

DADDY KNOWS

Let us dry our tears now, laddie,
Let us put aside our woes,
Let us go and talk to daddy,
For I'm sure that daddy knows.
Let us take him what we've broken
Be it heart or hope or toy,
And the tale may bide unspoken,
For he used to be a boy.

He has been through all the sorrows
Of a lad at nine or ten:

He has seen the dawn of mornings
When the sun shone bright
again;
His own heart has been near
nothing.

Oh 'score' times than I can tell,
And has often known the aching
That a boy's heart knows so
well.

I am sure he will remember;
In his calendar of days,
When the boy heart was December,
he's

Though the sun and flowers
were May's.

He has lived a boy's life, laddie,
And he knows just how it goes;

Let us go and talk to daddy,
For I'm sure that daddy knows.

He will put aside the worries
That his day may follow through
For the great heart of him hurries
At the call of help from you,

He will help us mend the broken
Heart of ours or hope or toy—

And the tale may bide unspoken—
For he used to be a boy.

Erin

At the L.O.L. County meeting held in Orangefield recently, it was decided that the 13th of July would be celebrated in Erin this year. We understand the local lodges have already commenced to prepare for what is looked forward to as the last celebration of this kind ever held here. Make note of this and decide now to come to Erin on July 13th next.

Mrs. G. W. Armstrong, for the last 50 years a resident of the Mayfield district, died at her home on Thursday, the 16th inst., of heart failure, following an illness of a year's duration. She was born in Erin 80 years ago, the daughter of the late Alex Laird, a Scotch pioneer of that section. On her marriage she removed to Mayfield on the 3rd line east, Chingoway, recently returning to the village of Campbell's Cross Advocate.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Lila Moore Bacon, late of the town of Georgetown, Ontario, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes of that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of January, 1923, are required, on or before the 15th day of March, 1923, to send by post to the executors of the said estate, the names and addresses of the persons entitled to receive payment, and the amount due, for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, and the nature and amount of their claims; the statement of their account and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

A full and fair accounting after such time mentioned, date 1st, said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, according to the terms of the will, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said amounts or any part thereof to any person or persons who may not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1923.
H. G. H. HILL,
Secretary, G. W. Butterfield and Fletcher, W. Moore, Executors of the said deceased.

COAL
WATSON
On hand all the time
HENRY BOERGERT COAL
Gentlemen Public and
John Ballantine
GEORGETOWN

JUNK WANTED

I am paying the Highest Cash
Price for All Kinds of JUNK.
Also Hides and Fowlery.
Business Opposite Public School

Georgetown, Ont.

M. FREEMAN
Post Office Box 470. Phone 1167

WOOD

For sale 16 acres maple, 16 acres spruce, 16
feet, aged hard wood, mostly white
and maple cut in 12 ins. lengths. \$16.00
per full cord. 8 ft. tall mixed hard and soft
wood per full cord or \$6 per half cord.
Why pay more?

N. SNYDER
Georgetown
Phone 111

Take Notice

People who have shingles, rafters and good frames, feel free to
rent for work of protection. Will
galvanize corrugated sheets. At
the war prices or less considering
the improvement or sundries, for
this line, no use to sell and buy, the
other place is worse. Take stock
and have a talk with Gilbert Sinclair,
1067a, B.R. No. 1, Georgetown; Steel Truss Barns, Garages,
all kinds, galvanized tanks, Light
ening Protection.

FIRE INSURANCE
J. W. BENHAM, Georgetown
Agent for state of the strongest com-
panies writing insurance.

Are You Protected?

ABOUT SWEET CLOVER

Hints Regarding the Cutting, Curing
and Siloing.

Should Be Cut Before Blooming—
In Filling the Silo Tramp Well—
Some Farmers Recommend the
Use of Salt—Old Bobbin Steals a
March on the Tractor.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

Sweet clover should be cut for hay
in the green rainy state just before
blooming. If cut for hay, great care
should be taken to properly cure it. It
would seem that the best method is to
coil it in the field and dry it thoroughly
before drawing it into the barn. Wet, damp or poorly cured
hay provides ideal conditions for the
development of mould.

As sweet clover has a difficult to
cure under the best conditions, a very
good means of preserving it would
seem to be in the form of silage. The
experience of the last few years,
however, has revealed the fact that
certain precautions are necessary in
making silage if it is to come out of
the silo green, succulent, and free
of mould.

When to Cut for Silage.

Sweet clover for silage should be
cut at the same time as for hay, i.e.
just before blooming. The binder
should be followed as closely as possible
with the wagons and the sweet
clover put into the silo at once. It
should not be left piled up in the
barn for even a day, especially during
hot, dry weather. The knives of the
cutting box should be set to cut
the sweet clover fine,尽可能
so that the silage will be more
stream of water should be run into
the cutting box, for it is essential to
have the sweet clover well molassed
so that it can be well packed in the
silos.

Cutter Should Be Carefully Tramped.

One of the most important steps in
the making of good silage is to be
sure that it is spread evenly and
tramped thoroughly in the silo. Seven
pounds per cubic foot of the falling
silage is quite sufficient, and it was
not always in ratio to the number
of men in the silo. One farmer said
he had two men in his silo while it
was being filled, but still the silage
was rotten from the top to the
bottom; and that on the opposite side
from the blower pipe. The conclusion
was easily drawn that the two men had
stood on either side of where the cut
food was blown in, and had simply
forked it over to the other side and
left it there. The result was that the
sweet clover has a hollow stem
and has not the weight that cut corn
has. It requires to be packed more
firmly to prevent the development
of mould.

Some Farmers Recommend the Use
of Salt.

The use of salt either in curing
the hay or in the silo is strongly re-
commended by some farmers, and
others claim that not being handled
under the most favorable conditions
it would probably help in curing of
the fodder.

In conclusion, it may well be
that the following important steps
must be followed if the sweet clover
is going to be ensiled in the best
possible manner:

(1) It should be cut before bloom-

ing.
(2) It should not be allowed to lie
in the field before being cut.
(3) It should not be cut first.

(4) It should be tramped well.

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Old Bobbin Steals March on Tractor.

Tractor manufacturers and horse
breeders alike are finding that the
relative merits of traction and horses
as sources of farm power with all
the eloquence of which they are capable,
declares G. A. Pond, in charge
of the experimental farm of the
Minnesota University Farm. "But the
farmer who has both available keeps
his eye constantly on the relative
prices of kerosene and oats and ad-
justs his farm operations accordingly,"
he says.

Recently summarized data collected
showed but 182 hours of use per
tractor in 1918 as compared with 415
hours the year previous, a decrease
of 55 per cent. The use of horses
on the other hand, increased as
much as 100 hours per farm during
the same period.

The fact is that the fuel declined
and the cost to raise white horse
feed decreased 55 per cent, partly ex-
plains the change.

In the Orchard.

The fallowing of stone fruits, as
cherry, plum, peach, is on the
whole quite tender, and the arsenical
sprays should be employed with cau-

tion. Arsenical leaf is less
dangerous than arsenical fruit.

With these same orchard pro-

cedures, the same congenial and
probable optimism for those who
enjoy seeing things grow.

Ernestine May Christie, Ward.

The health of my family depends
largely upon the kind of food that is
given them and the way it is served.

It is just as important to feed right
as it is to eat right.

John Ballantine

GEORGETOWN

GEORGETOWN