



FOR SALE—Gas later. Apply to Mrs. F. Ross, Jarvis.

FOR SALE—An iron gas heating stove. Apply at Post Office.

LOST—A bunch of keys on the streets of Jarvis. Kindly return to A. H. Langraf, Jarvis.

FOR SALE—Thrifty thoroughbred C. White Leghorn pullets at \$1.00 each. Apply Mrs. Albert Meehan, R. 4, Jarvis; Phone 14-12.

FOR SALE—Barré Rock and S. C. White Leghorn cockerels from a heavy laying strain, at \$2 each. Apply Miss Elva Walker, RR 1, Nanticoke; Phone 41-32.

FOR SALE—Gas range, 2-burner, and 2-burner gas heater, large. Apply to H. Peacock, Jarvis.

FOR SALE—Stove wood, hard and soft. Apply to Wm. Hoskin, Jarvis, or at the bush.

FOR SALE—Holstein bull calf, 1 month old; his dam has yearly record of 15,186 lbs. milk, 685 lbs. butter. Also heifers from calves up to two years old from dams with yearly records. Herd fully accredited. Come in and see them. J. W. Bilton, Hagersville.

The Record

In Addition
Subscription Agent

The Globe

Read your paper through us

FTER having made a very careful study of the Business Conditions—relative to the merchandising of the materials necessary for and Every Person and Household—we came to the following decision:

1st—Pay Cash for Every Item of Merchandise Bought. The saving is far beyond what you might reasonably expect.

2nd—Sell Every Item of Merchandise for Cash. You can afford to sell much cheaper—because you remove the cost of the Office Staff looking after your Credit System and also loss through Bad Debts. Remember, that the merchant Doing a Credit Business, must add to his cost on the Cash Buyer to cover the loss through Credit Sales.

3rd—Another large saving that we have made is going to the markets personally. One Buyer can visit half a dozen Warehouses and Manufacturers on one trip at a very small cost—whereas, if each of these various Wholesale and Manufacturers sent their representative—it would require 6 to 8 times the expense, about 10% Extra, and we have never yet gone to the markets but what we have found many clearing lines at very low prices and we have always passed them along to our many customers.

4th—Service—is one of the Great Factors that has made our business so successful. Our Policy of Paying all charges on Mail or Phone Orders—has brought us many orders—also, if for any reason or no reason you wish to return any article that you have purchased from us, bring them back and we will make any adjustment or return your money, whichever you wish, and we do this gladly without a lot of useless questions.

5th—Our buying connections and arrangements are the largest in Canada. We are able to get the very lowest prices on any article we buy. Therefore, we are in a position to sell as low or lower than most merchants. May we suggest that you get the habit that many people of Simcoe and Norfolk and beyond its borders have got—that it **PAYS TO SHOP AT**

THE HENRY R. CRABB STORE

—SIMCOE—

The New Radio
DeForest & Crosley

—THE GREATEST BUY IN CANADA—

Two Tube with headset, good range, \$86.45
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

Four Tube. Rich in tone and with wide range. Price complete \$188.45

Five Tube receiver using two stages, tuned R. F. Amplification. Very wide range. Price complete \$288.45

Authorized Distributors

Booth & Allen

Jarvis, Ont.

VITAMINS A NEW NAME KEEPING BIRDS HEALTHY

BY DR. E. STEVENSON, M.V.S., M.A.S., M.B., F.R.C.V.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O., F.R.C.S.D., F.R.C.S.(C), F.R.C.S.(G), F.R.C.S.(H), F.R.C.S.(I), F.R.C.S.(J), F.R.C.S.(K), F.R.C.S.(L), F.R.C.S.(M), F.R.C.S.(N), F.R.C.S.(O), F.R.C.S.(P), F.R.C.S.(Q), F.R.C.S.(R), F.R.C.S.(S), F.R.C.S.(T), F.R.C.S.(U), F.R.C.S.(V), F.R.C.S.(W), F.R.C.S.(X), F.R.C.S.(Y), F.R.C.S.(Z)

It is important to know how the absence of certain elements of food will affect the development of animals.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Young animals raised in nature's way, where the mother was free to select and pick up the food plants that her instinct lead her to, did not suffer from the nutritional diseases common to young animals reared under domestication. All men have not learned the simple lesson from nature, taught to those willing to observe the unrestrained young animal that instinctively basks in the sun and eats green plants. Man's way of herding animals and poultry together in dark yards and stables, and the use of feed foods that do not carry the vitamins necessary to proper nutrition, have too often resulted disastrously for the young animal. Sunshine supplies something, dry feeds frequently fail to supply the necessary something, required for proper development.

Calves, pigs and chickens that are born apparently strong, fail to develop properly unless they get in their daily feed the mysterious food elements that we speak of as vitamins. Diseases due to improper feeding have been recognized for many years, but exact knowledge of the lacking elements have been known but a short time.

Vitamin A is soluble in fat and is called fat soluble A. It is present in greatest amount in butter, yolk of eggs, green leaves, yellow corn, green alfalfa and cod liver oil. Young animals given feeds that are absolutely lacking in Vitamin A develop a sore eye condition called Xerophthalmia. Chickens lose weight, the comb becomes pale, the feathers ruffled and show progressive muscular weakness. A white exudate collects in the eye. On post mortem, bluish disease has developed this nutritional disease shows small white or yellowish raised nodules in the tissue about the size of a millet seed and irregular in outline. These lesions are scattered over the surface of the oesophagus. In addition to the nodules in the oesophagus, birds suffering from Vitamin A deficiency may show characteristic changes in the skin. They are enlarged, pale in color, and streaked with a network of white lines. Occasionally there is a general distribution of urates throughout the body and the surface of the intestinal organs appear as if sprinkled with flour. The use of green feeds, yellow corn or cod liver oil prevents the condition.

Vitamin B is also known as water soluble B. This vitamin is present in green leaves, fruit, eggs, yeast, and the covering of most grains. Its presence in the feed prevents polyneuritis in poultry, and beriberi in man. In birds, the disease is characterized by nervousness and inability to co-ordinate muscular movements. Paralysis of the legs, frequent and sometimes paralysis of the muscles of the neck. The internal organs appear shrunken and darker in color than normal. The muscle tissue is also darker in color than normal. The free use of foods, such as milk, fruit, tubers, green plants, bran and germ meal, prevents the antineuritic condition.

Vitamin C. The lack of this vitamin in the food leads to the disease known as scurvy. It is usually called the anti-scorbutic vitamin. The main sources of Vitamin C are fresh green vegetables, citrus fruits, and to a limited extent in fresh milk, tubers and fresh milk. In poultry, the deficiency is shown in a general unthrifty condition of the feathers. In man, the symptoms are too well known to need mention here.

Vitamin D. The presence of this vitamin in the food prevents the condition known as rickets or leg weakness in young chicks, children and young pigs. This vitamin is present in green leaves, milk and cod liver oil. One per cent. of cod liver oil added to the chick's ration will prevent leg weakness. Rickets may also be prevented by exposing the young to bright sunshine, the ultra violet may be absorbed by the skin and have its influence on body metabolism.

A mixed diet for man containing in addition to cereals and green vegetables, also some milk and fresh meat, is the best safeguard against the possibility of a vitamin deficiency, and, furthermore, insures an adequate supply of inorganic salts and proteins of proper biologic. For animals, green feeds in season, well saved, green hay and roots for the rest of the year, green feeds, milk, yellow corn and sunshine all the time will keep nutritional diseases away.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Apple Tree

The ideal apple tree is one that has been so pruned from the beginning that its main limbs are well placed and form strong crookens that will carry the tree to maturity without breakage or injury, and enable the tree to bear annual crops of satisfactory proportions and quality at low cost and without the necessity for the use of props.

For tying on loads, rope cannot be beaten. Any person who has had experience in drawing baled hay over rough roads knows how difficult it is to keep the top in place. A rope about fifty feet long, drawn tight around the top corners of bales will hold them in one solid cluster. Each bale then helps to hold the other.

Self Feeder for Pigs

Do not overlook the advantages of the self feeder in caring for the pigs. By getting their feed from a feeder they eat more, thereby making larger gains, and come to marketable size at an earlier date. Less feed is required to make gains and much labor is eliminated.

DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION BOTH VERY IMPORTANT

In Wild State Birds Look After Themselves, But If They Are to Work for You They Must Be Things for Them.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

If poultry are to be kept free from disease their living quarters will require as much attention as those of other stock. The specialists give the poultry this attention and more, but the great majority of poultry-keepers neglect the housing conditions.

First of all the house should be supplied with drainage that will insure a dry floor at all times. Dampness promotes the growth of bacteria and makes birds subject to colds, roup and other diseases. Ventilation without drafts is very necessary. Fresh air coming in and foul air going out. Large amounts of moisture are eliminated from the lungs of birds. There are no sweat glands and the bird metabolism is much more intense than it is with other farm animals. The exhaled moisture must be removed or the house will become damp and unsanitary. Provide four square feet per bird, face the house south and provide a large, open front through which the sun's rays can enter and reach every inch of floor space. Arrange the interior of the house to facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection. This means movable nests, roosts and feed hoppers, that can be lifted out to permit a thorough cleaning, at least once every three weeks.

Don't fence in the poultry if it can be avoided. Better fence in the garden and give the birds the run of the farm. The green feed and insect life will do much to keep the young birds growing and healthy at no cost. If the birds must be reared under intensive conditions, then two fenced-in runs should be provided. These should be limed, spaded and seeded to some green feed crop, being used for the birds alternately. The use of lime and the application of the spade frequently will do much to keep the yard in fair condition. The Utensils.

Most diseases spread through contaminated feed and water. To prevent contamination, the utensils should be of such a design that the bird cannot get its feet into them. Feed hoppers and water fountains clear of scratching, and have a narrow platform on which the bird can stand while feeding. Wide platforms will mean contamination. One large hopper or fountain is much better than a lot of little ones. Utensils in which milk and antiseptic drinks are used should be of crockery or enamel ware. Feeding utensils, if of such type as can be soiled by the bird, should be given frequent attention and kept in sanitary condition.

The practice of throwing scratch feed on the same spot of ground is not the best. Those attending poultry should keep in mind that the bird will scratch and contaminate whatever ground it feeds on, and the greater area of range the degree of contamination. The chicken cannot use a fork or shovel to clean the yard or pen, in which you keep it prisoner. In the wild state the bird looks after its own hygiene; as a creature of domestication under your charge, you must do it, if conditions are to be the best.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Supplies Handled by Stock Yards

The service generally performed by the Union Stock Yards and for which charges are levied on patrons, is that of supplying a suitable place for assembling, sheltering, feeding, grading, dealing in live stock with all the protection facilities and conveniences needed for such operations.

On arrival at the stock yards the company accepts the responsibility of the live stock. Its employees unload and deliver the stock to the alleys of the different commission firms to which it is consigned; the cattle to the cattle alleys, sheep and calves to the sheep building and hogs to the hogs building. The pens are padlocked until the commission firm signs and takes over the consignment. This is the service and protection the Stock Yards Company render for their unloading fee of \$1.00 per car. In addition to the service of unloading and yarding, the Stock Yards Company supply and operate weigh scales over which all stock sold must be weighed, guaranteeing correct weights to the vendor and purchaser. No additional charges are made for this service, it being included in the yardage charges.

The employees of the company feed and water the stock when required and keep the pens and alleys clean and in repair. They also do a great deal of hauling about the yards and assist the Government Hog Graders. These are services that have additional fees on some yards. The company maintains a traffic department whose services are available to shippers at no expense in making arrangements with the railway for cars or in case of disputes over loss and damage in transit. The company also maintains an office building for the use of commission firms, banks and Government officials, so that the business of its patrons may be quickly and conveniently transacted. Live stock is insured against fire while in the yards, the whole of each car is charged against the seller of the stock. The alleys and pens are also cleaned and disinfected against outbreaks of contagious disease under restrictions laid down by the municipality and the Health of Animals Branch of the Federal Department.—A. Leitch, Dept. of Economics, O. A. College.

Keep pens in the cleanest place possible and wash them often in hot water. Keep them as free as possible from manure. If the temperature is so high as 85 degrees.

Fifty-one (51) Men's Overcoats

Will go on Sale Saturday

THEY ARE FROM ONE OF OUR BEST MAKERS—HE WAS A LITTLE "PUSHED"—HAD TO SELL—

\$21.00

Most men would gladly pay \$35 for Overcoats of the make and cut and fabrics. Soft, warm and fleecy; in Oxfords, Tans, Browns, Heathers and such. Plenty of Blues. Many with fancy plaid backs. If they were tailored to our own specifications they could not be better. They are distinctive double-breasted box styles of the semi-luxury type. Comfortable, waggon and uncommonly smart with that "just right" air. This is a rare and splendid opportunity for men to get superlatively fine overcoats at an unusually low price. There are only 51 of these overcoats, however, and no doubt there'll be many times that number of men who will want one.

E-CON-O-MY

Plenty of opportunities to economize in the E-CON-O-MY Section of Falls' Downstairs Store.

YOUNG AT 50

YOUTH REGAINED

Dr. Legard's New Life Tablets

Impart to the Old and Middle-aged Youthfulness, Energy and Fitness, retards mental and physical decay, thus promoting longevity. Preserves the arteries and tissues. Sufferers from Deafness, with its many distressing accompanying ailments such as Head noises, derive almost immediate benefit. Calm refreshing sleep is assured. Gloom, Depression and Nervousness is banished under the influence of these Life-giving Tablets. Wrinkles, hard lines and blemishes disappear. The skin becomes clear, bright and elastic and the complexion bright and smooth. Think of the happiness of perfect health, the possession of a clear, youthful appearance and tingling of blood, of lustrous hair, bright eyes and health-tinted cheeks; the beauty of radiant life and the realization that Time has been put back Ten Years to the envy and admiration of your friends, and the unbounded satisfaction of yourself. Can you allow a golden opportunity like this to pass? Remember there are no arduous rules to follow, no restriction in diet, nor are there any ill effects after. On the contrary, it gives the entire system a feeling of exhilaration with increased mental and bodily vigor. Why not look and feel 50 at 60? Do not delay, commence the treatment at once. You will never regret the slight cost incurred for such incalculable benefits. The price of such marvelous Tablets, including Mail Charges, is Two Dollars per Bottle (or 3 Bottles \$5.00), despatched in plain wrapper on receipt of amount.

DR. LEGARD'S LABORATORIES,
106, Liverpool Road, Barnsbury,
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PROGRAMME OF THREE MONTHS' COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AT CALEDONIA

DATE	SUBJECT
Jan. 4-15	10 days—Field Husbandry
Jan. 18-29	10 days—Veterinary Science
Jan. 18-29	10 days—Botany, Entomology and Bacteriology
Jan. 28-Feb. 5	7 days—Farm Management, Civics
Jan. 28-Feb. 5	7 days—Poultry
Feb. 1-12	10 days—Farm Forestry
Feb. 8-12	5 days—Dairying
Feb. 15-27	10 days—Soils and Fertilizers

The above does not include Music, English, Farm Arithmetic, Public Speaking, Animal Husbandry, Drainage and Land Survey. These subjects will be outlined during the course.

Three Months' Course in Home Economics

DATE	SUBJECT
Jan. 4-15	10 days—Millinery
Jan. 18-29	10 days—Sewing
Feb. 1-12	10 days—Sewing

Joint lectures English, Music, Poultry, and Bees.

EUCHRE AND DANCE

Peacock's Hall, Feb. 2

See Bills for Particulars