



FOR SALE — Pure bred Oxford Down rams, lambs and a few shearlings. T. H. Peacock, Jarvis. 28c

CIDER — Bring your apples; grinding every day. Bert Ionsen, R.R. 3, Jarvis. Phone 10-33. 28c

FOR SALE — Pure bred Yorkshire boar, bacon type. Apply John Meade, Fort Dover, R.R. 3. 31-p

CIDER MADE on Mondays and Fridays. Will make until Dec. 1st. Hanson A. Edwards, 1 mile south of Rockford. Phone 13-11. 32p

LOST — Between Simcoe and Jarvis, spare tire and rim complete, for Ford. Bring please return to Rev. W. T. Brown, Jarvis, and receive reward.

STRAYED — From the premises on the 9th Concession, Halpole, on or about Nov. 9th, Durham calves. Suitable reward given to anyone giving information leading to their recovery. W. E. Williamson, R.R. 4, Jarvis. 35c

FOR SALE — Pure light honey in 5-lb. pails at 28c each. Post Albert Mehan, R.R. 4, Jarvis; Phone 14-14

FOR SALE — About one acre of land on which are situated two good houses. One storey and half, frame house 20x24 and 18x24, the other a good new cottage 34x50. Blacksmith shop 18x24. Good large hen house. This property is known as the Westerby property at Sandusky. Price low for immediate sale. Apply to Geo. L. Miller, Jarvis. 31-p

LILIAN A. SHERWIN CHIROPRACTIC
Modern Chiropractic Methods—Combined with 20 years Nursing Experience enable me to give you the utmost in Health Service.
New Patho-Neurometer recently installed — Locates instantly the misplaced vertebrae which are the cause of your trouble. This permits a scientific adjustment, and health follows quickly. Try Chiropractic NOW. Free consultation.
Office — 21 Robinson St., Simcoe; in Hagersville on Wednesdays, Office, The Alwood Hotel.

GOOD NEWS

Something to "Holler" About

YOU'VE heard about the News Boy who could not read, and asked a man on the street: "Say, Boss, read me something to Holler about."

That Boy had the "SERVICE IDEA," he had something people wanted if they knew about it. Our store is full to overflowing with goods that are worth "Hollering" about.

We aim to please the Whole Family—no matter how particular you may be—and our Prices, speak for themselves. Our Service is the very Best. Every sales person is happy in their work—there's a reason for that—they are busy, all the time.

We invite you to come in and look around. We won't bother you or annoy you about buying.

THE HENRY R. CRABB STORE

SIMCOE AND NORFOLK'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE
SIMCOE, ONT.

The New Radio

DeForest & Crosley

— THE GREATEST BUY IN CANADA —

- R-2—Two Tube with headset, good range. \$86.45
R-3—Three Tube. This three-tube receiver employs a coupled circuit tuner, regenerative detection and two stages of audio frequency amplification. Set complete for \$137.45
R-4—Four Tube. Rich in tone and with wide range. Price complete \$188.45
R-5—Five Tube receiver using two stages, tuned R. F. Amplification. Very wide range. Price complete \$288.45

Authorized Distributors

Booth & Allen

Jarvis, Ont.

NARCISSUS IN WINTER

THEY WILL GIVE CHOICE BLOOM IN THAT SEASON.

Procure the Bulbs by October—Rich Loamy Soil Is Needed—Bury Boxes in the Cellar—Feeding Bees for Winter—Spray or Dust Potatoes? (Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The narcissus varieties may be potted for winter bloom as soon as the bulbs are obtained in September or early October. If it is desired that the bulbs be grown in the home window, it is advisable to use either a six or eight inch flower pot, setting from five to ten bulbs, according to the size of the stock.

Good Deep Boxes for Cut Flowers.

If it is desired to grow the bulb bloom in quantity and use the cut flowers in vases, then plant the bulbs in boxes of any shape and not less than three inches in depth. A box twenty-four inches by twelve inches by three inches is very handy. The soil should be a rich garden loam to which add one-third of the bulk of leaf mold and sufficient sand to keep the soil from clinging. Suitable drainage provided by means of coarse cinders or broken pottery should first be placed in the bottom of the pots or boxes and then the prepared soil in quantity sufficient to reach within one-half inch from the top of the box or pot after firming. The bulbs should be pressed into the soil and covered firmly, just leaving the tip showing.

Bury the Boxes in the Cellar.

When all the boxes or pots are prepared such should be buried if possible in cold frame or in the basement, watered well, and then covered with six inches of sand or screened cinders. This covering will insure the necessary cool condition and prevent drying out. Such treatment will develop a good vigorous root system, a condition which must precede the bloom. Eight weeks beneath the sand is usually sufficient. A pot may be examined then and if found to be full of roots it can be moved to the light and heat.

Some of the Best Varieties.

From four to six weeks of forcing are required to bring narcissus of the following listed varieties into flower: Von Sion, Glory of Lieden, Sir Watkin, Trumpet Major, Emperor, Empress, Golden Spur, Olympia, Sulphur Phoenix, Bi-color, Victoria, Barri Conspicua, Madame Plémp, Alla Stella, Cynosure, Poeticus ornatus, Poeticus grandiflora and the Polyanthus and Poetax types of all varieties.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

FEEDING BEES FOR WINTER.

See That They Are First Carefully Fed With Well Prepared Syrup—Carefully Replace Packing for Winter Stand.

At all times during summer and early autumn care should be taken to see that colonies do not starve. So long as they have enough for daily food winter feeding should be delayed until the first half of October. Each hive should then be given all the syrup it will take. This may be anywhere from 10 pounds to 40 or 50 pounds, depending on the strength of the colony and the amount of stores it already has. The syrup is made of two parts best granulated sugar to one of water. Boil the water, then add the sugar and stir till thoroughly dissolved. The only points to be observed are to avoid scorching the sugar and to see that the granules are left in the syrup to start crystallization after it has been stored in the comb.

When feeding time comes in the early part of October, the packing is removed from over the feeder-board and a number of filled pails or jars are inverted over the poles. If the days are warm this is done towards evening to prevent robbing, and if the nights are cool packing is put around the feeders to hold the brood-chamber heat and help the bees take down the feed. As fast as feeders are emptied they should be refilled, until the bees signify that they have enough by ceasing all work on the feeders. The latter are then removed, the burlap, paper and packing are replaced, and the roof is adjusted for the winter. The feeding may take a week or more in cool weather, but should be gotten through with as rapidly as possible after it is once started.

To Spray or to Dust Potatoes?

The high efficiency of liquid Bordeaux mixture for the control of insect and fungus enemies of potato foliage has been demonstrated in tests so often as to make its use general with potato-growers. Dusting has been used considerably, but carefully conducted tests over a period of four years show that the practice is not so efficient as the liquid form of application. Where water is difficult to obtain, and in small fields where it is necessary to use hand apparatus, dusting is advisable. For areas larger than one acre and with water and a power sprayer available, then spray.

Iodine in the Ration.

A small amount of iodine is needed in the ration of dairy cattle for the proper functioning of the thyroid gland. A deficiency of this element results in goitre or "big neck" in calves. Iodine is often lacking in soils distant from the sea, and consequently goitre is more prevalent in such regions than near the sea coast. Destroying sea weeds liberate this element which is carried by the wind over the land and taken up from the soil by the crops.

MARKETING LIVE STOCK

HOW CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED IN HALF A CENTURY.

Local Butchers vs. Abattoirs—Spread of Present System—Other Live Stock Agencies—The Butcher and Farmer Still Operating.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The marketing machinery that has been set up to handle and dispose of the Ontario farmers' largest cash revenue product—live stock—is the result of three comparatively recent economic developments: (a) the growth of relatively large urban centres whose meat supply can no longer be wholly supplied from local sources; (b) the rapid strides made during recent years in improving the year round distribution of fresh and cured meats; and (c) the economies effected by large scale operation of the business of meat killing, curing and storing.

How Conditions Have Changed.

Previous to fifty years ago the population of the province was largely rural. The meat supply of those actually on farms was automatically found, while that of the urban dwellers in the villages and small towns of that day was provided by direct contact between the producer and consumer. In the larger towns or cities, where there was sufficient demand, the meat supply in addition to the above method, was supplemented by the local butcher, who performed two general functions, (a) providing fresh meat at retail in all seasons; (b) acting as middleman between producer and consumer when the population of the centre became large for the immediate locally produced supply, or for proper contact for best service between producer and consumer. These local butchers became, so to speak, butchers and drovers. The centres to which they consigned this surplus stock were naturally the larger ones, growing and destined to continue to grow because of natural advantages as distributive centres. Consumption of meat was large. Local, direct producer-to-consumer supply in the carcass was limited, therefore the abattoirs and slaughter houses were relatively large.

Abattoirs vs. Local Butchers.

These large abattoirs had four important operating advantages over the local butcher businesses in the smaller centres: (a) larger volume of business meaning smaller unit operating costs; (b) a more varied consumer demand for all parts of the animal; (c) a better opportunity to develop uses and markets for more edible by-products; (d) volume sufficient to find and develop distant and foreign markets.

Spread of the Present System.

These advantages gradually created a new direction to the flow of live stock from farm to consumer. Briefly, the readjustments were as follows: The larger abattoirs and packing plants began to supply meat products to other cities and towns previously supplied by local butchers because their lower operating costs and ability to supply the exact products required for consumption in these places overcame the advantage of the local butchers' nearness to supply of raw materials. These larger abattoirs could also handle most efficiently all stages of slaughtering, processing and disposal of by-products, therefore, the increasing surplus animals began to flow to these larger centres on hoof rather than as dressed carcasses. This also necessitated the establishment of central live stock markets where producers and sellers of live stock could assemble and grade their offerings and meet the buyers on common competing ground. Other Live Stock Agencies.

Thus we find the origin of such live stock agencies as the railway, the market, the live stock commission man and the packer buyer all rendering essential service in disposing of the farmers' live stock. Since many of the above agencies act on behalf of a large number of small, isolated and distant producers, individually lacking influence and acquaintance with this complex market mechanism, much distrust and suspicion, largely unwarranted, has arisen making it necessary for the Government to step in as an additional marketing agency, on the one hand to enforce such regulations on the other agencies as are deemed necessary to create public assurance of honest business practices, and on the other hand to act as an educative medium, through its supply, grading, and price service, to assist producer to more accurately and rapidly interpret that consumer demand, on a knowledge of which depends ultimate success in production. The local butcher in city, town and village, buying and killing his own animals, has not been entirely displaced by the meat retailers buying from central packing houses. The farm still automatically supplies the most of the meat consumed by farm families, also a percentage of the demand in smaller centres in the winter months. It is not a matter of wonder, therefore, with the large rural and small town population of Ontario that to-day somewhat less than one-half the animals raised for meat find their way to market through the large markets and packing houses.—A. Lietch, Dept. Farm Economics, O.A.C., Guelph.

Spray Mustard.

Iron sulphate can be successfully used to destroy mustard in standing grain without injury to the crop. Use a 20 per cent. solution, dissolving 80 pounds of iron sulphate in 40 gallons of water, or 10 pounds copper sulphate to 40 gallons of water. Strain into the spray tank and apply on a calm day, just as soon as the first few plants in the field show green.

FOR THE LAST THREE DAYS OF FALLS'

34th Anniversary Sale

SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY
November 21st, 23rd and 24th

THESE VALUES ARE HAND-SHAKES
WITH THRIFT

NOTICE

Opening of New and Greatly Enlarged Toy Department, Saturday. Bring the children. Hope they will like it!

MORE FINE FUR-TRIMMED COATS FOR THE ANNIVERSARY SALE

Newest fabrics, newest furs, newest styles—all beautifully lined. Exceptionally warm — at savings from \$7 to \$12. Sale priced \$23.00 — \$31.00 and \$40.00

MEN'S NECKWEAR

Two Outstanding Bargains

- One—Men's four-in-hand Ties, excellent designs in serviceable silks. Large choice, each 47c
Two—Men's four-in-hands—newest designs, in extra quality silk, each 95c
(Boxed if you wish)

OVERCOATS—Brand New, Big Handsome Overcoats for Men and Young Men

double and single-breasted models in all the new, striking, big, handsome, well-tailored Coats for the young man, business or professional man—nothing like them in quality and value at these prices:—
—\$37.50 Overcoats, Anniversary Sale \$31.00
—\$35.00 Overcoats, Anniversary Sale \$29.00
—\$30.00 Overcoats, Anniversary Sale \$24.00
—\$25.00 Overcoats, Anniversary Sale \$21.00
—\$20.00 Overcoats, Anniversary Sale \$15.00

Women's Dresses \$4.87 Each

NOT This Season's Styles

A lot of other season's styles in Women's Dresses will go on sale Saturday morning, Choice \$4.87. All are in very lovely materials. No telling what one could do with these Dresses if you are handy with the needle. The materials alone would cost three or four times the above price.

MILLINERY — MILLINERY

The last three days of Falls' 34th Anniversary Sale will bring very notable Bargains in Hats for Girls — Hats for Misses — Hats for Women. Every Hat on sale is trimmed (Our) way. See the tables of them:—

- Choice \$4.75 —Choice \$2.77
—Choice \$1.67 —Choice \$1.59

ANNIVERSARY SALE OF PYREX WARE

In Bread Dishes, Casseroles, Pudding Dishes, Square Bake Dishes, Layer Cake Dishes, Utility Dishes, Pie Plates, Tea Pots, etc.

- \$1.15 pieces sale priced 90c
—\$1.45 and \$1.50 pieces sale priced \$1.05
—\$1.65 pieces sale priced \$1.15
—\$1.95 pieces sale priced \$1.40
—\$2.35 and \$2.50 pieces sale priced \$1.90
—\$3.00 pieces sale priced \$2.40
—\$3.75 pieces sale priced \$3.10
(Falls' Basement Store)

CHESTERFIELD SUITES

More Chesterfield Suites (the special purchase) will be unpacked and ready for sale Saturday morning. All are luxurious 3-piece Suites. Thoroughly dependable inside and out and at a saving up to \$41.00 on a Suite.
Furniture Department, Third Floor

MEN'S PYJAMAS

All are from English materials, cut full, free and generously. They are very unusual in quality, make-up and patterns. Only 12 Dozen to offer at the price. Values up to \$3.50. Anniversary Sale, Suit (all sizes) \$1.87.

\$35 Men's Suits — Anniversary \$27

Men's Suits in the finer kinds—Navy Serge, plain Grey and fancy Worsted, worth \$35.00, at Falls' Anniversary \$27.00.

END OF ANNIVERSARY SALE CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S WINTER COATS

CHOICE \$7.77

All are of good, heavy, warm materials and thoroughly well lined. Many of them have Fur Collars. R's a great Coat Bargain.

W. H. FALLS & CO.