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If you require the money you have invested in Victory Bonds, either last year's or this, we will furnish you cash for them

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C. RAMAGE & SON,
The Review, Durham

Do you Need a Pair of Moccasins for Snowshoeing?

We have a large assortment in Buckskin, Horsehide and Oil Tans.

Come in and let us fit you up with a pair of Hockey Boots

Skating will be in full swing before long, so be prepared.

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J. S. McILRAITH

Rob Roy Rolled Oats
Chieftain Oat Flakes
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Standard and Granulated Oatmeals

All kinds of Cattle, Hog and Poultry Feeds for sale at the Mill
We buy and sell all kinds of Grain.
Highest price paid for Oats, Barley and Peas.

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ROB ROY MILLS, Limited
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Phone No. 8 **John McGowan**

500 tons of No. 1 Mixed Chop
WHEAT AND BARLEY

Wheat, Barley and Oats Chop

CRIMPED OATS for Horse Feed at Fair Prices
CHOPPED OATS at... very reasonable rates

Sovereign, Eclipse and Pastry Flour

Every bag guaranteed. If not satisfactory bring it back and get your money.

Low Grade Flour, Rolled Oats, Breakfast Cereal, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Corn Chop, Cracked Chicken Corn

All kinds of grains bought at market price. Special Reduction on Flour and Feed in ton lots.

THE PEOPLE'S MILLS

FOOD FOR LAYING BIRDS

Most Economical Ration, in View of Conditions, Discussed.

Contagious Abortion Makes Necessary the Sale of Valuable Animals at a Sacrifice—The Disease, However, Will Yield to the Treatment as Explained.

Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture.

APULLETT requires more feed than a hen, if it is intended that the pullet produce eggs. A bird to lay well must have a surplus of feed over and above body maintenance. The excess of feed above body maintenance goes either towards growth, fat, or egg production.

Poultry feeds are divided into two classes: one, whole or cracked grains, commonly called scratch feed, and the other, ground grains, commonly called mash.

Scratch feeds are generally fed night and morning and are scattered in straw in order to induce the birds to scratch or take exercise. A mixture of two or more kinds of grain usually gives better results than one single grain, largely because individual birds' appetites vary from day to day. A good mixture for the winter months might contain as much as fifty per cent, good corn, either whole or cracked; if corn could not be had and the birds were accustomed to eating buckwheat, the buckwheat would answer nearly as well, or one could use twenty-five per cent, buckwheat and twenty-five per cent, corn. To the corn or buckwheat could be added twenty-five per cent, of barley, ten per cent, of wheat screenings, and fifteen per cent, of good oats. If one was obliged to do so, almost any of the grains could be fed alone with the exception of oats. There is too much hull or husk on oats to use entirely as a single feed.

At present for a mash feed we are using the standard hog feed, if the ground grains are to be fed moist or mixed with cooked household refuse then the mixture should be one that will mix to a crumbly state, but if fed dry in an open hopper the above is not so important.

The mash feed is that one where the animal meals are generally given. The amounts vary from ten to twenty per cent, of the mixture. The animal meals used are commonly high grade tankage and beef scraps. Where one has plenty of skim milk or buttermilk the other animal feeds are unnecessary. Some use green cut bone; cooked refuse meat, such as livers, lights, beef hearts, etc.

A very good mash can be made of one part each by measure of shorts, barley meal, and ground oats. Corn meal could be used in the place of the barley meal, if one has a short of green feed or roots, it would be well to add one part of bran. Perhaps the simplest mash to feed from an open hopper is rolled or crushed oats. We have used this, when the birds had milk to drink, for a number of years with excellent results.

Laying hens require plenty of green feed. Cabbage is one of the best green feeds. Roots are very good, but clover leaves should be within reach as well as the roots. Sprouted oats are used to a large extent on poultry farms. When the birds get accustomed to green and succulent food it is generally wise to give them all they will eat. A pen of fifteen pullets will eat a fair-sized head of cabbage almost every day or one hundred hens will eat a peck of sprouted oats.

Grit and shell should always be within easy access.—Prof. W. K. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Abortion Should Not Be Neglected.

Some cases of abortion are the result of injury to the dam due to a nasty fall or bad kick. In such cases the trouble is not likely to spread to other members of the herd. With the majority of abortion cases, however, the trouble is due to an infectious disease which is very readily spread to other members of the herd. The disease apparently is localized almost entirely to the uterus. Here an inflammation is produced which may result in the expulsion of the foetus, dead or alive, at any period of gestation. In most cases of infectious abortion, however, the foetus is expelled dead. A frequent complication of such a case is the retention of the foetal membranes by the dam. If these are not removed after a few hours, death from blood poisoning is almost sure to occur.

The bacilli which cause the disease are present in large numbers in the fluids, foetal membranes and foetus. Consequently, every care is necessary to prevent these from contaminating anything with which other stock is likely to come in contact, either directly or indirectly. All abouts should be gathered up carefully and burned or else buried deeply in quick lime. Then the hands and clothes of those in attendance should be thoroughly washed with a disinfectant, and a strong disinfectant used freely all around the stall, particularly on the floor.

The dam should be kept in a stall by herself, as there will be a fluid discharge from the vulva which may last for weeks. Disinfectants should be freely used in the stalls, and the external genitalia, thighs, tail and back of udder should be washed daily with a satisfactory disinfectant solution. For this purpose a two-per cent, solution of lysol is strongly recommended. Strict attention should be paid by the attendant to the thorough disinfection of his hands or other parts of his person or clothes after handling the patient.

The dam should not be bred again until some weeks after all discharge from the vulva has stopped.—Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The Late Thos. McDonald

Mr. A. C. McDonald received on Tuesday the following comforting letter from the Chaplain of the unit in which his son was served. It is written from 24 Hillierden Ave., Barnes, London, S. W. B. England:

Dear Mr McDonald,—
It is with great regret that I write to inform you of the death of our comrade, Pte McDonald. Though not dying on the field of battle yet he very truly gave his life over here for the things that really count in life, truth and justice. You may rest assured that all was done for our comrade but sorry to say in vain. We have laid his body to rest in one of England's beautiful spots where he now lies awaiting the coming of our great God and Saviour. We gave him a full military funeral. Your home will be poorer for his death. How glad we are the war is over. We would commend you and yours to the love and care of our great Father who can make up to you for all of life's losses. My home address is Norwich, Ontario.

Yours fraternally,
J. H. Barrett, Capt.

VICKERS

Mr Rex Lawrence of Flesherton spent a week ago Sunday at the parental home here.

Mr Matthew Barber and son Harold of V. rney visited with Mr and Mrs T. B. Lawrence recently.

Mr and Mrs Harry Reay spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs John Backus of Poplar Hill.

Cornellor Hunt attended the first Council meeting of the year held at Lymash on Monday last.

Our teacher, Miss Kirktown, has resigned her school here and intends going West.

FIRST DURHAM BOY TO REACH THE RHINE.

Pte. Chas. C. Ramage writes from Germany. Prisoners are Physical Wrecks.—Joyous Receptions from the Belgians.

On the back of some fine views of the city of Cologne, Germany, where the Canadians are now stationed, and where the Rhine is crossed by beautiful bridges, the following notes are written. They were received on Monday:

Cologne, Germany, Dec. 12.
"The bridges shown here will be crossed by our 1st Division tomorrow. I was over the Hohenzollern bridge in the rear to-day. Barges and river steamers on the Rhine are still numerous, despite conditions and the season of the year."

"This is a panorama of Cologne, taken from east side of Rhine. Shows the famous Cathedral to the right. Cologne has a population of 600,000, fine and clean city. A chum and I are spending the day doing the sights. The Cathedral has the finest architecture in the world and the Rhine has superb grandeur."

The following letter was written two weeks earlier, but arrived same day as above, being delayed in transit:

Belgium, Nov. 27, 1918.
Dear Friends,—
There are two British armies in Belgium to-day. One army, spic and span, and triumphant in a glorious march eastward to the German provinces on the Rhine to enforce the terms of armistice; the other composed of disabled, struggling, ill-fed and suffering soldiers who have been released from months of tortures in the prison camps in Germany. We meet the returned men everywhere and they need only to be sent to arouse the fullest sympathy and bitterest indignation as we listen to tales of the torture to which they had been subjected in Germany—stories of vile ill treatment, starvation, confiscation of letters, plundering of parcels show that our soldiers have been committed which cannot be surpassed in their odiousness. Contrary to expectations the position of the prisoners was even more pitiful after the signing of the armistice. They were released from the camps and started to the Belgian border without a morsel of food being given, and though they begged for scraps en route, they were greeted by bricks and stones from the civilian population. Their clothing is scanty and torn and many have died in sight of home from the effects of exposure to the cold and starvation. Those who have reached Belgium were kindly treated by the inhabitants of this liberated kingdom, overflowing with gratefulness on its own deliverance from serfdom and slavery. Hundreds of motor ambulances were dispatched to the Rhine and met the suffering heroes. Those most sorely afflicted were quickly taken to our hospitals in Belgium and France. They do not care to tell of their privations and hardships in Germany and will only do so upon direct questioning. They are true British soldiers still and bear up heroically. Some are physical wrecks for life but the majority will sail upon brighter seas henceforth.

Now I will turn for a space to write about the historic and triumphant trek to the Rhine now in progress. The "Army of Occupation" as it is called, I understand, is to consist of seven armies, three American, three French and Belgium, and one British army, the Canadians being represented in the latter by the 1st and 2nd Divisions, though it is possible that the latter may yet be dropped on this side of the Rhine.

MULOCK

Red Cross supplies shipped from the Township Saturday, Jan. 4. h. were as follows: 302 pairs of socks, 58 women's undergarments, 8 quilts, 4 denim shirts, 7 conyalescent shirts, 28 pyjama suits, 6 towels, 24 pillow slips, 6 sheets, 36 h'd'ks, 9 housewives and 3 personal property bags. The value of goods was estimated at \$564.50. A motion was unanimously passed that \$100 of money in Treasury be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society, \$100 to Belgian Relief Fund \$100 to the Secout Nationale and \$100 to the Canadian War contingents Association, still leaving a substantial balance on hand.

The next shipment of township supplies will be made Sat., Feb. 1st.

Mulock branch supplemented the January shipment of township supplies with 65 pair of socks, 9 suits of pyjamas, 25 women's undergarments, 1 denim shirt.

Congratulations to our citizen, A. C. McDonald on heading the poll as councilman for 1919. We also congratulate our Reeve and other members of Council Board.

Mr Arthur Lunney accompanied by his sister Mrs Margaret, visited over the week end at the home of Mr. A. McCuaig, Priceville, recently.

Mr. C. Rod Iph returned to his school Monday after a pleasant vacation at his home at Elmwood.

Influenza patients in this vicinity are now improving and hope the others may escape it.

Miss Isabel McLean, Durham, recently visited friends in our burg.

Alteration Sale

As we intend making alterations after Feb. 1st, we must move out the bulk of our China, and in order to do so, have cut deep.

Come and see for yourselves

Now is the time to secure some pieces cheap.

MacFARLANE'S DRUG STORE

The Rexall Store

C. P. R. Town Office. Come to us for rates

ABERDEEN

The Workers met in the school house on Saturday, Jan. 11th, to wind up matters in connection with the knitting club and it was decided that no more meetings would be held for the time being.

Mrs Hugh McLean will represent the Workers at the next packing at Mulock, our donation being in money.

Messrs Hugh McLean, Neil Clark and Sam Patherbough had Messrs Campbell and McDonald's outfit sawlog wood for them last week, and this week the McArthur brothers of Glenelg are sawing for Mr Duncan McLean.

Mr Allan Nickel, a returned soldier spent New Years day with his sister, Mrs John Lynn.

Mr Sam McCracken is hauling lumber from Welbeck mill to fix up his barn in the spring.

Quite a number around here are on the sick list at present some with bad colds and some with 'flu.'

Mrs J. W. Smith is in attendance on the sick at Mr Grierson's and Mr and Mrs Walter Clark have gone to attend to the Vessie family at the Rocky.

In last week's news an error crept in. It stated that 28 pairs of socks went to Mulock which should have been 65.

SOUTH BENTINCK

Miss Bill Grierson is spending the winter months at dress making in town.

Mrs J. S. McDonald who has been under the doctor's care with the after effects of the 'flu,' we are pleased to say, is recovering.

Mr Wm. Grierson is at present having a litter carrier installed in his stable and when completed will have an up-to-date barn.

Mr Albert McDonald has returned to his home here after spending the summer months engaged with Mr Wm. Livingston.

The Red Cross workers of this neighbourhood received orders recently from the township organization to have their work completed by the end of this month as further work will not be necessary.

Mr R. B. Johnston is busy these days drawing hay to Darham from his farm on this line.

Mr John Henry of Darham visited at Mr Alec McLean's recently.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mr Valentine Bader who died yesterday. He was well-known and respected in this locality.

Mr and Mrs J. N. Milligan delivered the following Red Cross supplies to Mulock Saturday last: 3 quilts, 3 doz handkerchiefs, 1 denim shirt, 6 suits pyjamas, 3 prs. socks.

THE EVERYDAY BATTLE

Battles are not all fought with cannon and shell. The most vital are the everyday battles against the debilitating tendencies that invite weakness. For nearly five decades

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been a definite help to millions in the trying battles against weakness. Scott's is as rich in blood-forming properties and as powerful in strength-supporting qualities now as of yore. Let Scott's Emulsion help you win your battles.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

BUY War-Savings Stamps

On Sale at all MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES BANKS AND

WHEREVER THIS SIGN IS DISPLAYED

BUY War-Savings Stamps for \$4.00 each, place them on the Certificate, which will be given to you; have your Stamps registered against loss, free of charge at any Money-Order Post Office; and on the first day of 1924, Canada will pay you \$5.00 each for your stamps.

As an aid to the purchase of W.-S. S. you can buy THRIFT Stamps for 25 cents each. Sixteen of these Thrift Stamps on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for a W.-S. S. Thrift Stamp do not bear interest. Their virtue is that they enable you to apply every 25 cents you can save towards the purchase of a Government, interest-bearing security.

"If high rates of interest must be paid on Government borrowings it is but right that every man, woman, and child should have the opportunity to earn this interest."—Sir Thomas White.

\$5.00 for \$4.00