

BAKER'S Breakfast COCOA

Is the Standard for Quality



For all those whose occupations require clear heads and steady nerves, as well as those in poor health or of delicate digestive powers, it is the ideal beverage.

Trade-mark on Every Package. Booklet of Choice Recipes Sent Free.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. Montreal, Can. Dorchester, Mass.

Tips For the Farmer

BY UNCLE JOSE.

Over 200 Eggs Per Hen.

The international egg-laying competition at the Connecticut agricultural college was won by a flock of five single-comb White Leghorns, with a total of 1,071 eggs. This contest began November 1st, 1911, and terminated October 31st, 1912. The plant consists of fifty houses 12 x 12 feet, divided into two pens, each pen being 6 x 12 feet. Each pen contains five birds, and there were 500 birds in the whole contest. Hens in this contest were entered by breeders from all parts of the United States, England and Canada. Each pen of five birds has a yard 20 x 50 feet, covered with green grass. This is the first international egg-laying contest ever held in the United States.

A Wonderful Cow Record.

Reference has already been made to the work of Rosalind of Old Basing, an Alberta Jersey cow. This cow produced 52 pounds of milk in one day, 1,171 1/2 pounds in one month, and 15,700 pounds in a year. Her average butter test is 5.16 per cent., and she has produced 1,831.89 pounds of butter in a year. Her actual returns from cream and milk sold in three years was \$1,007.50. Rosalind of Old Basing is not owned by any fancy farmer, but by a man who is farming for a living. Her owner is C. A. Julian Sherman, an Englishman, who at 27 years of age, without any experience in farming, came to Canada and some ten years ago settled in Central Alberta. Dairying is his specialty.

Benefit from Salting the Hay.

I believe there would be no spontaneous combustion in hay providing all hay was salted. About ten quarts of salt for each load of hay should be used when the hay is put in heavy or green. When I was a boy on my father's farm the hay was always salted. Sometimes it would be so hot that I could hardly hold my hand in it, but the clover blossoms would come out as green as when put in. Moreover, I never knew a case of colic among my father's horses. Salt aids in keeping hay sweet and also in keeping it from becoming musty or moldy.—Corr. Breeder's Gazette, Chicago.

Jerseys and Guernseys.

The Guernsey, on the whole, is, says Hoard's Dairyman, a little larger, a little coarser type than the Jersey. She gives about the same quantity and quality of milk. The milk of the Guernsey is a deeper shade of yellow, making it in some ways more attractive for market milk. From the dairyman's standpoint there is little difference in these two breeds. In the Jersey breed there are what might be termed two distinct types of animals; one is known as the American type and the other the Island type. The American type resembles more nearly the conformation and character of the Guernsey, being more rugged and larger and stronger than the Island type. In the last few years the Island type has been more favored by the fancier of the Jerseys and is sold in the auction rings at fabulous prices, but the cow that has won Aurelia for the Jersey breed at the fall has been stronger and more robust than the attenuated Island type.

Wheat Products.

Wheat bran is the coarse outer covering of the wheat berry. It contains much of the fibrous material of the grain, but is rich in protein. Middlings or shorts. These terms have generally the same meaning in the trade, and are the fine particles of the outer bran as well as considerable starchy matter. They are the intermediate product between bran and flour.

Red dog is a low-grade wheat flour containing the fine particles of bran. Wheat mixed feed or ship-stuff is a mixture of the by-products from the milling of the wheat berry. Mixed feed. The term mixed feed has been so generally used to mean a mixture of wheat products that it is practically a misrepresentation to use the term to mean a mixture of other cereals. A feed carrying less than fifteen per cent. protein and four per cent. cannot be a good mixed feed.

The Secret of Success.

The one great secret of success lies in the constitutional strength and vigor of the breeding stock. If that is all right, if the breeding stock is strong, sturdy, hardy, and vigorous, the eggs will give us strong, snappy, "bound-to-live" chicks, and the pathway to success lies open before us. If, on the contrary, the breeding stock is weak, what few chicks we do hatch "all the voyage of their life" is bound on shallow and in misery. Not only is it the chicks' lives—the life of the poultry keeper also abound in shallows and miseries, and his failure is close at hand.

A Test for Milk.

A simple and effective test to determine whether water is present in milk, says the New Zealand Dairyman, may be made with an ordinary

Defecant Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. The deafness is caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

THE RISING TIDE

Of the Work of Christian Endeavor in Ontario.

By Rev. A. Gilray, D.D., Toronto. Ever since the visit of Dr. Francis L. Clark in October, 1910, and February, 1911, followed by the more and more vigorous campaign of Karl Lehmann last autumn, the evidence that a new day had more than dawned have been most manifest, and especially was this apparent at the provincial convention in Kingston last July. Never did so many Christian Endeavorers leave by one train from Toronto in all the past history of Christian Endeavor in Canada. Every car was filled with bright young workers and many a cheering song was sung as we sped our way to the Limestone City.

Cost of Producing Milk.

The people of cities who complain about the high price of milk may say the American Agriculturist is interested in knowing what it costs to produce and distribute good, marketable milk. An investigation was made last year by the dairy department of the College of Agriculture, Ohio state university, shows that the average cost of producing a gallon of milk in Ohio is about 25c, or 6.25c a quart, allowing 3,200 pounds a cow a year as the average milk production. This takes into consideration the cost of feeds, labor, interest on investment, maintenance, insurance, taxes, etc.

When the average milk production of a cow is increased the cost is decreased. The average cost of distribution is 34c a quart, making a total of 9.75 cents a quart as the cost of producing milk and delivering it to the consumer. This means that when milk retails at 10c a quart the average producer and distributor is making little or no profit in the transaction. Where high productive cows are kept and economic methods of handling and distributing on a large scale are employed, the above figures are greatly reduced and there is a fair profit in the dairy business. However, it is the average producer, who keeps average cows, the increasing cost of feeds and labor, and the greater demand for winter conditions that are contributing to the high price of milk.

Oats in Hog Feeding.

Experiment has shown, says the American Agriculturist, that oats are not a satisfactory feed for fattening hogs. The digestive tract of the hog is limited in capacity. In order that the proper amount of feed be taken it is necessary that the ration be in a very concentrated form. It is true that the kernel of the oat grain furnishes valuable food, but the coarse hull adds so much bulk to the ration that the hog cannot consume enough food to make satisfactory gains.

A pound of oats is not nearly as good for fattening hogs as a pound of corn. In fact, oats at 30c a bushel costs more in the long run than corn at 50c a bushel. But oats as a feed for brooding or growing hogs is much better than for fattening hogs. While the pig is growing, too heavy feeding of a concentrated ration often causes it to become too fat, and the proper size is not reached. A small amount of bulk in the feeding induces greater growth and activity in the pig, which necessarily results in a larger animal when fattened. Whole oats scattered on the ground in a dry place makes an excellent feed for brood sows. Ground or crushed oats in slop is good for growing pigs or brood sows, but oats as a fattening feed is very unprofitable.

Produce and Prices.

Kingston, Dec. 7.—Market clerk reports the following: Potatoes, 20c. pk.; cabbage, 50c to 75c. doz.; celery, 75c. to 1.00. bunch; onions, 40c. to 50c. 20c. pk.; new beets, 30c. pk.; chickens, 12c. to 15c. lb.; fowl, 10c. lb.; potatoes, 81 to 81.25 a bag; California celery, 10c. to 15c.

J. A. MacIntyre, stock street, reports grain, flour and feed selling as follows: Oats, 60c.; local wheat, \$1.10 bush.; feed wheat, 85c.; peas, \$1 to \$1.10; yellow feed corn, 70c.; bakers' flour, \$2.90 to \$3; farmers' flour, \$2.85 to \$3; Hungarian patent, \$3.10; oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 barrel; corn meal, \$2 to \$2.25; bran, \$24. per ton; shorts, \$23 per ton; baled straw, \$11; loose, \$8; hay, loose, \$17 to \$18; pressed hay, \$15 to \$16.

Meat—Best, local, carcass, 5c. lb.; prime western, 10c. to 11c.; carcass, cuts, 10c. to 20c.; mutton, 10c. to 15c.; lamb, 12c. to 15c. lb.; live hogs, \$9.25; dressed hogs, 12c.; veal, 9c. to 12c.

Dairy—Butter, creamery, 35c.; prints, 30c. to 32c. lb.; eggs, 35c. to 40c. a dozen. John McKay, Brock street, reports as follows: Hides, No. 1, trimmed, at 11c. lb.; No. 2 and balls, 10c. a lb.; sheep skins, fresh, 75c.; deacons, \$1; veal skins, 15c. a lb.; tallow rendering, 60c. per lb.; wool, washed, 21c. per lb.; wool, unwashed, 17c. per lb.; ginsing, \$5 to \$6.50 per lb.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.

The Dominion Fish company reports the following prices: Whitefish, 15c. lb.; pike, 10c. lb.; Chinook salmon, 30c. lb.; herring, 40c.; Yarmouth bladders, 40c. doz.; perch, 10c. lb.; salt codfish, 12c. lb.; halibut, 15c. to 20c. lb.; fresh haddock, 12c. lb.; steed, cod, 12c. lb.; salmon lb.; fresh mackerel, 15c. lb.; oysters, 80c. to 90c. per quart; shell oysters, 12c. sillets, 15c. lb.; fresh smelts, 20c. doz.; boneless herring, 30c. lb.; lake herring, 50c. a doz.; salt water herring, 40c. a doz.

John McKay, furrier, reports the following prices for furs: Best black, from 25c. to \$20, according to size and quality; raccoon, dark, 25c. to \$3.75; raccoon, pale, 25c. to \$2.50; otter, dark, \$1 to \$35; otter, pale, 50c. to \$20; fisher, \$1 to \$20; marten, brown, 25c. to \$10; mink, dark, 50c. to \$5; mink, brown, 25c. to \$5; mink, pale, 25c. to \$5; fox, red, 25c. to \$8; cross, 50c. to \$40; silver, \$200 to \$800, according to beauty; lynx, 50c. to \$20; muskrat, fall, 5c. to 40c.; winter, 10c. to 60c.; white weasel, 35c. to \$150; black beaver, 50c. to \$10; brown beaver, 50c. to \$7.50; skunk, 25c. to \$3.

From November 1st to April 1st is open season for beaver in the province of Quebec. Love of the dollar makes us cater to some very questionable convictions.

Ladies' Fine Boots



We have a splendid line of Women's boots in Tan, Calf, Blucher or Button Gun Metal, Blucher or Button Patent Calf Blucher or Button Sole are all the best Oak Tan Leather with medium or high Le!

\$3.50

H. Jennings, - King St.

Dainty little Vest Pocket Flash Lights, complete, with Tungston Lamp and Battery, only 75 cents. Sent by mail, for 80 cents. Worth \$1.25. Extra Batteries, 25 cents.

Halliday Electric Co. King Street

YOU ARE GROWING YOUNGER MOTHER

BANISH THOSE GRAY HAIRS!
Kill the Dandruff Germs—Stop Hair Falling

Thousands of mothers are looking younger.—Their gray hairs are gone. The natural color has come back, and with it a new growth of soft, glossy, luxuriant hair. Why should you look old before your time, when you can look years younger by using

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

Dandruff Cured
Three applications removed all the dandruff and left my scalp clean, white and smooth. Wm. Crank, Rochester, N. Y.

Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color

If other "so-called" Restorers have failed, don't give up hope, but give WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY a trial. You run no risk. If it is not exactly as represented, your money will be refunded.

PROFIT BY OTHERS' EXPERIENCE

Gray Hair Restored
My hair was getting quite gray and falling out rapidly and I was troubled with a terrible itching of the scalp. My head was full of dandruff, which fell upon my clothes and kept me continually brushing it off. While on a visit to Rochester I heard of your Sage and Sulphur for the hair. I got a bottle and used it. A few applications relieved the itching, my hair stopped falling out and gradually came back to its natural color. It is now a nice dark brown color, soft, glossy and pliable. Several of my friends want to use it, and I want to know what you will charge me for six bottles of it.

MRS. E. A. ROSS, Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

Grew Hair on a Bald Head
For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin until the top of my head was entirely bald. About four months ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good, and I kept using it regularly until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is fairly covered and keeps on coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer, as I notice a constant improvement.

STEPHEN BACON, Rochester, N. Y.

50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle—At all Druggists
If Your Druggist Does Not Keep It, Send Us the Price in Stamps, and We Will Send You a Large Bottle, Express Prepaid

Wyeth Chemical Company 74 CORTLANDT STREET New York City, N. Y.

FREE A 25c Cake of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Toilet Soap Free to anyone who will send us this advertisement with 10c in stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing the soap.

Agent, G. W. MAHOOD.

Health And Success

are such intimate relations that no one can be expected to be well acquainted with success who does not keep good hold on health. Most serious sicknesses start in minor troubles of the digestive organs. Thousands know by actual experience that health and strength—and therefore success—

Are Increased By Use of

Beecham's Pills in time, and before minor troubles become deep-seated and lasting. This famous family remedy will clear your system, regulate your bowels, stimulate your liver, tone your stomach. Then your food will properly nourish you and enrich your blood. You will be healthy enough to resist disease—strong enough to take due advantage of opportunity after taking, as needed,

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

COAL!

The kind you are looking for is the kind we sell. SCRANTON COAL is good Coal and we guarantee prompt delivery. Booth & Co. 800 WEST STREET.

"CEETEE" PURE WOOL UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR

Bears the Sheep Trade Mark on every garment.

You have the satisfaction of knowing that you are wearing the best under-clothing obtainable when you wear "CEETEE". In addition to that it is the most comfortable.

WORN BY THE BEST PEOPLE. SOLD BY THE BEST DEALERS.

"CEETEE" ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR

is manufactured only from the very finest Australian Merino Wool, scoured and combed over and over until every particle of foreign matter is taken out and every strand is as clean as it is possible to be made. Every garment is fashioned in the knitting to fit the human form. Every joint is knit together, not sewn.

All sizes and weights for men, women and children. Ask your dealer to show it to you.

THE C. TURNBULL COMPANY OF GALT, LIMITED Galt, Ontario

Also Manufacturers of Turnbull's High-class Ribbed Underwear for Ladies and Children, Turnbull's "M" Bands for Infants, and "Ceete" Shaker Knit Sweater Coats.