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COOK'S Cotton-Root Compound

WOODS' PHOSPHODINE

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1922

Farm Crop Queries

CONDUCTED BY PROF. HENRY G. BELL. The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Q. G. H.—Every summer our granary is infested very badly with a small worm that gets into the grain which, I think, is called the weevil. We cannot keep any grain through the summer without it gets wormy. Can you inform me if there is any method of getting rid of the worms? If there is any medicine for that purpose, please indicate where it can be obtained.

A.—The insect that you find in your granary is undoubtedly the grain weevil. The treatment is comparatively simple and effective. Purchase from a drug store a pint or a pound of carbon-bisulphide. This is a very inflammable liquid, hence you must be careful not to light any matches or to have any fire whatever about you when handling this material. Place a flat dish on top of the pile of grain in the bin and empty the carbon-bisulphide into this dish. (Avoid using a metal dish—stone or china is preferred.) The liquid will quickly evaporate, and since the liquid is heavier than air, it will quickly sink down through the pile of grain, killing the insects in the granary. When the liquid has completely evaporated, possibly in a couple of days, throw open the doors and windows of the granary and the offensive odor will very quickly be lost. This treatment does not injure the grain either for seed or feed but does quickly kill the insects.

Q. F. C.—We seeded a small field of alfalfa the latter part of August, and there are places where it does not grow well. Would it injure alfalfa to mix ground limestone with manure and spread it on after the ground has been fertilized? There were 550 pounds of hydrated lime applied to the acre about three or four weeks before seeding. Will you please take the place of bran or middlings as a ration for pigs or cows? What is the method of inoculating them?

A.—I would advise you to apply the lime and manure separately. If the ground is not covered by snow, scatter lime in any form over the bare spaces. In the spring, just before you sow your alfalfa, scatter manure over these spaces also and sow your alfalfa seed. As the frost goes out in the ground the seed will work into the cracks left by the frost and a good stand of alfalfa should result. Of course, if the patches where the alfalfa does not grow well are in areas of your field where there is poor drainage the only cure will be to put even in the drainage, but I am assuming that the cause of the failure has been stoniness of soil.

Soy beans are rich in protein, hence will to a large extent take the place of bran or middlings in a ration for hogs. I do not believe middlings can be so successfully used for hogs. In order to maintain soy beans purchase from the Ontario Agricultural Department a bottle of culture for soy beans. Follow the instructions on the label and you should have no trouble getting a good stand.

If the chickens have been hatched it will be a matter of time before they will be ready to hatch. It is a matter of time before they will be ready to hatch. It is a matter of time before they will be ready to hatch.

The poultry should be put into their winter quarters early in order that they may have time to settle down before they begin to lay. Before putting them in, make sure that the houses have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and that all necessary repairs to roofs, side walls and broken windows have been carefully made.

As the birds have been reared under open air conditions, it is essential that proper ventilation be given and the house should be taken up from the front to the back covered up. It is also essential that the supply of green feed should be of great importance at this time of the year, but at this time it is absolutely necessary. As the birds have just come in from the range where the supply of green feed has been plentiful and varied, an endeavor should be made to give them a variety, such as chopped clover, sprouted oats, mangels, or other forms of tender succulent feed. Grain should not be fed too heavily. As the pullets should be made to scratch for the grain feed given them the exercise is necessary to retain good health. They should be watched closely and if any signs of sluggishness are seen a little Epsom salts should be given, either in their drinking water or in their wet manure.

WOODS' PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Loss of Energy, Impairment of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price 25c per box. For \$5.00 by mail, with 25c postage. See the WOODS' MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

The Dairy

Returns get our attention. Possibly for this reason the heifer calves are unduly neglected. But this stock should be kept growing normally. With silage and clover alfalfa hay, one should feed each heifer two to five pounds of farm-grown grains per day.

Mr. J. W. Foght's book, "The Teacher and His Work," introduces the subject by relating a brief conversation with a farmer who had entered his office in quest of a teacher. "Send us a teacher," he said, "who has some comprehension of rural life and our problems. He must be cultured and practical, and above everything else, understand that many of his opportunities for good in the community lie outside the four walls of the school."

Our teachers for the last ten years, he continued, "have spent five cent days a week with us, and have hurried away to town, where their real interests are. They never seemed to realize that they had opportunities for real leadership beyond the classroom."

There is no doubt the farmer was right. We must have teachers who realize their responsibility and opportunities for leadership in the community. We have too many of the so-called suit-case teachers who arrive at school ten minutes to nine on Monday morning with all their belongings packed in a suitcase and shake the dust of the community off their feet as soon as they get to town, where their real interests are in the community where they spend their weekends. Trustees should apply other than the merely academic tests to applicants who are ready to assume the responsibilities of directing the mental and moral development of the young life of the community.

Take the case of Simcoe County. Of the two hundred and ten teachers reported in the schools of this county in the fall of 1921 there are only one hundred and thirty in the same schools in the first term of 1922. It may be assumed that the great majority of the one hundred and six teachers were inexperienced, which goes to show that about half the teachers of the county are inexperienced.

The membership of the Almonte Institute has decreased during the last year. At present we have fourteen members. Two of our girls have gone to other districts to reside and three of our girls were married during the year. To each we gave a letter of commendation in appreciation of their work. These courses closed with a banquet held in our Township Hall, which was crowded for the occasion. This being the first function of its kind in this community, proved very enjoyable and successful.

At a joint meeting of Juniors and Seniors in April, the Juniors assisted the Seniors in giving a gift to the Ontario Agricultural Department. Our chief objective for this year is to purchase and select some new books for our public library. For a beginning we donated some of our funds realized from a refreshment booth on School Fair Day.

Education.—Our Club holds its meetings twice a month on the first and third Tuesdays. At each meeting there is a topic, usually taken by one of the members. Our topics cover a fairly wide range of study. They are chosen by a committee every three months. Some of the things we had for a topic were: "A Course in First Aid," "A Woman's Education," "The Moral and Its Care and Use," "The Moral and Its Care and Use," "Social Responsibility," "Canadian Authors."

We have also a "Club Paper" containing choice poetry, cooking hints, current events, local news, and general news. The girls are in charge of the paper. At our meetings we have music, special instrumental and readings. Social and Recreation.—During the year we have had two community dances. One took the form of a "Hallowe'en Party" and the other consisted of a debate and program of music. At the latter a collection was taken up.

During the summer we held a "Lawn Fete." There was a program consisting of music and readings. A baseball team who are kept busy during the summer playing with other teams. In August the Women's Institute and the Junior Institute enjoyed a picnic together at Springbank.

Relief Work.—At each meeting a collection of one cent is taken up in aid of the Sick Children Hospital in London. We also donated

How Shall More Matured, Experienced and Permanent Teachers be Secured for Rural Schools?

By W. M. Morris. In Dr. J. W. Foght's book, "The Teacher and His Work," the author introduces the subject by relating a brief conversation with a farmer who had entered his office in quest of a teacher.

There is no doubt the farmer was right. We must have teachers who realize their responsibility and opportunities for leadership in the community. We have too many of the so-called suit-case teachers who arrive at school ten minutes to nine on Monday morning with all their belongings packed in a suitcase and shake the dust of the community off their feet as soon as they get to town, where their real interests are in the community where they spend their weekends.

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The act of teaching in our ungraded rural schools is a difficult task that demands a well-qualified, experienced man. Here we have represented a wide variety of abilities, where the majority of the children are from good homes, but some are from neglected homes. This through-going education of all the children of the school is the most important factor in the lives of the children, and it is the duty of the teacher to adapt the materials of instruction to the individual abilities and aptitudes of each child.

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HAS NEVER FELT THE RHEUMATISM

Since Taking "Fruit-a-Lives" The Famous Fruit Medicine

W. O. Box 123, Painswick, N.S. "I suffered with Rheumatism for five years, having it so badly at times I was unable to get up. I tried medicines I saw advertised, and was treated by doctors but the Rheumatism always came back. In 1916, I saw in an advertisement that 'Fruit-a-Lives' would stop Rheumatism and took a box, and got relief. I then took 'Fruit-a-Lives' right along for about six months and I have never felt the Rheumatism since."

Accept teaching as a profession with some loss of permanency. The community would have the benefit of his presence and leadership. He would be able to render greater service as a teacher. Then I inquired what salary and to my delight he replied, "I have also considered, and to my surprise a young man in the town and made a success of the school I feel he should have an initial salary of \$1,200."

Hospital for Sick Children

Dear Mr. Editor:—Reading last the trend of public opinion regarding more and more towards the equalization of the burden which each citizen of Canada must bear, that the holding of those who are unable to help themselves, occupying such large space in our minds, may I draw your attention to the fact that this Hospital is accomplishing great things in a field that is untouched by any other organization.

Little children from all parts of the Province, irrespective of class or creed, children who are sickly and strong and healthy, are made into a wonderful work. The service and the duty of the Hospital is far-reaching. As well as medical, for all the tiny patients, doctors and nurses are also trained to extend the mission of the Hospital to the remotest parts of the Province. The entire function of the Hospital must commend itself to you and your readers. It is a CHILD WELFARE work with the best of the support of our subscribers.

Of late a new and unfortunate factor has added to the responsibilities which the Hospital must support. You have noticed, no doubt, the alarming increase in the number of major accidents throughout the Province. The majority of which little children are the chief sufferers. Many of them are little waifs of the poorer sections where the streets are the playgrounds.

Here are the average daily figures for 1922:

Collected money 250
Outlays 199

The carrying out of this great work is our responsibility as well as that of the people of Ontario. Every contribution to the Hospital is a friend, indeed, to these little miles of humanity, and has the satisfaction of knowing that the result of his gift is at least one home by assisting to care for somebody's child. The review of the Hospital depends on the continued support of the public and the conversion of dollars into health and comfort with a GREAT MOTHER CHARITY.

Every day a great number of address contributions to the Hospital are received. Owing to the advanced cost of surgical and medical appliances, maintenance is made in a most efficient manner. The result of money is essential for the following of our duty. With the approach of Christmas, may I please the public to contribute to the Hospital for Sick Children.

Chairman of the Board of Governors

THE HIDDEN GRIEF

W. J. Rippling Rhymes