

# Poultry World

## DECAYED MATTER FEEDS FOWLS

It is a proceeding article it was shown that heavy losses among young flocks on free range are frequently due to the birds eating decayed animal matter, which causes limberneck, cholera, enteritis and other malignant diseases, resulting in a heavy mortality. Let us go into this subject more fully for it is most important.

Carcases of dead chickens and had eggs which are often left carelessly about the premises, thrown on rubbish piles, in manure pits or in adjoining woods and fields, really constitute just so much poison as soon as they start to putrefy. If death was caused by disease, the bodies are poisonous even before they start to putrefy, for reason too obvious for future explanation. They are the carriers of contagion, which is the equivalent to poison.

## SWARM WITH BACTERIA

In the early stages of decomposition, if the animal matter has not been infected with a contagious disease, little harm will result from eating it, unless it is not a very pleasant idea to contemplate chickens as scavengers, but scavengers they are. Almost all fowls are scavengers to a certain degree. Whether this is the result of domestication, or a natural impulse, I am not prepared to say, but I know only too well that fowls will eat dead animal matter at the slightest opportunity, and what is more, they eat it with the greatest eagerness.

Some poultry keepers know their dead into a pit or abandoned well. It may be that the hole is covered over so that the other fowls cannot gain access to the carcases; but the chances are that flies will have no trouble in finding them. Maggots, the larvae of flies, worms and other crawling things abide in putrid matter. Later these insects may be eaten by healthy chickens.

The most careless method is to throw dead bodies under buildings, into hedgerows, along fences, on rubbish piles or other seemingly out-of-the-way places. Fowls and dogs, not to mention rats, cats, skunks, crows and other flesh-eaters soon learn the whereabouts of such places, and thereafter make a practice of haunting them like scavengers.

Bad eggs, especially those removed from the incubator, are often left lying about, together with the empty shells and a small percentage of dead chicks gathered at the close of a hatch. All of this is animal matter and should be destroyed as thoroughly as dead bodies, particularly during warm weather.

In winter, when snow is on the ground, it is not uncommon to find carcases thrown into the snow right outside of the henhouses, on the assumption, I presume, that the cold will prevent their decay. No doubt it was the intention of these poultry raisers to gather the bodies before a thaw, but in most cases they were forgotten or hidden by the snow until decay had set in.

All the disinfectants in the world are useless and spraying, whitewashing and cleaning go for naught, if the carcases of dead birds are left about the premises. We can treat disease until the end of time, but so long as a single infected specimen remains on the ground, hence the adage: "Destroy the bodies of dead fowls as soon as possible. Either burn them, put them in quick lime, or deeply bury them."

FLIES, GERM CARRIERS. We owe it to the community, as well as to our own security, to provide this safeguard. Flies thrive and breed upon carrion. They are notorious germ carriers, traveling far and wide and doing untold damage. Your flock of fowls may be perfectly well, and kept under the same of sanitation, but if your neighbor's waste are negligent it will be good fortune indeed if at some time or other your birds do not break down suddenly with an illness that might be chargeable to that neighbor's negligence.

Let me review some of the practices which have come under my observation, then try to recall for yourself if you have not seen or done many of these same things. Many of them are so common as to be the rule rather than the exception, however amazing it may sound to say so.

Dead bodies, especially those of little chicks, are usually disposed of improperly because it is deemed easier to get rid of them by some short-cut route. In back-yard flocks the bodies of dead chicks are frequently thrown into garbage cans, many of which are without tops. With or without lids to the cans, this is a bad practice.

On farms, where fowls are kept in large quantities, which will bring about bowed troubles. But as soon as an advanced state of putrefaction sets in the carcass fairly swarms with bacteria—microbes of one kind or another not to mention worms and the eggs of flies, which are highly poisonous. Taken into the bodies of live fowls, the bacteria soon attack healthy tissue and disease and death follow quickly.

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# Pure, Clean, Economical Preserved & sold only in Sealed air-tight packets to preserve its native goodness.

# "SALADA"

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

merely as a side line, bodies are apt to be tossed into the manure pit. Sometimes an effort is made to cover them with manure, but this does not remove the evil if the bodies were infected with disease.

LIVE FOR MONTHS. At some time or other this manure is going to be spread about as fertilizer, and with it will go the diseases remains of the dead fowls. The bulk of the carcases will have disintegrated of course, but not necessarily the disease, for some disease germs will live for months, even years, where there is heat, as in a manure pile, to nurture them.

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# RINGS AND REASONS

Of all the men, both young and old, who place engagement rings on the fingers of their bride-to-be, it is almost an absolute certainty that not one-tenth of them knows why he places the ring on the ring finger of the left hand. Of course, the answer could be: "Everybody's doing it." The custom of placing the ring upon the fourth finger seems undoubtedly to owe its origin to the fancy that a special nerve, or vein, ran directly from this finger to the heart. Macrobius, in his Saturnalia, alludes to the belief in the following words: "Because of this nerve, the newly betrothed places the ring on this finger of his spouse, as though it were a representation of the heart." This information, he asserts, was derived from an Egyptian priest.

In the reign of George I. of England fashion had something to do with the wedding ring. Large wedding rings being favored at that time, it was not unusual to see a woman wearing her wedding ring on her thumb, although it had been placed on the fourth finger during the ceremony. Wedding rings were also worn on the thumb in the middle of the seventeenth century.

The British Museum has some betrothal rings in a collection which go back of about the fourth century B. C. bears a Greek inscription which is translated as follows: "To her who excels not only in virtue and prudence, but also in wisdom." A very pretty inscription runs: "I rejoice in the gift because of the affection of the giver."

The custom of bestowing a ring upon the betrothed bride has been traced back to Rome in the second century B. C.

In these days of old H. C. of L. it is well to note that in the early times plain iron rings were favored. And they were still popular even when the wearing of gold rings came into general use among certain classes of the Romans. It was also the custom to wear the gold ring when in public, and that the nuptial ring when in the home. In the second century at least, in plain from the statement of St. Clement of Alexandria, who declares that this ring was not bestowed upon the bride as an ornament, but that she might seal up whatever was worthy of special care in the household.

The Hebrew betrothal rings were very elaborate, and also very clumsy. They were of massive gold, and the broad hoop was surmounted by a representation of a temple, sometimes with a Moorish dome, but usually with a slanting roof. Upon the temple or eave around the ring are generally the Hebrew words, *Fio Erg*, equivalent to "Good Fortune." The earliest wedding rings are said to have been plain gold or silver circles without settings. Silver or a cheaper metal was not forbidden.

It can be seen that from the early times gold was used for the wedding ring, and tradition has it that the ring should be absolutely plain. It has been long recognized that the diamond ring can never replace the plain band ring. A reason for the preference given to the ring without the setting is offered by Fuller in his "Holy State," where he says: "Marriage with a diamond ring foreshadows evil, because the interruption of the circle argued that the reciprocal regard of the spouse might not be perpetual."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc. Old Bridge Stood for Centuries. The new London bridge was opened on August 1, 1831. This replaced the celebrated old bridge, built more than eight centuries before. It had 18 solid stone piers with bulky stone arches and was covered from end to end with buildings. On the "Tailor's gate" at one end, the heads of traitors were shown. It was removed on account of its obstruction to navigation.

Did you ever sit in a restaurant and watch the waiters bring in the planked steaks and fish and bear them proudly to their tables for inspection? Most good cooks have when one was brought to their table they have looked at them with a certain pride, but it is not altogether too elastic for them.

But they are not as impossible as they look. If you have a plank you can plank a steak or a shad, or indeed any sort of meat or fish that can be cooked that way, every bit as well as a high-priced chef. Just try it some day and see. In the first place you must know how to prepare the vegetables that are placed about it so symmetrically. The potato is usually plain mashed potato, or potato with the yolk of two eggs beaten into it to make it a bit more fluffy. It can be put on with a pastry bag or you can make the border on the plank with a spoon.

Suppose you are going to try a steak. Get a nice sirloin or tender rump and fry it in a hot spider over the coals, or broil it if you have a broiler. Then lay it on the plank on which you have made the potato border. Group the vegetables about it and place in a hot oven till the potatoes are browned a bit and everything is piping hot through.

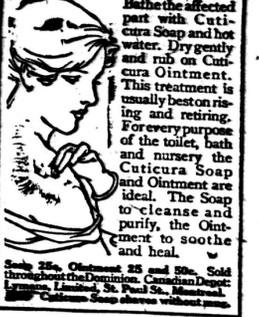
There are all sorts of vegetables to use. Carrots and onions may be scooped out into tiny round balls and cooked in boiling salted water, or they may be cut into fancy shapes with a vegetable cutter. Tomatoes or peppers may be stuffed and baked ready to use for each person to be served. Spinach or rice may be packed into little moulds and turned out when they have become well formed. Beans, peas and asparagus are all good.

Don't try too many at once. Small stuffed peppers, spinach moulds, a cup of lima beans and a cup of carrot balls will do very nicely for the first attempt and will go very nicely with the steak. A fish can be planked with well-seasoned slices of cucumber, radish roses, slices of lemon and parsley butter.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Coughs in Cows. The steps of faith fall on the seeming rock, but find the rock beneath.—Whittier.

# Cuticura

For Skins That Itch, Burn and Scale



Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and rub on Cuticura Ointment. This treatment is usually best for itching and redness. For every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

# BRIDGES OF BAMBOO

Natives of Java Erect Unique Structures. The natives of Java have a bridge-building technique which utilizes to the limit their slight resources for work of this character. Of raw materials they are acquainted with but two, and one of these is really a product of their own ingenuity. They have no nails, no iron, no true wood; they are forced to rely entirely upon bamboo for the structural parts, and upon a rope of their own manufacture to effect the juncture.

The span is almost 150 feet, and the width of the roadway some four feet. The four bamboo columns at either side of the stream are built up of a double length of from fifty to sixty bamboos, tied up with rope and firmly pressed together by forcing a quantity of wedges between rope and bamboos. Such columns are found to be of remarkable strength and elasticity.

The original element which the Javan natives have brought, as remarked, is the rope. This is made of a fibre taken from the native arap-plant, which grows all over the island. It makes a rope that resists effectively the heavy decaying action of the hot and damp tropical climate with its legions of fungi; in fact, it lasts for many years without any indications of rotting. So between this rope and the bamboo the natives are able to achieve the work of a permanent structure for which it would be hard to find a peer on the ground of cheapness and durability. Perhaps the most surprising feature of the whole thing is the degree to which has been approximated the best type of bridge arch. How does an ignorant savage know that a bridge ought not to be built perfectly flat?

# DR. MARTEL'S PILLS

FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Thousands of women have testified in the last 15 years regarding the healing qualities of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. A Scientifically prepared remedy for delayed and painful menstruation. Sold only in a package. The "Hinged Cover Box." At your Druggist, or direct by mail, price \$2.00. Enrichment Remedy Co., 21 Front St., East Toronto, Canada.

# PLANKED STEAK

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# ISSUE NO. 34 1920

# Farmers

I have a steady market for HAY, STRAW, OATS, POTATOES, CORN, WOOD, SLABS, EGGS AND GENERAL FARM PRODUCTS.

Write or Phone Regent 2261.  
**Chas. W. Brown**  
Room 108 Clyde Bldg., Hamilton, Ont.

# FEMALE HELP WANTED

COTTON MILL HELP WANTED. Ring Spinners and Spoolers. Apply to Singaby Mfg. Co. Ltd. Brantford, Ont.

# HELP WANTED

WOOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED. We have several good openings for experienced and in-experienced male and female help. We require in this line men who are willing to work hard and earn very high wages, and are always in demand. Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several good openings for steady men. Special consideration shown to family of workers. Rents and cost of living reasonable in Brantford. Moving expenses advanced for reliable families and housing accommodation arranged. Full particulars furnished upon request. Write us, The Singaby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

# FARMS FOR SALE

320 ACRES CHOICE WHEAT LAND. Northern Saskatchewan; partially cultivated; \$20 per acre; terms arranged; a snap. Llan Bros., Campbellville, Ont.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 19 ACRES—FRUIT. Good house, brick barn, 40x50; another good house, 2 water tanks, all modern; ideal location, price \$10,000 including crop; bargain. Box 28, Grimsby, Ont.

\$3,500—POSSESSION SEPT. 1ST. 60 ACRES and land, rolling; 46 acres under cultivation, 2 water tanks, all modern; 2 wells, 9-room frame house, 3 barns, 1 on walls; silo, church and High School 1 1/2 miles away. Will exchange for suitable town property. J. D. Biggar, 285 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. (Regent 323).

96 ACRES ON THE HIGHWAY EAST of Alberton, clay loam, rolling, frame buildings, 1 bank barn, 40x50; another without foundation, 30x50; another 10x12 miles away. Immediate possession. D. Biggar, 285 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. (Regent 330).

COBOURG—GENTLEMAN'S FARM—60 acres; brick house, 9 rooms, two bathrooms; brick stable and barn. Box 297, Cobourg, Ont.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE. FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS. Situated on famous Lake of Huron, Muskoka district, centre of all modern things; adjacent to "Bigwin Inn"; lots situated on 2 acres up; prices, \$25 to \$50 per foot. Franchise. Geo. H. Christian, Bondi, Ont.

FOR SALE—2 1/2 H.P. GEO. WHITE Tractor Engines, 1 1/2 x 20 Challenge Separator, with blower and feeder; 2 1/2 H.P. Geo. Separator, with blower and feeder; 2 water tanks, everything complete and in good working order. For further particulars apply to John A. Brown, Mount Forest, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES. ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED BLACK-smith shop, tools, five-roomed house, stable and one acre of land. Good orchard, County Bruce, Underwood, Ont. Plenty of work, everything in first-class condition. Would work one month with purchaser. Good reasons for selling. Storczynski, Underwood, Ont.

HOTEL FOR SALE—IN BOWMANVILLE—Hotel Bowman; brick building, thirty bedrooms, full furnished, commodious sample rooms, good repair; brick garage and stable, sixty by sixty; large grounds; in, and always has been, the leading hotel; will sell at sacrifice price; full investigation as to daily receipts, etc.; fast money-making proposition. Call Bowman, Ltd.

FLOUR AND FEED MILL, DWELLING. Shelburne, Ontario, Ont.; capacity 60 barrels; equipment complete, including 2 motors, sifter, middlines mill, Aisco process wetting outfit, etc.; 20-in. attrition mill and 20-in. roller; 20-in. corn; annual sales \$70,000; chopping revolve; \$3,000; owner retiring; bargain for quick sale. J. W. Hamilton, Shelburne, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS. KNITTING YARNS, SAME AS BEYOND FIVE CENT. Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

REMIT BY DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

KYMO CARDS—BETTER THAN OUIJA, the original miracle cards. Present, future, possessing weird, mysterious powers. Is your wife, husband, sweetheart true? Ask Kymo Cards, business, marriage, investment, future. Price one dollar. Canadian address, Kymo Company, General Post Office, Box 122, Toronto, Canada.

# DO ALL MY HOUSE WORK

Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I could hardly get about.

Cobourg, Ont.—"For many years I have had trouble with my nerves and have been in a general run down condition for some time. I could not do my work half of the time because of the trouble with my monthly sickness. I was told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and advised to try it. It has done me good, and I strongly recommend it. Since I have taken it, I have been able to do all my own work, and I also know friends who have found it good. You can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. ELLEN FLATSTERS, Box 761, Cobourg, Ont.

Why will women continue to suffer so long is more than we can understand, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For forty years this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy, which contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, has been the standard remedy for female ill, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultants), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

# WOODS PHOSPHORINE

The Great English Preparation. Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

# TO SAVE YOUR ICE

Warm weather here again, and the question of ice looms large. So many seem dependent on cold drinks. They water does not quench our thirst as water that sparkles with coolness does, and as for cold tea, lemonade and fruit punch that are almost warm we have no use for them. Besides that, we need ice to preserve various foods in warm weather.

One way to lessen the ice bill is to buy perishable things, like milk and meat, in small quantities and to have a very small ice box to hold water, butter and other perishables that we must keep on hand. A nursery ice box or refrigerator costs between \$2 and \$3, and can be chilled with a small piece of ice, which will last for two days in weather that is not of the hottest sort. This is big enough to hold small bottles of water a jar of butter, a basket of fruit, eggs and such left-overs as need chilling.

It is quite possible to keep things cool without ice. One way to do this is to put them in running water—the principle used in some milk houses. So if you are in the country where there is difficult to get ice and where there is a stream of running water, stand bottles of drinking water, crocks of butter and jars containing other food in a shady spot in the bed of a stream.

Another way to cool things is this: Put an unglazed clay jar in the coolest place in the house. An ordinary flower pot will do quite well. Stand it in a jar of water. Over the top of the jar, after the food that wants cooling is in it, spread a cloth which has been dipped into strong salt water. Let the ends reach down into the water in the dish under the jar and keep this dish full of water all the time.

Another means of economizing is to open the refrigerator door as seldom as possible. Make a list of everything that is needed from the refrigerator before each meal and so try to open the doors only once. Each waft of hot air that enters the refrigerator melts a good deal of ice. So this careful planning is really worth while. A good ice pick is another economy. For much ice can be chopped away with a dull thick pick—very rapidly.

Dreaming of Cats. With the exception of black ones, it is said that to dream of cats is unlucky. If the animals scratch, the dreamer must beware of a trial in love. To dream of chasing a cat means disappointment over something.

# SUNDAY IN SCOTLAND

(W. Harold Thomson, in the London Daily Mail.) After a long sojourn in the south I returned to Scotland some weeks ago and on my first Sunday morning met an old acquaintance who spends six days a week on the local golf course and one day—or at least a good portion of the day—in church.

We met in the main street of the village and watched four be-knickered men piling four sets of newly shined-up clubs into a waiting car. "Them boys be for off the Glenegages," my companion remarked lugubriously. "A nice way that tae spend the Sabbath."

"But surely, Dougal," I protested, "you're got used now-a-days to the idea of mild recreation on Sundays?" He nodded once or twice, regarding me darkly by the while. "Ay, we're gettin' used tae it," he admitted. "It's you ones who come back frae yon godless place, London."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable purgative medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Family Medicines.)

who're responsible for the thing. But praise be they've not started the Sunday golf caper here yet to discover "It will come," I assured him gently. "But I don't think that anyone will be the worse for it."

Sunday in Scotland, to-day is, so far as I can see, very much the same as it was when, as a boy, I lived in these parts. One is still jolted out of a comfortable sleep at 8 o'clock in the morning by the vigorous sound of the church bells, which ring—or toll—for some ten minutes for a purpose which I have never been able to discover. Probably in the old days the idea was to have everybody up and ready in good time for 11 o'clock service.

In this part at least, there is still a fairly strict Sabbatharian outlook, and the local residents don their "braws" and foot it gravely to one or other of the old grey churches; but golf or tennis or fishing is not permitted. One may walk, one may cycle, one may motor, without any adverse comment being made. But one must not walk with any implements of sport on one's back or under one's arm.

The roads—never meant for any traffic save pedestrian and horse—are bowling with the activity of huge motor char-a-bancs, and with a continual procession of cars and motorcycles. Scotland has got used to these and has accepted them philosophically, but in many parts of the Highlands the day is still one dedicated to rest or innocent recreation or happy worship, but to a sort of studious gloom which bears one back to the Sundays of one's youth, when even to ride a push-bicycle or to read a newspaper was to place oneself among the masses of the lost.

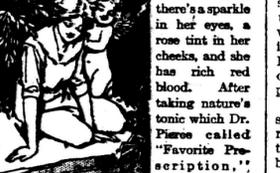
Still, it is evident that the Scottish Sunday is changing, and the head-shaking of the elders, if it will probably be none the worse for that.

Mutual Assistance in Entertaining. In efficient help made formal entertaining a nightmare of nervous strain and has accepted them philosophically, but in many parts of the Highlands the day is still one dedicated to rest or innocent recreation or happy worship, but to a sort of studious gloom which bears one back to the Sundays of one's youth, when even to ride a push-bicycle or to read a newspaper was to place oneself among the masses of the lost.

Work Hard and Play Hard. Regular daily relaxation and particularly relaxation through enthusiastic hobby riding has the advantage of promoting emotional control, an indispensable factor in the winning of success. To work hard, to play ardently, to live a decent, hygienic life in general, sums up pretty comprehensively the secret of business success. Following this plan, men of only average ability can and do advance by rapid stages, while without it aid more brilliant men falter and fail.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper. "So you think you are becoming near-sighted, do you?" said the optician. "Yes, I do," replied the tired business man. "What makes you think so?" "Because I can't see a dollar go nearly as far as I used to."—Yonkers Statesman.

# Nature's Mirror



When a woman is well and healthy—there's a sparkle in her eyes, a rose tint in her cheeks, and she has rich red blood. After taking nature's tonic which Dr. Pierce called "Favorite Prescription," there's elasticity in every movement and a spring in her step. Love comes to every woman who has bounding health—but when she is pallid, dull eyed, languid, she has no magnetism nor does she appeal to any man.

# SAVED A LIFE

Elmira, Ont.—"I have a very kind feeling for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it once saved my mother's life. When going through middle age her health failed very fast; she suffered with pain in her head and backache, in fact, she had pains and aches all through her body. She lost weight, was very nervous, would become dizzy and at times faint and fall wherever she chanced to be. This necessitated our watching her all the time, we dared not leave her alone. She was as miserable as one could be and live. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to her. She took six bottles and was completely restored to good health."—MRS. B. E. UPTON, GROVE, Box 223.



The Walker House. The Walker House is a home for travellers, centrally located in the City of Toronto. TORONTO CANADA

# OUR ARE

Fruit Trade Tells On LOO Gives Adv ing O

Toronto, Au try is the only try that is ho al trade con look after its Liverpool, Eng years for the the interests of and shippers part, is now v part of a tou Ontario and N object is to m ply and dema ument in an shipment of a European mar Speaking v demand situat try, Mr. Smith Ontario packs in the esteem than the Onta popular have market, despite short-sighted glecting the gr their own loss reputation of t With regard missioner poin Kings, Golden specially appo ain, and he de the export of Western Canada had so reduce the Old Country dealers there in the shortage of that variety Greening and are other popul are being fac its attractio Apples arrivin were often preve better flavo on account of a feature that in price-making ket.

In preparation Canada, Mr. S with the Swedens. The mark with their preference supply. He fo tries promised o as compared w Kingdom, but o The importers t ference for the be glad to acco a variety of su such as Baldwin method of doin countries is thro who acts as ex shipper, quoting porter and wire transaction is cash deal.

Considering the barrel apples in market, Mr. S in England is al the principal pr dessert apples. cent of the crop. The Washington crop of box app Florida's produc 60 to 65 per cent vested there i barrel apples w but will be h verse exchange Nova Scotia will and fair amount, that of last sea All the demand Britain this com ter should be q far as Canadian earned.

Canadian export be interested in price control, a has been suspen giving a free m to that date. On price control w the maximum pr iles will be 68 sh with 67 shillings a new price for a l ing 40 pounds p shillings 6 pence, shillings 10 pence, box weighing 12 sell for 21 shilling

The Fruit Tr not unqualifiedl packing Ontario out that the v and British Col bring the highest are particularly v ly colored, such Jonathan, Rome, sas Black, and s ties such as N Orange, which s themselves to the "When the West, "box-packs" Ben Stark, etc. these bring lower prices in barrels are a attention to the fa and barrels are s same apples for the best apples for to depreciate the barrel pack, and highest prices wer