

Varieties of Straw Fed.

The straws generally used for stock feeding are oat, barley, wheat, pea and clover. Others such as timothy, flax, bean and rye straws are sometimes used, but with indifferent results. Oat straw, the best of the various straws for feeding, carries considerable feed value as indicated by chemical analysis, but unfortunately a large percentage of the nourishing properties cannot be extracted by the digestion processes of our domestic animals. What is true of oat straw is more pronounced with the other varieties of straw, the harder and drier such are the less the animals can extract from them.

Oat Straw Is a Good Bulky Feed.

Oat straw can be used as a feed for cattle, horses and sheep, during the autumn and winter period to supply bulk and some nourishment to the ration. Dry cattle can use large amounts of oat straw as a maintenance feed. Horses that are not at work can use oat straw, as a large part of their ration. Straw is too bulky for horses at moderate or hard work.

Barley straw, if free from beards, ranks next to oat straw as a feed, and may be used as a roughage, but a good part of the animal maintenance must come from some other source.

Wheat Straw Poorer—Also Rye.

Wheat straw has a lower value than barley straw, and serves to give bulk and a small part of the required nourishment to the animal. Wheat straw as a supplement to roots and silage in winter feeding plays an important part in the maintenance of young and dry stock. Rye straw is generally so hard and indigestible as to be of little use as a stock feed. Clover and other legume straws while containing compounds of considerable feed value are frequently so hard and unpalatable that the animal can make only partial use of them. Pea and vetch straws are generally the most valuable of the legume straws. Dry sweet or red clover straws or alfalfa stems carry a feed value that is generally out of reach of the average farm animal's stomach, unless these materials are steamed or finely ground.

Old and Musty Straws Are Not Desirable.

Old, dry and musty straws have little or no feed value, fresh soft and clean straws no matter from what source can generally be used to good advantage by all live stock if care is taken to prepare such in a manner that will aid the animal organism to extract the nourishing elements. Cutting, steaming, or mixing with other feeds to increase palatability and digestibility is always advised.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Vegetable Matter.

The advantage of matter in the soil may be summed up as follows: It aids aeration, retains moisture, prevents baking, provides conditions suitable for bacteria, aids decomposition of soil particles, supplies plant food, deepens soil layer, prevents leaching, washing and drifting. Every opportunity to return to the soil vegetable matter of any sort should be taken advantage of by all farmers having any respect for the soil of their field.

Continuous grain cropping decreases the productivity of soils. This is due largely to the reducing in quantity of the fresh vegetable matter in the soil that is essential to chemical and bacterial action. Without chemical and bacterial action in the soil the feeding of plants would be difficult.—L. Stevenson, Toronto.

Save Shelling Peas.

Save shelling peas by using the following method: Wash, and put the unshelled peas in a stewpan. Boil ten or fifteen minutes; stir thoroughly with a fork, then pour them into a colander, saving the water. Pick out the empty pods, put the peas in the strained water, and return all to the fire. Season as usual. You will have saved the sweetness from the pods and much valuable time.

Strong Position Reported by Standard Bank of Canada

Profits Show Increase Over Previous Year—General Business Well Maintained Throughout Country—Liquid Assets Equal to 48% of Total Liabilities to the Public.

In a year of lessened business activity and readjustment of special accounts with the Government, The Standard Bank of Canada saw its business well maintained and was able to report to shareholders profits for the fiscal year ended January 31, of $728,074 as against $725,014 in the previous year. Such a result should be particularly satisfactory to shareholders and is an indication of the high class of business the bank is handling throughout the Dominion.

An analysis of the general statement of assets and liabilities indicates the strong position in which the bank has maintained itself during the readjustment period. Of total assets of $78,719,264, liquid, or immediately available, assets amount to $32,107,431, being equal to approximately 48 per cent. of total liabilities to the public. Included in this amount is cash and Dominion notes of $11,991,770. Among the principal accounts included in liquid assets are Dominion notes $9,222,301, current coin held by the bank $1,769,469 and deposit in Central Gold Reserves $1,000,000.

The liquid assets reflect the steady settlement with the Government of the special business which was undertaken during the war period and as a result Dominion and Provincial Government securities now amount to $7,883,503, down from $9,029,521. Other principal accounts are cheques on other banks $3,375,561, Canadian municipal securities and British, foreign and colonial public securities, other than Canadian, $2,462,050, and railway and other bonds $1,082,051. Call and short loans, not exceeding thirty days, indicate the lessened demand for commercial accommodation, having gained to $3,376,097 as compared with $2,809,230.

The general business of the Bank throughout the Dominion has been well maintained, notwithstanding the smaller requirements of general trade and industry and total current loans in Canada amount to $42,398,816, while loans to cities, towns and municipalities total $1,696,989.

As a result of its organization being centred more in the older districts of the country, deposits of the bank have held well up to the level of previous years. Deposits bearing interest amount to $50,574,794 and deposits not bearing interest $11,502,064, making a total of $62,076,859.

Profit and Loss Account

The profit and loss account shows that with the profits of the year, added to the amount carried forward from previous year, the total available for distribution was $840,466. Of this amount dividends required $560,000, war tax on bank note circulation $40,000, reserve for Dominion income tax $55,000, contributed to officers' pension fund $25,000, leaving a balance to be carried forward into the new year of $160,566, as compared with $112,492 at the end of the previous year.

This is the first year that the Bank has had the advantage during the entire twelve months of its larger capital and reserve. The capital now stands at $4,000,000 and the reserve at $5,000,000.

Voted Debentures Down Will Apply to Council

A meeting of the ratepayers of S.S.No. 2, Orange Valley, was recently held for the purpose of securing the voice of the ratepayers on the question of issuing debentures for the erection of a new school. The question was voted down on a majority vote, but the issue won't be dropped as there is a clause in the School Act stating that the trustees can demand the debentures through the Township Council in a case like the above. It is likely that the trustees will wait on the Artemesia Council at the March meeting to demand the debentures.

$15,000 For Advertising

This is the age of advertising. He who bloweth not his own horn, the same shall not be blown. It pays, too. You have often wondered what some of the big advs cost in the magazines. Here's a secret. It costs exactly $15,000 for a full page ad. in colors on the back page of the Ladies' Home Journal. No, not for one year, for one issue. You think it madness to pay that amount of money. People used to think so. Fifty years ago there was not a hard-headed business man who wouldn't have fallen off his chair if he had been asked to pay $15,000 for one advertisement. Yet men compete now to secure in advance the right for positions at these high prices. Business men have learned that it pays to spend money in advertising because that, in the long run, is the most efficient and least expensive way to sell goods.

Boar For Service

Pure bred Registered Yorkshire Boar for service—Vineyard Famous 77530 on lot 167, S. W. T. & S. R., Artemesia. Terms $1.50. Sows not returned will be charged same as those in pig.
10,4,22 T. J. STINSON

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. . . . . .