

Markdale

on Many

s week.

Prices

Rubbers, First

... black leather top... \$3.75

... one leather top... \$4.25

... and overshoe top... \$1.49

... special prices...

... white included, and rep... \$1.48

... \$2.40

ur Winter Re-

nd save money

... \$1.25

ntles.

... \$1.25

6c per yard

... \$1.25

RS

... \$1.25

ERS.

... \$1.25

Markdale

Want Ads.

LOST

Near the... \$1.25

FOR SALE

... \$1.25

TO RENT

... \$1.25

FARMS FOR SALE

... \$1.25

Winter Term Opens Jan. 2nd

Decide now to enter the famous **ELLIOTT Business College**

Young and Charles Streets TORONTO

This school stands without a superior in Canada. Write for Catalogue!

Girls Wanted

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone, or are going to the front. Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONT. C. A. FLEMING, E.C.L. Principal G. D. FLEMING, Secretary

BLUMENTHAL'S The Markdale Bargain House

Get Our Premium Free With Every \$5.00 Purchase.

RUBBERS AND BOOTS of every description

Special Selling 10 per cent less than last year's prices.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

Made up in Latest Styles, 8 to 17 years. Regular \$7, Special \$3.95

Flannellette Blankets.

Best and Largest Size. Regular \$2.00, selling for \$1.69

CORSETS

Our Corsets Are Wonderful. Best Fitters.

A \$3.50 Corset, guaranteed for 3 years, for \$2.25

We also have them as low as 49c up.

All Good Values.

Rare Bargains In Silk Mufflers, etc.

Be Economical and See Our Values and Prices Before Buying.

BLUMENTHAL'S

mothers, wives and children of our soldiers freedom from all danger of privation while their breadwinner is away. To make this provision for the dependents of Ontario's soldiers in 1917 will cost at least six million dollars, of which four millions must be raised by personal contributions of patriotic citizens. Let every man whose profits or income have been increased since August 4, 1914, consider well if he will not have reason to be ashamed of himself if this great fund is unable to fulfil its mission, and he at the same time is able to count himself the richer for the war?

Keeping Ahead.

It was an American business firm who some forty-three years ago showed the world how to perfect the medicinal properties of cod liver oil and make it pleasant to take, which immediately popularized cod liver oil throughout the whole world.

Not content with this great success, however, Scott & Browne have continued to evolve methods and machinery to keep Scott's Emulsion finer, purer and richer than the imitations which patterned after their plans, and to lay every precaution that human ingenuity can devise is employed to keep Scott's Emulsion the finest and purest medicinal food in the world.

The refining of raw cod liver oil as practiced with the crude equipments available along the Norwegian coast has never squared with the ideals of Scott & Browne and they have just completed a spacious refining plant adjoining their laboratories in Bloomfield, N.J., which is refrigerated to the climate of Norway and equipped with unusual sanitary devices, which will forever insure a supreme quality of cod liver oil in every bottle of Scott's Emulsion. It is so superior to all commercial substitutes, which may contain the usual suspicious or adulterated oils.

Auld Lang Syne

25 YEARS AGO.

Items of General Interest from The Standard Files of November 26, 1891.

Mr. Lang, who established the Owen Sound Sun, has severed his connection with that paper. Mr. C. J. Pratt is now at the helm.

The prices obtained during the season for butter made at the Durham Creamery, ranged from 13 1/2 to 21 cents per pound, after deducting three cents a pound for making.

Those loose plank in the sidewalk cost Markdale \$225 damages to Mrs. Moore and legal expenses.

Wintering Idle Horses Cheaply

Below are given some results obtained at the Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Que., in the cheap wintering of idle horses.

The methods followed, and the feeds used were such as to make the plan applicable to, and worth a trial in, practically all parts of the Dominion.

More Horses Are Required.

Help is scarce, high-priced, and oftentimes unreliable; so that larger implements and more working stock have to be employed. It is not always possible to buy a good team at a reasonable price in the spring, while it is often hard to get a decent figure for the same animals in the autumn. It would thus seem advisable, when the ground freezes, to lay aside, as it were, for the winter, all horses which are not absolutely required and to feed them as cheaply as possible without impairing their future usefulness.

A Cheap Winter Ration.

To gather data upon this subject, an experiment was started at the Cap Rouge Station in 1911 and has been continued during five consecutive winters, with mares and geldings, some nervous, others quiet, aged five to eighteen years. It has been found that they fared well on a daily ration of one pound mixed hay, one pound oat straw, and one pound carrots or swedes for each one hundred pounds of their weight. Not only did they gain an average of twenty-nine pounds during the five months of the test, but they showed, the following season, that they had lost no vitality nor energy.

Changes Must Be Gradual.

The rule generally followed was to gradually cut down the work, and the feed, from November 1 until November 15 when the animals under test were placed in box stalls. They never went out during the winter, with the exception of an occasional drive of a mile or so. On April 15, easy jobs were given to them and a small quantity of concentrates was allowed until by May 1 they could be under harness ten hours a day and were on full feed. These are important points not to be forgotten: to lower and raise the ration little by little, and to leave the horses practically idle.

Details Essential to Success.

If horses, due to a hard season's work, are in low condition, they should be fed up to their normal weight before being left aside for the winter, and enough exercise should be allowed during that period to prevent stocking. Another good thing is to give a purgative so as to clean out the system before the long rest. One should also remember that some animals are more restless than others and dissipate more energy, which means that more food will be required, so that the above mentioned quantities should be increased or decreased slightly, according to circumstances.

Notes on Different Roughages.

Mixed hay, for this purpose, can be of any grass or weed which horses eat, and should be moulty, not musty, and should not be worth more than half of timothy. Roots may be carrots, mangels or swedes, though the first are always liked, and the two latter are sometimes refused at first, which requires skill on the part of the feeder to have enough eaten; if roots are not given, bran should form part of the ration, as animals at rest will soon get constipated and will not thrive very well on dry roughages alone. One straw should be used, as it is more palatable than other sorts.

How To Feed.

It would probably be well to chaff at least half the hay and straw, but as the idea is to lower expenses, there seems no doubt that the cost of cutting these roughages would be greater than that of the extra feed necessary to supply the energy used in masticating them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well-playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

The roots were sliced, most of the time, for the experiments, and it seems better to give them thus, though it is not absolutely necessary, as long as they are not of such sizes as to be swallowed whole when there may be danger of choking.

When To Feed.

It was noticed at Cap Rouge that the legs of horses kept in box stalls, and fed as previously described, did not stock up. If there is no box stall, it is advisable to turn the animals out every day, when the weather permits, so that they may take some exercise. In this case, it is probable that somewhat more feed will be needed, to make up for the lost energy and heat. As to the number of times to feed, it seems that twice a day is sufficient, and that about the same quantity can be given both morning and evening.

THE WHOLESALE DEPLETION OF POULTRY LAYING AND BREEDING STOCK NOT WARRANTED UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Judging from the unprecedented heavy deliveries of poultry on the central eastern markets so early in the season, it would appear that farmers and producers generally are not only depleting their flocks unwarrantably but also rushing them to the market in an unfinished condition. As a result, the current price of chickens is much below normal value at the present time, in comparison with the prices of other meats. This is directly due to the overloading of the market.

With the brisk inquiry for Canadian poultry from Great Britain, it is expected by reporters that the demand for well-finished, good quality stock will be very keen during the coming winter. Besides, there will be a good demand for home consumption. The price for well-finished birds continues firm, but with so much poor stock, arriving wholly unsuited for either storage or export, many buyers have recently reduced their quotations for all low grades.

The presence of pullets and young fowl has also been noted in many shipments. This is most unfortunate considering the price of eggs. The very firm prospect for the profitable marketing of all poultry products points to the necessity of conserving in every possible way all suitable laying and breeding stock. Unless this is done, there will be but little poultry left in a short time on the farms in the central eastern portion of the country. Even though feed is scarce and high, it would pay farmers well to finish the birds before offering them for sale and spread their deliveries over a longer period.

Current receipts to date have consisted mainly of live poultry. The season is now sufficiently advanced, however, to warrant more liberal shipments of dressed poultry. In light of the fact that there will be a considerable movement of Canadian poultry to Great Britain, it is of the utmost importance that all poultry killed on the farms, in addition to being well-finished, be properly killed and dressed. The British market, in fact all large markets, prefer poultry bled in the mouth and picked. While killing by dislocation may be preferred by some, the presence of blood in the neck and the resultant discoloration make it unsuitable for storage or export purposes.

Proper and complete bleeding is most essential. Sometimes the arteries of the neck are not completely severed, the bird fails to bleed properly, with the result that the carcass takes on a red dish appearance. With proper attention to details, a useful reputation for Canadian poultry can be established on the British market this year. It is of the greatest importance, therefore, that all poultry marketed be well-finished, well bled and dressed and packed in the most attractive manner possible.

No Time For Huckstering.

Canada Cannot Ignore the Sacrifices That the Dependents of Our Soldiers are Making.

"Some women whose husbands are at the front, have more money than when they are at home."

So say unthinking persons when asked to give, and give liberally, to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The answer should come straight and quickly:—"Why shouldn't women who are giving their husbands to the country be as well off, or better off? They are struggling along, probably with large families of children, and anxiety about the fate of their husbands gnawing at their hearts every hour of the day. Any moment may come tidings that the bread-winner is gone forever. Are we to reward these women with the smallest pittance that will keep body and soul together?"

It is, in business affairs, an accepted rule that the more hazardous the work the higher the pay. A few weeks ago the men working on the Quebec Bridge demanded and got a large increase in wages because of the risk involved in placing the centre span into position. The result showed that the risk was a real one. How much more certain are the risks of this great war? Every casualty that carries its burden of sorrow into Canadian homes: And yet we pay these heroes who are fighting and dying for us far less than the great majority of them would be earning if still in civil life.

Are we going to stint our wives while at the same time we shelter ourselves behind the men whom these wives have sent to the front?

Look at the subject from another point of view. Even if these women do not mourn their husbands dead, how many of them will find the home-returning soldiers are financial liabilities rather than financial assets? Go to Quebec or Halifax when a ship comes in laden with our brave warriors, maimed and battered. Look at these pathetic figures, and then picture the work that lies before the mothers and wives—who with loving hearts and tireless hands will have to care for these poor fellows till death do them part.

And thus picturing the future, which one of us will say that the women who are facing that future must be dealt with, by prosperous Canada, in the spirit of the huckster in the market-place?

W. J. BOWES - Hardware and Furniture

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE.

Our stock of goods larger and better than ever.

STOVES We have the famous TRESURE and CORONNA Ranges guarantee, fuel savers as well as good bakers

HEATERS We have a full line fitted to burn either coal or wood. Prices from \$3.00 to \$25.00

ROOFING and Wallboard We are the sole agents for Bird & Son, the largest roofing manufacturers in America. Prices from \$7.25 to \$3.50 per square.

WASHING MACHINES Have you ever tried our Stepenson & Economic Washers? A free trial for one week will convince you of its merits. Price \$8.00

Stable Equipments We have all sizes of Horse Cows Chans and Stall Fixtures at the price of \$1.00 roughs ranging in length from two to six feet, constructed so as to avoid the wasting of feed. Price 30c per foot.

KITCHEN UTENSILS If in need of Kitchen Jewellery, inspect our aluminum ware, all sizes of Pots Pans and Kettles at popular prices.

GLOVES and MITS to fit both boys and men at prices that demand a comparison.


Reduced Prices on MATTRESS and SPRINGS Butter and Eggs taken as CASH

W. J. BOWES - Hardware and Furniture

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Markdale Ontario

Note the Notes