creand There

jubb bushels of grain awaitwhitig of navigation at Fort ad Fort Arthur this spring. inditions in New Bruns-Maine this spring were the

e to Canadían Pacific prop-Western Canada by floods amounted to approxi-200 000.

is the leading telephone the continent with one into every 4 50 persons. The strumen this city are automatic.

capita debt of Canada is opproximately \$165, as compared with \$2 for the United States, \$250 for Great Britain, \$850 for ald \$250 for Australia. Canadian Pacific steamers "Mar-

lorh" and Metagama" docked at St. John with over 600 Hebridean impolgrants b Red Deer, Alberta, and various ports of Ontario. The 192 camp of the Alpine Club of Canada will be pitched in Larch

Valley, near Moraine Lake, nine miles from Lake Louise in the Canadian Pacific Rockies. Travelling 572 knots in twenty-

four hours an average of from 28 to 24 knots per hour, the Canadian Pacific line, "Empress of Canada" recently established a record for commercial vessels on the Pacific.

The last link in the great 6,500 mile scenic tour through Western Canada and the United States will he thrown to traffic on June 30th when the Banff-Windermere Motor Highway will be officially

A car of mothy and grass seed fife Railway from Toronto ten days after an order had been wired to the Ontario Capital. This consti-

In architectural style the new Basilica at St. Anne de Beaupre will he a combination of the Roman and the Gothic. The steeples in front will be 225 feet high and including those in the chapels the new Bastlica will contain thenty-six altars.

The honor of rinning the first chip into Montreal harbor from the organ fell this year to Captain Edmaind Aikman commander of the Canadian Pacific cenmer "Bolingbroke," a freighter. The "Montrose" the same like was the first vessel carry trans Atlantic passengers into the port in 1923.

volved in the strikes was 41,060 and of working days lost Approximately fifty per cent of the time lost was in connection with the trikes of the coal Aperta and British uribia whice lasted from April

grain shipments from ohn of the 1921-22 winter seatront 8 ve our million bushels Blokelin a record for the single shipment " 1922-23 grain he Canadian Pacific e'dvatore o May 1st totalled The single shipments' record y made on an all-3.J.793 bushels.

Keady

To do all kinds of repairing. A full line of Parts in

Anderson's Garage

On the Corner. Jarvis ?

W. A. Owen

We are in a position to handle: Tinsmissing, Plumbing, Steam Hot Water littngs, Eave Troughing, Gas Fittings, etc.

We Handle:

Cistern Pumps, Sinks, Gas Fix-

Your Repair Needs Will Receive Our Phompt Attention

OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED

R. A. McCarter Block, Jarvia, Ont.

WOOL--WOOL--WOOL

During this season we are prepared to pay for farmers' well washed wool thirty-three and a third per cent more than the market price for wool

THE BROCK WOOLEN COMPANY later. Two or three applications are

Be Considered.

Give the Birds : Good Run-Dry Mash Hoppers Save Waste-Suggested Ration-Forage Crops-Don'ts for the Layers.

Contributed by Ontario Department of

Following are results of experiments carried on by the writer when connected with the Agricultural Experiment Station for Vancouver Island, Sidney, B.C. Houses and Yards.

The house in which the birds are kept is provided with a water-proof roof and a floor that is always dry. In preparing the house for the new flock of pullets, everything movable is taken out, cleaned, and then satof creosite and coal oil. The interior of the house is well scraped and ewept clean of any foreign material. Bean Men Organized A coating of lime-wash is, then applied, and the movable equipment replaced after the lime-washing has been done. When everything is dry, a 6-inch layer of dry straw is placed on the floor. The house is now ready for the five-month-old pullets, and is necessary. Some has been put care is taken to see that only strong, vigorous birds are permitted to oc-

cupy house space. The runs provide ten square yards of surface for one bird. They are in duplicate and are used atternately for feed growing and exercise space. Late-leading, deciduous trees only are used about poultry yards. The conferous windbreaks are located far enough away from the pouttry yards treal, Prescott, Ottawa, Hamilton. and buildings to permit of maximum roads mainly. sunlight entering all space occupied y the birds. Feeding.

A dry mash hopper of such construction as will prevent waste is supplied with the following mash mix-

Wheat bran.
Ground oats...
Beef scrap.
What shorts...

This mixture is always available for the birds. The whole grain ration is composed of two parts wheat, one part cracked corn, and one part cats, by weight. This is fed on the foor of the house morning and evening, in the daily proportion of five pounds per fifty birds, during the late autumn and winter. When a supply of skimmilk is available, the birds are given all they will take, and the on the other, and leave an unobstructbeef scrap is reduced one-half. Sheil, grit, and charcoal are always before the birds, being supplied in small metal hoppers which are conveniently placed.

Forage Crops for Poultry.

Small areas of kale, chard, and alfalfa were grown to be used as green feed for poultry. The chard was rejfeed for poultry. The chard was relished to a greater extent than the of all road maintenance is borne by the Province.

The vitality of the ringworm parallel asite is very great, and often, after asite is very great, and often, after asite is very great. The number of strikes and lock-in Canada during 1922 was 35. For little chicks, chickweed was supwater is always available for all the poultry; it is given in fountains placed thirty inches above the floor and surrounded by the narrowest possible platform on which the birds may stand to drink. This method has proved very satisfactory, as it prevents the birds from working dirt and

foreign matter into the receptacles. The laying houses are kept thoroushly clean. Dropping boards are degree. scraped and sanded every morning, All litter and dust is removed every three weeks, the house swept out, and fresh litter again placed on the floor. The perches are sprayed with a creowhat the weather is. The drawer ford and Toronto.

type of trap nest is used, the birds readily becoming used to its action. Broody hens are confined in slat-bottom crates for the necessary period required for the change of their optimals. required for the change of their opin-Don'ts For the Layers.

Don't put pullets into an uncleau

Don't waste time on unthrifty, deformed, or ailing birds; get ad axe and a block of wood. Don't neglect to clean the dropping boards daily.

Don't forget to clean the house and provide new, clean litter every three Don't neglect to keep the dry mash

hopper filled with a mash made from clean, wholesome grain, and meat products. Don't waste your time with mashes; feed everything dry.

Don't neglect the drink; abundant water and milk. Don't neglect the supply of shell, grit, and charcoal. Don't waste time and money feeding tonics; well-cared-for poultry do not need nor are they benefited by, such a practice.-L. Stevenson, Sec.

Dept. of Agriculture. The worthlessness of poor quality buils lives after them-in their lowproducing daughters. Apples are not very subject to blight and if we are careful the apple

orchard can be kept clean. Agriculture, for an honorable and high minded man," says Lenophon, "is the best of all occupations and arts by which men procure the means

In the morning, sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper either this or that, or whether they both shall be slike good. -- Ecciociastes XI, 6.

Horse Stamps Foot. Q. I have a horse that stampe his ind feet as if they were fishy. What

will sure him?

Reply: The stamping is a sign of itching. City the hair of and wash the limbs with warm water and casfile soap, using a stiff brush for the purpose. Then, after drying thoroughly apply a mixture composed of sublimed sulphur 1 ounce, off of tar, 1 ounce, raw linesed oil, 16 ounces; mix. Shake well and apply. The dressing should be repeated & days

Hon. Frank Biggs, Minister of Public Works was accorded hearty

He referred at some length to the work of Hon. Manning Doherty as Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Doherty is unquestionably the best Minister of Agriculture Ontario ever had, and brought about the removal of the British Embargo on Canadian Cattle by holding meetings among the people England, informing them of the real state of affairs. He established a workable system of Rural Credits whereby any British Subject resident in Ontario for three years may obtain aid in buying land. The "Long term" provides for a loan up to sixty per cent of the value of the land at six per cent, repayable interest, and principal, in twenty years, annual payments-short term loans properly secured are also provided to enable farmers to build up their herds, or urated with a mixture of equal parts otherwise extend their business. Cooperative marketing was encouraged Niagara Fruit Growers were organ-

The Bean growers are also organized and work on organizing the Dairy Industries is now in progress. Legislation looking to proper standardization of Dairy Products in order that we may successfully compete with into operation.

Then Mr. Biggs came to his own Department and made a very forcible and logical defence of his Road Policy. He read the "Plank" in the U. F. O. platform and told us—That in 1919, there were 422 miles of Provincial Highway, serving 17 counties—73 per cent of this mileage skirted bodies of water. These were Toronto, Mon-

Present plans provide for 1,824 miles, serving all counties and so placed that 92 per cent of theresidents of old Ontario will be within 8 miles of a Provincial Highway. There is just one standard—permanent surface is put where cost of maintainence of gravel or stone road is greater than the cost of such surface paid in twenty years. The kind of road determined by "cencus" of traffic—taken in September 1922. Ontario now has one motor car or truck to every for teen people. Defending the width of thte roads, Mr. Biggs asserted that the States, which he visited, New York State esecially, were now obliged to rebuild roads built to narrow.

Wires Provided For The present widening is to provide a place for High Voltage Transmission lines on one side of the Highway and low Voltage, telophone, telegraph, etc ed highway. He referred to the bill which was obstructed by Mr. Ferguson in the house, which provided that the 10 a skin disease of animals which is whole cost of maintenance and concaused by a parasite of a fungus naunder treatment they should be kept struction of Provincial Highways on all construction after May 1, 1922, shall be borne by the province. The passing of that bill would have saved this parasitic fungus or ringworm McGilvray, M.D.V., Ont. Vet. College, Haldimand County some 80,000. parasite.
Under the present plan 64 per cent
The vi

May to November. For winter green a took office the cities paid nothing to-For little chicks, chickweed was supplied during the first ten days, then what is known as "Suburan Areas."

JARVIS MASONS VISIT BRANTFORD

About 30 members of King Solomon lodge, A. F. & A. M., visited Doric lodge in Brantford Friday night and watched the visitors from Unity lodge, Toronto, exemplify work in the first

visitors also included a number brethern from Hagersville. Following the regular work of the lodge, a buffet luncheon was served.

sote and coal oil mixture in equal parts, every three weeks. During the winter period a dust box four feet square and ten inches deep is provid
The birds are sprayed with a creoDuring the trip was made by automobile.

During the evening short addresses were made by Worshlpful Brother Albert Booth, Master of King Solomon lodge, and Bro. W. T. Brown, ed. The birds are always given the pastor of Knox Presbyterian church, freedom of an outside run, no matter as well as several brethern of Brant-

The early sources of nectar and Among yearlings and calves the pollen are of great importance to the disease occurs most frequently, ami pollen are of great importance to the peekeeper, not from the standpoint of the surplus honey they may give, but the eyes, ears, neck and shoulders, and, in some cases in calves, may the conk was in the easing room, the conk was in the easing room, the conk was in the c because of the effect they have in stibecause of the effect they have in sti-mulating the bees to heavy brood pro-chiefly affect the skin around the only one on deck besides the captain.

fair supply of these early flowers, in them, is noticed to more often afthese early sourcesare limited in many neck and head.

The most imporant of the very early plants are the willows and maples; they grow abundantly in most parts of Canada and yeild both polien and nectar. There are many species of willow, and practisally all of them are visited by honey-bees. The pussy willow (Salix bicolor) is usually the

first to bloom. Of the maples, the sugar or rock maple, box elder or swamp maple, red or soft maple, and the Norway maple are important. In British Columbia the largeleaf maple (Acer macrophyllum) is very important. Other plants that yeild pollen at the same time are the alder, ash and elm.

A little later in the season the common dandelion and fruit blcom; apple, pear, plum, cherry and the wild fruits are very important, yeilding both pollen and nectar, and in fovourable seasons a good surplus may be obtain-

d In the prairie provinces many of the wild flowers contribute small supplies of nectar and some pollen. The bush fruits, currants, goose and raspberries also furnish large amounts of nectar and where wild raspberries grow abundantly large large crops are obtained.

Caragama or Siberian pea tree is also a heavy yeilder and is becoming very important in the prairie maniness.

very important in the prairie provinces where it is being grown to provide windbreaks. In Manitoba and Alberta a surplus is obtained from this plant. an equal amount or clean water and Horse chestnut, hawthern, barberry. applied to the affected parts once a dogwood, honeysuckle, buckthorn and wild mustard also yelld small amounts conton swab, until an of the affected ing. of nectar and are important in the parts are completely coated over. The

On the Plains of ham Unveiler

in the Quebec Cabinet, officiated at the unveiling of a monument erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in memory of Abraham Martin, who was the first known first King's pilot on the St. Lawrence River. The Plains of Abraham rereived their name from him, he recelving a grant of the land from ite shaft seven feet high surmounted by a globe supported by thistles, was an important event and was attended Let us whate'er our race or creed.

The sturdy pioneer is further acclaimed by Andrew Pattercon, wi.o.

Abraham Martin Honored

ABRAHAM MARTIN. Pirst King's Pilot Co the St. Lawrence, and Pirs' "ormer

To cross Atlantic's stormy sea-

At Quebec recently the Hon. Athanase David, Provincial Secretary When heroes fell, but not in vain anadian of Scottish descent and the The mariner in him confides Champlain in 1617. The unveiling He ne'er forgot he was a Scot. of the monument, a handsome gran- Thrifty and shrewd he was, I wot,

Auld Scotland many a hero boasts

From John o Greats to Wigtown's Both Lowland lads and Highland That wear the tartan; Cut now another seeks your toasts. Old Abra'm Martin.

But what pretence has he to fame, hat we should celebrate his name And thus in stone and bronze pro-His style and story? A threefold plea can Martin claim To all this glory. The first of Scotia's sons was he

True pioneers of liberty, Giving their best That this Dominion fair might be Blessing and blest. See in his wake the glorious band. lacKenzies, Frasers, foremost stand, lacDonalds, too, in high command, And James McGill,

ountstephen and Stratheona grand-Lwould peres fill. The first was he to till this plain, Now sacred to that fierce campaign In glorious strife. O Canada, thine was the gain.

Renewed thy life! He was the first to mark the tides, The rocks, the shoals St. Lawrence

And bans his fears: "The ship," he cries, "in safety rides When Martin steers.' Though fate 'mong strangers cast lite

Canty and gaucy, Proud of the nickname that he got,

by a large number of prominent citiThis ancient Scot's example heed. zens and political representatives. And give the best that's in our breed That ours may be A Canada in word and deed High-souled and free.

TREATING RINGWORK for the affected parts

ing Calves.

Easily Spread by Contact—Symptoms Described - Treatment Recommended—Strict Isolation of Mr. fected Animals Necessary.

Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Tolonto.) The term "Ringworm" is applied

most usful during its season from Up until the time this Government removal from an animal, it will live of time in a stable.

Ringworm may be conveyed or spread either by direct contact with affected animals, or indirectly by various intermediate agencies, such narrowly escaped going over the as infected bedding, blankets, curry Herse Shoe Falls, with its crew of combs and brushes, which have been fire men, and is wedged in the rocks

Calves and young cattle are most the brink of the Foris about 900 feet commonly affected, although they are from shore. It broke away from its more especially when kept confined moorings at Chippawa, where it was

Adult eattle and horses are less aging it. commonly affected ,although they are also liable to be attacked. On certain premises, where ringworm occurs among calves, the parasite may remain on the walls, stalls, posts of the building and fences, and

Symptoms of Ringworm. The parasites attack and destroy the hair, so that the disease becomes from New York, on Laureday. Satcular bare patches of skin. The affected parts of the skin become scaly in appearance and encrusted with seabs of a silvery gray color, and when the scabs are removed a raw Tonawanda, as a dick man. bleeding surface is exposed.

Most regions in Canada produce a affecting foals and young horses, and, Creek, I saw then singlifying and way-In horses, ringworm is chiefly seen we neared the mouth of the Chippawa especially the Maritime Province, fect the upper parts of the body, such Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. as over the shoulders, the back, loins In the prairie province however, and croup, and along the side of the

localities, and it becomes necessary Ringworm is also transmissable would have gone over the from affected animals to human we had not struck the bar." Ringworm is also transmissable would have gone over the Falls in them build up strong enough for the beings, so that a person should guard against this possibility.

Treatment of Ringworm, Animals affected with ringworm should be separated from non-affected animals until they have been cured from the disease, in order to prevent its spread.

The first steps in treatment should be to remove all of the bedding and litter from the stalls each day, and have it burnt and replaced with fresh clean bedding. The curry combs, brushes, blankets and other articles in use with affected animals should be disinfected either by boiling or soaking in a strong antiseptic solution, such as a 3% solution of carbolic acid or ereolin, made by adding three parts of the drug to 100 parts of warm water.

Stables occupied by the affected animals should be cleaned and disinfeeted with limewash and carbolic acid. If these precautions are followed out, the affected animals can then be readily cured of the disease by thoroughly washing the affected parts with warm water and soap to remove all the encrusted scabs and matted hair. The hair around the margins of the affected parts should be closely clipped. After washing the affected paris, they should be allowed to dry, and then dressed with tincture of iodine. In using the tincture of iodine, it should be mixed in

are healed.

Parasite Skin Disease Affect. treatment of ringworm is a mixture composed of equal parts of tincture of iodine, earbolic acid and water, and which is applied in the same manner as the lodine itself. Another useful remedy for the treatment of ringworm is sulphur offitment. This is made by mixing one part of sulphur and two parts of lard together, to form an cinquent. The olutiment is then smeared over

the affected parts each day until a ture, and the disease results only by separate from non-affected animals

SAVED BY A SANDBAR.

Yacht and Crew Almost Went Over

Magara Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 21. The Sunbeam, formerly an Ameriin the rapids in front of the Toronto Power Company's power house, near in close, damp, winter quarters, swung ground and hard for on its right side. There is no hope of salv-

The boat, valued at \$30,000, was purchased from the American Gov-erument by T. Seymour Laguer, of the Laske Construction Company of Acago, who intended to make it the disease may be continued on the the three many than from Compremises and conveyed to the calves of the table for book from New York by a private years, Mr Lacker seuman, was added to the trew at

The captain, instead of going up Lee, in felling the story said: "As ing for us to to back. I salv the rapids ahead and shouted to the captah that there was danger ahead, but he did not pay any attention

The Hyaro employes got the crew safety to shore by putting out in row-boats for them. The sunbeam was then auchered there for the night. Mr. Lasker did not think it coult, he removed, and last might sold it to Lee. This morning, howeve:, ic brike loose and is now beyond human

How to Treat My Poisoning. In the early stages of ivy poisoning remedies having a falty or oily base, such as cintments, should not be used, as the grease or oil tends to dissolve and spread the poi-on, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Instead they advise simple remedies such as local applications of solutions of cooking soda or of Epsom salt, one or two heaping teaspoons to a cup of water. Fluid extract of grindelia, diluted with 4 to 8 parts of water, is

often used. Solutions of this king may be applied with light bandages or clean cloths, which should be kept moist, and should be changed and discarded frequently to avoid infection. During the night, or when moist applications cannot be used, the poisoned surfaces should be carefully cleaned and dried and left exposed to the air rather than tightly bandaged. In the later stage, after the toxic material has exhausted itself, zinc-oxide ointment and similar mild antiseptic and astringent applications hasten heal-

GLOSE SATURDAY NICHT

Saturday nihgt will offer the last have already been filed but more are opportunity for Jarvis voters to get expected. on the voters list for the previncal election on June 5.

Appeals must be made to Andrew filed with Nanticoke.

wish to vote. Until Tuesday night Mr. Rogers had received only two appeals but that eveening and on Wednesday they were received much more rapidly. About 20 appeals

The limit for appeals in Walpole Township is Tuesday night. Appeals from voters in the township must be

Is Your Corn Crop Infested?

The European Corn Borer leaves no question of doubt as to its presence in a field of corn. Guard carefully against the infestation of your crop.

Beware of These Signs



The first easily observed sign of the infestation is the breaking over of the corn tassels.

Later the feeding of the "worms" begins to show on the stalks, which, being greatly weakened, break over.

Finally the cobs and shanks become infested and the entire stalk colhapses to the ground.

The borer then seals itself for the winter in corn stubble or corn stalks, which must either be burnt up or ploughed under before June 1st of the year following.

Write for Pamphlet on the control of this insect

the

For

Dominion Department of Agriculture Arthur Gibson-Dominion Entomologist

(Note: Address enquiries to the Dominion Entomologist, Entomological Branch, Ottawa, Send specimens for identification to Dominion Entomological Field Laboratory, Strathroy, Ontario, or Provincial Entomological Laboratory, Port Stanicy, Ont.) Division of Field Crop and Garden Insects, Entomological Branch, Ottawa, Ont.

-NEW SUPERIOR (HEVROLET

Desired By Ali For Very Evident Reasons

THE reasons for the remarkable popularity of Chevrolet are very evident to dayone who has examined the New Superior Models and compared them with other cars selling at or near their price.

Chevrolet, as a pleasant, comfortable, efficient economical means of transportation, leaves nothing to be desired. Its construction ensures comfort on the longest trip; its mechanical design makes certain that it will perform as a good car should; its economy of operation is too well known to need comment.

Not only is Chevrolet desired for its ability to do things well, but also for its looks. It is a handsome car-long, low lines, high radiator and cowl, drum type headlamps, crown fenders—and its equipment is absolutely complete and modern.

See Chevrolet first.

1sk About the G.M.A.C. Plan of Pelgrani Payments

BOOTH and POND



GRICULTURAL industry is A perhaps the field in which the greatest amount of business has been done by the Bank of Hamilton This experience, coupled with close relations with every other productive and distributing business in the Dominion, has placed us in a unique position to consider intelligently

the legitimate requirements af all

kinds of Canadian business from the St. Lawrence River to the Pac-BANK OF HAMILTON-

JARVIS BERRER---J. H. Brown, Manager Nanticoke .-- Tuesday and Priday