

VARNEY.

Miss Carrie Wilton has been laid up with a bad cold for a few days this week. Mr. Jas. Bogle has rented Mr. Rich. Allen's place, while his brother William, we understand, has rented the Cochrane farm. The Women's Auxiliary of Knox met at the home of Mrs. J. J. Wilton on Wednesday last week. Messrs. Wilton and Blyth arrived home on Friday, after attending the annual meeting of the Dominion Grange, and the United Farmers of Ontario, at Toronto. A happy union took place on Wednesday afternoon of last week, when the Rev. John Morris wedded Miss Ethel Aresia Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morrison, to Mr. Reuben Columbus Watson of Egremont. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the dining-room where a sumptuous repast was partaken of. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. The evening was spent in games and music. The best wishes of the community go with the young couple to their new home in Egremont.

WINTER WHEAT.

Since the introduction of hardy varieties of winter wheat from southeastern Europe the winter wheat area in this country has expanded steadily northward. It has been found by experience that winter wheat in general gives larger yields than spring wheat, because of its greater drought resistance and its earlier maturity, which enables it to escape hail, winds, disease, etc. In Iowa, for example, the average yields for five years show an advantage of 4.8 bushels in favor of winter wheat over spring wheat, and a four year test in Minnesota was even more favorable, showing an advantage of 8.5 bushels. A great number of varieties, however, of winter wheat make a careful selection on the part of the farmer advisable.

POTTING OF PLANTS.

It is Absolutely Necessary to Have Good Soil.

"To have the best of success in the raising of plants it is absolutely necessary to have good soil," says M. F. Ahern, associate professor of horticulture in the Kansas state agricultural college. "As a rule, there is only one way to get a good soil, and that is to mix it yourself."

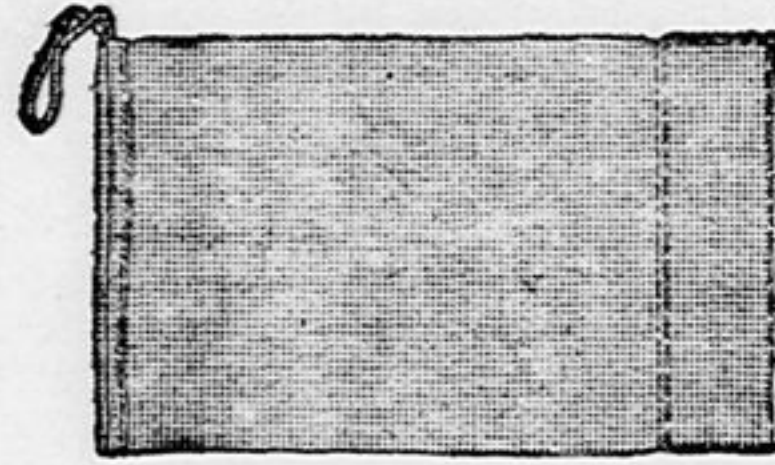
A workable soil may be made from loam, sand and manure, but it will be greatly improved if leaf mold or peat is added.

Here are some directions given by Professor Ahern for the preparation of loam used for the potting of plants: "The best loam for plants is made of well decayed sod taken from a pasture. After the grass has been killed by hard frozes in the fall the sod should be cut three or four inches deep and placed in a pile, the grass side down. For the sake of convenience make the pile three or four feet wide and as high and as long as necessary. Hollow out the top so as to catch the rains. If the year is a dry one a garden hose may be used to supply the moisture. In the construction of this pile alternate layers of sod and manure should be used. This compost should be allowed to weather for at least a year, preferably two years, before being used. When ready to be used it should be chopped and thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure."

The addition of leaf mold, peat or muck to this loam makes the potting soil more friable, increases its capacity of holding water, aids the circulation of air through the loam and induces a better growth of roots.

Mailing Bag For Parcel Post.

A mailing bag that can be used to inclose a great variety of goods is made as illustrated. An ordinary sack is procured, such as a salt sack, and a strip of cardboard about an inch wide and equal in length to the width of the



bag is placed in the bottom. The bag is then stitched on a machine just above the strip of cardboard. This keeps a space of one inch at the bottom stiff enough to write upon where it is easily seen. The remaining space of the bag is used for the goods.—Popular Mechanics.

Danger of Dinky Stables.

There are thousands of dinky stables that might be sweetened and brightened immensely by sweeping and cleaning out the dust and cobwebs of years, giving the place a treatment with sulphur or other disinfectant and applying a coat of good whitewash to the walls and partitions and seeing that it reaches every crack and crevice.

THE COW AND THE DAIRY.

It is the cow and not the capital that makes or breaks the dairyman. Neither elaborate equipment nor expensive feed can make a dairy profitable if the cows are poor. In so far as the cow is an efficient machine for turning feed into milk and fat, her owner will succeed, and nothing can save him if she is lacking in such efficiency.

The cow is distinctively the most courteous animal in the world. She always responds to better treatment. What shall we say for some of the men who own her and use her with a niggardliness that shows how little they know of a cow and how little they appreciate her?

It is impossible to induce the cow to give returns before she provides for her own wants. She will use all the food she needs before she will begin to pay for what she gets. What the man who gives his cows a short ration saves in feed represents the feed that would be used by the good cow in making returns.

Keeping steadily at a thing usually produces the best results, and many of our best dairy cows are those which do not give the large amounts of milk for a brief period, but give a fair quantity and keep it up a long time. It is not what a cow can perform in a week or month that determines her value. It is what she is able to do in a year or lifetime that determines this.

"War Bread" of Soldiers.

The commissary departments of the armies of Europe in supplying "war bread" to troops have sought to give to the men a bread ration of the highest nutritive value as well as of the highest degree of palatability. The war bread is not the bread which is regularly baked in the field bakeries for issue and consumption within the customary time, but is bread that is issued to troops to be eaten when fresh bread cannot be had.

The war bread of the German soldier is made of wheat flour, potato flour, rice, eggs, milk yeast and salt and is flavored with cinnamon and nutmeg. The war bread of the Austrian soldier is made of wheat flour, potato flour, eggs, milk, yeast and salt and is flavored with cinnamon and nutmeg. The war bread of the Belgian army is made of wheat flour, sugar and eggs. The war bread of the French soldier is made of flour, yeast and water, and the war bread of the British army is thoroughly baked wheat flour put up in airtight tin boxes, which, like the first aid packets, are not to be opened until needed.—Washington Star

What "S O S" Means.

In talking with the wireless operator many ship passengers ask the meaning of the three letters used in the distress signal, "S O S." There seems to be a general opinion that the letters are the abbreviation of three separate words with a definite meaning. Persons of an imaginative trend will tell you that the letters stand for "Save our ship," "Send out speed," "Sink or swim" of some such meaning. The letters signify nothing but that a ship is in distress and in need of assistance. The call is used by all nations as a universal code so that any wireless operator, regardless of the language he speaks, can immediately intercept the call of distress, inasmuch as the call is in use by all countries. It can be seen that the signal can have no meaning in any language. The character of the code makes it a call that can be picked out easily from other signals, being composed of three dots, three dashes, three dots.—Ocean Wireless News.

The Way to Boston.

Earlier in the day he had been sixteen miles from Boston. He was now only eleven miles away. The condition of his pockets was such that there was no way for him to reach the city without further wear on his shoes. Several automobiles had rushed past him toward the city, but although he had looked at them appealingly, the drivers had made no sign that they were willing to help the footsore pedestrian.

He grew a little bitter as he put one foot up and the other foot down on the dusty road. Finally he was hailed by the driver of a car that bore a Pennsylvania license number.

"Hey, there, do you know the way to Boston?"

"Yes, I do. Just follow me. I am going there."

The driver grinned. The tramp reached Boston in twenty minutes.—Youth's Companion.

Round Shouldered Boys.

Head up, chin in, chest out and shoulders back is a good slogan for a boy scout who desires an erect figure. One can scarcely think of a round shouldered scout. Yet there are such among the boys who desire to be scouts.

There is no particular exercise that a boy can take to cure round shoulders. The thing to remember is that all exercise that is taken should be done in the erect position, then the muscles will hold the body there.

An erect body means a deeper chest, room for the important organs to work and thus affords them the best chance to act.

A few setting up exercises each day in the erect position will help greatly to get this result.—Boy Scout Handbook.

He Got There.

The man was reading the front page of the newspaper as he walked across the busy street.

"Gee," he mused, "I'd like to get my name in big type on the front page of a newspaper."

Just then a street car dumped into the man.

He got his name on the front page of the next edition of the paper. But he missed the story.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cromwell's Seal.

The seal of Oliver Cromwell, now in the possession of a prominent family in Wales, is a plain, gold mounted coronand stone five-eighths of an inch in diameter. It dates from 1653 and was used on several of Cromwell's deeds. All the Lord's prayer is engraved on it.—London Globe.

Natural Anxiety.

Lawyer (to hesitating client)—Revenge is sweet, remember. We'll fight this case to the bitter end. Client—But who'll get the bitter end, the other fellow or me?—Chicago News.

Two of a Kind.

"Bald heads" remind me of kind words. "Why so?" "They can never dye, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Caustic.

"I wish I had your voice!" "Yes, no doubt you do." "Yes, if it belonged to me I could stop it when I liked, you see."

Fusileers.

"Fusil" was the old name for the ratchet to distinguish it from the matchlock, and fusileers were those who carried fusils.

THE RED CROSS COLUMN

Amongst the gallant soldiers of the Empire who are now fighting for the cause of freedom and to whom the Red Cross Society is sending a large assortment of comforts of all kinds are the intrepid fighters from the Indian Empire. From the headquarters of the society in this city five cases of supplies have been sent this week to the Indian soldiers, and from now on cases of socks, shirts, mufflers, etc., will be sent regularly to these men.

No men have borne the trials and sufferings of this terrible war with greater fortitude than the brave members of the Indian expeditionary force. Day after day they have crouched in the water-logged trenches side by side with their British comrades and they have suffered perhaps more than those from the old land, for they are used to a warmer and drier country, dotted with mountain ranges, where battles are fought without the need of digging trenches. Yet these men have not complained, but have performed their duty with a spirit worthy of a splendid race.

In the Royal Pavilion at Brighton, on the south coast of England, in the lovely county of Sussex, whose glories have been immortalized by Rudyard Kipling and other writers, hundreds of wounded Indian soldiers are now under treatment of Red Cross nurses. This palace was once the country home of King George IV., who erected it himself, and in the room where he used to hold his state banquets and grand balls wounded and stricken men now lie, looking forward to their recovery, when they will once again be able to draw their kukris in the name of the great Sahib, or die for the Sirkar.

It will be a source of gratitude and satisfaction to the people of Canada, who are so splendidly supporting the Red Cross, that the comforts they have made and those purchased with their donations will find their way to the hospital in Brighton and bring comfort to the soldiers of the Indian Empire. There are perhaps many in this country who wonder where the comforts they have made have really gone. It will not be necessary to say that every one of them has been sent where most needed, but it may be of interest to them to know that many of them have gone to the Duchess of Connaught hospital at Clevedon, Taplow, Bucks, the beautiful Thames-side residence of Major Waldorf Astor, M.P., others have gone to the hospital at Le Touquet, in France, while thousands of them are now being worn by the soldiers actually fighting in the trenches.

Although thousands of pairs of socks, shirts, sleeping jackets, etc., have been sent away to those who need them, it is not possible to send sufficient to supply the needs of those who will shortly be taking their places in the firing line. In the course of the next month 30,000 Canadian soldiers will be in the battle line and probably 500,000 reinforcements from the new Kitchener's army. For the past three weeks large reinforcements have continually been streaming into France and all these troops have to be amply provided with warm comforts if they are to perform their difficult and arduous duties.

It remains with the generous people of Canada to give NOW, and to give with a large and open heart, as Canadians have always done when called upon to support a worthy cause. The following stirring words will surely come home to Canadians at the present hour. They were written by a nurse who has for many weeks been performing her task among

the wounded not far from the firing line. She says, "They were up to their waists in water in the trenches. Anything that can be sent will be very welcome as they need socks, shirts and woollen gloves. One of our men with a huge hole in him was singing 'The Maple Leaf' when carried in on a stretcher."

Upon the people of Canada devolves a great duty at the present time and they will without a doubt perform that duty as they have done in the past, with an ungrudging generosity and spirit of true patriotism. Ever since the Red Cross Society started its active work on the outbreak of hostilities, the appeal sent far and wide has been answered in no uncertain manner. But great is the need still, perhaps greater than it ever was before. The more men that take their places in the firing line the more comforts will be needed, and as the war continues so will the need for comforts and money continue.

It is the ambition of the society that in every village and town of Canada, should be a branch of the Red Cross Society. In the majority of large towns and in many of the villages, branches have already been formed, but there are still a good number where no branch has been started. The society will be glad to hear from anyone interested in the work who may be willing to organize or assist in the organization of a branch in some place where this has not already been done. All communications should be addressed to the General Secretary, Canadian Red Cross Society, 77 King street, East, Toronto, Ontario. Applications can also be made to the secretary of the provincial branches in the different provinces.

All goods in the way of comforts, donations, etc., should be sent to the different provincial branches in Canada, or to local receiving centres.

Tax Notice

All taxes not paid on or before the 15th inst. will be placed in the Collector's hands, with three per cent. added.

By Order of Council

W. B. VOLLET, Clerk.

CORN CHOP AT SPECIAL PRICES

We have a good stock of CORN CHOP on hand that we are selling in Ton lots at about the same price as Oats, and every feeder knows that Corn is better feed than Oats for feeding stock. If you want heavy feed get our prices on this feed, as it is good value for the price we are asking for it.

We have other good Feed on hand all the time, at prices as low as we can make them.

Our terms on Feed are strictly Cash, or Grain at market price. We do not give any Credit.

If you have Grain of any kind to sell we will pay highest market prices for any quantity of Oats or other Grain at our Elevator.

We want empty feed sacks, if you have any bring them in and we will pay you FIVE Cents each for all you bring.

We Are Paying from 55c to 60c for Oats at our Elevator

PHONES

4 and 26

The Rob Roy Cereal Mills Co. Oatmeal Millers.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"I would urge the farmers of Canada to do their share in preventing the people of Great Britain from suffering want or privation."

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

The Empire Needs Many Foods

In the past Great Britain has imported immense quantities of these staple foods from Russia, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary as shown by the following:—

Table with 2 columns: Average Imports (Years 1910-1913) and Millions of bushels rather than millions of acres should be Canada's aim.

Table with 2 columns: Average Possible production per acre and Average Possible production per acre.

By "possible" is meant the actual results which have been obtained by our Experimental Farms and by many farmers. These "possibles" have been obtained under intensive cultivation methods and conditions not altogether possible on the average farm, yet they suggest the great possibilities of increased production. By greater care in the selection of seed, more thorough cultivation, fertilization, better drainage, the average could be raised by at least one-third. That in itself would add at least \$150,000,000 to the annual income of Canada from the farm. It would be a great service to the Empire, and this is the year in which to do it.

For information and bulletins write to

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are to-day Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming, not speculating.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS

It's a Long Way to Tipperary But not very far to the "Front" where you can get everything you require in first quality Hardware.

Ladies Greatly Reduced Prices for immediate sale. Take advantage of these bargains and lay in a stock of first class Graniteware.

Sap Pails We just received a large shipment of Sap Buckets in different styles, also different styles of Sap Spouts. Get our prices on these; you will be surprised.

Seeds The "Red Front" is Headquarters for Clover and Timothy Seed. Our Spring Seeds are in now, and we only carry the best; Give us a call before seeding.

The "Red Front" Hardware W. Black Dan McLean LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Grey