Shake Off That Grip

When Spring comes, with its changeable weather and your exposure, it is best to clear away all the symptoms left after an attack of grip. That evil disease leaves you weakened, and when its victim attempts to "do his bit" he exposes himself to the risk of a second attack, for which he is less prepared, and which may have graver consequences.

There's Danger in Delay

April and May are pneumonia months. In this time a weakened system is a constant source of danger, for the pneumonia and grip infections are in the air, and after a long winter the body is so clogged with waste it cannot resist them. Fortify the health, remove the catarrh, and improve the digestion.

For Quick Relief **PERUNA**

This reliable tonic is recommended to remove the waste from the body, counteract the catarrhal poisons and allay the inflammation that is catarrh, restore the regular appetite and tone up the entire system to resist disease. A well man is safe.

As a tonic after grip it has won many commendations, while its effectiveness in catarrhal conditions is unquestioned. Take no chances—Take Peruna.

Peruna Tablets are always ready to take. You may carry a box with you and ward off colds and chill. The liquid medicine in your home is a great safeguard. Protect your family.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

BATTERY SERVICE STATION

After lying inactive at least a portion of the winter, many batteries need a little attention to place them in tip-top condition for Spring and Summer use.

Our Service Station is open to you. We cheerfully inspect all makes of batteries and advise you as to their condition, and are in position to repair and charge them.

We sell the "Exide" and "Willard" Batteries. Prices and complete particulars on request.

You are invited to make free use of our Service Station.

The service is for YOU.

All batteries forwarded us will receive prompt attention.

C. H. DEAN
QUEEN ANNE, MARYLAND

Please Put It Back

You wouldn't intentionally leave the receiver off the hook at the end of a telephone conversation, but, intentionally or accidentally, it happens frequently.

This not only cuts your telephone completely off from the rest of the world, but, if you are on a party line, it cuts off every telephone on the line. The operator cannot ring on the line while the receiver is off the hook, neither can anybody on the line reach the operator, no matter how urgent the necessity may be.

Cooperation Quickens Telephone Service.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
H. M. THOMPSON, District Manager.
Telephone 9000 Hillsboro, Md

FOR SALE

FULLY EQUIPPED
Canning Factory
OF THE
THOMAS CANNING COMPANY
LOCATED ON P. B. & W. RY.
AT CARVILLE, MARYLAND

Several hundred acres of tomatoes can now be contracted for.
Owners have other large interests requiring their attention.
For price and particulars apply to

C. S. THOMAS
CENTREVILLE, MD.

BARGAINS IN MAGAZINES

Life, 3 mos.	$1.00
Country Life in Amer., 3 mos.	$1.00
World's Work, 5 mos.	$1.00
Vanity Fair, 6 mos.	$1.00
Motor Magazine, 6 mos.	$1.00
Haper's Bazaar, 6 mos.	$1.50
Garden Magazine, 7 mos.	$1.00
Good Housekeeping, 10 mos.	$1.00

ORDER FROM
GRAHAM WATSON
MAGAZINE AGENCY
Centreville, Maryland

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

RAISING OF GEESE

PROFITABLE IN SMALL NUMBERS ON ROUGH PASTURE WITH WATER SUPPLY.

Pasturage is essential to the successful raising of geese, according to Farmers' Bulletin No. 767, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The industry is at present on the basis of small flocks raised on general farms, few, if any, farms being devoted entirely to goose raising. In some producing sections, however, the fattening of geese is conducted as a special business. For this business the geese are collected from general farms, usually over a large area, and are fattened for several weeks before being killed.

Geese can be raised in small numbers successfully and at a profit, says the bulletin, on farms where there is low rough pasture land with a natural supply of water. Geese are generally quite free from disease and all insect pests, but occasionally are affected by the diseases common to poultry. Grass makes up the bulk of the feed for geese, and it is doubtful whether it pays to raise them unless good grass range is available. A body of water where they can swim is considered essential during the breeding season and is a good feature during the rest of the year. The market for geese is not so general as for chickens. This should be considered in undertaking to raise geese. The demand and the price paid for geese are usually good in sections where goose fattening is conducted on a large scale. Many geese are kept in the South for the production of quills rather than for their flesh, but the demand for the feathers is not so good as it has been, making the business less profitable. Wherever possible, the geese on a farm should have free range. Many farmers in the South keep them to kill the weeds in the cotton fields.

Houses For Geese.

Except in winter or during stormy weather when some protection should be provided, mature geese do not usually need a house. Some kind of shelter, such as a shed open on the south side, a poultry house, or a barn is usually provided by breeders in the North and is used by many in the South. Coops, barrels, or some other dry shelter should be provided for young goslings. The goose houses should be kept clear and plenty of clean straw provided for the floor.

Geese, like other kinds of poultry, should be selected for size, prolificacy and vitality. They should be mated several months prior to the breeding season to obtain the best results, therefore breeding stock should be bought in the fall. Goose matings are not changed from year to year unless the results are unsatisfactory. A gander may be mated with from one to four geese, but pair or trio matings usually give the best results. The wild gander usually mates with only one goose. When mated, geese are allowed to run in flocks. From 4 to 25 geese may be kept on an acre of land, and under most conditions 10 is a fair average.

Facts On Incubation.

Geese are fed a ration to produce eggs during the latter part of the winter or so that the goslings will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. They are allowed to make nests on the floor of the house, or large boxes, barrels, or shelters are provided for that purpose. The eggs should be collected daily and kept in a cool place where the contents will not evaporate too freely. If kept for some time they may be stored in bran. The first eggs are usually set under hens, while the last ones which the goose lays may be hatched either under hens or under the goose if she goes broody. If the eggs are not removed from the nest in which the goose is laying she will usually stop laying sooner than if they are taken away. Some breeders prefer to raise all the goslings under hens, as geese sometimes become difficult to manage when allowed to hatch and rear their young. Hens used for hatching goose eggs must be dusted with insect powder and have good attention, as, in the case of geese, the period of incubation is longer than in that of other fowls. Goose eggs may be hatched in incubators and the goslings successfully raised in brooders although this is not a common practice.

The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 30 days. Moisture should be added to the eggs after the first week if set under hens or in incubators, this is usually done by sprinkling the eggs or the nest with warm water. Four to six eggs are set under a hen and 10 to 13 under a goose. They may be tested about the tenth day, and those which are infertile or contain dead germs should be removed. They hatch slowly, especially under hens, and the goslings are usually removed as soon as hatched and kept in a warm place until the process is over, when they are put back under the hen or goose. Some breeders who hatch with both geese and hens give all the goslings to the geese. Hens with goslings may be confined to the coop and the goslings allowed to range. The latter, especially if the weather is cold, are not usually allowed to go into water until they are several days old. In mild weather the hens are allowed to brood the goslings for from 7 to 10 days, when the latter are able to take care of themselves. Good-sized growing coops, with board floors, should be provided for the goslings, and they must be protected from their enemies, and given some attention when on range.

Feeding Geese And Goslings.

Geese are generally raised where they have a good grass range or pasture, as they are good grazers and, except during the winter months, usually pick up most of their living. The pasture may be supplemented with light feeds of the common or home grown grains or wet mash daily, the necessity and quantity of this feed depending on the pasture. Goslings do not need feed until they are 24 to 36 hours old, when they should be fed any of the mashes recommended for chickens or ducklings.

Before marketing the young geese the average farmer can feed advantageously a fattening ration either while the geese are on grass range or confined to small yards, but it is doubtful whether it would pay him to confine them to individual or small pens and make a specialty of fattening unless he has a special market or retail trade for well-fattened stock.

Geese are usually killed and picked in the same manner as other kinds of poultry. Some markets prefer dry-picked geese, while in other markets no difference is made in the price of scalded or dry-picked geese. When feathers are to be saved fowls should not be scalded, but should be picked dry before or after steaming. On most farms where geese are raised the feathers are plucked from the live fowls at some time prior to molting. About 1 1-10 pounds per goose is the average yield of feathers. Feathers are worth from 30 cents to $1 a pound, and the picking cost per goose about 11 cents.

Breeds of Geese.

Six breeds of geese have been admitted to the American Standard of Perfection, namely: Toulouse, Embden, Chinese, African, Wild or Canadian, and Egyptian. In addition to the standard breeds there is the so-called Mongrel goose, which is a hybrid made by crossing one of these varieties of geese, or the common goose with wild geese. Crosses of the varieties of geese, especially of the Toulouse and Embden, are occasionally made, but without apparent gain. The Toulouse, Embden, Chinese and African are easily the most popular breeds of geese in this country, the first two greatly leading the other breeds. All economic breeds of geese are kept primarily for the production of flesh and feathers, and although their eggs are occasionally used for culinary purposes on the farm there is no demand for them for food purposes in the markets.

The Toulouse, the largest of the standard breeds of geese, is a good layer, producing from 20 to 25 eggs a year, is docile, grows rapidly, and makes a good market bird. However its dark pinfeathers make it a slightly less attractive market goose than the Embden.

The Embden, a large, white goose, slightly smaller and with somewhat longer legs than Toulouse, is only a fair layer and is usually less prolific than the Toulouse. This breed has white pinfeathers, is a rapid grower, and matures early.

The African, a gray goose with a distinct brown shade, about the size of the Embden, is a good layer and makes a good market goose, although it has the objectionable dark pinfeathers. It is a rapid grower and matures early.

There are two standard varieties of Chinese geese, the brown and the white. Both varieties mature early and are said to be prolific layers and rapid growers, but shy and rather difficult to handle.

The wild goose is bred to some extent in captivity, and the young are sold to hunters to use as decoys. The wild gander is used to cross with either the common or the purebred geese, producing the so-called Mongrel goose. This Mongrel goose is highly prized as a market goose, but is sterile and cannot be bred.

The Egyptian goose is a small, brightly colored goose kept for ornamental purposes and rarely seen in this country. It resembles the wild goose in shape and weighs 2 pounds less in each class.

SPRING SHOOTING PROHIBITED.

The United States Department of Agriculture has received inquiries from many sportsmen in the Middle West in regard to spring shooting of waterfowl. In response the department has made the following public announcement:

Under the Federal regulations there is a closed season from February 1 to September 6, inclusive, each year throughout the United States on waterfowl and other migratory game birds. The season for hunting is further restricted in various parts of the country to periods not exceeding three and one-half months. The open season on waterfowl in the States of Ohio, Kansas, and Missouri is from September 16 to December 31, inclusive, and it is unlawful to hunt or kill waterfowl in those States at any other time. Persons committing violations of the regulations may be prosecuted at any time within three years after an offense is committed. This applies also to Maryland.

SOY BEAN OIL.

Oil of the soy bean is a palatable food widely eaten by the Chinese. This vegetable oil also is used in making paints, varnishes, soaps, rubber substitutes, linoleum, waterproof goods, lubricants, and printing ink.

Subscribe for The Observer.

AFTER GRIPPE

Mrs. Findley Made Strong By Vinol

Severy, Kans.—"The Grippe left me in a weak, nervous, run-down condition. I was too weak to do my housework and could not sleep. After trying different medicines without benefit Vinol restored my health, strength and appetite. Vinol is a grand medicine and every weak, nervous, run-down woman should take it."—Mrs. Geo. Findley.

Vinol sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood, and builds up natural strength and energy. Try it on our guarantee.

HOLLAND & THOMPSON, Druggists, Centreville, Maryland

BEYOND ANY QUESTION OF DOUBT
THE
'PERFECTION' DISABILITY POLICY
OF THE
Maryland Casualty Co.
BALTIMORE
IS THE BEST CONTRACT ON THE MARKET!

That's not what a few say. EVERYBODY is saying it!

Provides indemnity for death, dismemberment, loss of sight and loss of time due to accidental injuries, and for loss of time due to disease or illness.

SEE IT BUY IT
Apply to
The Gibson & Co. Agency
INSURANCE
CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND

SPICES

Extracts

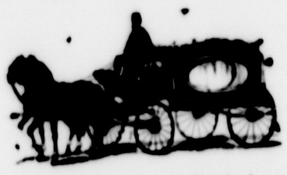
Glass Jars and Cans

Everything for the preserving and canning season.

J. E. CANN
CENTREVILLE, MD.

Rennert Hotel
Located in the heart of Baltimore
Corner Liberty and Saratoga Sts.
Offers its patrons every facility of a first class hotel
Rooms First Class. Service the best
On the European Plan Exclusively

Joseph G. Dawson



Funeral Director & Embalmer
Calls Answered Day or Night
House 135 Business 111
WATER STREET, CENTREVILLE, MD

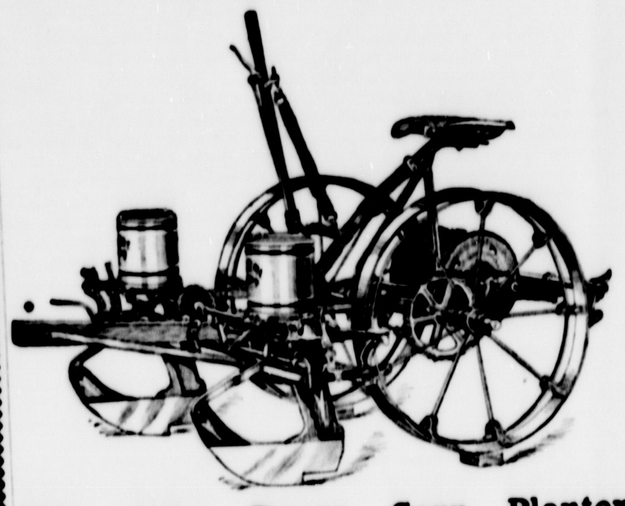
Rich & Tucker General Insurance Agts.
Fire Life Lightning
Only First-Class Companies Represented
Call or Write for Terms.
HARPER BLDG., CENTREVILLE

Edward O. Thomas Ferdinand I. Gruebel
THOMAS & GRUEBEL
Counsellors at Law
Central Savings Bank Bldg.
BALTIMORE MARYLAND
and Centreville, Md.
Centreville Office with J. Frank Harper

Try an advertisement in the Observer. It will pay.

"MORE AND BETTER CORN"

That's The Slogan of The Famous John Deere Corn Planter



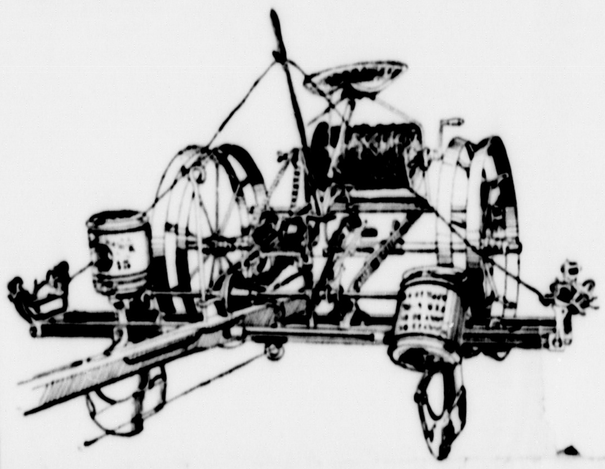
The John Deere Corn Planter
Accurate Drop
Steel Construction
Perfect Cut-Off

See Us Before Buying

"BLACK HAWK" CORN PLANTERS

The Original Edge Drop Corn Planter
With Variable Drop

STARTS THE CROP RIGHT



SOLD BY
FORMAN & MASON
BROADWAY
Centreville Maryland

EXTRA!

TELEGRAM

WRIGHT & LOWE,
Centreville, Md.

Secure buyers orders with ten per cent. deposit for immediate delivery and forward this branch immediately. Will deliver only against orders on file here. Road men now in territory to assist you. Wire today quantity orders on hand. Spring indications are two orders for each car obtainable. Prospects must take cars at once to secure delivery.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY.
Baltimore Branch.

Queenstown, Md. February, 27, 1917

New York Life Insurance Company,
New York.

Gentlemen:

I desire to acknowledge, through your local representative, Mr. W. H. Gibson, the receipt of your check in full settlement of my policy in your company, which has matured today.

I wish to say also that I am more than pleased at the result of this insurance, having had the protection in the event of death, and now receive a handsome return in cash for the money paid out.

I can certainly recommend the New York Life to wives and ladies generally, as they will make no mistake by getting policies, if they can get them.

Thanking you for your promptness for the settlement, and for courtesies generally, I am,

Very truly yours
(Signed) ISABELL C. BUTLER.

I heartily endorse the above statement of my wife.
(Signed) CHAS. W. BUTLER.

Try An OBSERVER Advertisement.