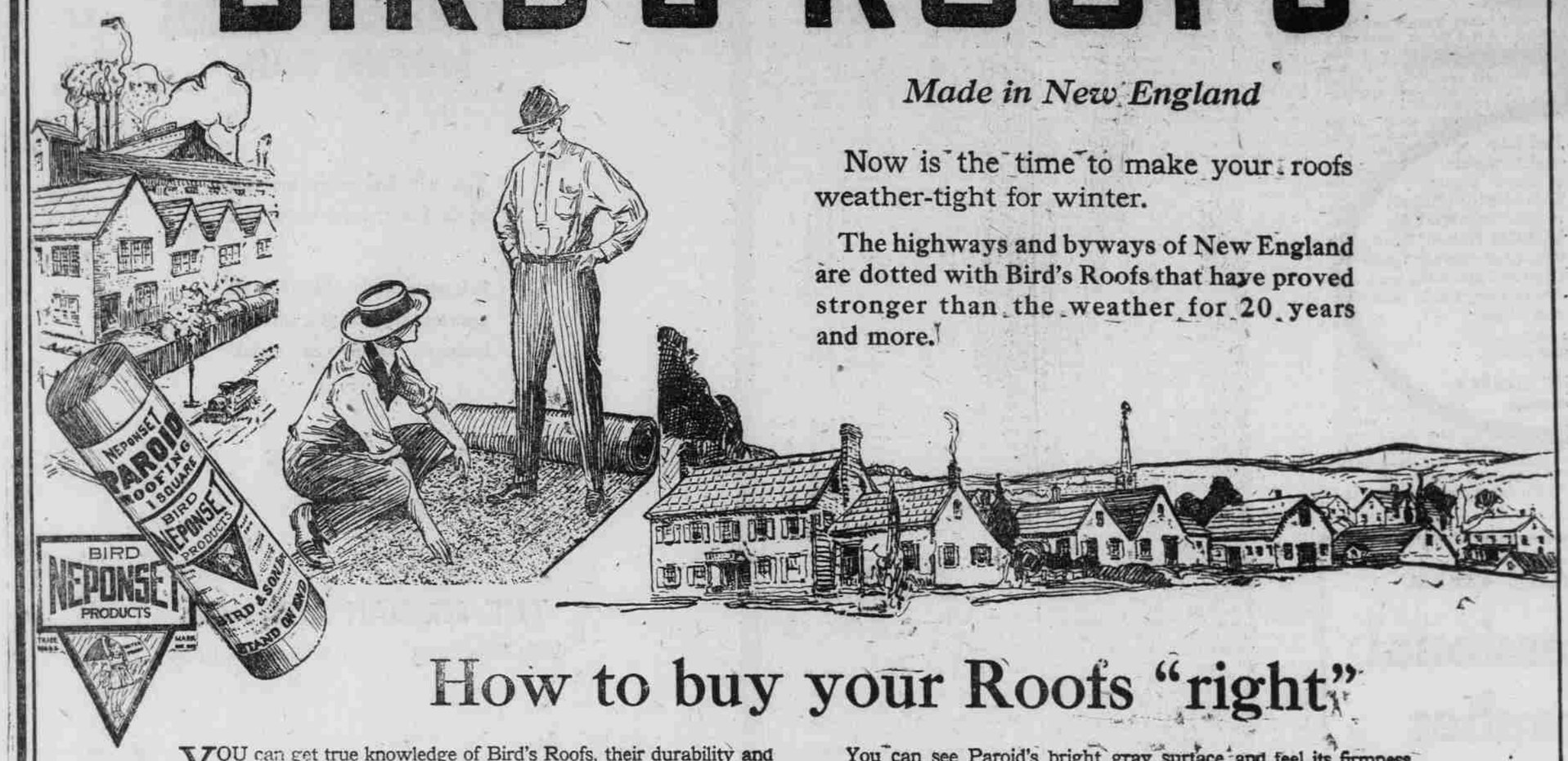
BIRD'S ROOFS



Made in New England

Now is the time to make your roofs weather-tight for winter.

The highways and byways of New England are dotted with Bird's Roofs that have proved stronger than the weather for 20 years and more.

How to buy your Roofs "right"

YOU can get true knowledge of Bird's Roofs, their durability and economy by asking any Bird dealer to point out a house, barn, garage, or factory roofed with Bird's Paroid.

There are perhaps half a dozen roofs covered with Paroid near you that *have* stood the test of New England winters and summers for 20 years and more without need of repair.

Talk to the owners of buildings roofed with Bird's Paroid.

In buying roofing, explain to your Bird dealer the kind of a building it is for, because he wants to give you sound advice.

Your Bird dealer will unroll a good sized stretch of Paroid for you to inspect. You needn't buy from a small sample.

You can see Paroid's bright gray surface and feel its firmness, thickness and pliability. There's no guesswork in buying Bird's Roofs. Their quality is demonstrated on roofs all over New England.

Paroid is an all-round quality roofing, especially adapted for low-pitch roofs but good for steep roofs or siding. It is cheapest in the long run, because it is extraordinarily durable. Costs little or next to nothing for repairs.

Whether it is Bird's Paroid, Bird's Plain Slate-Surfaced Roll Roofings, Bird's Slate-Surfaced Designed Roofing (Art-Craft Tile Design or Shingle Design), or Bird's Shingles you need, the Bird dealer will want you to buy as indicated above. Bird's Roofs will not catch fire from falling sparks.

BIRD & SON, inc. *(Established 1795)* East Walpole, Mass.

Here are just a few of the Bird dealers nearest you:

PRESTON BROS., Inc.
Norwich

CHAS. H. PHILLIPS
Plainfield

H. C. THOMPSON
Plainfield

PUTNAM HDWE & MILL SUPPLY CO.
Putnam

R. F. PORTER
Amston

W. E. WHEELOCK
Quinebaug

JOHN QUINN
Versailles

F. F. HITCHCOCK
Woodbury

THE THOMPSON GRAIN CO., Inc.
No. Grosvenordale

THE PECK-McWILLIAMS CO.
Norwich

JOHN O. FOX CO.
Putnam

HILLHOUSE & TAYLOR
Willimantic

WILLIS COVELL
Abington

DAMASE BOULAIS
Danielson

A. R. RACE
No. Franklin

J. M. KEATH
Eastford

CHAPMAN & TRIPP
Jewett City

THE T. E. MAIN & SONS CO.
Moosup

A. M. PAINE
East Killingly

YANTIC GRAIN AND PRODUCTS CO.
Yantic

Bird's Roofs are made in New England and are sold by leading lumber, hardware, and building supply dealers. Write us for help on your roofing needs.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

FENCES IN POULTRY YARD INCREASE THE COSTS

Fences dividing the land used for poultry into yards increase the cost of equipment, labor and maintenance. There should be as few fences as possible, as land can be cultivated and kept sweet more easily if not fenced. The value, too, of fresh, sweet land for poultry can hardly be overestimated. A grass sward can be maintained on good soil by allowing 200 to 250 square feet of land per bird (217 or 174 birds to the acre), while more space is necessary on poor or light land. A larger number of fowls are usually kept to the acre where double yards are used and the land is frequently cultivated.

Plymouth Rocks and the heavy meat birds in small yards require fences five to six feet high, while a fence six to seven feet high is necessary for Leghorns. The upper two feet of the fence for the latter may be inclined inward at an angle of 30 degrees, or a strand or two of barbed wire may be used on top of the regular wire to help keep them confined, while it is sometimes necessary to clip the flight feathers of one wing of those birds that persist in getting out. It is not advisable to use a board or strip along the top of the fence, as hens will often fly over one so constructed.

Posts may be set or driven into the ground. They should be set eight to ten feet apart for common poultry netting, or 16 to 20 feet for woven wire. Corner posts should be about eight inches in diameter and be set four feet in the ground, while intervening posts may be four or five inches in diameter and set three feet in the ground. Much lighter posts driven into the ground may be used for temporary fences. That part of the post set in the ground may be charred or treated with some wood preservative to advantage, while corner posts should be firmly braced or set in cement.

BRINE SURPLUS VEGETABLES.

One of the oldest methods of preserving food is by salting it. When the rush of late summer work finds the housekeeper with more garden products on hand than she can can or dry, brining is the solution o fher difficulties.

All that is necessary for brining is a crock or bucket, a brine made of two pounds of salt to one gallon of water, a cloth and plate or board, and a heavy weight, all of which should be well scalded. For best results vegetables should be blanched in hot water or live steam before brining. For some vegetables a weaker brine will do. With string beans and a few other vegetables a weaker brine with a little vinegar added will give satisfactory results.

Wash the product, blanch five minutes in boiling water or ten in live steam and put in the scalded crock; add the brine, put the cloth over the top and cover with plate or board. Place on this a scalded weight which is heavy enough to hold the vegetables below the surface of the liquid. Brine of the strength given will act as a preservative without causing any change in the vegetable.

When the vegetables preserved in this way are desired for use they may be soaked a few hours in fresh water to remove the salt. They are then ready to prepare for table use. Dandelions, beet tops, turnip tops, spinach, chard, kale, cabbage, string beans, green peas and corn may be satisfactorily preserved by this method.

APPLE GRADING NECESSARY FOR CROP DISTRIBUTION

The cornerstone upon which rests the successful distribution of the apple crop, which in 1919 reached some 78,000,000 bushels, is grading. Were it not for a more or less uniform system of grading, which even now in many instances is defined only by the general term "trade practice," the marketing of this great crop would be such a complicated problem that it unquestionably would be accompanied by uncertainty and losses that would ruin the business, say marketing specialists.

But even more efficient grading practices are necessary to create confidence between sellers and buyers and to eliminate waste. According to these experts the chief difficulties with present state grading laws are their dissimilarity and disregard of market practices. Three essentials to the successful standardization of apples and other farm products are cited:

(1) There must be decided public sentiment in favor of grading regulations.

(2) The law should conform with good commercial practice.

(3) There should be proper inspection of shipments at both shipping point and destination.

INCREASED COSTS COMPEL FARMERS TO AVOID WASTE

With the increasing price of land, feed and the higher cost of labor, it is becoming necessary that the farmer eliminate, as far as possible, any waste. He must make use of all the by-products of his business much the same as the manufacturer does. Corn is produced in practically every section of the country, primarily for the grain, and frequently the stover is disregarded.

Properly cured stover is relished by live stock, but that which is left in the open during disagreeable weather is far from being palatable or nourishing. Stover protected from the time it is cut in the field is a valuable feed for young stock, idle horses and cattle that are being carried over the winter on a cheap ration.

The best way to handle corn stover is by means of the shredder. This method makes it possible to get it in the barn before the feeding qualities have been injured by the weather. Enough room should always be reserved in the barn to accommodate a good supply of stover. Hay may be safely stacked out, but it is unsafe to try to stack shredded stover. Care must be taken to give the corn ample time to cure before it is shredded, for it may heat in the mow and become worthless through subsequent molding.

HOW TO CONTROL HOG PARASITES

To keep swine healthy and thrifty, provide them with sanitary quarters and a clean wallow, in addition to proper feed. But when external parasites affect hogs an effective remedy must be used if losses are to be novided. Lice and mange mites are the two principal kinds of external parasites occurring among swine. The mites are particularly injurious to pigs and poorly nourished hogs. "Hog Lice and Hog Mange" is the title of a new farmers' bulletin recently issued by the United States department of agriculture, telling specifically how to identify the parasites and describing effective and economical remedies. Plans of hog wallows and dipping vats, together with directions for building them, are given.

The wife governs best who doesn't let her husband know she's trying.

Doctors Stand Amazed at Power of Bon-Opto to Make Weak Eyes Strong — According to Dr. Lewis

Guarantee to Strengthen Eyesight 50% In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy, with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for 15 days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes, which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two or four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misfit glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust, or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto, referred to above, is not a patent medicine or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is sold in this city by the leading druggists, including The Lee & Osgood Co.

YANTIC

A miscellaneous shower was given Miss Gladys Alexander Tuesday evening by 16 girl friends at the home of her cousin, Miss Ethel Whitmarsh, in anticipation of her marriage with Paul Greiner of Norwich. Miss Alexander received many beautiful gifts, including cut glass, linen and china. Games were played and a Victrola concert was arranged. Sandwiches, cake, ice cream and fruit punch were served by Mrs. Fred Whitmarsh, assisted by Mrs. Edward Smith. A most enjoyable evening was passed. Those present were Misses Elizabeth Stelzner, Edna Judson, Lila Smith, Ethel Whitmarsh, Stella Whitmarsh, Elsie Whitmarsh, Loretta Richards, Blanche Richards, Mildred Sullivan, Alice Brennan, Pauline Stanley, Geraldine Kane and Emma Spaulding, also Mrs. M. J. Richards.

Mrs. John Thomas of New York is spending the month with local friends.

Mrs. George Smith has returned to her home in Meriden after a week's stay in Yantic with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Bogue.

Ernest Sherman of Fisher's Island was a recent visitor at his home here.

William Kelley of Ansonia was a recent guest at Pine Tree cottage.

Cleveland Burditk left Saturday for Hartford and entered Charter Oak hospital, where he is to undergo a surgical operation.

Miss Mildred Pendleton spent the week end with friends at Saybrook Point.

Miss Mazie Pendleton has returned from a week end stay at Kent, where she was the guest of Miss Rose Wathley.

A large congregation participated in an impressive service conducted at Grace church, Yantic, on Sunday morning, October the 10th, with Bishop E. Campion Acheson presiding, assisted by the rector, Rev. M. McLean Goldie. The service opened with the confirmation service when a class of twenty, the largest class in the history of the church, was presented by the rector for the laying on of hands. Thereafter Bishop Acheson delivered an interesting discourse as to the vital influences put forth by the Christian church in general throughout the United States, calling particular attention to the fact that a country without religion was the ship without a rudder, doomed to destruction. After the bishop's discourse the service continued with the administering of the holy communion and closed with the bishop's blessing. Throughout the service the choir, under the direction of Mrs. M. A. Bolande, rendered The Credo, Benedictus, Sanctus, the offertory, J. B. Robert's Seek Ye the Lord was beautifully rendered by a well known tenor soloist from one of the large New York churches, being ably suported by the choir.

The decorations of the church were beautiful in their simplicity, being in harmony with the solemn service.

In the course of his address Bishop Acheson referred to different national changes in a period of 400 years, in Rome, in Poland, in Turkey, Italy, France, the British Empire and said that these chances showed how God ruled the world and the people who believe in God and worship Him—rule the world. "Only a fool goes to church because of the preaching of hell fire," said Bishop Acheson. "The only people who continually hear hell's fire preached are the Roman Catholics and they still go to church, not because they believe it, many know it is absurd as do Episcopalians, yet man knows he is responsible for his actions as with nations; men cannot get away from their actions.

People who worship God should go into places and worship and get in touch with the human soul and the one who takes upon himself the burden of the world feels himself closer to God—and power is given.

Just so the league of nations is going to be a power. The history of this country will be faced with apprehension unless the rulers of the people work in the nation-wide campaign. Bishop Acheson's words to the twenty candidates of the confirmation class were:

My dear children: You have taken a great step—the word confirmation means to be made strong.

You have been given the blessing of God. The greatest things in the world are the things we cannot see, so with God's blessing, and as you go out into the world be somebody, don't talk religion act it; don't parade it, just act it, and don't let anything else take the place of it. Support the church at home and abroad and your mission "to bring peace into the world will be fulfilled."

Manchester.—The Manchester Poultry association executive committee has recommended that the association hold a poultry show in the town in December.

NORTH LYME

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Rogers visited at Ernest Rogers and Leslie Rogers, in Lyme, Sunday.

Miss Emily Stark visited friends in Woodbridge a couple of days last week.

Mrs. G. H. Strong visited Mrs. Erwin Rogers several days last week.

Mrs. L. B. Loete, of Madison, is spending the week with Mrs. G. H. Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sisson, Jr., spent several days last week on a motor trip to Pittsfield, Mass., where they visited friends. They also visited Albany, N. Y., and went over the Mohawk Trail. Dorothy and Gerald Sisson visited Miss Emily Stark and Mrs. G. S. Strong during their absence.

Mrs. Eva Tucker is visiting Mrs. Geo. Babcock and Miss Emily Stark this week.

Mrs. Harrison Conway of New London visited at Erwin Rogers' several days last week.

Frank Fox of Ivoryton was a caller at G. H. Strong's Sunday.

Rev. O. H. Eldredge, of Niantic, preached at the Baptist church Sunday. Rev. W. B. Crowell of Bridgewater, Me., is expected next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Raymond with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Reynolds of Hamburg as guests, are spending the week on a motor trip to Canada.

New Britain.—Daniel O'Keefe and A. A. Young of New Britain along with six others, have been indicted for alleged grafting of soldiers. The money is said to have been secured by promising to secure settlements of war risk insurance claims.

After the Dance
take a bath with
LACO CASTILE SOAP
and see how it gently cleanses and refreshes your skin.

RING'S MARKET
THAYER BLDG.—FRANKLIN SQUARE

Pocket—Honey Comb TRIPE, 3 lbs.. 25c	GOLD MEDAL BUTTER, lb.. 61c
STEAKS lb. 30c Well Trimmed	SELECTED EGGS, Dozen.. 59c
Lean Salt Pork Pound 22c	BULK COCOA Pound 15c
Prime Rib Roast Pound 22c	Peanut Butter Pound 25c
Coffee Is Lower Our Best Grade Former Price 50c, lb. 39c	MAINE CORN Can 15c
Yellow Onions 4 Pounds 15c	BAKED BEANS Can 10c
Evaporated Milk Large cans, 2.. 29c	Sweet Potatoes 5 Pounds 25c
	CATSUP Large Bottle 25c
	Soap Powder Large Size 25c

Pa's a Democrat,
Grandpa's a Republican
and Ma's Independent—
but when it comes to the
Food Administration,
we all vote for

POST TOASTIES
—says Bobby