

# HIRSCHORN'S Ladies' Wear & Tailoring

To the Ladies of Georgetown and Vicinity!  
Having got settled in our New and Up-to-date premises in the McGibbon Block corner, we are better prepared than ever to supply the needs of our many lady customers.

## Dresses, Coats, Blouses, Etc

All the Latest at Most Reasonable Prices.

### A. HIRSCHORN

McGibbon Block, Georgetown Phone 168

# Real Estate

If you want to Buy or Sell Property it will pay you to consult me

## Over Sixty Houses in Town and Vicinity for Sale

# Insurance

District Agent for Confederation Life Insurance Co. See our Special Policy issued without Medical examination.

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# R. J. Hynds

PHONE 203 GEORGETOWN

Will all those in arrears of the Herald kindly remit their Subscription.

## Economical Trench Silo

At the recent dairymen's convention at Laguna, Mr. G. H. Hutten, superintendent of agriculture and animal industry of the C. P. R. department of natural resources at Ottawa, gave an interesting description of a trench silo. He said: "During recent years it has not been very serious problem to make money in dairying inasmuch as the price of butter and cream and whole milk have been relatively high during that time, and the man who gave his business the exact opposite result. Not only receive he was able to show a satisfactory return on his investment."

"However, with the decline in values of all dairy products which has taken place during the last 12 months, and which, according to certain forecasts will continue for another six months, the question of reducing costs of production becomes a very live and important problem."

"Cattle give best results when supplied with an abundance of succulent fodder. The nature of the frequently been named as the ideal condition for economical production of milk is a cubic foot of material which will average about 35 pounds, and based on the above figures the length of the silo required to accommodate sufficient feed for the herd can be readily determined. The silo which we set up outside the trench, and a short length of pipe and the hood provided the necessary means for silage to be distributed and well tramped. This year the trench was filled only to the level of two or three days. When the silage was finished setting the trench would then be approximately full. The silage or other covering to be used could then be put on. The trench method of storing has been found to be a very successful one, and the quality of the fodder, as I have already said, is first-class."

"Conditions demand the strictest economy in the handling of any of our fodder propositions, and if the dairyman is prepared to do some manual labor in the way of cutting the crop by hand, the only equipment that he will require in order to provide his stock with ensilage in the most economical manner is a very small amount for each member of the 'Silv Association' as it might be termed."

"In conclusion I simply want to point out that this matter has been sufficiently related to remove doubt as to its feasibility. We have at hand in western Canada means by which the cost of production of dairy products can be reduced twenty to thirty per cent in areas which have been dairying under former methods, which includes practically all western Canada. Figures indicate that the reduction of twenty per cent in the cost of production of dairy products in the three prairie provinces would mean a saving of one million, six hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars."

"The quality of the feed so prepared is quite equal to that given in the ordinary silo. It may be stored in a certain length of pasture by drainage, and the

point is doubtless well taken. It is certain that the silage stored in the trench will give excellent results, as we are now feeding some 100 calves in the open on silage all year from the trench silo. These calves have gained weight, and I have seen no thrifter lot this year nor at any time. My argument is, therefore, that even though there may be some loss of food value through moisture which drains away from the trench silo, the silage which remains is highly nutritious and superior to any fodder ordinarily available."

"The method of construction of the trench silo is simple. It consists of an excavation on a fairly well-drained site. It is not lined with cement or lumber, nor is it provided with curbing to permit the filling of the silo above the surface. It is simply a deep, sixteen feet wide and as long as desired, depending upon the quantity of material to be stored. It is fed one end, like a loaf of bread. The silage is piled up on the side, from forty to fifty pounds, and is tramped down by the feet of the men, or by a heavy roller, and is then covered with a layer of straw, hay or grain, if any, which is being fed. The weight of the silage in the trench will average about 35 pounds, and based on the above figures the length of the silo required to accommodate sufficient feed for the herd can be readily determined. The silo which we set up outside the trench, and a short length of pipe and the hood provided the necessary means for silage to be distributed and well tramped. This year the trench was filled only to the level of two or three days. When the silage was finished setting the trench would then be approximately full. The silage or other covering to be used could then be put on. The trench method of storing has been found to be a very successful one, and the quality of the fodder, as I have already said, is first-class."

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## THE SMOKE INSURANCE

Liverpool Suffers More From Root Than London.

The "smoke insurance" is found by Dr. S. J. Owen to have abided in London from a very early time, and in 1273 the use of coal was prohibited as harmful to health, while in 1307 a man was executed for burning it.

The root deposited on London last year averaged 400 tons per square mile. Smokeless coal, produced by partial carbonization, is suggested as a remedy, and a fuel that would promote health and cleanliness.

Comparison with London may be made when it is shown that the district neighborhood round Southwark Park (totalled 16.91 tons a square kilometre) Southwark Park, the metropolis were astonishingly clean, and Finsbury Park was only third as dirty.

Glasgow is a much cleaner place above ground than London, but Birmingham is distinctly dirtier, with the inevitable exception of Southwark Park, showed a much higher percentage of "sootiness" than London.

Britain Retains Lead. Recently there was inaugurated in London the institution of rubber industry, with the object of promoting the interests of rubber growers, manufacturers and distributors, and of advancing the standard of the rubber industry.

Another interesting item of rubber history is that it was an Englishman, who, in 1876, brought the first seed of the rubber plant out of Brazil. These seeds were brought to New Gardens, London, England, where no fewer than 7,000 rubber plants were raised and were then transferred to Ceylon, thus establishing the rubber-growing industry in the East.

About 1,970 years ago Julius Caesar invaded Britain, and Roman coins took their compulsory departure about 450 years ago. Much has to be ascertained concerning their enterprises in England, and what discoveries disclose their skill and industry under Claudius, Hadrian, Severus and Constantine. Not many years since a Roman floor at Caistor, near Peterborough, and another at Colchester, have been discovered, and it is believed to now being on view in the dairy of "Pitworth-Hall"; and, according to the records, at Huntingdon, it having been determined to provide work for the unemployed of the district, the laborers excavated a new road, suddenly happened upon an old Roman road, built of flint and concrete of great thickness.

A Daily Fire. The news that Britain's blast furnaces are being rekindled is encouraging. For months they have been cold owing to the prohibitive cost of setting them going.

The blast furnace, which looks like a gigantic beehive, is used for smelting iron. Its roaring crown of flames is a familiar sight in the Midlands.

Few people realize what it costs to set one going. Many tons of wood are needed, and once this has ignited, load after load of coke is poured into the furnace. The heat is now intense, but it is not nearly sufficient to smelt iron ore.

For three weeks the furnace must roar night and day to bring the clay lining to a temperature great enough for the purpose. All this time the furnace is producing nothing, while it consumes coke worth about \$3,000.

As there are about 300 of these miniature volcanoes in the country, the cost of setting all of them going runs into something like \$1,000,000.

World's Cotton Spinners. One of Britain's most important industries is cotton spinning, and of the 12,000,000 spindles at work in the world, over one-third are at work in this country.

The raw cotton used during the first half of 1921 amounted roughly to 1,500,000 tons, or 7,507,212 bales. Of this Great Britain used \$50,220 bales; the United States, 2,640,000; Japan, 971,654; India, 904,181; Germany, 457,267; and France, 251,930. A bale varies from 400 lbs. to 500 lbs. in weight.

Palm Garden Lunch Rooms. Meals Served at all Hours. Ice-Cream, Fruit Confectionery. A Full Line of Tobaccos Cigars and Cigarettes.

H Wheatley Eggs For Sale. Guaranteed strictly new laid. L. A. Cook, John St.

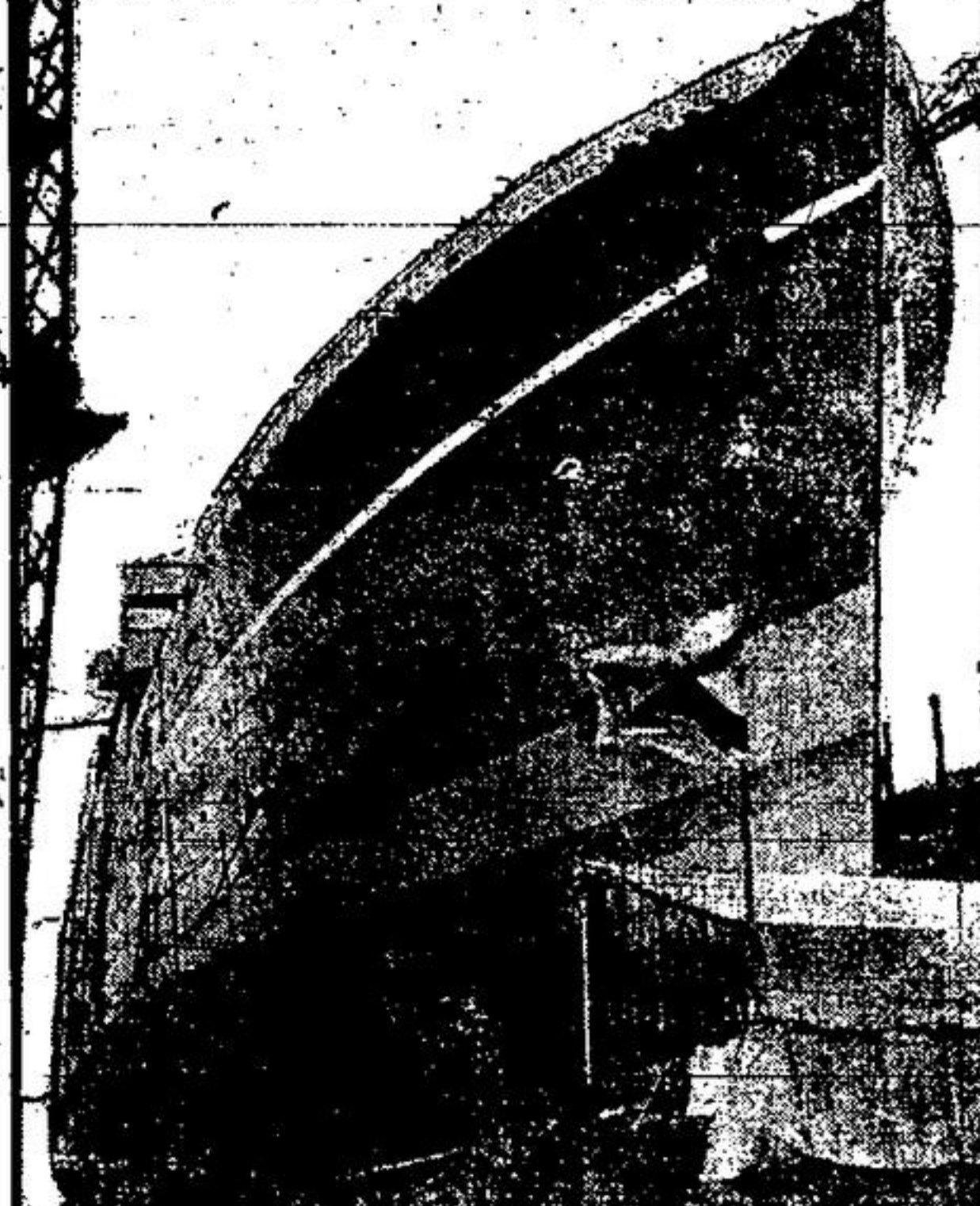
# Naming the Montclare



At the Naming Ceremony of the New Canadian Pacific Steamer "Montclare" by Sir Thomas Bell, Lady McLaren Brown, Sir Charles Ellis, Lady McLaren Brown, Lady Gracies, Sir George McLaren Brown, Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie, Sir Thomas Bell and Captain Morris.

WHY SHIPS AS "SHE"? Inspecting the "model" room before the luncheon, Lady Brown remarked how strange it was that since first they sailed the main ships had always been spoken of as "she." "I suppose," she added, "they made her a woman because they found out that, loved and humoured, she is an angel, but driven—well, she isn't." She thought it was Kipling who said that ships were like women in that they had many secret hopes and dreams. However that might be, her ladyship trusted that the good ship "Montclare," the new C. P. R. Liner, would prove to be what all women hoped and dreamt of—the beautiful, the strong, and the true.

One of the racy speeches ever heard at a Clyde launch was that by Lady McLaren Brown, following the launch of the new Canadian Pacific liner was not put into the water, her ladyship christened the vessel, and as a souvenir she received a beautiful brooch which the recipient declared would give a fresh lease of life to her dress and thereby gratify her husband.



The new Canadian Pacific Steamer "Montclare," 16,200 tons, as she appeared before launching at the Yards of Messrs. John Brown & Co., Clydebank, Scotland. The speaker was the wife of Sir John Brown, a Canadian, who, both eloquent and witty and she was warmly congratulated on her contribution to the prandial oratory.

# St. Patrick's Concert 17th

## To Save the Children



A group of Russia's starving children such as are being saved from death by Canadian contributions.

Russia's government may have starved but her little children have not. Russia's people, a vast, brave, but dimly conscious, if at all, of social responsibility other than that which each man felt for his own immediate family, may have brought added trouble and disorganization to a war-shattered world. Her little children had nothing to do with it, and yet it is the little children of Russia who are suffering. They are suffering to-day and must continue to suffer to death, unless—

Unless the civilized well-fed people of the world hear their awful cry for help and give that help quickly, it will be too late for countless thousands of children. The call has come to Canada with evidence far too horrible to print. The photographs reproduced herewith merely suggest others, more dreadful, that cannot be published.

Will Canada, land of happy, healthy children, heed the call? The appeal is being made in the belief that she will. The "Save the Children Fund" has opened an office in the Elgin Building, Ottawa, and the Canadian people are urged to send their contributions now to Sir George Hurry, treasurer of the fund at that address. One dollar will feed a child for one month; \$500 will feed one hundred children until next harvest.

"He gives twice who gives quickly."



Saved from death by the humanity of those who have already contributed to this fund.

## Queen Mary's Hobby

Queen Mary is a confirmed collector. A favorite recreation with her Majesty is to visit antique shops, especially such as have a good display of old china.

Her Majesty has recently appointed an official expert to assist her in acquiring only those objects that are really worth buying.

Queen Mary has a true woman's love of a "shop tittle," says a person who often accompanies her on these expeditions. A curio shop in particular holds great attraction for her, and she enjoys nothing more than making a quite unexpected and informal "dip" into one.

Although the Queen's remarkable popularity is a source of much gratification to her, it is often, equally a cause of embarrassment. If it were known that the Queen intended to call at any particular shop there would certainly be a huge crowd outside the establishment by the time her Majesty arrived, and probably inside it as well.

Consequently the Queen does not give any indication of where she is going until she is ready to start. Even then she will go on her way as unobtrusively as possible. She has known her to walk quietly into a town, accompanied by only one or two personal friends, and drop casually into one curio shop after another without anybody being aware of her presence.

These excursions give her Majesty a great deal of pleasure. For one thing, they enable her to get an insight into the everyday life of people, a matter in which she takes deep interest. She has been observed who misses nothing of what is passing around her, though she may make no comment upon it.

Of course, some of the antique dealers recognize the Queen immediately; others do not. It is really quite amusing to see what happens sometimes when her Majesty walks quietly into a study little establishment and begins to inspect the stock. If the proprietor recognizes his usual patron he generally becomes very much flustered; but her Majesty soon puts him at his ease by picking up an article and asking questions about it.

Many of the antique shops are enthusiasts themselves upon one subject or another. When the Queen meets with one of these she is frequently got so deep into a discussion upon an old china specimen, or something of the kind, that any differences in rank are for the moment forgotten.

You see, when old china, old lace, old silver or ivory are under discussion the Queen knows her subject. She is a discerning collector, with a connoisseur's eye for all that is ancient and beautiful, and a sufficiently wide knowledge of antique to enable her to judge their value pretty accurately.

"China and silver are her great hobbies, though her interest is not limited to them. It includes furniture, tapestry, and prints. "During the present year the Queen has traveled hundreds of miles to visit curio shops. Many of them have been situated in quiet villages, where the general public could not strictly kept.

Occasionally her Majesty comes across a shopkeeper who can be easily deceived. This kind of a vendor soon finds that he has made a big mistake. The Queen is very shrewd, and she is not easily deceived. I believe her Majesty talks and enjoys a little passage-at-arms with a dealer who is trying to take her in by selling her imitation Spode or faked Worcester.

## Railway News in Brief

Vancouver.—Flags of twenty-nine national affiliations with the British national association—Rotary wheels and blue-and-gold colors—will be seen from C. P. R. station up Canville Street to the Capitol Theatre and from the Hotel Vancouver down Georgia and to the Arena, during the Rotary conference in April.

Vancouver.—When the Canadian Pacific "Empress of Asia" sailed from Vancouver for the Orient she carried in her hold a shipment of wireless equipment made up of a number of sets of instruments which are to be used by all prospectors for the largest land area in the Orient.

Several of these wireless sets have already been in use about the coast in performance of life construction and fittings in the opinion of the passengers who came from Victoria on her first trip.

The steamer has commenced regular service under command of Captain R. Rippey by picking up the steamer "Princess Royal," and will continue on the Victoria-Vancouver run until early summer, when she will go on the Skagway run under command of Captain Slater.

The "Princess Louise" is in charge of Engineer James Pettigrew. The "Princess Louise" is a member of the Coast going to the fact that she is entirely the product of British skill and industry. Hull and engines were built by the Wallace Shipbuilding Co., and the decorations are all local work.

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## COAL AND Wood

on hand all the time BEST SCRANTON COAL Cement on hand

John Ballantine GEORGETOWN

New Barber Shop EXCHANGE HOTEL

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## STANDARD ANTHRACITE SCRANTON COAL

In all Sizes Automatically Screened and Loaded.

## Coal Wood

Select Lump for Domestic and Threshing purposes. Splitting and Cannel Coal. In stock. I carry everything to be found in an up-to-date Coal and Wood Yard.

John McDonald Georgetown PHONE 12

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For Seven Work and High Grade Repairs, this is the only shop in town fully equipped, including Stitches which will wear on from twenty to thirty pairs of soles per hour, from a single sole to a thickness of 1/2 of an inch and positively guaranteed. I buy the very best No. 1 Gumbo stock and cater to high grade and fine shoe trade. I don't sell shoes, so it will pay you to have your repairs done at a shop of this kind. There's a reason. Having followed the shoe game since 1895 I understand what I know about it.

J.A. Ballantine Repair Factory Corner of King and Queen St., near U. T. R. Station. Hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily. 7 p.m. Saturday.

Work called for and delivered. Cash system. Box 546. Phone 256w.

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