BABYCHICKS

Barred Rock, White Rocks, Buff Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandotes, White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Anconas.

Price $18.00 per 100

Send for Booklet. Custom Hatching

QUEEN ANNE POULTRY FARM

WM. H. TRUSLOW & SON

Jan 28 tf Chestertown, Maryland.

WHEAT

Wanted—large or small lots of good wheat.

ROSE BUD FLOUR

We can save you money by grinding your wheat.

DAIRY FEED

Cow Chow, Milkmaker, Hoges Be st, Cotton Seed Meal. Boost the three months' average.

POULTRY FEED

Eggs are bringing a good price. We have the goods to make them.

P. M. BROOKS

Phone 81-J. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

TRADE MARK F.S.R. REGISTERED

Royster Fertilizers

are not just raw materials thrown together and run through a mixer.

They Are Highly Scientific Plant Foods

Materials are all carefully selected after long study of the plant requirements, formulated in just the right proportions, and then fully cured for months before shipping.

Of all years, this is the one you should *know* your fertilizer—you can't afford to take any chances. Consider what you can lose for the sake of saving a few dollars in the price of fertilizer.

ROYSTER BRANDS are sold on their merits. They have stood the field test for nearly forty years.

They Produce Results!

F. S. Royster Guano Company
Baltimore, Maryland

NOLAND

Yes, we have been taking stock and, to tell you the truth, we find we are overloaded, and the great problem is, how can we unload? We cannot send the goods back; we cannot and will not carry them over, so CRASH! BANG! go prices and our old CASH PLAN will tell the tale. So upon this plan and for cash only the next two months we shall unload our immense stock at or about cost. This applies to every department of our store—Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Men's and Boys' Pants, Rubbers, Floor Coverings, Hats, Caps. This price cut extends to everything in our store and it don't matter what you need you will ynd it at

NOLAND
Opposite Lyceum Theatre

Betterton Plumbing Tin and Machine Shop

Bath rooms put in and remodeled. Tin and sheet metal work. Pipe Fitting. Stoves and ranges repaired. Pumps put in. Tanks and windmills put up. Gas and steam engines repaired. Pipe and Fittings from 1-8 to 2 inch. Stop and waste and supplies for bath rooms kept on hand. Plow shares ground. Lawn mowers sharpened.

WM. T. CLARK,

Phone 75-12 Betterton, Md.

POULTRY

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO KENT CO. RAISERS OF CHICKENS

Considerable attention has been paid during the past few years to methods of detecting and eliminating the culls from the flock, and without question the poultry industry has been very greatly benefitted by the development and application of modern culling methods. However, detecting and eliminating the culls has not and will not entirely and permanently clean up a flock as long as other causes contribute to the production of inferior specimens. There is much room at this time of the year, when our Kent county poultrymen are preparing to hatch their chicks to make the layers of the future, for much study of the various factors that are responsible for cull chickens being raised.

A person looking for the factor that produces cull stock probably would say that they included hereditary, environmental and nutritional influences. The same thing may be expressed in regular English by saying that culls may result from the use of a poor type of breeding stock, inadequate or improper care and insufficient feed or the wrong kinds of feed. In addition to these things, trying to crowd too many young stock into too small quarters is another important factor.

That the breeding stock used tends to perpetuate culls in many flocks can be easily demonstrated by observation in the poultry yard. Even where culling methods are understood and applied, the lack of appreciation of the importance of constitutional vigor in breeding stock is quite remarkable. One of the most common questions asked of poultry extension workers is the inquiry as to what is meant by a crow head and the difference in width of back on a vigorous bird and a weakling is entirely unknown to a great many poultrymen. Indeed a lack of understanding of the fundamentals of a chicken is too general for an unstanding by the average raiser of poultry. In fact, when we begin the elimination process, according to late scientific methods, practically the entire flock would be eliminated should we carry out the process to the letter. There is a great deal of contention regarding what fowls should go to the butcher and there are many mooted questions that have not been settled to our satisfaction.

As none of us are experts, perhaps the best method of culling would be to eliminate the small size birds first; then take out the ones poorly marked; then take out the birds poorly shaped or deformed in any way, such as having crooked legs, crooked bills, feathers crooked, etc.; and, last, take out the birds that do not possess a sufficient amount of energy. When all of these birds have been taken from the flock, you will have birds that are good enough to breed with, although you have not submitted them to the Hogan test or some other test.

If you had taken the trouble to submit them to all the tests that are being brought forward these days, you would hardly have a bird left in your flock with which to furnish eggs for the table this spring—or breed with either—this in spite of the fact that your hens have probably been laying well all winter.

The ones who have hatched out the very early chicks—and are fortunate enough to raise any of them should bear in mind that they will make more profit from them by disposing of them as soon as they weigh around two pounds and not fool themselves into keeping them for capons and so-called roasters. By the time they reach 4 or five pounds the market will have dropped and they will secure no more for them than if they had disposed of them two months sooner. The poultryman who has unlimited space for chickens to roam upon and secure a great deal of feed which costs nothing may be able to make something from roasters, but not the ones who have limited space for the growing birds and are compelled to buy the feed. A luxury always brings more than a necessity. A broiler is a luxury and a "luxury" price is paid for the broilers, while the roaster goes more under the head of the ordinary foods, and is only paid for accordingly. A broiler should bring a big price around in May and June. When you think of the illimitable amount of trouble that it takes to raise the very early broilers, there is no wonder that the price goes sky-high, and the real wonder is that it doesn't go still higher.

The writer has found by experience, not only of his own but by close intimacy with others, that the early broilers are the ones that pay and not the roasters—upon limited range.

The Kansas City Post recently published a special article on what is was pleased to call "a new race of super chickens," and the author of that article boldly stated that the birds were the result of crossing "the Kiwis, a dwarf Australian ostrich, and the White Rock variety of chickens." Announcement was also made in the article that the breed had been introduced into the middle west by Henry Boener, of Kansas. Late in the fall Mrs. H. A. Boener, of Kansas, shipped a pair of these birds to Illinois, and an old fancier who has inspected the pair writes as follows: The latest freak chickens are Kiwis! Funk & Wagnall's dictionary defines "Kiwi" as follows: "A New Zealand apterygoid bird having loose plumage and long bill with nostrils near the tip; these birds are nocturnal in their habits and feed mostly on earth worms."

IT IS SERIOUS

Some Chestertown People Fail To Realize the Seriousness of a Bad Back

The constant aching of a bad back,
The weariness, the tired feeling,
The pains and aches of kidney ills
May result seriously if neglected.
Dangerous urinary troubles often follow.

A Chestertown citizen shows you what to do.

Mrs. Mary V. Elliott, 531 W. High St., says: "I had kidney trouble for a long time and would be down with lumbago for weeks at a time. I had kidney trouble and suffered from morning until night with pains through my back. I could hardly turn over in bed. My feet became so swollen and painful, I couldn't be on them long at a time. My kidneys acted too often and annoyed me. I used Doan's Kidney Pills from Toulson's Drug Store and they soon had me free from all the distressing symptoms of kidney trouble. I seldom have a sign of it now."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills— the same that Mrs. Elliott had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHERE FOX SHOWS CUNNING

Reynard Always Refuses to Run Faster Than the Dog Will Drive Him, for a Purpose.

An Englishman who had once seen an American fox running before a hound wrote that the American fox is much slower than its English cousin. As a matter of fact, the Englishman's assertion, which by the way appeared in an encyclopaedia, is really a tribute to the superior cunning of the American fox. Reynard, says Mr. Charles D. Stewart in the Atlantic Monthly, could have run a good deal faster had he thought it wise to do it.

A fox surprised by a hound in a small patch of wood will run across the open at astonishing speed. Then he not only will slow up but may even sit down on some convenient elevation and look back. He keeps his wits about him; he wants to see what is going on. When the hound has struck his stride the fox will soon gauge it and lead him a chase. Anyone who sees the chase and knows that the hound is slow becomes an admirer of the witty Reynard and will be likely to say that the fox is running slowly just to tease the dog. Indeed, many entertaining writers have said so; but a veteran hunter would not so interpret the action of the fox. He well knows that when a fox gets half a mile or so ahead of him and skulks along at a set distance out of sight, it is not doing it to tease him. The fox is not so human as that. The plain fact is that the fox will not retreat before a dog any faster than the dog drives him. That is because it is naturally cunning.

The Cure.

A very little girl sat on the plush couch in the hotel lobby violently swinging her feet. Back and forth they swung with vigor. A nice-faced lady sat down next to the child and watched her for a moment. Then she asked very gently why the little girl didn't put her feet on the floor.

With painstaking care and patience the little girl explained by gestures that if she held her feet on the floor she couldn't sit on the couch, and if she sat back comfortably her feet didn't reach the floor.

"Dear me," said the lady, very kindly, "what are you going to do?"

"Grow," answered the child nonchalantly, and continued swinging her feet.—Chicago Journal.

Saved by Mankind.

The gingko tree, which is a native of China, long ago ceased to exist as a "wild" tree. But it has been cultivated in many countries, and is hardy and persistent wherever it is planted in the temperate zone. The gingko is one of the few species that have been saved from extinction by man as an offset to the many species, vegetable and animal, that have been exterminated by him. The gingko flourishes in the northern part of the United States, and is favored for park planting. Because of its unique two-lobed leaves it is sometimes called the "maidenhair tree."

Slam, Bang!

He (walking by a graveyard)—Wouldn't it be terrible if all the dead should come to life again?

She (yawning)—Ho, hum. I certainly wish one of them would.—American Legion Weekly.

Rate Schedule P. S. C. No. 9

Rate Schedule No. 9 Made and Filed by

Chestertown Electric Light and Power Company

in accordance with

Public Service Commission Order No. 246, of April 19th, 1911, described in Circular No. 8A.

The following rates are to become effective as called for by the Maryland Public Service Commission orders No. 6386 and 6445.

Prices are on a monthly basis unless otherwise stated.

Town Lighting—32 C. P. street lamps, $21.00 per year each.

Lighting Rates (applicable to all classes of lighting customers except for town lighting, as set forth above):

For the first 50 K. W. H. per month 20 cents per K. W. H.

For all in excess of 50 K. W. H. per month 19 cents per K. W. H.

Discount lighting rates to be subject to a discount of 5 per cent, provided bill is paid within (10) ten days after its date of presentation.

Minimum Bill—$1.25 per month.

Power Service—For 110 and 220 volt 60 cycle, two phase. For 110 volt, single phase, 60 cycle, of one (1) horse power or less:

For the first 200 K. W. H. per month 10 cents per K. W. H.

For the next 300 K. W. H. per month 8 cents per K. W. H.

For all in excess of 500 K. W. H. per month 6 cents per K. W. H.

Discount—Power rates to be subject to a discount of 5 per cent provided bill is paid within ten (10) days after its date of presentation.

Minimum Bill—$1.00 per month per connected horse-power.

Power rates is not applicable to customers having a total connected motor load of less than two horse power.

Same general rules applied to the rates above as previously filed.

Rate Schedule P. S. C. No. 9A.

The following rates are to become effective on and after March 1, 1922: Prices are on a monthly basis unless otherwise stated.

Off Peak Summer Power Service—Applicable only to customers whose use of energy is limited to the period commencing on or after March 1 and ending on or before October 31, and whose connected load is ten (10) horse power or more.

Rate—The Power Service Rate less a discount of 15 per cent.

Minimum Bill—Twelve ($12) dollars per horse power of connected load.

This minimum bill is payable in advance and covers the entire period up to and including October 31. The minimum bill will be applied as a credit to monthly payments made under this rate during the calendar year in which the minimum payment was made.

Rules—The general rules now in force are applicable to this rate and in addition thereto the following rules will apply to this rate only.

(1st) Customers using this rate must discontinue their service for a period of two hours during the lighting peak whenever they may be required to do so by the company.

(2nd) Customers using this rate and who use their service beyond the period specified above will be required to pay immediately to the company an amount of money sufficient to bring all their previous bills for the calendar year up to the charges which would have been made under the Power Rate set forth in Rate Schedule No. 9.

This rate is not applicable to lighting service.

Breakdown or Standby Service—Power and lighting Rates are not applicable to customers having their own source of electric power or who purchase electric energy from outside sources other than this company. For customers of this class the following rates and rules will apply:

Lighting Rates—The rates as set forth in schedule P. S. C. No. 9.

Power Rates—The rates as set forth in schedule P. S. C. No. 9.

Minimum Bill—Applicable to either Power or Lighting Customers.

One ($1.00) dollar per month per amphere at 110 volts single phase.

Two (2.00) dollars per month per ampere at 110 volts single phase.

Two ($2.00) dollars per month per ampere at 220 volts single phase.

Four ($4.00) dollars per month per ampere at 220 volts single phase.

Rules

The general rules now in force are applicable to this rate and in addition thereto the following rules will apply to this rate only.

(1st) The minimum amount of service is ten amperes at 110 volts or five amperes at 220 volts.

(2nd) Customers must make written application for the service and set forth the voltage, phase and ampere requirements in their application.

(3rd) Service will be supplied for periods of not less than twelve months.

(4th) Payments covering minimum bills must be made in quarterly installments in advance. No discount will be made on minimum bills.

(5th) when energy is used under this rate credit will be allowed for only the minimum bill for the month in which energy was used.

(6th) Customers must provide and install at their expense an automatic circuit breaker capable of adjustment for the amount of service required. The breaker must be mounted in a metal cabinet fitted with a lock and key. The metal cabinet is to be supplied at the customers expense and the lock and key will be supplied by the company at the customers expense. All of this equipment must be approved by the Company and the arrangement must be such that the circuit breaker can not be adjusted to a new setting when the cabinet is locked. All keys to the cabinet lock shall be held by the company and no one but authorized representatives of the company shall have access to the cabinet during the term of the contract. All wiring within the customers premises and on the company's side of the circuit breaker shall be installed in metal conduit.

(7th) Circuit breakers will be set by the company at the amperage specified in the customers application.

(8th) Application for a change in the setting of the circuit breaker must be made in writing by the customer at which time he must agree to continue the service for a minimum period of twelve months from the date of the new setting of the breaker.

(9th) Service will not be supplied in parallel operation with other sources of power under this contract.

(10th) No claim for rebate due to discontinuance of service caused by the automatic operation of the circuit breaker on overloads will be allowed.

(11th) The company reserves the right to withdraw this service on twenty-four hours notice when in its judgment the further supply of this service might endanger its service to regular customers.

Rates for energy (but not minimum bills) supplied under schedule P. S. C. No. 9A are subject to the 5% discount for payment within ten days after their date of presentation as set forth in schedule P. S. C. No. 9.

CHESTERTOWN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Attention, Farmers

It is better to be glad than sorry, therefore do not neglect to place insurance on your HAY and WHEAT as soon as in stack or barn with

JAS. G. BECK,

Phones 55 & 57 Chestertown, Md.

BROWN & HARPER,

Members of Chamber of Commerce, Grain, Fruit and Produce.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 224 S. Charles St., Balto., Md.

REFERENCE—Farmers' and Merchants National Bank or Mercantile Agencies.

FARM FOR SALE

Fine farm of 212 acres on state road 2 1-2 miles from town and boat. New outbuildings, about 10 tons of hay and all corn crops goes with farm. Possession time of sale. Very cheap and on very best terms.

CHARLES E. HADAWAY,

a27-tf. Rock Hall, Md.

A TIMELY SALE

—OF—

YARD GOODS

Amoskeg Apron Gingham, sold formerly for 25c	14c
Good Quality Dress Gingham, sold formerly for 25c	12c
32-inch Dress Gingham, sold for 40c a yard	21c
36-inch Unbleached Cotton, value 20c	12½c
36-inch Unbleached Cotton, value 25c	15c
Best Grade Bleached Muslin, 25c value	17c
All Outing Flannels, that sold up to 25c	16c
Best Grade 9-4 Sheeting, sold for 75c	65c
Table Cloth Damask, 72 inches, value $1.50	95c
Best Grade Table Oil Cloth, 50c value	32c
36-inch Wide Percales, all colors, 25c	17c

H. SACHS & SON

Leaders in Ladies' and Men's Wear

Chestertown - - - - Maryland

G. E. LEARY & SON

ROCK HALL, MD.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS!

Proslate and Granitized Roofing —the Best Felt Roofing on the market for the money.

Bricks, Patent Plaster, Lime and Hair.

Washington State Red Cedar Shingles

The Best Cedar Shingles money will buy. Can put on a roof out of Cedar Shingles as cheap as Sap Cypress, and we think they are as good as a Heart Cypress shingle roof.

Peach Baskets and Asparagus Crates in Season

Up-to-date Mills and Power Pile Driver with a hustling crew. Delivery by land or water.

G. E. LEARY & SON

ROCK HALL, MD.

Toulson's Pharmacy.

A "COUGH" often leads to a "COFFIN."

Take TOULSON'S

Cough Syrup

and avoid the "Coffin."

Over 2000 bottles sold last year.

Toulson's Pharmacy,

Toulson's Bldg.

Chestertown, Maryland

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Two Cars Ohio Vitrefied

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DRAIN TILE

A FULL LINE OF BUILDING MATERIALS IN STOCK.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, SHINGLES, BRICK, LIME, COAL, CEMENT, FERTILIZER AND HAY.

FIRE AND LIGHTNING INSURANCE.

John P. Ahern,

MILLINGTON, MD.

WINTER SCHEDULE

Effective Sept., 13, 1921,

between

BAY SHORE AND ROCK HALL via EASTERN SHORE FERRY

Leave Rock Hall	Leave Bay Shore
7.30 A. M.	9.30 A. M.
3.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

(daily)

The Shortest, cheapest, most convenient and picturesque route between Baltimore and the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

YOU RUN RIGHT ON AND YOU RUN RIGHT OFF.

ADULTS, 30c. Children, 15c.

Automobiles and Trucks at very low rates.

Commutation Rates to Regular Truck Routes.

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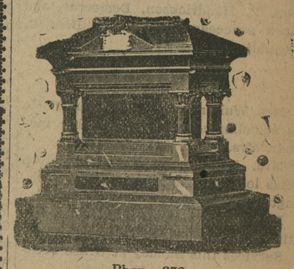
CHESTERTOWN MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

J W. KIRBY Prop



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