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to - of mach Poster Mouse 1951 . 1 fom 1 1541 T. b Jaho ha magning to Mil at on the upsetting

Salen way. whose maides arde widow of Each who had ome tino at the hon Saturday, last deceased; who d ob! lady, wa hand She w in Artemes She was di some of t berch her Hesheric racon, s house A. Belfr

Reid at . Mr. Win He. Owen h embers Washin dande. Joli

urviving Thus Thu: Durrat 1. 11. an "- Head A . Mowat week. 211 O. Wal d her ding c hwaite.

Sport work. - At Dier when Wed His sis . Toront rom, the the with he a ved over 'n bundas

(14.

sister have on and prother week. y Niagara Ali George a dud. seaman in the

be on a hollday Y Y X X X

OVES GAUNTLETS plendid variety. or any fancy or purse to BLANKETS in great y and cheaper than

ail Order Houses. RICHARDSON MARKDALE XXXXXX

Want Ads.

LOST

in Markdale, on Saturday, ember 21, a man's long laced rubdard-offide. 8.0 *

... On Saturday, December 21st, darkdale, a brooch with name Finder will oblige by ing at this office. 80* -Between the Armouries and

> ember, 26th, a black jet Finder will very much leaving at the Standard

STRAYED

raved - From my premises, about of October, three Leicester ewes. rmation that will lead to their be suitably rewarded. Carbert, Holland Centre, phone

FOR SALE

Sale -- 10 pigs. 8 weeks old.-Wiley jr. R. 2. Markdale. 80

no feet second-hand (nearly inch piping for sale. Perkins 76tf

r Sale.-A pure-bred Shorthorn

two years old .- A. S. Irving,

Arha). 74tf Sale.--In Markdale, on Islay house and lot .- J. W. Stod-. H. . Markdale. 73tf

sale. One colt rising 4 years, "al purpose, 7 thoroughbred ers rising 2 yrs., 2 heifers rising ar-, one of them in calf, -G. W. Bell's Lake. 79-50 *

rin For Sale or Rent .- South 10 2. concession 5. Euphrasia ting of 100 acres, good frame with first class stables, with works, driving shed. O.A.C. house, brick house with frame and wood shed, good orchard, acres good hardwood bush. stered, well fenced, consider loughing done, 11/2 miles from ericy -Alfred Hill. 78t

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

block for sale in the of Flesherton, consisting of daniel and feed store; grainproperty and business which 's one, will be sold reasonably. W. Buskin, Flesherton. 76tf

WANTED

Me worth. Flesherton. Proton. or Kimberley, and pay Mark Armstrong. Phone 1.0. 79=81

-Basswood. Pine, Poplar Baim Bolts, 5 in. and up. erg. good quality, \$9.00 per O. B. cars. Markdale; White in long. 8 in and up, prac-Far. \$9.00 per single cord; up. \$8.00 per single cord. ... Markdale. Advise Keenan Owen Sound, Off. 78-S1

N DOLLARS REWARD

....ormation that will lead to of two pigs, one white 3 .cel. about 200 pounds each, taken from the Markdale eds on December 3rd, 1918. Shannon, R. 4. Markdale '79'

-distactorily filled right along Standard-no better black k book made.

terrise in The Standard.

AKES OFF DANDRUFF. HAIR STOPS FALLING

e your Hair! Get a small bottle of Danderine right now Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy 13 mute evidence of a neglected ip; of dandruff that awful scurf. here is nothing so destructive to hair as dandruff. It robs the hair its lustre, its strength and its very 2: overtually producing a feverish-33 and itching of the scalp, which if t remedied causes the hair roots to rink, loosen and die—then the hair is out fast. A little Danderine to ght now any time will surely save

ur hair. Get a small bottle of Knowlton's anderine from any drug store. You rely can have beautiful hair and lots it if you will just try a little Dan-ring. Save your hair! Try it!

CREDIT AUCTION SALE.

Of FARM STOCK and IMPLEMENTS

The undersigned auctioned ceived instructions from John Manary Finder please leave at the to sell by public auction at West half lot 19, n nth line, Euphrasia on FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1919

> The following chattels, 1 driving mare, 5 yrs. old; spring colt, 6 obws. supposed to be in calf, dates made known at sale; farrow cbw; 7 spring calves 1 cow 4 years old, registered; 1 helfer, one year old, registered; 1 bull calf registered, papers produced at sale; 22 ewe lambs; 1 sow, due to farrow. 1 wagon, with box, nearly hew; stock rack, hay rack, set of boysleighs, heavy; set of iron harrows. 3 bulls; Deering cultivator; horse rale; Deering , mover, 6 foot; Massey-Harris seed drill; 2 plows, 21 .F eury, a quantity of stove wood for cash; 100 sap buckets; one scuffler; one grain crusher one pair of kidding tongs. set of single light harness; cook stove, cresm separator, Magnet,

mili, Chatham; sell scales; platform for scales; about 2 tons of good hay; canthooks, chains, forks, other articles; some black barley. Sale at One O'clock Sharp. TERMS:-All sums of \$10.00 inder, Cash; over that amount months redit will be given on

capacity 700 lbs., in first class order;

fanning

proved joint notes, or 5 per cent, for eash in lieu of notes. Positively no reserve as the proprie for has sold his farm and is

giving up farming. B. H. WALDEN, JOHN MANAR

CREDIT AUCTION SALE.

Of FARM STOCK and IMPLIMENTS eavement

The undersigned auctioneer has re ceived instructions from A. A. Caesar to sell by public auction at lot 118, 119, first range east of T. & S. Poad. Artemesia, about 3 miles from Markdale. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1 grey mare, rising 4 years old; grey mare, rising 3 years old, this team 'ls and well proke); a gelding rising 3 years old;

1 gelding rising 3 years old Agricultural; 1 mare rising 2 years old. 1 Holstein cow, 5 years old due May ringr shop and residence. The (7; 1 cow, 5 years old, April 1 1 cow, 5 years old, due April 23; 1 row, 10 years old, due April 24; 1 cov. 9 yrs. old. due May 1; 1 cow, 9 years old. supposed to be in calf; 1 helfer rising rising 3 years old, due February 2nd; ty.
2 heifers rising 3 years old, supposed Miss Walker, of Euphrasia, is asold; 2 seers rising 2 years old; 10 Mr. J. A. Halbert's.

heifers, rising 2 years old; S calves, Christmas passed off quietly in this will take delivery at the hornbull rising 2 years. P ewes. 8

Mr. J. A. matberts.

Christmas passed off quietly in this locality, owing to the flu epidemic.

Miss Murel Murdoch, who sustain yearlings. I lamb. '1 brood sdw. with a fracture of her leg near the ankle, sow, due last of March; 9 pigs, weigh about 150 lbs.; 7 pigs, weight about 125 lbs. 2 geese and one galder; A number of hens. 1 McCornick binder. 6-foot cut, 1 swivel wheel truck for binder or mower tonghe 1 Mc-Cormick mower, 6-foot cut 1 McCormick 13-disc seed drill; 1 Deering cultivator, 17-tooth; I horse take. 10 ness in the neighborhood. foot. Deering; 1 Bissel land roller; 1 set iron harrows; 1 International 1 two-furiow Cockshut plow; 1 set a half. We are pleased to know the spring tooth harrows; 1 scuffler; 1 are all on the mend.

Deering disc harrow; 1 emerg grind- Air. Earl Fothergill of Meaford.

er; 1 sel 2000 to scales; fanning mill. G. S. M.; root pulper; truck farm wagon; Bain wagon; wagon box. stock combined; 1 hay rack gravel box; top buggy; rubber-tired buggy, new; cutter; set of sleighs; 2 set of heavy harness; set double driving harness; portable hand forge; Quantity, first-class cedar shingles, quanis for counter check books are tity of shingle timber; Quantity of feed barley; quantity of O. A. C. oats; (grain | cash); water tank; kitchen range. Molfatt; heating stove; seven yards linoleum, 4 yards wide nearly new; hedroom suite; stretcher; bedstead; Daisy churn No. 3 new; two 5-gal. barrels. 25-gal. barrel; 5 good neckyokes 2 set whithetrees; 15 feet

> 2-inch piping; cross-cut saw; 1 good axe; other articles too numerous to mention . TERMS: All, sums of ten dollars and under Cash; over that amount. 12 months credit on approved joint notes, or 5 per cent. off for cash in

> lieu of notes. Positively everything must be sold is proprietor has sold his farm and

s going West. SALE AT TWELVE Q'CLOCK NOON Please be on the fob at the above appointed time, as this is an

exceptionally large sale. A.A. CAESAR, Proprietor. B. H. WALDEN, Auctioneer.

Keep your sidewalk clean.

WALTERS FALLS

(Special to The Standard The Christmas entertainmen

ponstponed on account of the fl The following spent Christmas their home in this vicinity: Nisses S. Deleree, V. Olmstead, M. Atcheson . Saunders, C. and M. Olmstead; Messrs. Melville Watson and George Bonnell.

Mr. B. Menary has arrived home from the West; looking hale and hearty.

The dance that was to have been the public hall on New Year's Night; has been postponed on account of the influenza. There were a couple of lonesom

oung men in the vicinity on Sunday not being able to make their accusomed calls on account of the flu. Mrs. Jas. Howey are nome rong the West visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Joshua Bowler is confined to the house for a few days through Mr. Alfred Dixon had to shoot one

of his team of mares, through having its leg broken some time ago. Dr. Shepherdson was a caller in our burg for a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman King. of Ottawa, are spending Xmas holidays in the vicinity. The sale of goods by the Women's

Institute at Findlay's store on Xmas Eve, was a good success. The lucky guessers of the beans were Mr. J. Thompson, our miller. and Percy Ward, second, being only

four beans out. The School meeting was held on T. drsday morning. Mr. C. Saunders was elected in the retiring trustee's

Death has again visited our community and claimed Mrs. Jas. Dixon, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Muray The sympathy of the community goes out o the sorrowing ones in their ber-

> 船船 HARKAWAY

(Special to The Standard Misses Edith Carbert, of Hamilton

and Bessie Chrbert, of Toronto, holidayed at the narental home here. One visitor that has not been welcome one is the "flu", which is quite prevalent in this vicinity, but are pleased to report all cases on the vay to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson and Mis-Lily, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Thompson, of Fairmount. Messrs. C. Thompson and A. Barry are getting out timber to build addi-

tions to their barns next season. Mrs. R. Elliot and babe, of Sask., 3 years old, due January 29: I heifer are visiting with friends in this vicin-

77tf to be in call: 3 heifers, rising 3 years sisting to nurse influenza patients at Christmas passed off quietly in this

Miss Muriel Murdoch, who sustain 10 young pigs, 4 weeks old; 1 brood from late reports is making marked

BEAVERDALE

Xmas passed off very quietly around here, as there is quite a lot of sick-

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Johnston and three children have been seriously hay loader, new; 2 21-Fleury plows; the with the flu for about a week and

was home for Xmas and intended gong back but his parents and family are laid up with the flu, so Earl is going to stay with them a while

with the shingles, but we hope for his speedy recovery.

Miss Esther Brett, of Toronto, was ome for Xmas, returning the next

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh John ston, on Saturday, the 28th, a son. We are pleased to hear mother and babe are getting along as well as can be expected.

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILL

Delicious "Firuit Laxative" can't hai. tender little Stomach, Liver and Bowels

Look at the tongue, mother! coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at hen poevish, cross, listless, doesn't eep, eat or act naturally, or is feverstomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat diarrhos, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figa," and in a few hours all the foul. enstipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California" Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-upa.

MACHINES SAVE LABOR UNDERDRAINAGE PAYS MAKE CONCRETE THE HENS ARE NOW LAYING

Work of Efficient Gas Engine in House and Barn.

How Early Winter Pruning May Be Done Without Injury - Winter Rhubarb Is Delicious and May Be Grown by All. (Contributed by Ontario Department of

AVING labor in stable and home, by the use of machinery is one of the great economic problems engaging the attention of farmers to-day. Through the use of machinery they can produce even more, at less cost, than in years past, when labor was plentiful, and tolerably cheap.

Probably never before in the history of the farming world have so, many farm problems been solved by single, piece of machinery as has now been accomplished by the gasoline engine. In the stable it an be employed to advantage in grinding feed for the stock. It can cut feed and ensilage. It can pump water for the house and stable whenever one pleases; a hydrant on the lawn, and in the stock yards to which a hose may be attached for washing the buggy, sprinkling the lawn, lushing pens and stable and for other purposes, is source of much satisfac-tion, pleasure and comfort.

By means of a line shaff a gas engine may operate many labor-saving machines at the same time. | it can run the grindstone, root pulper, fanning mill, cream separator, churn, sheep shearers, horse clippers, rotary curry-comb and the milking machine which it is possible to milk two cows in about six minues, including the time required for changing and setting. Further assistance may be had by attaching the power for refrigeration and i r circulating milk over a cooling surface—a practical

necessity. No longer need the preparation of whitewash and its application with a brush be consigned to warmer gions, for the engine can punty th through a hose attached to a spray ng outfit. It is possible to puni it two hundred feet. When the job out by having fresh water pumped

The gasoline engine solves for the armer the problems of comfort in the house safety in the stables, and a great deal of drudgery generall...— Prof. John Evans, O. A.C College.

Light Fall Pruntog Is Safe. Light pruning in fall is permiss ible, but heavy prining is dangerous and likely to result in serious dam age from winter killing, especially if the succeeding winter is severe. The injury is caused by drying out of the cut area and may be prevented by covering all wounds of any size with a good covering of paint made from pure lead and oil. Do not use prepared paints as these contain injurlous benzine or turpentine dryers. To make an effective covering it will be necessary to give not less than two coats because one coat will not prevent elecking and drying of green wood. Coal tar makes an excellent wound covering and is easily applied. This matter of covering wounds made in fall or early winter is frequently slighted by orchard meh, but the writer has seen such serious dam-

age result from neglect of this pre-caution that he feels justified in varning ffuit growers with regard to the practice. In experimental trials in the college apple orchard, varieties so hardy as Duchess of Oldenburg, Wolf River, Snow and Scott's Winter have suffered very serious injury following. Navaphor provides jury following November pruning with the duts left unprotected. wounds dry out around the edges and by spring he dead area is greatly enlarged, frequently extending down the trunk or branch for a foot or more. The dead bark comes away later, leaving a large dead area, detiff mental to the parts above and certain

also to decay later. Prof. J. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph. How Winter Rhubarb Is Produced. The production of rhubarb in winter has become of considerable value among gardeners. It is easy to do if certain methods are followed. If. Mr. James Wilson is also laid up one is making a permanent business of thubarb forcing, it is necessary each year to set out a new bed, a plants onde forced are of no further value, in the spring large roots should be dug; split in one bud sec tions and replaced in rich proist ground. During the growing season they are kept cultivated and free from weeds. In the fall they are cov-ered with manure. Next spring a second bed is planted as before. That fall a large part of the first bed is taken up, leaving sufficient to replant another bed the next spring. The roots are taken up the last thing in the fall before the hard freezing weather comes and are placed in piles in a shed where they can easily be got at during the winter but will remain frozen. Early in December take in a sufficient number of roots, place these bud side up on the floor of a warm cellar-about 68 degrees or 70 degrees — and cover with an inch of sand. Be sure to fill in all interspace. Keep this sand moist. About a week later the buds will begin to swell and in from four to six weeks, depending upon the heat of the room the cooler and slower growth starts
you should have rhubarb redy.
After these roots are exhausted throw

then away and put in prore. If a

Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

constant supply is required made a

Proven Methods of Draining Low Land Swamps and Springs.

Mutual Respect and Confidence the Reynotes of successful Co operation - How These May Bo Developed In Any Community. (Contributed by Ontario Department

N general the conditions making drains necessary are those where the gravitational or free water is either on the surface of the land or so close to the surface as to interfere with the proper growth of plant roots. The instances where the water is lying on the land, such as ir pond holes, sloughs, pockets, swamps, etce., are very common in Ontario and it is usually an easy matter for these conditions to be remedled. They may be remedied either by means of open ditches or a system of tile drains.

Where there is a large area of low-lying land which is initformly wet, such as we have in the southwestern counties, namely, Kent, Essex and Lambton, tile drains augmented by open ditches are used, and some or possibly lower than the lake leve dikes are constructed and pumps in stalled t remove the water. Other instances where low-lying and flat lands require drainage are thos which are occasionally flooded either during the spring freshets or durin heavy rains. If no means has bee provided for this water to be remov ed quickly the crops growing on thi land will be killed out, and cause financial loss to the

In the case of underground spring we have a condition where the pervious layer of the subsoil ha caused the underground water to b blocked and held to such an exten that it eventually comes to the sur face. These can be prevented by have ing a tile drain put in a short di tance above the springs so that the water may be cut off and conveyed to a proper outlet.

Another instance is that where irrigation is being carried on. some of the irrigation districts it water is fairly saturated with all all salts. When this water is used for irrigation it is spread over the land and eventually is evaporated from the surface of the soil or from the leaves of plants and trees by sun, the alkali being left surface. This alkali accumulates un til it becomes so strong as to preven

the growth of plants or trees. To remove this alkali it is neces sary to install a system of under drains, then thoroughly flood the soi which is saturated with alkali, thu dissolving the alkali and allowing the water to pass off through th drains, thereby removing the alkali. After this has been removed it will be necessary to use a greater amount of water for irrigation of this soil. and after each irrigation as soon as the water has been evaporated to such an extent that the remaining water is almost saturated with alkali the free water remaining in the soil and containing this saturated solu-

tion of alkali must be allowed to run off through the drains. many Ontario farms we kee small creeks flowing at least part of the season. In most instances where this occurs the drain can be placed parallel to this creek, and except dur-ing the spring freshets or after very heavy rains the water will flow through this drain, thereby obviating the use of the creek. When the drain is installed the creek banks could be levelled, and instead of being a creek with ragged banks and weeds and small trees growing along side, could be converted into a scoop ditch. This ditch could be of such a nature as to allow farm machinery to cross back and forth, and would take care of the occasional heavy!

In all conditions where the ground water comes within two and a half feet of the surface of the soil it is necessary for this to be removed in some manner so that plants may have proper root growth. W. R. Scott B.S.A., Q. A. College, Guelph.

Philosophy of Having a Good Time. Trike the "t" out of toil and you have oil | You can't take the hard work out of farming as easily as that but a little run robs it of much of its drudgery. Good times are the oil in the toil of agriculture. That is what a great many sincere persons overlook who study economics more than human nature.

When we attempt to organize farmers' association, what is done Why right away a vant amount of talking s committed anent educa-tion and improvement. Both are good, of course, and the farmer, in common with all humanity, wants to improve there's a difference be-tween improving and being improved the association will effect the improvement.

To begin with, he is often not loo well acquainted with his real neigh-bors—this men in the inside of the men he knows now show themselves only to kindred spirits. Then after a hard day's work he is prone to stay quietly a home in preference to driving several miles to discuss, under a smoky lamp, the old problems in much the same old way.

But there's one thing everyone wants—a good time. Everyone takes his recreation in some form — only there's nothing collective about it; each goes his own way at his own time. Really persuade the neighbors once that they can have a better time at the club meeting than they car at home and they'll go withou coaxing. So that seems the logical starting

point. A leader never finds it hard to get people to organize for pleas new bed every two or three weeks ure---to have a good, time. during the winter. Be sure to keep all the front dimmed. Put burlaps And it leads to great things, too. As people become better acquainted of brown paper over the windows to give the bright pink color so much desired.—1. H. MacLenhan, B.S.A., mutual respect and confidence de

velop. That is the fundamental and

first step to business co-operation -

Optario Department of Agriculture.

Well Cured and Properly Males by Lighting Pens Till 9 p.m. Egg Cement Tile Equa to Ch

Strangles, an Infectious Distance Colts May Be Controlled Cause, Symptoms and Tol of This Serious Disease. (Contributed by Ontarto Departs

O make concrete the factorily many things be taken into consideration In the first place it is necessary that the manufacturer experience in the making of wacr tile; besides, it is essential good strong machinery, a good qual ity of sand and gravel, or rock, first-class cement, material cement thoroughly mixed, an where the tile may be steam

Only strong, heavy and machinery should be used respect to material a good as would be one part material would pass through a twenty sieve, and two parts, which range from the previous sti Only good sharp material shi used — one in which there should be avoided. If this cal procured a sand washing will have to be added to ment of the plant. Where a great many tile

turers make a mistake in the make of concrete tile is in the fad they use too "lean" a mixture is not enough cement to the ma The proper mixture for far tile is one part cement to 2 of crushed material, and in should the mix be more. I sumcient water being added mixture to make a gum consi When the tile are complete. should be placed in kilns when may be steam cured and left for a period of not less.

hours. The kiln should be about in height and of a width suffic allow the required number of t on which the tile have been p

to rest during the curing The tile should be placed kiln not more than 11/2 hours it has been manufactured and it has been manuacte, during there for 48 hours, during there is high steaming process. After it cured it might be removed kiln-and piled in the should have at least two ening before being again di Before the product of any is offered for sale samples ! tested either at the plany or the Drainage Departmen O. A. C., Guelph, to be teste if it is of the proper strength.

Scott, B.S.A., O. A. College, Strangles-Its Cause and Strangles, commonly called Distemper," is an infectious, erruptive discase peculiar to loss especially to colts or quite horses, but those of all ages able to suffer. One attack does second, but there are few which an animal suffers the

The disease appears in two known as (a) Regular Strangles, often coll Bastard Strangles." As with, contagious or infectious disease is caused by a specific virus w is communicable from animal that mal by contact or surroundings healthy animal on the hand clothes of the attendant, on p forks, harness, clothing, etc.) at is possible it may be carried don't ; able distances in the air.

Symptoms - When the form in the space between the as of the lower law (called the 12 lary space) the general health often so little affected that noth wrong is suspected untit the lawes break, but in most cases their duliness; more or less loss dap tite, increase of temperature, in discharge, at first watery, but so becoming purulent, cough, c ficulty in swallowing. tumors can be felt, and a seen in the neighborhood of usually in the space already to in the throat or higher posterior to he lower jaw. cases the patient becomes what swallow, the cough becomes painful and breathing more labored and difficult; and lie be

stands with his nose protrud ing a supply of fresh air if at Treatment .- In mild cast care and comfortable quarter. that is needed, other than in out the cavitles of the abscess times daily with a five per cert, tion of one of the coal tar antisco or carbolic acid. In more acuse in addition to the above it practice to steam the nosiril sionally by holding the patient in steam escaping from a pot ing water, to which has been a little carbolic acid. Feed and out of a high manger, as he swall with greater ease when head is vated. Give the patient two to drams of hyposulphite of soda cording to size) three times had Keep hot poultices to the thro nance abscesses as soon as ready and preat as above. Feed on sort, easily awallowed and easily digested food if he wont eat keep up his strength by giving new milk and raw eag with an oz. of sweet spirits of nilr several times daily. Do not attemp to drench him. Give the powders of a spool, placing them well be on the tongue. Give the liquida will a 2-0s. syringe. If there be dange of sufficiation, and the amateur cannot relieve it, a veterinarian should be sent for promptly. In cases of irigular strangles the same treatment less the local attention to the for ing abscesses is all that an armate

and, after all, that a vetering after d

Production Nearly Doubled.

use, Symptoms and Cure of Ringworm Explained-As It Is Very Contagious the Stockman Must Take Great Precautions to Provent its Spread:

Ontributed by Onturio Department of

ostly everybody who keeping poultry wants to get aggs in winter. Generally speaking; the number f eggs gradually goes down from reck to week from September anuary and then there is a slow but radual increase until March, April nd May which in Ontario are the est months for egg production.

It is unusual, and in most cases ery unwise, to publish figures in reard to experiments until the maerial has been very thoroughly testd, but in this particular case, conidering the high cost of feeds and he general scarcity of new laid eggs, re are giving the figures on a rather hort test of but four weeks' duraon. The results appear to be gen-rally true in all pens tested and are h accord with results obtained else

The increase in egg yield has been btained by the use of electric ghts, or prolonging the day. The acts of the matter appear to be that hen's crop is too small a reservoir o hold sufficient feed for the long alght. A hen, to lay, must have a surplus of feed over and adove that equired for body maintenance.

In these particular trials the rewere turned of at nine ofclock at night. The birds get their first feed n the morning at seven o'clock and a few dull mornings require lights for about one hour.

The usual feed of grain given at about four to five o'clock in the after-

wo of grain is given to twinty-nve birds, simply to keep them moving a little. The full feed is given at about eight o'clock.

edire.

are many people keeping boultry who have no electric lights. Fair its good results have been secared disewhere by using orderary barn lanterns. The cango of are when using lanterns is materially increased We have not tested these assoon. For electric lighting we use three ordinary bulbs for a pen of one hundred birds, or one light in a twenty-live bird pen — Prot R. W. Sraham, Ocas College, Greeks

· ! Ringworm: Ringworm is a contaglous disease to sypich all classes of animals, and are subject.

Calves and young cattle appear to be more susceptible to the trouble han ofher animals, but no age renders an animal immune. It is purely a sin disease; and is due to the presence of a vegetable parasite, which is readily capable of being conlirect contact, the hands of the atendan, pails, stable utensils, clothing, harness, saddles, blankets, the contact of one animalewith the stalls, etc., of affected animals, etc. In like manner, curry-combs, brushes, rubbing cloths, etc., that are used on affected animals of any class, if used on other animals, become a fertile

cause of infection. Symptoms. While any part of the animal may be the seat of the discase, the skin around the eyes and of the face, and on the neck and back, appears to be the favorite seat. .The first symptom shown is usualy an tchiness, which is followed by a slight form of cruption, which soon assumes the appearance of little yelowish states of a circular form, the mass scales forming a circular space, nence the term "ringworm." A varable number of these circular patches may be noticed on different parts of the body,

Treatment.—It is necessary that, great care be taken to avoid the conveyance of the virus from the discased to healthy animals. Where practicallie, it is well to remove all non-infected animals to non-infected premises. The infected premises should be disinfected by thoroughly sweeping and dusting, and then giving a thorough coat of an insecti-cide, as a hot 10 per cent of one of the coal tar antiseptics or carbolic acid, or a coat of hot lime wash with 5 per cent. carbolic acid.

Local treatment consists in moistening the scales with warm water and soap, or sweet oil, removing them in order to expose the unprotected surfaces of the affected areas. An inscricide, as tincture of iodine should be applied once or twice daily until cured." — J. H. R., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph,