

Chest Armor For Soldiers

Is Urged by Toronto Surgeon
—Would Prevent Eighty P.C.
of "Fatal" Wounds

Warning that the percentage of chest wounds received by fighting men will be much higher in the present war than was the case in the first Great War, Dr. A. L. Lockwood, Toronto surgeon and author, urged that light armor be supplied to all members of Britain's fighting forces both at home and on battlefields abroad. He was addressing members of the American Association for Thoracic Surgery meeting recently in Toronto says a story in the Globe and Mail.

"With so many machine guns and high-powered shells in use, as they will be in the great battles that will develop in this war, it is imperative that the men should be much better protected than they are at present," Dr. Lockwood declared. "If a country can spend billions of dollars on destruction, then they should be able to see their way clear to spend a few millions on the protection of their own fighting forces."

NEED IS URGENT
A chest covering such as has been worn with evident success by F.B.I. agents in the United States was suggested as suitable by the speaker.

"The danger of serious, and even fatal, chest injury is also very close to British civilians," the surgeon added. "With so many bombs dropping, buildings falling and shrapnel whining down from a black sky, they are in as much or more danger than their armed forces."

Dr. Lockwood urged his colleagues to turn their combined talents and experience to the task of preventing a major catastrophe.

"With proper organization we can prevent death in eighty per cent. of so-called 'fatal' chest wounds received in this war. Otherwise deaths in these cases will be one hundred per cent. The need is vital and urgent," he emphasized.

Commands Armored Division



Colonel E. W. Sansom, D.S.O., who is in command of the Canadian Armoured Division.

Rat-Proof Island

Tory, a small island off the north-west coast of Eire, has never been troubled by rats. The 280 inhabitants attribute this immunity to a deposit of holy clay. This is only found in the grave of a nun killed in one of the crusades and, whether it keeps rats out of Tory or not, many people believe that it does. The owner of the grave is said to make a useful income by exporting pounds of the clay to inquirers from all parts of the world.

Blind Streets More Popular

Survey Shows Cities in U. S. Regard These Now as Desirable

Blind or dead end streets, once shunned by cities which enjoyed the reputation of being well-planned, are now considered useful and desirable in residential districts, according to a survey received by the advisory committee of the Montreal Planning Department.

This kind of street was unpopular in the past, according to the survey, chiefly because it could not be used for through traffic purposes and did not provide u-turn facilities for automobiles and trucks.

DESIRABLE FOR RESIDENCES
The survey further adds that, if properly located and adequately designed, blind streets are recognized as desirable for residences, chiefly because they are free from the noise and hazards of busy thoroughfares.

The advisory committee was informed that many other Canadian and American cities have repealed regulations once prohibiting blind streets and others tolerate them under conditions.

Montreal has almost 100 dead-end streets and this situation is to be studied by the advisory committee.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON XIII LESSONS FROM THE EARLY CHURCH—1 Cor. 3:1-15

GOLDEN TEXT—For other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ. I Cor. 3:11.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING
Time—The date for the writing of the first epistle to the Corinthians has been variously placed at between 57 and 59 A.D.

Place—The famous Greek city of Corinth was on a commanding position at the southern extremity of the narrow isthmus which joined the Peloponnese to the mainland of Greece, often called the "Bridge of the Sea," the capital of the Province of Achaia.

Paul and Coriath
Paul was finding some grown-up Christians behaving like children in the Church at Corinth, and he writes this chapter to correct such a situation. It will be to our advantage here to summarize briefly Paul's relationship to the Church in this great city. The Apostle probably went to Corinth in the autumn of A.D. 50. Originally he had intended this visit to be a comparatively brief one, but, as a result of the direct leading of the Holy Spirit, Paul remained for probably eighteen months. There is reason to believe that the Apostle passed through in Corinth a period of severe mental struggle, out of which he came with the resolve to preach more simply and plainly than ever. The Church which Paul founded here was brought forth with much travail; and he ever looked on it as peculiarly his own. Around his relation to it, some of the most perplexing questions of his life cluster, and out of it grew some of his most important teaching.

A Rebuke to Corinthians
I Cor. 3:1. "And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, as unto babes in Christ. 2. I fed you with milk, not with meat; for ye were not yet able to bear it; nay, not even now are ye able; 3. for ye are yet carnal." The Apostle felt that all his preaching would do no good if he talked about spiritual things to men who were unspiritual. They were Christians, real Christians, babes in Christ; but there was one deadly fault—they were carnal—they allowed the flesh to dominate in their lives. The carnal state might be described as a state of protracted infancy. A babe cannot help himself, and that is the life of many Christians. They make their ministers spiritual nurses of babes, keep them occupied all the time in nursing and feeding them on the Word of God. "For where as there is among you jealousy and strife, are ye not carnal, and do ye not walk after the manner of men? 4. For when one saith, I am of Paul; and another, I am of Apollus; are ye not men?" These Corinthians were not walking according to the Spirit of Christ, but they were conducting themselves just as plain, ordinary men of the world, a conduct which was characterized by jealousy, and then, as always, by strife, followed at last by division. It seems as though the Corinthian Church broke up into factions, each one of which took a different apostle as its supposed head and teacher.

All God's Fellow-Workers
5. "What then is Apollus? and what is Paul? Ministers through whom ye believed; and each as the Lord gave to him. 6. I planted, Apollus watered; but God gave the increase. 7. So then neither is he that planteth anything, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase." Paul declares that he and Apollus and other gospel messengers are merely servants belonging to God, and that it is absurd for the Christians at Corinth to divide into parties, saying that they belong to men whom God has sent to serve them. These servants of God each have performed a task which the Lord assigned—they have different tasks but are united in their aim and purpose, the advancement of the Church. 8. "Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one; but each shall receive his own reward according to his own labor." The rule of the reward is not the talents or gifts, nor the success of God's servants, but their labors. This brings the humblest on a level with the most exalted. 9. "For we are God's fellow-workers; ye are God's husbandry, God's building." God needs men to carry out His purposes. For the distribution and application of Christ's finished work on the cross, God depends on men.

10. "According to the grace of God which was given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder I laid the foundation; and another buildeth thereon. But let each man take heed how he buildeth thereon." Paul was not only a laborer but an architect. To him was revealed the whole plan of the building and to prescribe the way in which it should be carried out. 11. "For other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

Each Man Builds
12. "But if any man buildeth on the foundation gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay, stubble; 13. Each man's work shall be made manifest; for the day shall declare it, because it is revealed in fire; and the fire itself shall prove each man's work of what

East Indian Dutch Are Ready For Anything



Behind a barbed wire fence, "somewhere in the Dutch East Indies," lie row on row of drums of gasoline, coveted by Japan. Preparing for any eventuality, East Indian Dutch have augmented defense forces. Man in foreground is an Air Raid Precautions worker sprinkling neutralizing solution during anti-gas drill.

sort it is." The judgment of Christ is here set forth symbolically as a fire, as only one aspect of fire, namely its testing power, its ability to discern the permanent from the transitory, the false from the true. It is a fire that will test whether a building will really stand or not. It is Christ who puts the final approval or disapproval upon a man's work. 14. "If any man's work shall abide which he built thereon, he shall receive a reward. 15. If any man's work shall be burned he shall suffer loss; but he himself shall be saved; yet so as through fire." If all that a Christian has done here on earth is finally shown to be worthless, still, when all of his works are consumed by the fire, he himself may yet be saved as by passing through a fire.

The Tideless Mediterranean

The Mediterranean is often known as the tideless sea, and it is true that in its western half tides are only a matter of a few inches. But farther east tides are plain enough.

At Leghorn on the Italian coast there is a foot of tide, at Venice as much as three feet. The strange thing is that in the Gulf of Syrtis, on the Tunisian coast, quite large tides occur. The rise and fall amounts to six and a half feet, while on the shores of the island of Djerba, off Tunisia, there is actually a difference of nearly ten feet between high and low water.

The whirlpools of Seylla and Charybdis, in the Straits of Messina, which were so dreaded by the ancients, still exist and are deep eddies dangerous to small boats but not to modern ships.

Ambition Can Shorten Life

Physician Claims the "Strenuous Life" Spent in Striving For A Goal in Business is Very Harmful

The world would be better off if man had the habit of lying in bed one morning each week.

That's the comforting concept of a noted physician who today told the American Medical Association that ambition is shortening the business tycoon's life span.

Ambition and "the strenuous life" are just as hazardous to the executive's health as his obesity and excessive use of tobacco and alcohol, declared Dr. Edgar V. Allen, chief of the medicine division at Mayo Clinic.

AIM AT CONTENTMENT
He proposed a five-day week, eight-hour day program for business men.

"The business man fails to take the long view of life," Dr. Allen asserted. "He plans his life, aside from his annuities and insurance, as if he were to live forever. So he works hard to accumulate funds with which to play tomorrow."

"All too frequently he lies mulling and muttering in a hospital bed, pining his life away as a result of high blood pressure and hardening of the arteries, or he stumbles and falls from apoplexy, or after a shuddering severe episode of cardiac pain he is hurried off into the sleep from which there is no awakening."

"Could man see how small, how insignificant, how unimportant his individual life is, he might shape it so that he would achieve more of happiness and content and less of material success and perhaps ill health."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

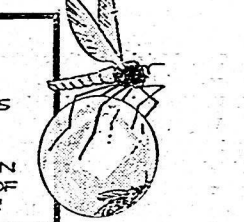


THE EARTH MOVES FASTER IN ITS ORBIT FROM SEPTEMBER TO MARCH...

AVOCADO PEARS BELONG TO THE LAUREL FAMILY.



DURING COURTSHIP, MALE FLIES OF THE FAMILY 'EMPIDAE' PRESENT THE FEMALES WITH GIFTS...



THE closer to the sun the earth is, the faster it travels along its orbit, and, since it is at its nearest point during the winter months it makes the distance from the autumnal equinox to the vernal equinox in less time.

POP—Rhine Wine



IF WE HAD ENOUGH OF THIS WE COULD BEAT THE ENEMY IN NO TIME!

YES!

—IF WE COULD GET HIM TO DRINK IT!

Gardening...

(No. 17)

PLANTING FOR PORCHES

The planting around the house porch should receive the special attention of the home ground developer. When the porch is along the front or side, the manner in which it is planted directly affects the appearance of the house. A porch so located and used for outdoor living requires a planting that gives the occupants a degree of seclusion, although this cannot be the major purpose of the planting if the general appearance of the house is to be considered. The porch planting is subject to close inspection and should be of a type that is attractive as viewed from the porch.

Open or Secluded

Plans for the completed planting frequently include a good proportion of evergreen material valued for its year-round form and color. It is not meant that this part of the planting should consist entirely of such tree forms as arbor vitae, yew, juniper and chamaecyparis. These tend to give the planting a stiff appearance when used to excess. It is better to use them only for the required tall accents, adding such shrubby evergreen as the Japanese hollies (Ilex), evergreen barberries, Carolina rhododendron, andromeda, cotoneaster and evergreen azaleas to form the mass of the planting.

Deciduous flowering shrubs of refined habit have an important place in combination with these evergreens in an informal planting of considerable size. The small deciduous flowering trees such as dogwood, flowering crabapple and cherry should be used more than they have been to frame the porch and give it shelter, shade and seclusion without the undesirable tendency to hide the house behind a foliage screen. Vines trained on a trellis offer a means of introducing further variety to the planting in a form affording desirable seclusion.

FARM FORUM

(A Department conducted by Professor Henry C. Bell of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, assisted by various other members of the faculty.)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. I am in the poultry business and have a certain amount of hen manure from my battery pens which I feel could be used to some value to me and which I think would make a good commercial fertilizer. I would have approximately 10 tons of pure manure during the coming season. Can you help me? I have in the past seen formulas for the making of some manures. "B. G. P.—York Co."

A. If the poultry manure has been stored so that it has not been subjected to snow or rainfall, it will contain to the ton about 22 lbs. Nitrogen, 17 lbs. Phosphoric Acid and 11 of Potash. You could make up a fertilizer of the analysis 4-8-10 by using 500 lbs. of this manure plus 375 lbs. of Sulphate of Ammonia, 779 lbs. of Superphosphate and 313 lbs. of Muriate of Potash (K2O). To this you would have to add 35 lbs of filler to obtain the 2000 lbs. to the ton.

This fertilizer should be suitable for gardens, flower beds and lawns. My opinion would be that instead of trying to make-up a definite analysis of fertilizer, you would be better advised to dry the poultry manure so that it would grind to a moderately fine powder, and sell it as such in 1 lb. boxes as you suggest. This would be merchandising it much the same as the sheep manure companies merchandise that product. Of course, other mixtures than the one I mention could be made up.

Q. What is there in fertilizer besides the plant food? Take for example the mixture 2-12-10. The materials listed add up to 24 per cent of 174 lbs. What is the other 75 per cent composed of?

My experience and reading lead me to suppose that starter solution and side-dressing solution may profitably replace dry fertilizer with soybeans, white beans and corn. I am so equipped that the rigging of a gravity system of solution application from drill or tractor would be very inexpensive. But without an agitator in the tank, my problem is to get a fertilizer

RADIO REPORTER

By DAVE ROBBINS

"SWEET SIXTEENS" DIARY

As refreshing and tonic as the Sweet Laurel gum it advertises, the new half-hour dramatic program, "Diary of Sweet Sixteen," is now being staged by Wrigley's each Thursday night at 8 (DST) over CFRB. It's something entirely different in radio entertainment. Penny Matthews, the heroine, sweet sixteen and always in a pickle, is a real true-to-life girl who tells all to her diary. But what she commits to its pages does not remain a secret—it is dramatized over the air—and oh boy! do the teen-agers lap it up. Penny's troubles with her teachers, with the new glamor-number down the street, with her mother who doesn't approve of many of her plans, with her best girl friend and with prospective dates... reflect the thrills and disappointments of all young people of that age who aren't either "dopes" or "jerks." Adults listen, too, and smile wistfully in recollection of how sad and serious things used to seem at sweet sixteen.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN

Geoffrey Waddington, one of Canada's most able music directors, has returned to the CBC network for another series of concerts of the Gilbert and Sullivan light operas for the summer months.

Mr. Waddington started as a youth, conducting radio orchestras—and has waved the baton over the orchestras heard in many of the outstanding shows on the Canadian chain. His latest series is heard each Tuesday night at

that is sufficiently soluble. "W.C. P.—Grenville Co."

A. To make a 2-12-10 fertilizer the following materials may be used as carriers of Nitrogen:— Sulphate of Ammonia (20% N), Nitrate of Soda (16% N) and Cyanamid (21% N). In Sulphate of Ammonia, besides Nitrogen there is Hydrogen, Sulphur and Oxygen which constitute 71% of the Salt by weight although it does not supply any Nitrogen.

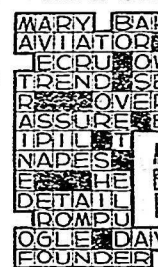
In Nitrate of Soda, besides Nitrogen, there is Sodium and Oxygen which constitute 83½% of the Salt by weight, and still does not supply any Nitrogen.

QUICKSILVER

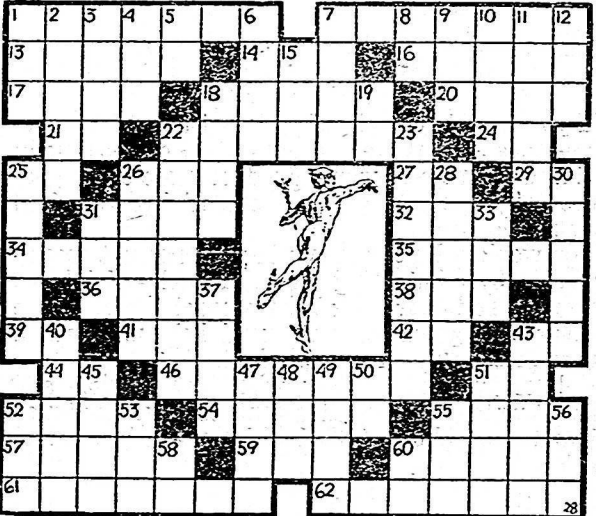
HORIZONTAL

- 1 Latin god of commerce
- 7 He is the messenger or — of the gods (pl)
- 13 Assumed name
- 14 Roof ornament
- 16 Conscious
- 17 Examination
- 18 Strikes
- 20 King of beasts
- 21 Myself
- 22 Full
- 24 To suffice
- 25 Musical note
- 26 Moor
- 27 Senior (abbr.)
- 29 Pair (abbr.)
- 31 Custom
- 32 Turf
- 34 Vestige
- 35 Violently
- 36 Scold
- 38 Sweet potato

Answer to Previous Puzzle



- 18 Dispatched
- 19 Street (abbr.)
- 22 Revokes
- 23 Tester
- 25 Called by his name
- 26 Pertaining to focus
- 28 He is a — god
- 30 Cattle fam.
- 31 Pelt
- 33 To stop up
- 37 Undermines
- 40 Saline solution
- 43 Tempers
- 45 To prepare for printing
- 47 Chariety
- 48 Golf term
- 49 Canvas shelter
- 50 And
- 51 Mohammedan noble
- 52 Snake
- 53 Mineral spring
- 55 Age
- 56 Beverage
- 58 Electric term
- 60 Plural (abbr)



By J. MILLAR WATT