

SMITH SMITH
Land Surveyors
LINDSAY
Engineers
ARIO
Surveying & Engineering
ARIO
Sewerage & Roadways

A SUMMER
is here!
Reserve
Young and Charlie
from now until Sept. Toronto.
Fall Term opens. Then our
tion in all departments.
Write for Catalogue
W. J. ELLA
Principal.

BARGAIN
FARM IMPLEMENTS
We now have on hand 1927
single or double plows
kind, also good Harry
all kinds of imple-
In first-class order.
Remember we pay high
for Live Poultry, Wool
and Junk

H. HERMAN
Phone 1003

CLIMBIN
ROSES
(Imported)
GOOD STOCK. EIGHT DIFFERENT VARIETIES

Usual line of Box Plants, such as
TOMATO PLANTS, ASTER
PLANTS, ETC.
FLORAL DESIGNS FOR ALL
OCCASIONS

Muston & Sons
Phone 7001 Stouffville

Stouffville Lodge No. 384
Meets every Monday Evening
at 8 o'clock
In the **ODDFELLOWS HALL**
Visiting Brothers Welcome
Henry Slack, W. R. Sanders,
N. Grand, R. Sec.
M. Tait, Financial Secretary

Loyal Orange Lodge
NO. 1020
Regular Meetings
FRIDAY at 8 p.m.
On or before Full Moon
STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

MRS. A. GRIFFITHS
Corsetiere for Spirella Corsets
for Stouffville and
vicinity
Stouffville, Phone 15303

Re-gluing Joints
It is sometimes necessary to re-glue
joints that have become loosened or
come apart, but a perfect repair can
not be made until every vestige of the
old hard glue has been removed.
Scraping alone will not accomplish the
task with the desired degree of suc-
cess.

Hot water and a good stiff brush
are the most effective means of put-
ting the surfaces in the proper con-
dition for rejoining. Needless to say,
the wood should be perfectly dry be-
fore applying the glue and making
the new joint.

Breeding Stations
The O.A.C. Poultry Department has
distributed over the province 207
breeding stations with 12,786 hens.
The Department supplied 845 pedi-
greed cockerels for these stations for
the 1923 breeding season. The influ-
ence of this Extension work has been
reflected in the great improvement of
farm flocks over the province.

There is No Physical
Pain in Illness.
My boy came home from school the
other day saying that he had learned
that my boy was really a good
thing. I have questioned the
statement.

A Successful Business
The quantity of butter a Creamery is turning out every
week is one of the main things the success of a Creamery
depends upon. Every Creamery could double their make
with very little extra expense. It takes a certain amount
of butter to pay the running expenses, and the butter made
over that amount is what a Creamery business depends
on. It therefore requires considerable amount of cream,
and to get the necessary amount of cream, you must be
able to pay the highest price and render the best service,
and a square deal to all. Such is always our aim, and with
our first-class equipped factory turning out a brand of
butter which has found a market for itself among the lead-
ing brands, enables us to pay the price for cream and ren-
der satisfaction in every way. More so this summer on
account of renewing our contract for more butter than
ever before, we will be pleased to have your cream this
summer as well as other summers. You can deliver it on
our truck will call at your farm.

Stouffville Creamery Co.
PHONE 18602
Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.
Also Agents for the DeLaval Separator

Efficient Farming

THE CARE OF HORSES' TEETH

When a horse is thin, hidebound and "hard to keep," no matter how well fed, think of teeth troubles first of all. Of course, worms may be the cause, and sometimes after a severe spell of sickness, such as distemper or influenza, or even colic, the animal may remain thin and in a thriftless condition.

Many stock owners think young horses have nothing wrong with their teeth. This is a great mistake, as more trouble is found in animals between four and seven than at any other age. If a horse at this period of life is given a good examination by a competent veterinarian, often nothing more is needed for some years.

There are three common dental irregularities: First, sharp points, found on the inside of the lower grinders, which may cause ulcers on the tongue, and those on the outside edges of the upper grinders, which cut into the cheeks.

Second, unshed milk teeth, which may interfere with the normal position of the permanent ones. On the back teeth, these are known as caps, and often wedge in between two grinders.

Third, wolf teeth, which are small, unnecessary teeth, usually found just in front of the first upper grinder. Sometimes a wolf tooth is only as big as a grain of rice, and at other times it is as large as a person's front tooth, with a longer root.

In addition to these, we find long, curved, pointed teeth in opposi-
tion, which permit an uninter-
rupted growth of the other grinder. It is
usual to find a tooth of this
ticking up over an inch above
the tooth; it grinds against
it, and has an ulcerated condition
which involves the whole jaw bone.
If you suspect anything the
kind, a horse's mouth you can
find a great deal by using a flash-
light first of all, be very gentle

with the animal, and then grasp the
tongue with the left hand. Pull the
tongue out to the left side of the face
and insert the flashlight in the right
side of the jaw, just in front of the
grinders and back of the tushes. If
the animal is a horse—mares usually
do not have these canine teeth or
tushes.

You can now examine the right
side of the mouth very easily. As
stated, look at the inside corners of
the lower grinders and the outside
edges of the upper molars. If they
look as jagged as the Rocky Moun-
tains, your animal has sharp points.
If an extra little tooth snuggles up
in front of the first upper molar, it
is a wolf tooth. Then shift the tongue
to the right side and insert the flash-
light in the left side of the face, and
examine the left back teeth. Then
look at the front teeth, taking care
not to overlook any small unshed
milk teeth.

A horse has forty teeth, or forty-
two with wolf teeth. There are six
lower nippers, six upper nippers,
twelve lower molars and twelve upper
grinders, with four canines or tushes.
A mare has thirty-six, the four can-
ines usually being absent.

Wolf teeth are common to both
sexes; they usually come in pairs.
A colt has twenty-four milk teeth.
It has the same number of nippers or
front teeth as a full-grown horse, but
only half the number of molars—six
above and six below, or three in each
jaw. An April colt will have a full
set of milk teeth to eat his Christmas
dinner with, and keeps this set until
he is about two years of age. Then
he begins to cut teeth in earnest, and
when he is between five and six is
fully equipped with a brand new set
of permanent ones.

Fully half of the colics and acute
indigestions arise from imperfect
teeth and poorly masticated food.
Fixing the teeth is called floating, and
is performed with a filelike instru-
ment called a float. It is remarkable
how quickly a horse will respond to
having his teeth put in good shape.

"I mean it's a good thing if you
get over it all right," he asserted.
"Our science teacher told us about it.
If you get over it you are in lots bet-
ter shape than before. It cleans out
your impurities and makes you over
so you are better and stronger."

In spite of the science teacher I am
obliged to say that I do not know of
a single illness that gives physical
gain. Illness may strengthen or re-
fine one's character, it may give a
clearer mental vision, it may induce
a growth of soul; but I know of no
single illness that brings physical
gain.

Some of you will be a little slow
about accepting my statement because
you happen to know someone who had
typhoid or appendicitis and has been
a different person ever since. But
why credit the improvement to the
illness?

I knew an overworked student who
came down with typhoid fever. She
had been playing around the edge of
destruction for nearly four years and
was a physical wreck when she suc-
cumbed to the disease. So her chances
seemed mighty slim. Eventually she
pulled through. Since graduation that
year was out of the question she quit
worrying about studies, stayed in bed
for nearly fourteen weeks, took the
whole summer for vacation, gained
fifty-six pounds in weight and became
a new woman. And to this day her
mother thinks the typhoid "clean out"
did it.

A business man who had been
troubled with "indigestion" for six
years, called me one night because of

his "colic." I diagnosed appendicitis
and we removed his "colic" and put it
in a bottle. He gained in weight from
122 to 154 pounds in the next six
months and often tells his friends
what appendicitis did for him.

Shun illness of every kind, avoid
and prevent disease, keep well. There
is no virtue in illness.—Dr. C. H.
Lerrigo.

Apple Recipes

The charge is sometimes made that
the Canadian people do not fully ap-
preciate the excellence of their own
fruit. In competition with other coun-
tries in the markets of the world, the
Canadian apple stands high. Indeed,
the Canadian exhibit of fruit at the
Imperial exhibition recently opened in
London, is attracting unusual atten-
tion and favorable comment. While
it is regarded as important for the
prosperity of the Canadian orchard
industry, that we have a good export
trade, it would seem inconsistent for
our people to continue to import fruit
of the kinds that are available at
home. Everyone, it is true, is not a
lover of apples eaten out of the hand,
but there are few who do not relish
cooked fruits prepared and served ac-
cording to the best practices. With a
view to securing a greater home con-
sumption of Canadian apples, which
is understood to have a salutary effect
upon the health, the Department of
Agriculture at Ottawa has issued in
Bulletin No. 35 a series of recipes
for their use in various ways. The
bulletin, available at the Publications
Branch, names the apples that are
especially good for cooking for des-
sert. Apples are also classified ac-
cording to the season in which they
are best for use.

Those who are afraid of this may
obtain the same result by giving the
pig about as much sulphur as will
lie on the end of a penknife blade.

If the case is acute, a teaspoonful
of castor oil in the morning to each
pig and the sulphur treatment at
night are mighty good.

A Lubricating Hint

Recently an auto stepped in front
of my home, and to my query as to
why the driver did not apply grease
to one of the car's bearings that had
become so hot it was really smoking,
he replied that he had no grease with
him and could not secure any until
he reached the next garage, five miles
distant.

Until the fact was pointed out to
him this driver did not know or re-
member that the hub caps of the front
wheels carry an excess of grease from
which, in an emergency, the grease
cup above a dry bearing may be re-
plenished. The farmer auto owner
would do well to remember this little
pointer.

The Little Cat

There was once a young man who
quarrelled with his fiancée and mar-
ried another girl. His former lady
love, says the Tattler, had a sense of
humor and deciding to "get even" with
him, sent the bride a charming book
to read on the honeymoon. "It was
Stevenson's Travels With a Donkey."

Columbus Entertainers

at Chautauqua Here

Through many seasons of appearance
in musical entertainment work, the
well-known Columbus Entertainers, who
have become one of the most in-
telligent companies appearing on the
platform.

The company consists of Miss Beatrice
Bangiman, pianist and impersonator,
and Miss Miriam Hoover, violinist and
pianist.

Their programs include both classical
and popular instrumental numbers,
the introduction of character sketches
by Miss Bangiman, and interesting vi-
ciety stories in Italian and negro dia-
lects, and also given as well as selections
from well-known modern authors.

The Columbus Entertainers will be
recognized immediately as a company
of premier artist entertainers.

STOUFFVILLE CHAUTAUQUA, JULY 9TH TO 12TH.

There is no physical pain in illness.

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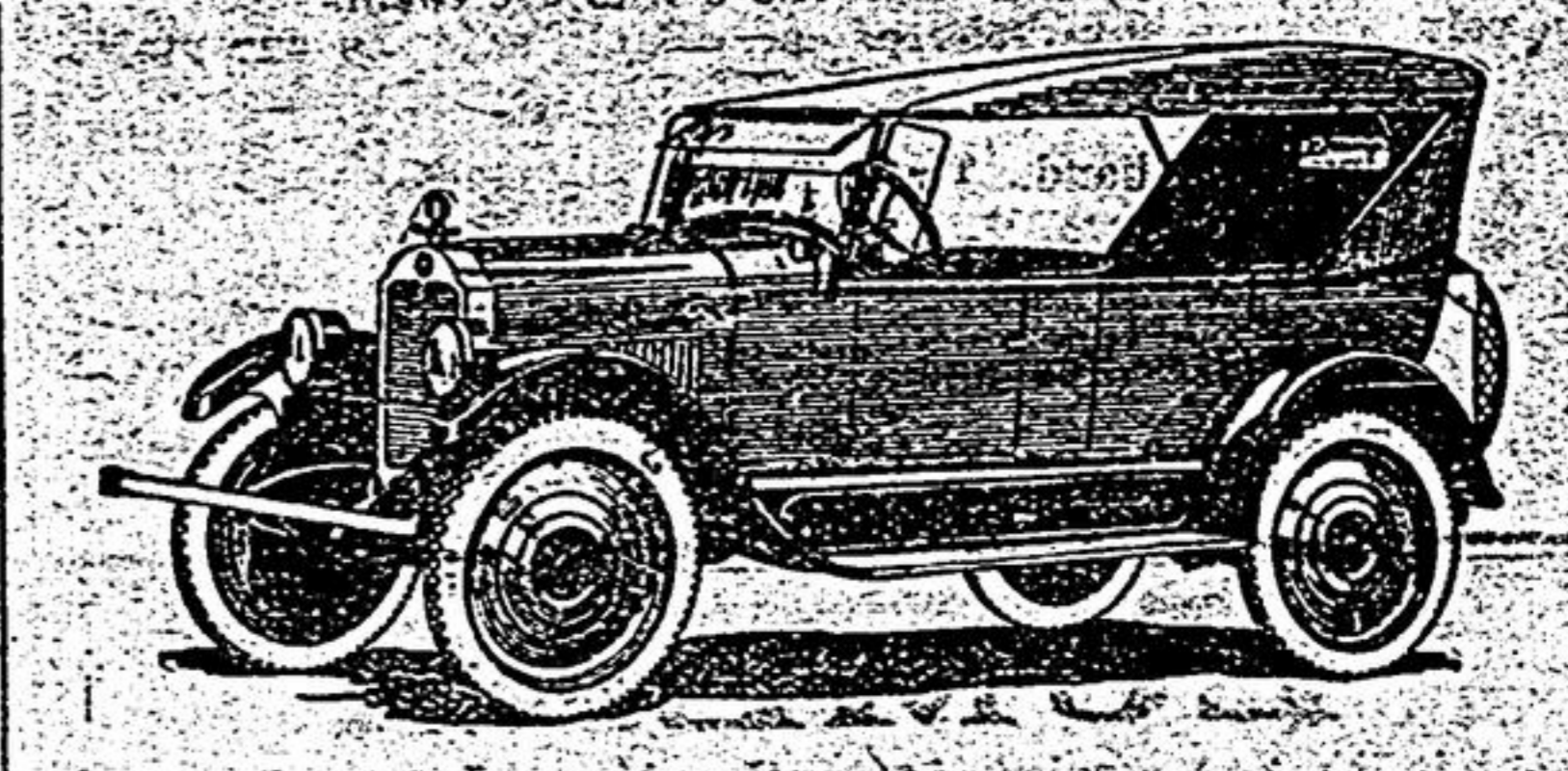
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"The Aristocrat of Low Priced Cars"



For Stouffville District
UTILITY and BEAUTY—the STAR is the first in its
field to combine these two essentials at a low
price. A sturdy engine, easily accessible,
enclosed in a handsome body.
Let us show you what the STAR can do.

BAKER BROS. dealers, Stouffville
PHONE 8109
Agents for Star and Durant Motor Cars.

Closing a Large Pipe With Air

When a drain, large water or nat-
ural gas or other supply pipe requires
to be disconnected it is often difficult
to stop the flow by plugging, capping
or otherwise stopping the pipe.

Plumbers have a stunt called "bag-
ging" that can be brought into use as
follows:

Cut out a section of small diameter
inner tube about eighteen inches long
with the valve about six inches from
one end. Vulcanize the end farthest
from the valve and force a round
stick covered with tire tape into the
opening next to the valve and bind on
solidly with cord.

When a pipe line is opened force
the free end of the inner tube in as
far as the valve, and pump air into
it until it swells sufficiently tight to
completely close the pipe and hold
back any flow that might occur.

This stunt is valuable when opening

Insulating

Investigation carried on by the
Physics Department, O.A.C., to deter-
mine the relative insulating value of
ten different materials that are com-
monly used, gave the following re-
sults: (materials arranged in order
of value) 1. Spaghnum moss, 2. new
leaves, 3. flax fibre, 4. old leaves, 5.
granulated cork, 6. cut straw, 7. saw-
dust, 8. shavings, 9. excelsior, 10. wood
pulp. Spaghnum moss is abundant,
cheap and highly efficient.

The luxurious want many things,
the covetous all things.

While the tall maid is stooping, the
little one hath swept the house.

Travel advice

The Empress Route to Europe.

Ensconced in a comfortable deck
chair—luxuriating in the beau-
tifully furnished lounge—strolling
around the spacious decks—or
dancing to the entrancing music
of the ship's orchestra, you speed
smoothly along this Ocean High-
way towards the Old Land.

From the moment you step aboard
the ship you are delighted with the
handsome appointments, the unsur-
passed cuisine and the attentive ser-
vice which has made the Canadian
Pacific justly celebrated as "The Per-
fect Host."

Ask any Agent of the
Canadian Pacific