



"LET'S TAKE A LOOK" That's what 13-year old David Loomer, Saint John, N.B., says to Mavis Gillett, 10, as Canadian Pacific Railway constable L. N. Despin shows them the film "The Long Way Home from School." This is part of a visual education program being carried out by the CPR's investigation department to impress on youngsters that they should stay away from railway property. Recent figures show that movies have been shown at 489 schools and have been viewed by 174,316 children across Canada. Looking on is B. L. McCarthy, assistant superintendent of Saint John, N.B., city schools.

FARM NEWS

SEED FAIR PRIZE LIST IS AVAILABLE

The 1956 official Halton Seed Fair prize list which is published annually by the Halton Soil and Crop Improvement Association is now available to the public. Over the years the Halton Prize List or booklet has received favourable comment from many sources. As in former years, the 1956 issue contains not only the prize list for the Seed Fair and Special Junior Section, which are scheduled for Milton, on March 23rd and 24th, but also a fund of timely information on such topics as Soils, Cereal Grains and Forage Crops, Swine, Dairy Herd Improvement Work, Farm Management, etc. We understand from E. Ross Segsworth, president of the Halton association, that copies of this interesting booklet can be secured free of charge, from the Milton office of the Dept. of Agriculture.

With the Hon. Fletcher S. Thomas, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, the chief speaker for the Saturday afternoon programme, officers and directors of the association are out to make this year's show the best on record. We also understand from Art Bennett, associate agricultural representative, that the Saturday morning programme will feature a competition in judging cereals; small seeds; potatoes; hay and the identification of Forage Plants and Weeds — open to Halton Junior Farmers. Special Sections are provided for Juniors 16 years and under;

FARM NEWS

FOLK SCHOOL HAS FINE ENROLMENT

J. E. W.
Thursday evening of last week saw the opening of Halton's annual folk school, which is being held for the second successive year in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fish, at Snyder's Corners. On Thursday morning last we learned that fifteen had already registered, so the spacious Fish home will be well filled with a happy group as we pen this brief item. The motto for this year's interesting programme is, "Learning to Live." Mrs. A. R. Coulter, assisted by Clare Burt, former secretary of the Ontario Farm Forums, are the leaders in charge. Needless to add, with these two dynamic personalities in charge, the 1956 Folk School will maintain its high standard of former years.

MRS. EARL EMOND \$50 BOND WINNER

A \$50 bond, prize in a lucky draw sponsored by the Avro Flashers hockey team was won by a Georgetown resident.

Mrs. Earl Emond's ticket was selected when the draw was made last week.

Intermediates 17 to 21 years; and Seniors 22 to 25 years inclusive.

Duck That's Not a Duck; India's Bombay Duck—Fish

When is a duck not a duck? The answer is easy: When it's a Bombay duck, for that makes it a fish. The Bombay duck—for which India is now reported to be seeking new export markets in the United States and Canada—is a member of the fish family Synodontidae.

This family is otherwise known as the lizard fishes—to bring in still other creatures, and make the layman's chances of mistaken identity even greater. Such fishes are characterized by scaly lizardlike heads, and wide-gaping mouths lined with rows of sharp, pointed teeth.

The name "Bombay duck" applies to the dried and salted food product, esteemed as an Indian delicacy, rather than to the fish itself, which belongs to the species Harpodon nehereus within the family Synodontidae.

Just how the Bombay-duck term came about is obscure; but it is significant that this dried fish was long exported from Bombay and west India's Malabar Coast. Other names are burmaloe or bammelo fish, sometimes used to designate the fresh fish.

The Harpodon is taken in varying quantities along both the eastern and western shores of the Indian peninsula, as well as off Burma. It is found not only in the open sea, but also in many of the rivers and estuaries of the warm Indian Ocean region.

The first report of the species, then given another name, followed its discovery in 1815 in the mouths of the Ganges.

Fish-Eating Bats Captured in Gulf of California

Specimens of the bizarre fish-eating bat Pizonyx, one of the least known of North American mammals, have been added to the Smithsonian Institution mammal collections as a gift from the National Geographic Society.

They were collected in the Gulf of California by Lewis Wayne Walker. They are confined to small islands in this gulf and seem to live entirely upon small fish which they catch by gliding low over the water.

It is supposed that the fish are caught in their hind claws, which are very long, thin, and blade-like. With these claws they scoop up the fish.

It is quite doubtful, Smithsonian mammalogists say, that the bat actually dives for its prey, although at times its body may be pretty well immersed.

Some other bats are also known to be fish eaters. They have developed the ability to land on the surface of water and take off again, an extremely difficult undertaking. This creature, however, had adapted itself to an almost completely fish-eating existence.

It is seldom seen, since it lives among the rocks of small, uninhabited islands which are rarely visited by hunters or collectors.

Radio Waves

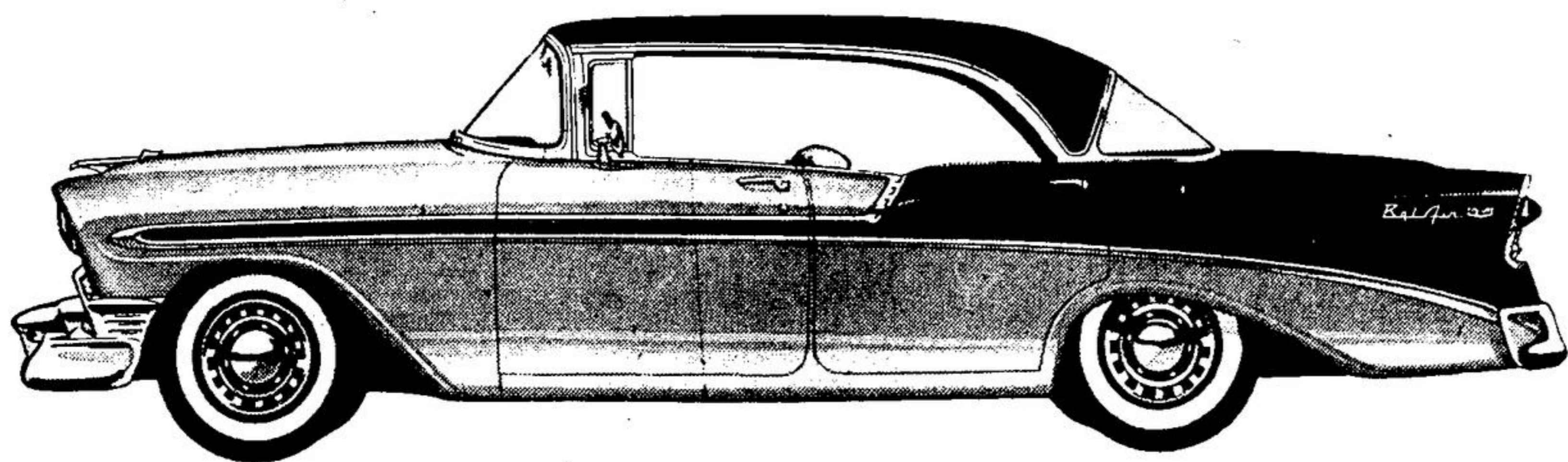
Near a transmitter radio waves travel directly to the receiver antenna, but farther away these "ground waves" are intercepted by the curvature of the Earth. At a height of 30 to 250 miles there is a region called the ionosphere which bends the waves down again, and so carries them around the Earth. The very short waves used in television are not ordinarily affected, and that is why they do not carry much farther from the transmitter than one can see. The ionosphere has several layers, made of atoms partially broken or ionized, mainly by the Sun's radiation. The heights of these layers, and their relative effectiveness, vary between night and day and also from one season to another, so this affects long-distance radio transmission. Some frequencies are transmitted better at night, while others are more effective in the daytime.

Not Always Best

While United States Army troops in Korea have a variety of standardized multiple rocket launchers on hand, they have made little use of them. If it is desired to put over a very large volume of firepower very suddenly for a short period only, the rocket has a distinct advantage over heavier guns. On the other hand, if the fire is to be continued for a considerable time, the rocket is very uneconomical. In a manner of speaking, every time a gunner shoots a rocket, he also shoots away his gun. On a pound-for-pound basis, the gun can outstrip the rocket because the gun, in a short while, can shoot up its own weight in ammunition.

Appetite Factor

In its food research program, the Army has found that environmental factors have an important bearing on a soldier's attitude towards food. These environmental factors include climate, typography, and conditions of assault, support, and survival. The sights, din and odors of battle are likely to affect the soldier's willingness to eat certain kinds of food and cause his inability to eat others. So also are the stresses of anxiety, fear, monotony and fatigue. As a result, experiments are being made in various cooperating research laboratories by feeding animals under conditions of excitement and stress.



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the '56 Chevrolet

Beautiful models—all with bold new Motoramic Styling.

More models—including two new 4-door hardtops and two new 9-passenger Station Wagons. And all models offer a choice of 9 flashing power teams with horsepowers ranging up to 205.

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There's flashing new excitement awaiting you, for these '56 Chevrolets give new meaning to the word "action".



Look them over! Look at that bigger more massive grille. Let your eye slide along that longer, more rakish hood. Follow that lower, speedline chrome treatment back to these sassy, high-set tail-lights (the one on the left swings down to uncover the gas cap).

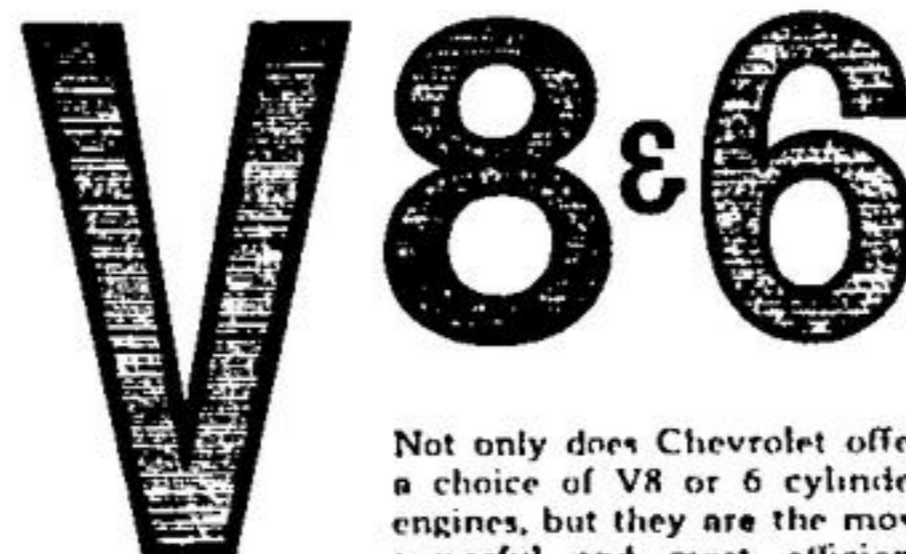
EVEN LIVELIER THAN IT LOOKS!

Bold new Motoramic Styling, as you see! Fine new Contemporary Interiors, to be sure! Gay new colors, indeed! But beyond that, even more of the championship road-action that made the '55 Chevrolet a winner. You know the new Pike's Peak record-holder has to have something very,

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Any kind of model anyone could want. All of 'em have all the extra advantages of Body by Fisher—the people who pioneered and perfected the 4-door hardtop. Your choice of new "Blue-Flame" 6 with 140 hp and new higher compression — the 170 hp "Turbo-Fire V8" (162 with Synchro-Mesh) — or, optional at extra cost, the "Super Turbo-Fire" with 205 hp and 9.25 to 1 compression ratio! Automatic and comfort features? If Chevrolet doesn't offer them, it's only because they haven't been invented yet. So try the hottest drive of the year soon. You haven't tried anything new until you've been behind the wheel of a '56 Chevrolet.



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