

Grandy's Grocery Specials!

- Half gallon Jars, per doz. \$ 1 75
- Imperial Quart Jars, per doz. 1 60
- Wine Quart Jars, per doz. 1 50
- Imperial Pint Jars, per doz. 1 40
- Metal rings, per dozen. 35
- Glass Taps for jars, per doz. 10
- Rubber Rings, per pkg. 25
- Peas, 2 tins for. 25
- Corn, 2 tins for. 25
- 1 lb. tin Red Coho Salmon. 27
- Clark's Pork and Beans, reg. 20c, 2 for. 35
- 8 lb. tin Clark's Pork and Beans. 25
- McLaren's Jelly Powder, 3 for. 30
- Pickles, per pt. 25
- Black Tea, reg. 45c, 8 lbs. 1 24
- Raspberry Vinegar, Lemonade and Orangeade, per bottle. 25

A. M. Grandy

PHONE 75

Satisfaction Guaranteed - Prompt Delivery

HIRSCHORN'S Ladies' Wear & Tailoring

Special Values for This Week End

Ladies' Dresses & Coats

A. HIRSCHORN

McGibbon Block Georgetown Phone 186

Night Phone 235 j Day Phone 196

A. E. Wright

Main Street Butcher Meats, Fresh & Cured

Delivered to all parts of Town

Jobbing Machine Work Of All Description

Cassidy Works Ltd.

Henry Block Georgetown

Housewives! Use SMP Utensils and Save Work

Buy Diamond Ware or Pearl Ware kitchen utensils and save work. They are so clean, with a finished, smooth surface that wipes clean like china. No scouring, no scraping or polishing. Just use soap and water.

Every conceivable pot and pan is made in either Pearl or Diamond Ware, the two splendid quality SMP Diamond Ware. Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside, every white inside. Pearl Ware is enameled steel with two coats of grey and white enamel inside and out. These wares will give long service. Ask for



Pearl Ware or Diamond Ware

SMITH METAL PRODUCTS CO. MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

HOW TO FEED FOR MILK

Rations Must be Well Balanced and Also Generous.

Special Indoor Feeding Required—Silage, Pulped Roots, Chopped Clover, Etc., Recommended—Feed the Cows Liberally.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Producers may produce sufficient milk for the average producing cow, but the heavy producer cannot get enough grain to satisfy her hunger and the demand of her milk-producing organs. To such heavy producers supplementary grain ration should be fed in quantity sufficient to satisfy the cow's hunger and make possible the full functioning of the milk-secreting organs. On good pasture the average producing cow cannot make profitable use of grain feeds, but when on poor pastures the feeding of grain as a supplement may be the only way by which the milk flow can be kept up.

Pastures Must Be Supplemented by Grain.

Cows producing 50 pounds of milk per day, testing three per cent, butter fat, should receive in addition to good pasture 8 to 10 pounds of mixed grain chop per day. Cows producing 20 pounds of milk per day testing three per cent, butter fat would benefit by the addition of four pounds of mixed grain chop each day at the milking time on return from pasture. In some districts the season of lush pasture may be very short. If such is the case provision for winter feeding must be made. This may be most easily done by providing good silage. Many of the best producing dairymen feed silage during the entire summer period in quantity to keep up with conditions in the pasture field, increasing or decreasing the quantity at the demand of the cow. The growing of silage crops such as the oats and peas mixture, the growing of alfalfa and red clover corn, and roots in season are ways of keeping the cows working should the pasture fail. The cow's stomach should be kept well filled with feed. If she is to be profitable as a producer of milk. As the grass or pasture crop dwindles, other feeds must be supplied or milk cannot be made. Many good feeders supplement the falling pastures in August with green fodder corn and second growth clover, newly made silage from peas and oats or corn may follow these. During October and early November, nutritious turnips and sorghum are frequently used. All these feeds go the same route and produce much the same effect on the animal body, differing but little in degree. It is not so much what we feed if we would only feed enough and use a variety of feeds so that the cow can perform the work required of her.

Special Indoor Feeding Required.

With the closing of the autumn and cessation of outside feeding, necessitating all indoor feeding over a long period, provision for which should have been made during the growing season, by way of producing an ample quantity of silage, clover, roots, grain feeds, and straw. How many cows can I carry through the winter, is the viewpoint too frequently taken by many dairy men. For profitable work this viewpoint is generally wrong and should be turned about to read how few cattle can I keep to eat up all the feed. Lack of definite knowledge as to the feed requirement per animal, and of an easy method of figuring this requirement, has caused much loss through many farmers trying to winter more stock than the feed supply in their barns would warrant. When cows do so well on June pastures, it should be incentive to all feeders to imitate in so far as possible the succulence of June grasses.

Silage, Pulped Roots and Chopped Clover Recommended.

Well made silage is the best substitute, with pulped roots and chopped clover and alfalfa hay while not succulent are highly nutritious and palatable. With silage, clover, roots and straw at hand, a sufficient variety has been provided and it is considered good practice to give producing dairy cows all of these feeds that they will take, without waste. In addition to these bulky feeds one pound of mixed grain chop per day should be fed for each three pounds of milk produced, over and above 10 pounds. That is a cow producing forty pounds of average market milk per day would require all the coarse feeds she cared to eat and ten pounds of mixed grain chop per day. The grain feed requirement can also be expressed as one pound of mixed grain chop per day for each pound of butter fat produced in a weekly period. That is if a cow were producing four gallons or forty pounds of milk per day, that tested four per cent, butter fat, she would produce in seven days eleven and one-fifth pounds of butter fat. This would entitle her to eleven and one-fifth pounds of mixed grain per day.

Liberal Feeding is Absolutely Necessary.

Another rule that is practiced by the best dairymen is to feed all of a well-balanced ration that good dairy cows will take without making any appreciable gain in weight while in full flow of milk. The balancing of rations for dairy cows is very important and is practiced by many careful, business-like dairymen and farmers, but unfortunately many of these having the responsibility of cow feeding hate the sight of paper, pencil and figures, and consequently hesitate or neglect this very important item in dairy cow management.

—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Special Indoor Feeding Required.

With the closing of the autumn and cessation of outside feeding, necessitating all indoor feeding over a long period, provision for which should have been made during the growing season, by way of producing an ample quantity of silage, clover, roots, grain feeds, and straw. How many cows can I carry through the winter, is the viewpoint too frequently taken by many dairy men. For profitable work this viewpoint is generally wrong and should be turned about to read how few cattle can I keep to eat up all the feed. Lack of definite knowledge as to the feed requirement per animal, and of an easy method of figuring this requirement, has caused much loss through many farmers trying to winter more stock than the feed supply in their barns would warrant. When cows do so well on June pastures, it should be incentive to all feeders to imitate in so far as possible the succulence of June grasses.

Silage, Pulped Roots and Chopped Clover Recommended.

Well made silage is the best substitute, with pulped roots and chopped clover and alfalfa hay while not succulent are highly nutritious and palatable. With silage, clover, roots and straw at hand, a sufficient variety has been provided and it is considered good practice to give producing dairy cows all of these feeds that they will take, without waste. In addition to these bulky feeds one pound of mixed grain chop per day should be fed for each three pounds of milk produced, over and above 10 pounds. That is a cow producing forty pounds of average market milk per day would require all the coarse feeds she cared to eat and ten pounds of mixed grain chop per day. The grain feed requirement can also be expressed as one pound of mixed grain chop per day for each pound of butter fat produced in a weekly period. That is if a cow were producing four gallons or forty pounds of milk per day, that tested four per cent, butter fat, she would produce in seven days eleven and one-fifth pounds of butter fat. This would entitle her to eleven and one-fifth pounds of mixed grain per day.

Liberal Feeding is Absolutely Necessary.

Another rule that is practiced by the best dairymen is to feed all of a well-balanced ration that good dairy cows will take without making any appreciable gain in weight while in full flow of milk. The balancing of rations for dairy cows is very important and is practiced by many careful, business-like dairymen and farmers, but unfortunately many of these having the responsibility of cow feeding hate the sight of paper, pencil and figures, and consequently hesitate or neglect this very important item in dairy cow management.

—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Well made silage is the best substitute, with pulped roots and chopped clover and alfalfa hay while not succulent are highly nutritious and palatable. With silage, clover, roots and straw at hand, a sufficient variety has been provided and it is considered good practice to give producing dairy cows all of these feeds that they will take, without waste. In addition to these bulky feeds one pound of mixed grain chop per day should be fed for each three pounds of milk produced, over and above 10 pounds. That is a cow producing forty pounds of average market milk per day would require all the coarse feeds she cared to eat and ten pounds of mixed grain chop per day. The grain feed requirement can also be expressed as one pound of mixed grain chop per day for each pound of butter fat produced in a weekly period. That is if a cow were producing four gallons or forty pounds of milk per day, that tested four per cent, butter fat, she would produce in seven days eleven and one-fifth pounds of butter fat. This would entitle her to eleven and one-fifth pounds of mixed grain per day.

Liberal Feeding is Absolutely Necessary.

Another rule that is practiced by the best dairymen is to feed all of a well-balanced ration that good dairy cows will take without making any appreciable gain in weight while in full flow of milk. The balancing of rations for dairy cows is very important and is practiced by many careful, business-like dairymen and farmers, but unfortunately many of these having the responsibility of cow feeding hate the sight of paper, pencil and figures, and consequently hesitate or neglect this very important item in dairy cow management.

—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

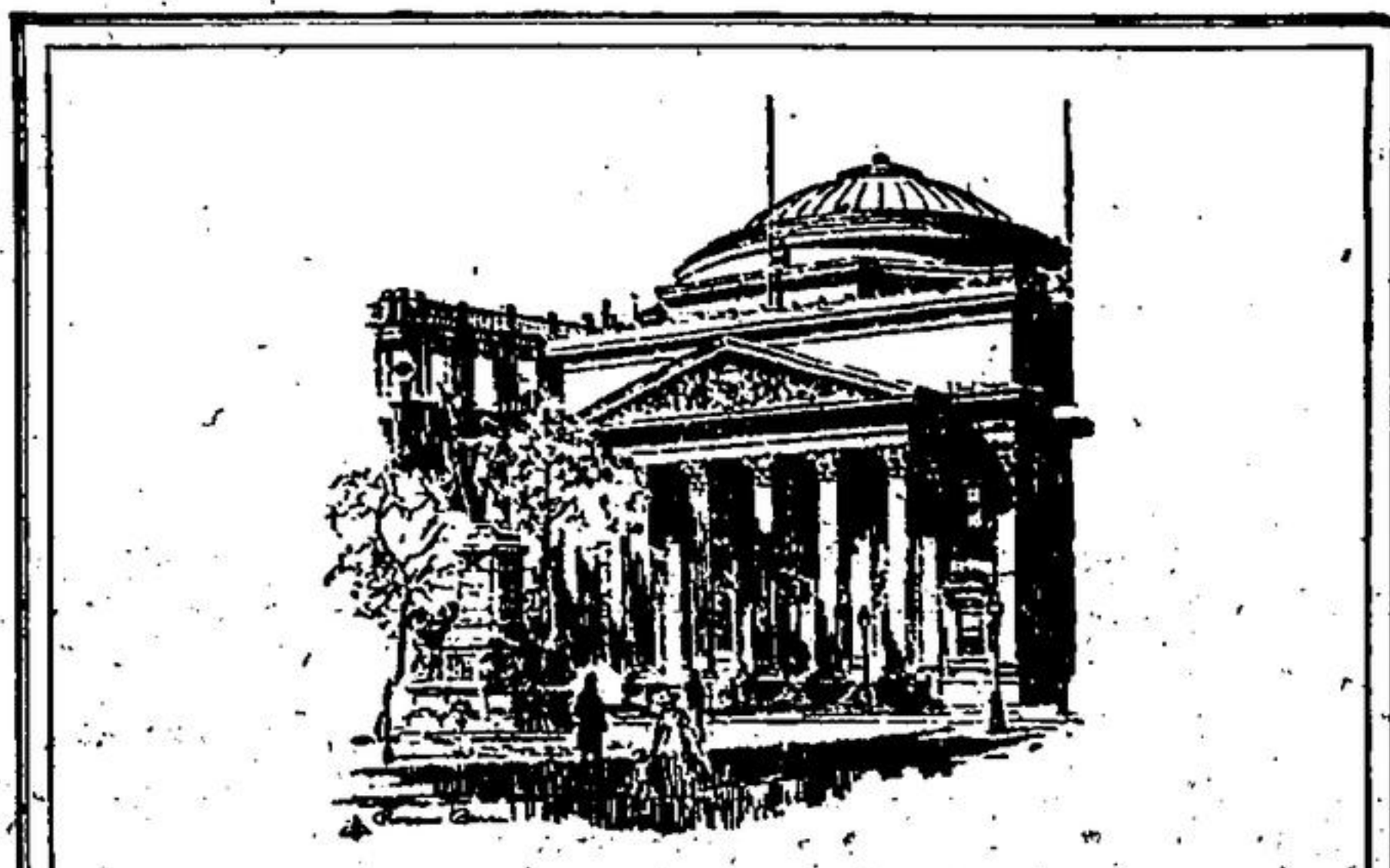
Doherty Stoves And Ranges

Second hand Manure Spreader, Mower, Buggies, Maple Leaf Grinder, Reatty Bros. Hay Track, Cars and Sling.

Melotte Cream Separator. Machine Oil, Axle Grease.

S. B. GROAT

Office Phone 232 w. Residence 229 GEORGETOWN



BANK OF MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up \$27,250,000. Reserve \$27,250,000.

Total Assets \$653,869,071.21.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- SIR VINCENT MEREDITH BART, President.
- SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E., Vice-President.
- R. B. Angus, Esq.
- Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
- C. R. Hooper, Esq.
- H. R. Drummond, Esq.
- D. Forbes Angus, Esq.
- Wm. McMaster, Esq.
- Lt.-Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C.
- Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
- SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager.
- Harold Kennedy, Esq.
- H. W. Beaulieu, Esq.
- G. B. Fraser, Esq.
- His Honour Henry Cockburn, Esq.
- J. H. Ashdown, Esq.
- E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.
- Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Branches in every important city and town in Canada and Newfoundland. Offices in London (Eng.), Paris (France), New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Spokane, and Mexico City. Correspondents in every part of the world.

Studebaker Bodies Don't Rattle or Squeak

Studebaker bodies rest squarely on the chassis frame—not on the body sills. The body and the frame form a rigid unit that successfully resists the rack of the road.

Studebaker bodies are built in Studebaker shops by men, many of whom have been building vehicle bodies for Studebaker for upwards of 30 years—and their fathers before them. Studebaker has been building fine bodies for seventy years.

Studebaker Special-Six bodies, because of their quality and soundness, weigh more than those of other cars around the Special-Six price. You cannot skimp in material and build a body that will not rattle.

Freedom from rattle or squeak is just another of the fine-car refinements that emphasize the extra value of the Studebaker Special-Six.

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.

MODEL	PRICE	MODEL	PRICE	MODEL	PRICE
LIGHT-SIX 5-Door 117 W.B. 2 H.P.	\$2175	SPECIAL-SIX 5-Door 117 W.B. 2 H.P.	\$2175	HO-SIX 7-Door 127 W.B. 2 H.P.	\$2175
Chassis	1975	Chassis	1975	Chassis	1975
Paint	200	Paint	200	Paint	200
License	100	License	100	License	100
City Registration	100	City Registration	100	City Registration	100
Deliveries	100	Deliveries	100	Deliveries	100
Sales	100	Sales	100	Sales	100

Card Three Standard Equipment

The Special-Six chassis frame is 7" deep. It tapers from a width of 22" in the front to 41" in the rear, so that the sides of the body fit perfectly without overhang. Five cross-members prevent the distortion that eventually causes bodies to squeak.



J. N. O'Neill & Son

Georgetown Ontario

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

J. H. SMITH Stewarttown

PHONE 84 r 13

Old reliable dealer in Wire Fencing, Fancy and Plain Gates and posts of all kinds always on hand.

I have a large quantity of Rails which I will deliver any length, at reasonable price.

J. H. Smith STEWARTTOWN

Georgetown Fish Market

Always a Good Variety on hand. All the Fresh Fish of the season at the Lowest Possible Price.

Georgetown Fish and Chip Cafe

Bargains in Second Hand Farm Machinery

The imported Clydesdale KILWINNING JOCK will be at his own stable Ferndale Farm, lot 15, 3rd line, every Saturday and Monday. Breeders should see this horse, he has quality breeding, having such sires Barrow, Pride, Hiawatha, Barrow Ruby and Radiant, and is a noted stock horse. To insure a foal \$15.00. Enrolled and inspected and claimed in the highest form. Will be at Ross Burt's, lot 22, 4th line, every Friday afternoon from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. NEAL GILLIES & SONS, Prop. 10-5-4.

Livingston's Bakery

MAIN STREET

No. 1 A BREAD

ALL KINDS Brown Milk Home-Made White

Saturday Special! CHELSEY BUNS

Plain Buns and Bread Rolls every day; also PIES. A. LIVINGSTONE & SON Phone 55 Georgetown

You get all the cream with a De Laval



Not every separator is designed so that it will get all the cream. But there is one machine that can always be depended upon to skim clean—the De Laval.

A De Laval user gets more cream from the milk of each cow, gets longer service from his machine, and spends less time turning and washing it. Ask any of them.

Wouldn't you like to know more about the De Laval? Stop in.

De Laval butter has won at every meeting of the National Butter-makers Association with one exception.

Sold by F. Hustler, Norval



Read the quaint exquisite Legend of the Wedding Ring

This delightful brochure, "Wedding Ring Sentiment", contains the ancient legend of the wedding ring from the dim past when the marriage vows were symbolized with rings of brass and iron. You will find it absorbing reading. Ask for a copy.

7-2-2

Canada's Oldest Business Rings and Jewellery always carry this Registered trademark and the copyrighted words "Wedding Ring Sentiment" inscribed on the inside.

A. B. Willson Main St.

BETTER BUSINESS EVERY WEEK

Special Dainty Fresh Chocolates. It's difficult to excel my line of goods. Call in to day and sample these values before purchasing. The prices are 25c and 30c per lb. 30c line will be unusual value such as you cannot purchase in the city of Toronto for 65c per lb.

I also Serve Light Lunches and Ice Cream. Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Pipes from 50c to \$10.00, Tobacco Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Rubber Balls, Tennis Balls, very reasonable. Also Fruit and Vegetables. Canned Goods, consisting of Clover Leaf Salmon, Horse Shoe Salmon, All grades Sardines. A Special Line of Fresh Dairy Biscuits, 35c per lb. Fancy Boxes Chocolates, 50c to 1.00.

H. DRUKS

MAIN ST. GEORGETOWN



Why not to-day?

Why deny yourself for another day the pleasure and convenience that come with possession of a Ford? If it is a question of money we will take care of that. Our monthly payments are moderate and can be graduated to meet your purse. You will buy a Ford eventually—why not TODAY.

FORD PRICES

Chassis	\$ 445	Runabout	\$ 495
Touring	535	Sedan	980
Coupe	840		

Starting and Electric Lighting on Chassis and Open Models, 85c extra. Standard Equipment on Closed Models.

All Prices are F. O. B. FORD ONTARIO

H. A. COXE - ACTON