

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1922

M'A'S TOOLS

All done! It seems to be the rule.  
I'll never buy the proper tool,  
Or know'd to fix things, for the stum,  
That stamps me, though you'll have  
to tell me.

The carafe on the table is broken;  
The cup out. I said no more, nor say;  
Would it fix up, but ma kept mum.  
As I fixed it with a wad of gum.

The bureau drawer got stuck one day.  
An' pull, an' pull, times there to stay.  
Say, ma, "Home" day, 'twill shrink.  
I Ma fixed it, with a piece of soap.

I broke the stove door hinge one day.  
Twas cracked before, though, though any  
way. Ma would put a new door in.  
Ma grabbed her hair and got a pin.

The bath tub drain got all clogged up.  
Pa holl'd the tub out with a spanner.  
He had a dreadful, helpless look.  
Ma cleaned it with a crockey cloth.

One mangled lettuce head from old day.  
Can't afford it, so we eat corn-soup an' say.  
Me fixed the latcs up with hay-wire.

So when my things get out of fix.  
Do I ask pa to mend 'em? "Nix!—  
But, me just grab what's near, at  
Any time things up to beat the band!

THE INSPECTION OF CANNED FOOD PRODUCTS

It is reassuring to know that the Canadian Government has taken steps to ensure that all food products are safe and wholesome. The inspection of canned foods is conducted by the Department of Agriculture, and is carried out by a team of experts who are fully qualified to perform their duties.

Quality. The designation depends on the class of product placed in the inspection. Products not yet in establishments under government supervision are just as sound, and just as safe to use, as though some had been put up by the housewife, and even more so.

Presently, what this service means for the protection of the public is indicated in a recent article in the *Canadian Gazette of Canada*, by Dr. Robert G. Grant, of the Meat and Canned Foods Division at Ottawa.

*The Meat, and Canned Foods Act*, which is administered by his office, gives him power over raw materials and to supervise the processes employed in canning all food products intended for export or for shipment from one province to another. This act also provides that no person may sell that there are no fewer than 350 jars, cans, and capsules, unless he has obtained such supervision in this country at the present time, with the exception of Quebec, "anywhere in Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, with a station at which all traffic stops." A large quantity of wheat is purchased and stored in the granary, and the factories of flour miller and lumber mill, is distant from Toronto 40 miles, and from Guelph 14 miles. Population 500. Following is the directory:

Acton Amateur Theatrical Club—D. Fraser, President; A. McPhee, Secretary.

Atcheson, James & Co.—Tanners.

Bales, Samuel—Ink-merchant.

Bentley, James—Stoker-keeper.

Cameron, John—Carpenter.

Chute, George—Baker.

Dickson, John—Baker.

Dixon, Adam—Tailor.

Grant, Alexander—Shoemaker.

Holt, John—Miller.

Kelso, James—Blacksmith.

Kennedy, Tom—Stoker-keeper.

Kennedy, Malcolm—Builder.

Kennedy, Robert—Builder.

Lane, Henry—Stoker-keeper.

Lighthill, James—Blacksmith.

Long, John—Fitter and Turner.

Lesler, Oliver—Cooper.

Marshall, Thomas—Shoemaker.

Matthews, Judas—Stoker-keeper.

McBain, John—Grocer, hardware, groceries and wheat.

McDonald, Lachlan—J. P. Postman, postmaster, Convenant, Division, Court, City and Marine Insurance.

McDugald, Allan—Butcher.

McGivern, Nelson—M. D.

McKee, John—Fitter.

McLellan, William—Builder.

McLellan, Rev. John—Free Church Minister.

Niklin, John—Miller and dealer.

Overton, Thomas—Blacksmith.

Perryman, Thomas—Plasterer.

Smith, Edward—State factory.

Spragg, & Brothers—Wagon and Cart makers.

Strel, William—Carpenter and Joiner.

Storey & Taylor—Saddlers.

Wallace, John—Innkeeper.

This little chapter of the early days certainly takes us back of friend days.

It is still true, however, even now, of those early residents that family to me.

—In fact, I knew most of them personally.

—And, find, however, that they are mostly gone.

—The Old Man—The Old Man—

—Perhaps some of my other friends may be able to do so. Don't run away with the idea that I am referring to the old man.

—The Old Man—The Old Man—

—John was a more striking when that directory was prepared away back there in 1856.

—I told you last week it would give some thoughts about the property now known as "Moorecroft" this week. The three-fifths of an acre comprised in this house and garden were purchased by Mr. Edward Moore, a carpenter and builder, of the Adams, who owned the farm of which this was a subdivision, but had not barred her door. Edward and the wife of his son, Mrs. Elizabeth Hemstreet, daughter of Philip Hemstreet, of Crows Nest, were, when Edward married him, a carpenter and frame himself, by the way, before he went into the lumber and shingle business—he found the timber in the woods, cut it down, dried it, and then made it into houses for his own use, but along the river raised them for market is a profitable business.

In our country ducks raised for market have very little water in which to swim and play. The people don't think it is good for them to have much exercise. It hardens their muscles and makes their flesh tough, and

—I heard a good story of the opening day of the new Irish Parliament. Mr. Edward Moore, a carpenter and builder, M. P.'s, told it against himself. He arrived at the House and was wandering along the corridors looking for someone to direct him when he just ran into a woman who asked:

"Do you work here, master?"

Mr. Duffy admitted that he did not produce his ticket.

"Why?" said the startled attendant, "you're an M. P.!"

FIELD CROP EXPERIMENTS

Interesting New Varieties Now Ready for Distribution

The co-operative experiments with field crops in 1922 include not only the well-known classes of farm crops but also new introductions which have been tested at the College, but which are not yet generally known. In Ontario, English and Italian Sweet Clover, Sudan, Green, Soy Beans, Haley Vetches, Field or Cowpeas, Crimson Alfalfa, and others. There are also Marigolds, Daisies, Sweet Corn, and Poppies and Sunflowers. The co-operative work for this year comprises the testing of:

—Three varieties of Oats, three plots.

—Two varieties of Barley and Emmer, two plots.

—Two varieties of Hulless Barley, two plots.

—Two varieties of Spring Wheat, two plots.

—Three varieties of Buckwheat, two plots.

—Three varieties of Rye, two plots.

—Eight varieties of White and Dent Hunting Corn, eight plots.

—Three varieties of Mangels, three plots.

—Two varieties of Sugar Mangels, two plots.

—Three varieties of Swedes, three plots.

—Two varieties of Fall Turnips, two plots.

—Two varieties of Carrots, two plots.

—The planting of Corn at six different dates, for the purpose of finding out the best time.

—Sudan Grass and two varieties of Millet, three plots.

—Sunflower, Sorghum and Corn for Fodder, three plots.

—Oats and Peas and two varieties of Vetches, three plots.

—Two varieties of Biennial White Clover, two plots.

—Two varieties of Alfalfa, two plots.

—Unhulled, hulled, and scinned Sweet Corn, three plots.

—Three varieties of Flax Beans, three plots.

—Sweet Corn, for table use, from different dates of planting, to determine the best time.

—Sweet Corn, for seed, three plots.

—Three grain mixtures for Poultry production, three plots.

—Three grain mixtures for Pigeon production, three plots.