

# PURITY FLOUR

Milled especially for particular cooks—those who want

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"



## The McIntosh Apple

Ever since the first orchard was planted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1888, the McIntosh apple has been under test by the Experimental Farms System and during that time much useful information has been obtained in regard to this fine variety. In very severe winters when the Fameuse apple was injured, the McIntosh remained uninjured, thus proving that it is hardier than that old variety from which it is supposed to have sprung. For a long time the McIntosh apple had the reputation of being a shy bearer, but in nearly thirty years' experience with it at Ottawa, it has been found to be one of the most productive varieties under test. The tree does not often bear very heavily, or overbear in any one year and then fail to bear the following year, but it is an annual bearer, as a rule, giving a good and medium crop alternately, the number of small crops being few. Following are the yields of one McIntosh tree planted at Ottawa in 1890, the first year after planting. Some trees of this variety will begin to bear in the 6th or even in the 5th year after planting. The yields are recorded in gallons, but if it is desired to reduce them to barrels there are 24 gallons in a standard barrel. Yield of one McIntosh apple tree from the 8th year after planting, in gallons, —17 1-2, 26, 37, 61-2, 71 1-2,

and in years of plenty the price of McIntosh apples is relatively high. Although it is in good enough condition to be eaten in October, at Ottawa, it is not in its prime until November. Unlike the Fameuse which has a relatively short season when it is at its best, the McIntosh remains in fine condition until February, and in good cellar-keeps even until March. In parts of Canada where the autumn is warmer than it is at Ottawa it ripens earlier and does not keep so late.

Following is a detailed description of this apple:

Originated with John McIntosh, Dundas, Dundas Co., Ont. in 1796, the first tree remaining alive until 1908. Fruit above medium, roundish slightly ribbed; skin pale yellow, almost entirely covered with crimson, dark on sunny side and brighter on rest of fruit; dots few, small, yellow, distinct but not conspicuous; cavity of medium depth and width; stem short, stout, sometimes medium length and moderately stout; basin narrow, almost smooth, medium depth; calyx partly open; flesh white and yellow, crisp, very tender, melting, juicy, sub acid, sprightly with a pleasant aromatic flavor; core of medium size, open; quality very good to best; has a strong aroma; season November to February, or later, and earlier in the season in the warmest parts of Canada; tree hardy, and a strong moderately upright grower.

## Latest Scheme of German Pirates

London, Jan. 6.—An Amsterdam special to the Times says: German submarines are now even sending out S. O. S. wireless signals to lure the British vessels to destruction. The Telegraaf learns from an officer of a large steamer of an important Dutch line that on his journey from the Dutch East Indies he received while in the Bay of Biscay an S. O. S. message. He immediately rushed to the place indicated and found a German submarine which was not in distress. The captain of the submarine expressed regret that it was a Dutch and not a British vessel and said, "we don't want you to save our souls, we want British to save our souls."

## Meeting of County Council

The Regular Semi-Annual Meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of Carleton will be held at the Court House on Tuesday, the 16th Day of January next, at Eleven A. M. Dated this twelfth Day of December, A. D. 1916.

J. C. HARTLEY  
Secretary-Treasurer Municipality of Carleton

## TO RENT

TO RENT,—Rooms to rent in the Vendome, Queen Street.  
Apply to  
Mrs. E. W. Williams  
Maple Shade Farm  
River Road

## HISTORY OF SERIALS

The London "Standard" Was First English Paper to Print Serial

It is said that the Old Lady of Shoe Lane, as the now defunct "Standard" was nicknamed, was the first English newspaper to print a serial story, although to-day the papers which do not are to be counted on the fingers of one hand. The distinction of being the first weekly to do so belongs to the "Sunday Times." The story was "Old St. Paul's," by Harrison Ainsworth, and the author of that stirring story got a thousand pounds for the serial rights.

A well known editor, now dead, tells a good story of when Trollope came to him to arrange for the appearance serially of "Doctor Thorn." The editor offered the author two thousand pounds, but the latter wanted three. To this the editor objected, and the novelist offered to toss for the other thousand. The editor objected, and the matter was settled amicably. "But I felt unsettled," goes on the editor. "I felt mean. I had refused a challenge. To relieve my mind I said: 'Now that is settled, come over to my club, where we can have a quiet room to ourselves, and I will toss you for that thousand with pleasure. But Trollope wouldn't.'"

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was written as it ran, and the authoress intended to bring it to an end in twelve instalments. It ran to forty-three. For the serial rights Mrs. Stowe got \$300, and thought she had done well. On the book she made \$20,000 in six months on a 10 per cent. royalty.

The first title in "All the Year Round," in the very first number, dated April 30th, 1859, is "A Tale of Two Cities," and the opening words are, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times." It ran for half a year, and was one of the most successful serials ever written.

## STARS AND PLANETS

There is a good deal of difference, as science has found out, in the visibility of stars and planets when viewed through a telescope by daylight. This varies according to the color of the heavenly bodies. The red or yellow stars are much more easily seen than the white ones. Unless the telescope is focused with the greatest accuracy often an extremely bright star will be absolutely lost against a daylight field. As a general thing the planets are much less visible in daylight than stars. The reason for this is that the telescope diminishes the brightness of the planet's disc as well as of the sky, and, therefore, does not heighten the contrast as in the case of the star. Two of the planets, however, Venus and Mercury, are better observed in daylight than in darkness. Saturn on the other hand, can hardly be seen even through a five-inch telescope, except at night.

## BURMA GRASS FOR PAPER

Kaing Grass May Form a Good Paper Material

The possibilities of utilizing the kaing grass of Burma for paper making have for some years past been investigated by interested persons, in consultation with paper manufacturers in England, and it is now announced that the conversion of this grass into pulp and subsequently into paper can be accomplished in a simple and economical manner.

The yield of unbleached pulp is 39 per cent, calculated on the air-dry grass. This does not compare badly with esparto grass, from which about 43 per cent. of unbleached pulp is obtained. Kaing grass grows in great profusion in all parts of Burma, frequently reaching a height of ten feet. As a paper making material it may be classed with esparto grass, and is much cheaper, though the quality of the pulp is not quite so good as that obtained with esparto. Esparto grass is to a large extent cultivated, whereas kaing grass grows wild and is sometimes rank and coarse, but by systematic cutting, however, over properly preserved areas, a finer grass of uniform quality can be obtained in a very short time.

## Wreck's Sole Survivor

James Boyle, the sole survivor of the collision between the passenger boat Connemara and the tender Retriever off Greenore was the principal witness at the inquest at Killeel. He was still suffering from the effects of his experience and for some time was unable to proceed with his evidence. He told how the vessels collided and parted and how he got into a boat which twice capsized, but to which he managed to cling, eventually crawling ashore on his hands and knees.

## Instead of Glass

Unbleached heavy cotton cloth may be used as a substitute for glass on hot beds and the material used for dressing it is three pints linseed oil, one ounce acetate of lead, and four ounces of white resin. Grind the acetate in a little oil, then add the resin and the rest of the oil. Melt in an iron kettle over a fire until it is well mixed and apply it to the cloth while warm.

For the first time since the Reformation service has been held in the ruins of the Abbey of Shaftesbury.

Hang up the lantern while working in barn or stable. Many barns are burned by lanterns being knocked over and starting fires.

# Examine Your Printing Supply

Letter Heads

Note Heads

Bill Heads

Statements

Envelopes

Tags

Business Cards

Invoices

Ladies' & Gents' Calling Cards

Wedding Invitations

and Announcements

Tickets of all Kinds

Posters, Handbills Dodgers

Programmes

ALSO CARRIED IN STOCK

Road Taxes, School Taxes

Poor and County Rates

Deeds, Mortgages

Bonds and Bills of Sale

Receipts and Notes in

Books of 50 each

# THE DISPATCH OFFICE