to Obtain High Egg Production-When Eggs Are Worth More-Green Food for Poultry.

(Contributed by Ontario Department Agriculture, Toronto.)

A hen will not lay if not in good She should be healthy free from any disease, and show plenty of vigor and activity. first pullet to lay in the fall is the early maturing one. The hen which is a slow growers, is slow in feathering out, is also a slow layer. The Moult Is Important.

As soon as a hen goes into a moult she uses her feed to manufacture feathers, and her egg production falls generally to a minimum of nothing. It is easily noticed that some hens | millions of birds. go into a moult much earlier than others. If a hen starts to moult in ham, Ontario Agricultural College. Laying Hen and Her Plumage.

If a hen is laying heavily the white dots. plumage will become dry, hard and | When we leave our boat and at-(all in good form, and see if she is inhabitants. not one of the boarders in your flock. How to Know a Laying Hen.

you tell whether or not a ben is lay ing?" This is very easy, and re**fquires** but a few observations. When ta hen commenees laying the condistions set up in the reproductive organs are very similar to conditions In any pregnant animal. Preparation is made for laying, much as for par turition in a row. When the ovary is dormant and no eggs are being produced the distance between the pelvie bones is very small. The vent is dry, small . puckered, and in yellow-fleshed chickjens has a decided band of vellow lpigment around the inside. When llaying commences the pelvic bones become pliable and spread apart. The distance may increase from one to three fingers in a short time. event becomes large and moist, an fafter two or three eggs have been laid the ring of yellow pigment has disappeared and the vent is bleached. How to Obtain High Egg Production. The requirements for high egg Poroduction, says Prof. W. R. Graham

of the Ontario Agricultural College fare clean, div. comfortable houses that are tree to me direct draughts fover the birds, and that are well Alighted. The feeding consists of a variety of grains, green feed, animal freed, grat and shell, which is clean, sweet and wholesome, and is given to the birds regularly and in such quantitles that they have all they (want to cat before going to roost at inight; that the supply of drinking material is clean and abundant, that work and is interested in the same: hatched at the proper season and well reared, and are free from dis-When Eggs Are Worth Most.

egg production is interesting and im- | tasted. portant from the point of the annual returns from the birds. Egg prices rise and tall with the seasons and usually the greatest profit is made White curs are produced at a season or seasons of the year when prices nte high. Pullets are the chief source of our apply. They require usually Ifon bix to seven months in which to mature. It is, therefore, possible to regulate their production in the rebutation,

"THE LOST CHORD,"

In the stidness of the night and in angel" was born one of the most pobular songs of the last century-The Lost Chord." It was popular in the sense that it reached the heart No ballad can accom throbbing palse of humanity Written in England by a great composer to the world the unexcelled Gilbert lowing December. and Sullivan operettas, oratorios, editatas, hymns, ballads and carols The story is that a few months after the plaintiff, Mrs Josephine Ormsby, Sullivan accepted the post of princibal of a music school he received dests of the serious illness that had befallen his only brother. For three weeks Sullivan kept a solemn vigil as he sat up with his brother night and day. One evening while the end was rapidly approaching, the sufferer had sunk into a peaceful sleep. His devoted attendant, sitting at his bedside, chanced to tun over some verses by Adelaide Anne Proctor, the poet- severity-there great-grandchildren, ducer of the little sliding pasteness of his present circumstances. He In Southern Georgia a Mrs. Shiver paper packages. He was a tremendous advertiser and in one year four pounds per week of the trouble—the older them. ness of his present circumstances. At read the poem over and over again spent her last years in visiting, one dous advertiser and in one year, four pounds per week of the trouble- the altar there. and found the verses appealing to afte another, the homes of her de- 1889, his firm spent \$800,000 on this some gelatin, and thus allowed the he was writing, but he "struck one age of ninety-one, left 303 living dethe was writing, one new structures and the notes, form—scendants, including 189 great-grand—which is to attempt the recovery of weight in radium. The rarest specific who first took form the music echoed the spirit of the words within him, "quieting pain and

Relation of Man's Color to Salt. An eminent scientist, speaking of significance of common states that one's color is dependent upon sait. If your ancestors ate much salt, the chances are that your complexion is fair. In Northern Europe, for example, where there has always heen an unlimited supply of salt, the inhabitants are white. In China, Greenland, Korea and India, where salt is obtainable, but expensive, the color is yellow. On the plains of America and the Malay Peninsula. where the lack of good transportation makes salt difficult to get, man brown. And finally, in West and Central Africa, in many sections in which salt is actually unknown, man de black.

And thus through the

long weary hours of the night, as his

brother lay on his deathbed, Sullivan

gave to the world "The Lost Chord.

in 1877.

ST. KILDA the Fulmar Petrels.

There is one spot in the British Isles where the tax collector is unknown, where money is not needed, Feathers and Egg Producing-How and where the question of unemployment is never discussed, says Oliver change our lot for a life on the island,

of St. Kilda. A group of small islands of which St. Kilda is the chief and the only The islands are walled with gigantic cliffs, the highest to be found any- be known thenceforth as Duke Unitimes the height of St. Paul's Cathe- is common enough among milliondral, and their sides are covered with aires. Andrew Carnegie, we recall, When we look at the cliffs from his own name. At the time of estab-

the sea, we notice that the lower July her laying for the summer is | parts for about 300 feet are bare of about over. So we say that late all vegetation, for the great waves moulting and heavy egg production | coming in from the ocean have left go together, because it gives the hen | nothing but polished rocks. Above a longer summer period and still she | this black belt the cliffs are green. is back in form in time for winter | being covered with grass and a great production. So says Prof. W. R. Gra- variety of wild flowers. Amongst all this verdant beauty there are to be seen hundreds of thousands of small

brittle. The listre will disappear tempt to scale the cliffs—for, allog cabin on his father's farm near and the feathers become broken The | though steep and fearsome, they can | Durham, North Carolina. Washinghen certainly loses much of her nat- | be climbed—we find that each small ural beauty, but she cannot retain | white speck is a sea bird sitting upon | years in the Confederate navy and that bright lustre and also keep up its nest. Most of these are fulmar on his return home found the farm In the latter part of the summer.

just before the young fulmars are The question is often asked, "Can ready to fly, the natives prepare to gather their harvest from the cliffs The latter are portioned out, each family having a certain amount, and when the weather is favorable all men, women, and children go out their appointed parts.

The men descend with ropes—it is | dangerous work-and collect the to abandon the log barn for a twobirds as they go down. When a storey building in Durham. large number have been collected used the ground floor for a tobacco they are sent up to those waiting factory and the upper floor for a above, and the women and children combination store room and home. look to the plucking and cleaning. The climbers of St. Kilda cannot shown so much ability that he be equalled by any others in the made manager of the factory world. The men seem absolutely i fearless on the steepest cliffs, and have seen them perform feats which. if they could be repeated upon stage, would thrill the country. When the thousands of birds have been col lected, cleaned, and salted, they are packed in boxes for use in the winter. Fulmar petrels, both parents and young, protect themselves in strange manner. As we approach, we notice that the bird on the nest is I tion and determination. I had conshoots at us from its beak. and if we have the misfortune to get any upon our clothes it will be many weeks before the smell leaves us. The natives use this oil for cooking pur-

the attendant is regular in his or her poses, and also for burning in very common intelligence can succeed, if of the primitive lamps I tried one of the birds cooked in laying an elemental that they are native style in front of a peat fire. for the natives have no ovens. It is impossible for me to describe the flavor or the smell-I do not know which was worse---but it was quite A study of the distribution of the the most unpleasant thing I ever

> LARGE FAMILIES. Scottish Weaver and Wife Had Sixty two Children.

According to a London paper, re cent years can furnish no parallel to the record of the Scottish weaver who, in the seventeenth century, was father to sixty-two children by one wife and left forty-six of them to In recent years, however, we have

tober and November is the March heard of Anthony Clark, a book con- tobacco manufacturers of the coun-By December the vasser, who acknowledged in the try, the capitalization being \$25,000 May land led pullets are out for a Clerkenwell County Court the patern- 1000. This was the American Tobacco ity of thirty-two children, of Mrs. | Company, of which Mr. Duke was Mary Jonas, of Chester, who increas- | made president, an office he held ed the population of England by until the company was dissolved as thirty-three, and or a Mrs. Emma | a trust in 1911. Hare, who confided to a neighbor that she had nursed twenty-seven

> death's bright parents called upon the registrar for control of the market and for a Whittlesey, Isle of Ely, to register | time it appeared that Duke might be | the births -- one, of his twenty-first | the loser. James F. Keene was enchild; the second, of his nineteenth, | gaged by the elemies of the American seven species of butterflies in Eng- | He made a penitent and "edifythe three families thus aggregating fifty seven children. Sill extraordinary is the rapidity At the last moment Duke mustered

will which some nurseries have been | up enough strength to survive the replenished. From Antwerp, for ex- crisis. Though Mr. Duke spoke modample, came the story, a year or so estly about his brains, they were a The Lost Chord was composed ago, of a Madame Carlier, who had very good class indeed. He could under the most harrowing circum- actually given birth to six sons in make important decisions swiftly. stances by Sir Arthur Sullivan, the one years the first set of triplets in When there was a reduction in the same man whose collaboration gave. January and the second in the fol- cigarette tax from \$1.75 a thousand And in a divorce case in Chicago, that cigarettes then selling at a dime

> though she had been married only seven years, had in that time been the pairs of twins, three single children, and one set of quadruplets-an average of two children a year. Asten, in Yorkshire, died in her ninety-lourth year, she left nine average of 1,500 that could be done which was very costly. children, seventy nine grandchildren, by hand. He was also the intro-

his sensitive nature. A sheet of fools- scendants, who numbered 310 in four | account. can paper close at hand, he began generations, and Mrs. Sarah Ann composing. He really knew not what . Woolf, of Utah, when she died at the ! But all these records have been a big job ahead of it, owing to the

thrown into the shade by six brothers | great depth, sixty fathoms, at which and sisters, children of a settler named Webb in the Cumberland district of Kentucky, who, among them, have ever, for unknown to the general lived to see 1.651 of their progeny. The palm goes to the eldest brother, been made in diving equipment, and Jason, with a record of 444 descendants; Miles takes second place, with 402; then follow three sisters, with contributions of 230, 208, and 201 respectively; and the roll ends with the youngest brother, whose total is

a modest 166. Not the least astonishing of family | without undue difficulty. records is that of M. Gourdon, who died last August, in Paris, at the age of 101. M. Gourdon's father was born in 1731; married in 1752; and in 1753 became father of a boy who died in the same year.

He married for the second time in is one who stands around and watches | the fireflies make the water sparkle 1820, and at the age of ninety-one became the father of a second boy, the late M. Gourdon, who at the close | do with it?" of his long life was able to say: "My brother died 171 years ago."

Millionaire

James Buchanan Duke, who died in his New York home recently, has you can enjoy a twelve-hours' varthe worst days of the war food was often been called the last of the lety program. not rationed. But I doubt if even American log cabin millionaires. the least fastidious of us would Presumably this is because log cabins give the effect of rough stonework. are disappearing from what has been At the far end, mounted on a small called the American scene. He was platform about ten feet square, and ican philanthropists and it was only a few months ago that he announced | singing a famous old song to people the gift of \$40,000,000 to a North crowded round the edge of the platrides, on the west coast of Scotland. Carolina university on the condition form. where in Scotland and its adjacent versity. There was considerable disislands. Some of them rise almost cussion at the time over this request perpendicularly to three and a half which seemed to reveal a vanity that

lishing the fund Mr. Duke said -"I don't believe, that a college edulawyers, the fourth is chemists and engineers and the fifth is doctors."

ton Duke, the father, served two and sturdy and he had three sons who were willing to work hard, and prepared to make a fresh start. Tobacco the audienc has advantages as well

At the age of fourteen James from that time on he was the leader in all the developments of the tobacco business and other enterprises in which the Dukes took part ceeded in business, not because have more natural ability than many people who have not succeeded, but because I have applied myself harder and stuck to it longer. I know plenty of people who have failed to succeed In anything, but they lacked applica-

working its head backwards and for- | fidence in myself. I said to myself. wards. If we go steadily towards it, I'll John D. Rockefeller can do what and are able to get to within four he is doing in oil, why should I not leet, we are met by a shower of evil- | do it in tobacco?' I resolved from smelling green oil, which the bird the time I was a mere lad to do a big business. I loved business better A second and third charge follows, than anything else. I worked from early morning to late at night. I was sorry to leave off at night and glad when morning came so that I could followed there be at it again. Any young man with i he is willing to apply himself. Su-

> the son to school but he preferred work and threw himself into it with took in two other partners and increased capitalization. James put in \$3,000 of his own and borrowed another \$11,000 from his father. In 1884 the business had grown to such \$50,000 a year from it. This was the

time chosen to establish new headquarters in New York and James was naturally sent to lead the invasion. In those years he lived in a hall bedroom and had his meals in a Bowery restaurant so that he could put back every available dollar into the business. In 1889 he made a consolidation of some of the chief

The American Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company, a combination of plug tobacco In one day, not long ago, three interests, had a sensational duel for prices. gaged by the enemies of the Amerthat he had done his work so well that victory was within his grasp. to 50c a thousand. Duke calculated in 1920, it came out in evidence that | could be sold for a nickel. He packed a suitcase with samples and made a swift tour of the country, coming back with enormous orders, and,

while his rivals followed the cut in price, he had been first in the field ! cacy of their wares. with the reduction. In 1884 hel ettes a day as compared with the ous matter, the clearing away of

Deep-Water Diving. down with the Egypt off Ushant has

the wreck lies. public, great advances have lately a new diving-dress has recently been the means of a successful operation at a depth of 350 feet. The wreck in question was that of an old British frigate, which sank over half a century ago off the coast of Chile. Its cargo of copper, worth £120,000, was brought to the surface

The Foreman.

"I know; but what's that got to hunters strike the willows with their ple thought I was the foreman!"

NON-STOP MUSIC-HALL.

Of the many strange theatrical ventures in London none is stranger than the Alcazar, a new music-hall that has three stages and no seats. There, for the modest sum of 1s. 3d.,

I entered a long, low-roofed hall, writes the Tit-Bits man, painted to raised about a foot from the ground, one of the veterans of variety was

When he stopped, the audience moved like a swarm of bees to the second platform, where a pretty "Until" in broken English. There are no programs.

cation does a man much good in license has been obtained for a nonbusiness, except for the personal sat- stop variety entertainment," said isfaction it gives him. But when M. Lucien Samett, the manager. you have a great community growing | started the Cigale music-hall in Paris like the Carolinas you've got to have on similar lines, and it met with immediate success." The music for artistes on two of

the second is teachers, the third is the platforms is supplied by a planist whose instrument stands on the floor off the appropriate platforms. If you like, you can push your way through the audience and study the music over his shoulder. I saw many peoheavy production. Watch for the old petrels, and the birds form the chief buildings in ruins and the crops delady with the full array of feathers food supply of the seventy or so stroyed. But the father was placky poor plants turn over the pages at The closeness of the performers to

> was the crop for that part of the as disadvantages. Music-hall arcountry, and the Duke family used to tistes are always interesting when attack tobacco leaves with long fialls | seen at close quarters. You can see to granulate the product. After that | the comedian actually wink, and can they would peddle the tobacco ever hear "asides" that you can hever hear they countryside in a tumbledown at a theatre unless you happen to sit wagon drawn by a pair of blind in the stalls. Performers at the Almules. They were thrifty and in 1870 | cazar certainly get to grips with their were confident enough of their future | audiences, for you can stand near enough for the high-kick dancers to knock your hat off! But there is something disconcert

ing about the darkened eyes and the grease paint of artistes when seen at distance of only a few feet. Illusion is a precious thing in the thea-From twenty to thirty vaudeville turns are provided at this show, and

there is nothing to prevent your see-Mr. Duke once said: "I have suc- ing them all over again without any er told me, is paid less than £5 When artistes appear on the platform near the performers' entrance

pranist has a rest, for a jazz band consisting of a planist and a trapthen comes into operation. ere s a full complement of "etceteras," dear to the heart of the comedian the man with the hoops and the trick dancer. At this music-hall any aspirant to I stage success can have a free "auditien." Several oid "stars," who topad the bul in their day, have per

his father had accumulated more was starting, yet you can find her than \$10,000. He offered to send ham in the stage "Who's Who," Every day about 1,500 people visit do show, which is certainly the nearterrific energy. In 1878 the firm est year can get in London to cafe chantants in Paris

PROFITS MADE FROM PESTS.

an extent that James was drawing Large Business Done In Flies, Fleas, Beetles, Worms, and the Like. regard as pests--flies, fleas, beetles, | Snooks, March 11, 1812." worms, and the like, says a writer in a London paper.

There are several extensive butterfly farms in England where you can I buy caterpillars, butterflies, chrysalides, and butterflies' eggs in hundreds of thousands. You can buy lovely butterflies for a few cents, but some specimens letch

While a black-and-white swallowtail butterfly is worth about 25 cents, rested two years mirr, brought to purpose. an all-black specimen may bring you trial at Hertford, convicted, and over \$300. There are only forty- hanged on the scene of his crime. land; 300 in Europe. But there are ling" end in front of the huge crowd. 700 varieties in Brazil and 200,000 It was like a fair-day, and the popu-

pays Paris is the headquarters of he "jumper" specialists. Outside one such chop recently was , notice offering to buy fleas. When asked why he was prepared to pay for what most people regarded as undesirable vermin, the dealer replied: "While I buy my animals at but there is still living at least one them at fifty francs a quarter litre."

Sometime ago Glasgow was a adopted a machine for rolling cigar- large buyer of fleas. The filters at ettes that revolutionized production. her sewage purification works became When Mrs Ursula Lightfoot, of for the machine rolled 120,000 cigar- periodically choked with a gelatin-

> the aid of large numbers of insects the first wedding for over 100 years sewage to be converted into water of crystal clearness.

For those who regard the flea as a For those who regard the flea as a plebelan creature, it may be mentioned that some fleas are worth their weight in radium. The rarest specific ginia), or Captains Amidas and Bar
Mr. Ralph Lane (Governor of Virginia), or Captains Amidas and Bar
Mr. Ralph Lane (Governor of Virginia), or Captains Amidas and Bar
Bay, at Waikare Moana. It is in

Nearly everyone who regard the flea as a pleasure it was Sir tinct, once thronged New Zealand, has been found in a cave near Hawkes

Bay, at Waikare Moana. It is in species of the Polar bear, and a certain breed of Eskimo dog. People laughed when, a few years ago. Prof. Perrier, of the French In-

stitute, valued a particular sea-otter long before this period, herbs, such In Japan there are firms that specialize in catching fireflies and sup- moderation are less injurious to the

festivals. Sometimes the fireflies are pipe, for the combustion of the tohung as decorations in cases about the gardens. Or they are released onous tar oils are consequently "I say, Bob," asked an acquaint- these firms go forth at sunset with tobacco rarely exceeds one per cent. ance, "why did the foreman sack you long bamboo poles and bags of mos- is destroyed by combustion. The quito netting. They go on till they harmful products are the tar oils, and twinkle as with tiny gems. The

Old English Highwaymen

century, when the coaches and poste came part of the punishment chaises were still the fastest convey- crime. The offspring of slaves were ences on the roads, the highwaymen also slaves, and so the slave populacontinued to exercise the trade fol- ished under ancient democratic lowed by Claude Duval, Capt. Mac- forms of government as well as under heath and Dick Turpin, says a writer despotic forms. The democratic state heath and Dick Turpin, says a willten of ancient Greece maintained slaver, in a London paper. They were as and so did republican Rome. Prison bold as ever they had been, and the ers of war taken in conquered countravellers they bade "Stand and de- tries were sent in thousands to the liver!" and then robbed, as timorous as of yore.

to the Spanish tenor climbing on to Finchley, spreading out on every side in Western Asia, and in northern and makes birds subject to colds, aires. Andrew Carnegie, we recail, the third stage in readiness to sing had a similar craving to perpetuate the third stage in readiness to sing of London, afforded good cover to location of mon and women toiling for without drafts is vone necessary. these gentry; but not only London's lection of men, and women toiling for without drafts is very necessary, "This is the first time that a outskirts were thus infested. Outgrain or dairy produce.

It was these well-recognized dangers that led to the foundation of too, of these slaves were educated open front through which the sun's eighteenth century. The bank start- known to-day. perhaps murdered, on their way cure to every man his ordinary rights. Presently Smith allowed his de- | tion of the slave's person, and his |

positors interest on their cash. So position was favorable in regard the draper became a banker and re- religious privileges. moved to London, where, some years Union Bank of Loudon. But between these events the Smith family acquire of war.
ed wealth and titles. The chief descendant of the 'respectable draper" of Smith and adopted that of "Car- | slaves.

The dangers of going home from market with well-lined pockets are illustrated in the story of a high- Comparison of Primitive Mill Stones wayman who was accustomed to lurk in the dark lanes outside Hertford. His name was Clibborn. A pieman by trade, he stood on market-days of man. It is pre-historic and has in Hertford's streets selling his wares | developed with humanity through the and noticing the tarmers being paid ages. considerable sums. It occurred to him that he might intercept some of these market-folk on their way home; and for a time he did very But on December 28, 1782, he met

his end. A farmer with a servant named Shock, was driving home when, near Queen Hoo Hall, close born, a powerful man, got him down, day, and was in the act of unclasping a | Gradually the mill developed into A wooden nost, bound with fron,

was set up on the spot, and is said to be driven through Clibborn's body. It has been renewed from time to stone by means of grooves. time, and still stands there. Another highwayman's grave is to ! be found at Boxmoor, on the right-

(wards Great Berkhamstead, a hun- early 'seventies. dred and fifty yards past an inn calllive stock ' that most people would by a small stone, inscribed: "Robert

booty was considerable. The postboy could not identify his assailant, but Snooks by absconding from Hemel Hempstead, gave the

lace enjoyed themselves very much, aesthetic tastes; but the business They buried him there. The present stone was placed on the spot about | rend his tormentor!

Where Weddings Are Rare. A wedding in St. Paul's Cathedral, England, is an extremely rare event,

· member of the House of Lords who ] must be keenly interested in the con-This is Earl Fitzwilliam, whose can't be rough with an infant." marriage took place in the cathedral in 1896, some years before he succeeded to the title.

Tobacco Truths. It is not known whether it was Sir

Many authorities have stated that Many authorities have stated that The moa, belonging to a smoking was unknown in England birds, which seems in any case doom-Good cigarette paper is quite harm-

bacco is more complete and the pois-"Well," was the reply, "a foreman come to a spot near water, where of which the principal constituent is

"Why, he got jealous of me. Peo. the ground and are easy swept into. from two Greek words strait in a Daughter of the Sea!

In ancient times the earliest slaves were prisoners of war, but as the institution of slavery developed there were extensions to the means which slavery was extended. For in-In the early days of the Einsteenth stance, the insolvent debtor could b the sales went to the treasury of the republic. The slaves of those times The great heaths and commons of were, therefore, by no means t dancer had appeared. A few minutes and dancer had appeared. A few minutes were a later the announcer drew attention wimbledon, Putney, Hounslow and minority. Practically every country in the Spanish tenor climbing on to

TIAYES BY THE ROMENS

side every country town similar en- empire, the last seventy-five years of are eliminated from the lungs of terprising fellows awaited, on the which fall in the Christian era, the birds. There are no sweat glands evening of market-day, the returning population of the empire was about and the bird metabolism is much farmers with their gold, for which estimates the population of the city farm animals. The exhaled moisture they had exchanged their cattle, of Rome during that period at must be removed or the house will 1,200,000. One-half of this city popu- | become damp and unsanitary. Prolation was composed of slaves. Many vide four square feet per bird, face of course, were laborers, but many, the house south and provide a large,

Mr. Duke was born in 1857 in a forms is to switch the lights on and the banking firm of Smith, Payne & men or skilled artisans, who carried rays can enter and reach every inch Smith, at Nottingham, early in the was no middle class as such class is of the house to facilitate easy cleaned when Thomas Smith, described as | Among the ancient Hebrews the movable nests, roosts and feed hop-"a respectable draper," began to take institution of slavery was recognized, pers, that can be lifted out to permit charge of the moneys of his cus- though not established by the Mosaic a thorough cleaning, at least once tomers, rather than that they should law. It was recognized with a view every three weeks. run the risk of being robbed, and to mitigate its hardship and to se-Provision was made for the protec-

> Nomadic savages do not institute They have little use for Smith became amalgamated with the slaves, and the maintenance of slaves obtained. They kill their prisoners

> North American Indian tribes, who possessed slaves had permanent of Nottingham is the Marquis of Lin- abodes, the Frequois, for instance, coinshire, who abandoned the name and could make use of the labor of

> > THE MILLS OF MEN.

and Modern Machinery. The mill is a necessary complement

As used by the primitive inhabitants of the earth the mill consisted of two stones, the lower one ger erally slightly hollow, between which the grain was rubbed. Later, the lower stone was artificially hollowed in order to hold the grain, and the upper one rudely fashioned to fit. Later still, as man became better able to devise means of supplying his by Datchworth, they were halted by | needs, a hole was made in the lower a call to "Stand and deliver!" It stone, through which the grain could was Clibborn, who seized hold of the pass as it was ground. Hand mills horse's reins. The farmer jumped of this type are in use in the backdown to struggle with him, but Clib- | ward countries of the East to this

knife to stab him, when the farmer I the stone mill, driven by water or test the heart-strings. One woman called out to his servant: "Shoot, wind and, occasionally, by steam, Shock, or I am a dead man!" Shock | which was formerly in use all over She fired his blunderbuss, and Clibborn | the civilized world. The stones were about four feet in diameter, the lower one being fixed, while the upper could be made to revolve at a high speed The flour escaped from the lower The roller mill was devised in

Hungary, and at once taken up in America. It was found to give excellent results and was installed in hand side of the way as you go to- the large mills in England in the In the modern roller mill hand

ed the "Friend at Hand." A little labor is almost entirely eliminated. clamp of horse-chestnut trees marks From the moment the grain is dehrive in summer selling a type of the spot, which is further identified livered at the mill until, either as flour or offals, it is ready for removal, it is not touched by hand. It is Mr. Snooks was an unfortunate cleaned, conditioned or dried, fed to young man. He did not have much | the break rolls—pairs of steel fluted They do a large business with of a run for his money. In the year cylinders—where it is torn open, schools, laboratories, museum auth- 1810 he was living at Hemel Hemp- passed to the reduction rolls-pairs orities, sports outfitters, collectors, stead, by Boxmoor, when it occurred of smooth cylinders—which reduce and others, and employ hindreds of to him to rob the postboy, carrying the size of the large particles of kerhis Majesty's mails. He terrorized | nel, purified and separated, kernel the mail-carrier, who made off, leav- from husk, first grade flour from seing the bags for Snooks to rifle. The | cond grade, all by means of modern machinery.

There is perhaps no better illustration of the complications of existence caused by civilization than the game away. This was his first and stones with the intricate and powerlast highway robbery. He was ar- ful machinery now used for the same

A Dog's Appeal.

Man may be the god of a dog'e idolatry, as Maeterlinck said, but a Flea culture doesn't appeal to one's though the unhappy Snooks did not. faithful pet. Yet how seldom does the much-teased animal turn and Standing on a corner the other day

waiting for a car a man saw a large collie trot past, with an affectionate but pestering and mauling little fiveyear-old hanging to its shaggy coat. The dog looked up out of the corner of his eye with a deprecating shrug His best customers were vendors of dition and preservation of Wren's could do: "Well, I really don't like beautiful church, because he was this sort of thing, you know, but,

The dog's expression was precisely the humorous forbearance of the bachelor uncle undergoing violent Nearly half a century ago a lady | man-handling by a baby niece unmayoress, acting for a bachelor chief expectedly thrust into his arms by r The authorities thereupon enlisted magistrate, was married at St. Paul's, proud mother, and the spectator will by Adelaide Anne Proctor, the poetest, as a slight relief from the tenseand two great-great-grandchildren.
board boxes, to take the place of the loss tribe, with remarkable reand a few years later the daughter
to-man-like appeal in that patient

> Giant Skeleton Found. A skeleton of the moa, the great

low who first took tobacco to the Old remarkable preservation and is thir-teen feet high, taller than an ele-

stitute, valued a particular sea-otter as coltsfoot and yarrow, were smoked in one great morass of New Zealand flea at \$5,000. But a British collector for medical purposes. Pipes have been found belonging to an earlier their bones occur in enormous numthe money, and tucked the treasure date than the sixteenth century.

the money are forward, paid over been found belonging to an earlier bers, layer upon layer. It has been thought that a glacial period contriless. Actually cigarettes smoked in buted to their extinction, and that plying them for garden parties and smoker than either the cigar or the sought the morans in order to gain some respite from the biting cold. among the guests like showers of burned before reaching the smoker's hunts and most feasts among the mouth.

Maoris, and masses of their charred But many survived till the age of bones and ess-shells shows they were hunted for food.

> trem that the North Reville in

Many Editor et People Were Made DRAINAGE AND FENTILATION BOTH VERY DEPORTANT.

In Wild State Birds Look After Themselves, But It They Are to Work for You Then You Must Do Things for Them.

(Contributed by Ontario Department Agriculture, Toronto.)

If poultry are to be kept free from disease their living quarters will require as much attention as those of other stock. The specialists give the poultry this attention and more, but the great majority of poultry-keepers neglect the housing conditions.

First of all the house should be supplied with drainage that will insure a dry floor at all times. Dampness promotes the growth of bacteria During the first century of the ing out. Large amounts of moisture ing and disinfection. This means

> Don't fence in the poultry if it can be avoided. Better fence in the garden and give the birds the run of the farm. The green feed and insect life will do much to keep the young birds growing and healthy at no cost. If the birds must be reared under intensive conditions, then two fenced-in runs should be provided. These should be limed, spaded and seeded to some green feed crop, be ing used for the birds alternately The use of lime and the application of the spade frequently will do much to keep the yard in fair condition. The Utensils.

Most diseases spread through con taminated feed and water. To prevent contamination, the utensils should be of such a design that the bird cannot get its feet into the ... Feed hoppers and water fountains clear of scraching, and have a narrow blatform on which the bird can stall while feeding. Wide platforms mean contamination. One large happer or fountain is much better that a lot of little ones. Utensils in which milk and antiseptic drinks are used should be of crockery or ename ware. Feeding utensils, if of such type as can be soiled by the birds. should be given frequent attention

and kept in sanitary condition. The practice of throwing scratfeed on the same spot of ground is not the best. Those attending poul try should keep in mind that the bird soils or contaminates whatever ground it passes over, and the greate area of range the less the degree of contamination. The chicken cannot use a fork or shovel to clean the yard or pen, in which you keep it prisoner In the wild state the bird looks after its own hygiene; as a creature of lines. domestication under your charge, you hade and must do it, if conditions are to be the best,-L. Stevenson, Dept Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Services Rendered by Stock Yards. The service generally performed by the Union Stock Yards and which charges are levied on its patrons, is that of supplying a suitable place for assembling, sheltering feeding, grading, dealing in live stock with all the protection facilities and conveniences needed for such oper On arrival at the stock yards the

company accepts the responsibility of the live stock. Its employes unload and deliver the stock to the alleys of the different commission firms to which it is consigned; the cattle to the cattle alleys, sheep and calves to the sheep building and hogs to the hogs building. The pens are padlocked until the commission firm signs and takes over the consignment. This is the service and protection the Stock Yards Company render for their unloading fee of \$1.00 per car. In addition to the services of unloading and yarding, the Stock Yards | exquisite Company supply and operate weigh scales over which all stock sold must be weighed, guaranteeing correct weights to the vendor and purchaser. No additional charges are made for this service, it being included in the yardage charges.

The employes of the company feed and water the stock when requested and keep the pens and alleys clean and in repair. They also do a great | vice while deal of heeling about the yards and assist the Government Hog Graders. These are services that have additional fees on some yards. The company maintains a traffic department whose services are available to shippers at no expense in making arrangements with the railways for cars or in case of disputes over loss and damage in transit. The company also maintains an office building for the use of commission firms, banks and Government officials, so that the business of its patrons may be quickly and conveniently despatched. Live stock is insured against fire while in the yards, for which 15 cents per car porary affection. is charged against the seller of the cases, however, a stock. The alleys and pens are also are merely of cleaned and disinfected against out- | Where produce as breaks of contagious disease under restrictions laid down by the muni- eye-teeth with cipality and the Health of Animals Branch of the Federal Department. -A. Leitch, Dept. of Economics, O. A. College.

Nearly everyone who goes abroad for a holiday nowadays seems, as ? matter of course, to evolve some lit-, tle plan for smuggling on the homeword journey, says London Tit-Bits But that game is not worth the candle—as was recently demonstrate ed by the Dover magistrates when they fined a man £200 for attempting to smuggle two pairs of silk stock. The new silk duties in Britain have created a tremendous amount of

| work fd. 1:3, writes a Customs officer in the Daily Mirror, and the feminine passion for silk hose has placed more than one stern, lynx-eyed officer in a most embarrassing position. For a common trick of smugglers is to wear two, or three, or even half-a-dozen pairs of stockings. Still, silk stockings do not claim all our attention. Huge hauls of saccharine bave been made quite One lot which came to my notice was very cleverly concealed in enort mous rolls of paper such as one sees et gulles faut let roll seem-

This Defective El;

THE PARTY

Menday, at 8 p.m.
: Menday, at 8 p.m.
: Wednesday, at 8 p.m.
: onday of the month at 3 p.m.
st Menday of the month at BYTERIAN CHURCH MOFAUL, MINISTER a: Ham, and i p.m aud Bible Crass: 2.30 p.m. ocisty: Monday, 8 p.m. on the second Wednesday. ery month at 4.80 p.m OE OHUBOH T. R. Naftel, M.A., Bector Ila.m. and 7 p.m 1.5 p.m. Young peoples church, entrance by vestry in: 1st Sunday in the month, Sunday at 8.30 a.m.

-10c. line extra for poetry.

Editor and Proprietor.

Directory.

TED CHURCH OF CANADA !.

VLE HURLBUT, Pastor

usm. and 7 p.m.

PANTON.

syer and sermon at 3 p.m. Sunday, Litany and sermon, and churchings, Sundays, at st 2.80 p.m. es as announced PATHOLIO OHUROH V. PATHER FORD further notice in se will be

iary Meetings as announced.

ces-Fourth Sunday, Holy

p.m.: First and third bun

Meetings as announced.

8-MILTON BRIGHTS

Dr. Kyle, Rector. anday of the mouth op. 113 1 5th Sandays of the month, EDICAL

IN'S CHURCH, HORNBY,

LL & SUTHERLAND Phone No. 1 ain St. and Victoria Ave m-1 to 3 p.m. - 7 to 5 % (p.m. Coroser. J. L. SUTHERLAND ANDERSON, M. D.,

R. C. P., EDIR

clan and Surgeon.

post office. Office hours, 5 to ,5 to 6 p.m. and 7.30 to 9 p m E. GOWLAND, M.A., M.B. SLIE KING, M.B. esidence, Corner of Mair and

A. G. BREMNER. an and Surgeon PALERMO esidence in Roadside inn. Surgery, or Osteopathy.

ELSEN, D.C. ATTENDANT complete and up-tc-date office "," The Chiropractor, 15 Years' Experience. TOWN -Wednesday & Satur-. Other days and hours! Phone 150w. Residence 1 101

-in Hume Block. Tuesday & MAMSHAW tor and Auctioneer promptly attended to. sted and satisfaction guar-

MILTON. D-LITE SERVICE!

ices on Radio Batteries. the traffs of of cars Repaired and Overthe roots will AR GUARANTEED. "Shingles" Service and Garage Only one v.

gan to fall thre

cesses of tai

Eve-1

Everterth a

oniv getting

FOR FALL & WINTER M

with a good first You can make gar We Pay Our Age Canadian-grown Fruit Trees. etc. Write for particulars PELHAM NURSERY TORONTO 2, ONT.

Established 40 years.

OF OLEBES-1. Wm 4. Geo, R. A Bace and County pening days at 1 p thout Jury, 6th A sounts, 5th Janus

COUNTY OF

COURT