

NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

(Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

Soya Bean Products

Soya beans yield an oil which is used in the manufacture of soap, margarine and lard substitutes, and owing to its semi-drying properties, may also be used as a substitute for linseed oil. The flour derived from the bean is used as a foodstuff and the oilcake as animal feed and fertilizer. In several countries, the soya bean is the principal forage crop, and in Canada it is giving every indication of becoming a valuable addition to the field crops of Canada.

Need Hogs of Right Weight

Export of surplus Canadian pork products ensures a strong hog market, but the production of sufficient hogs suitable for export is a serious problem, particularly hogs of the desired weight (190 to 200 lbs.). For 1937 it is estimated that Canada's bacon exports will be approximately 190,000,000 lb., equivalent to 1,583,000 live hogs. In 1932 the exports of bacon, hams, and pork cuts to the United Kingdom totalled 35,820,400 lb.; in 1934, 120,410,200 lb., and in 1936, 158,049,600 lb.

Must Label Fertilizers

Every mixed fertilizer on sale in Canada must contain at least 14 per cent. nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, singly or combined. Minimum quantities for each are established. Fertilizer constituent materials are standardized and subject to minimum percentages of plant food substances. Every fertilizer must be labelled to show the brand names and guaranteed analysis.

Preparing for Hatching Season

Repeated experiments have shown that for egg production, pullets are superior to older birds. The incubation, hatching and rearing of a great many chicks is therefore a yearly necessity. The tendency is towards large hatcheries supplying the smaller poultryman and farmer, and the sale of day-old chicks, sexed chicks and cross-bred chicks has increased rapidly.

The individual can now purchase chicks from recognized agencies with assurance. The Department of Agriculture is now grading chicks as follows: Purple label, R.O.P. chicks from blood tested and Government recorded flocks; Red label, R.O.P. Sired Chicks, from blood tested and Government approved flocks; Blue label, Approved chicks, from approved cockerels, and approved banded and blood-tested flocks.

For those who wish to incubate their own eggs, the use of R.O.P. or approved males is recommended, and it is advisable to secure males early in order to get a good selection and to acclimatize them to local conditions.

Incubators should be looked over and put in first class shape. They should be scrubbed and disinfected prior to incubation and also between hatches. It is always good policy to have spare incubator supplies on hand, as many a hatch has been ruined by something going wrong after incubation has commenced and no spare parts on hand. Thermometers should be tested and placed at proper levels as a degree or so out may make considerable difference in size and strength of the hatch.

Care should be exercised in selecting normal eggs of good shell texture and colour. Breeding pens of the best hen, mated to good males should receive the right feed and attention in order to obtain eggs that will produce strong chicks. Follow the directions supplied by the manufacturer for operation of the incubator as the directions have been compiled after considerable experimentation.

FERTILIZERS AND THEIR PROPER USE

Fertilizers are carriers of plant food and unless placed in a convenient position for the plants to use, are, ineffective. It is not enough just to scatter the fertilizer around the plant on the surface of the soil with the expectation that bounteous rains or watering will take all the plant food down to the feeding roots. (Some is bound to be lost unless cultivated into the soil or better still it should be placed in narrow bands at the depth of the plant roots and from two to four inches away. This permits the roots to reach the fertilizer quickly and easily without chemical injury to the plant. The so-called "band wag" of applying fertilizers to garden crops has proven the most effective and economical. Modern planters and drills are designed to apply the fertilizer in the band way.

Mr. Henpeck: "Doctor, my wife's dislocated her jaw. If you're passing out our way sometime next week or the week after, you might drop in and see her."

TEST OLD SEED BEFORE SOWING

When seed fails to germinate after sowing, real loss results, for reseeded costs money and early crop prospects vanish. Recently a gardener sent samples of lettuce, onion, beet and carrot seed to the Dominion Seed Branch Laboratory, Ottawa, for germination test. The seed was three years old and intended for use next spring. The lettuce germinated 72 per cent, the beet 71 per cent, the carrot 49 per cent and the onion 2 per cent. Three years ago, when fresh, all of these seeds germinated over 90 per cent. These tests proved once again that some kinds of seed lose their viability quicker than others. The onion seeds were practically dead when three years old, while the beet and lettuce seeds retained reasonably high germination. The carrot seeds had declined almost 50 per cent in the three years but was still service able at a heavier seeding rate. These results are typical of many tests made.

The point is that old seed should not be used before tested for germination. This may be done at home between two damp blotters or a sample may be sent to the nearest Dominion Seed Branch laboratory.

NEW SPECIFICATIONS FOR CHEESE BOXES

Canadian cheese, manufactured and intended for export on and after 1st July, 1938, must be contained in boxes which comply with the new specifications in the regulations under the Dairy Industry Act. These specifications are applicable only to boxes used for export cheese, and, as the new regulations do not go into effect until the boxing of July cheese begins, cheese box manufacturers will have a certain amount of time to clear up their old stock of material which may not comply with the new specifications.

There is no change in the regulations dealing with the reinforcing and reinforcing bands of cheese and butter boxes, but the details regarding wood, covers, and construction of cheese boxes have been considerably enlarged. It is laid down in the new regulations that cylindrical cheese boxes used as containers of Canadian cheese, manufactured after the 30th day of June, 1938, and to be exported, must be made from good sound wood, and otherwise comply with the following requirements:

(1) Tops and Bottoms (headings) must be thoroughly seasoned, not less than five-eighths of an inch in thickness, and must consist of not more than three pieces if not tongued and grooved, not more than four pieces if tongued and grooved. (2) Hoops and bands must not be less than one-fifth of an inch in thickness, and (3) they must overlap at joint not less than five inches and be fastened with staples or nails not more than one inch apart and firmly clinched inside. (4) Bands must be nailed to the headings (tops and bottoms), one nail to each side at every joint, with additional nails not more than four inches apart. (5) Bottom bands must not be less than one and a half inches in width, and top bands not less than three inches in width.

Two other requirements which were contained in the old regulations are retained in the new, as follows: (6) nails in the laps of the narrow bands of the covers and bottoms of the boxes must penetrate the heading at right angles to the grain, and (7) covers must fit closely and be placed on the boxes so that the laps of the bands of the covers are even with the laps on the bodies of the boxes.

GOODYEAR EARNINGS EXCEED DIVIDENDS

In a letter with quarterly dividend cheque addressed to the shareholders of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Limited A. G. Partridge states: "In line with industry in general, our business has slackened off somewhat as compared with the same period in 1937. However, the net earnings exceed by a substantial margin dividend requirements on both Preferred and Common stocks for the quarter ending March 31st.

Due to the unsettled condition of world affairs, it is difficult at this time to see very far ahead, but the financial strength of your Company, its efficiently equipped plants and very trained personnel, place it in a very advantageous position to meet all conditions as they arise."

Spring is a lovely season if you are thinking about it; but it has a lot of drawbacks when you are living through it.

Temperance Column

FIND DRUNKEN DRIVERS IN TEST TUBES

By Warren B. Hastings
In Canadian Motorist

Blood tests will reveal conclusively the extent of alcohol intoxication or the absence of it, according to Dr. Joslyn Rogers, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Toronto, medico-legal expert and Provincial Analyst for Ontario. The advantage of supplanting opinion with fact as evidence needs no emphasis. Professor Rogers points out that there are few obstacles in the way of testing suspected drunken drivers for alcoholism, for effective tests can be made up to six hours after the ingestion of alcohol, as during that time the alcoholic content of tissues remains fairly constant. He does not regard as dependable the breath-analysis method as the results of decomposition in parts of the body might be confused with alcoholic content. He gives it as his opinion that it is a dangerous practice to drink at all while or prior to handling a motor vehicle.

Regarding the menace of drunken driving, Professor Rogers declared: "Any one who takes liquor in any quantity attains very rapidly a sense of well-being and an unwarranted feeling of capability. The judgment is impaired and there is a greater tendency to take a chance. The attitude becomes that of the mouse of fable fame who, after imbibing, called out: 'Bring on that damned cat!'"

"The most common blood test is made through distilling blood and then titrating the distillate with a dichromate solution," Professor Rogers explained. "There are three stages of intoxication: the 'convivial', in which alcohol is present to the extent of from one to three parts in a thousand; the 'beligerant', in which it is present in four, five or six parts to the thousand; and the 'comatose', in which the amount is from seven parts up. Where people go berserk and commit such crimes as murder, it is usually found that there are four, five or six parts of alcohol per thousand.

"Most certainly a man should never drive a car when he has on the upper side of 1 1/2 parts of alcohol per thousand parts of blood."

"Dr. Rogers quoted part of an article written by Staff Sergeant E. F. Curtis of the Medical Department of the United States Army for 'The Military Surgeon': "While various authorities may differ as to the exact concentration of alcohol required to produce symptoms of intoxication, it appears quite generally agreed that no such symptoms can be demonstrated when the concentration is below .1 per cent.; likewise that a state of intoxication is always demonstrable when the concentration is in the vicinity of .2 per cent. or above and .13 per cent. has frequently been regarded as the critical concentration point."

According to Dr. Rogers "The most horribly serious alcoholic menace today lies in the man who drives a car in a slightly convivial mood."

LIQUOR IS WORST ENEMY TO HOME

Mothers-in-law may be a problem in the funnies," said Dorothy Knox recently in the Charlotte, (N.C.) News, "but they cause very little trouble in the domestic relations court. Also, you may be surprised to learn that though the 'eternal triangle' is featured heavily in modern novels, lurid magazines, and hysterical movies, it doesn't amount to a hill of beans in real life.

"But when the triangle proves to be mama, papa and John Barleycorn—you're in for trouble, and you may as well face it. For, according to Judge Marion Redd, 50 per cent of all cases that reach the domestic relations court come there because of the bottle. "If I only had some magic whereby I could change the liquor that goes down the father's throat into milk to go down the children's throats, this world would have exactly half as many headaches, financial failures, and broken homes," said Judge Redd with justifiable feeling. "Liquor causes more domestic troubles than everything else put together. In-laws, religious differences, financial troubles, or 'the third party' seldom breaks up homes. It's liquor. Occasionally it's the woman, but practically all of the time it's the man. Liquor is the home-breaker in every class of life.

"Just the other day I had a woman come to my court and talk to me with tears streaming down her face. She said, 'Judge, I've got the finest husband in the world when he's not drinking. He's good to me and the children, makes a fine salary, never looks at another woman. But when he's drinking, he's a fiend. He's on the rampage now and he's roaring drunk down in an alley on the other side of town, somebody just phoned me. I'm afraid to take him home where the children are because I know from past experience how brutal he is. I'm going to have to ask you to lock him up until he's sober. I don't know which way to turn, because the concern where he's been working for the last 15 years said the next time he got drunk he was fired'.....

"Generally the man sinks lower and lower in the scale, goes with more and more disreputable companions and finally loses his job from drink. The next step is to walk out on the family."—Exchange

Father: "Wullie, I hear you were caned today at school. Why was that?"

Wullie: "Teacher told us to write an essay on laziness, and I sent in a blank sheet."

FIGURE IT OUT

Prob. 36. The answer to this problem is quite simple if one but realizes that all of the supposed mind reading acts are faked. In this case Prof. Blah had an agreement or tie-up with the cashier and when Mr. Jones happened to be the first man to present a \$10.00 bill the cashier noted the serial number and as all seats and rows are numbered it was easy to pass the information along. The cashier also noted that Mr. Jones put his money in a black purse.

Prob. 39: The lazy tramp worked two days at 2 hrs. per day; the second tramp 4 days at 4 hours per day; the third 6 days at 6 hours per day and the 4th tramp 12 days at 12 hours per day, thus making a total of 200 hours.

Prob. 45: THE POTATO RACE. A sports committee had planned a potato race laying 100 potatoes in a straight line 10 feet apart, each contestant racing up his line picking up one potato at a time and returning to the starting point 10 feet back of the first potato and depositing each potato in a basket. One of the committee said that the race would take too long to run and should be shortened because it would take all day to run the race. What do you think?

Prob. 51: REAL ESTATE. A real estate dealer bought a parcel of land for \$243.00, divided it into lots and sold each at a price of \$18.00. When he sold the last lot he discovered that he had made a profit on the entire deal equal to the original cost of 6 lots. Now into how many lots did he cut up the parcel?

PRIVATE HOSPITAL
Licensed Private Maternity Hospital
Babies' Maintenance.
62 Rideau Terrace, Ottawa
P1May1938

PETER WYATT AND FAMILY REMOVE TO WINCHESTER

The village of Vernon lost one of its well-known and esteemed families recently when Peter Wyatt moved with his family to the village of Winchester. Pete, as he was commonly known to all, was born and reared in the district. He was a genial person, and the people of Vernon are sad at his departure.

Mrs. Wyatt was a member of the Ladies' Aid and was also active in other branches of the Vernon Presbyterian Church. Before leaving, the Presbyterian congregation tendered Mrs. Wyatt with a beautiful lamp and side table in recognition of her valuable services to the church. Mrs. W. G. Porteous read the following address:

Dear Mrs. Wyatt,
"It is with feelings of deep regret that we learn of your departure from our community. You have been with us in childhood, girlhood and womanhood. In our church work you have been a faithful and willing worker. As this is a world of changes we are reminded of the poet's words:

We know not where His islands left,
Their fondled palms we air;
We only know we cannot drift,
Beyond His love and care.

You will not be so far from us, and we trust that you will often find it convenient to return to renew your friendship with us. This, in a measure, lessens the regret at your departure. We ask you to accept this gift as a small token of our appreciation of your valued service in our Master's work. With this gift we extend to you and yours the wish that you may long be spared to work in His Kingdom. And we know that wherever your lot may be cast you will be a faithful servant in His vineyard.

Signed on behalf of the Vernon Presbyterian Congregation,
Mrs. Wyatt replied to the address in a few well chosen words. Her voice was deeply emotional, and showed her deep regrets upon leaving her many old friends.

Doctor, to woman patient: "What did your husband die of?"
Patient: "I can't remember the name of the disease, doctor, but I know it was nothing serious."

CARE OF HAIR AFTER A PERMANENT

Correct care of your hair after a permanent wave is just as important as the pre-permanent routines to get it in healthy condition to withstand the winding and heat.

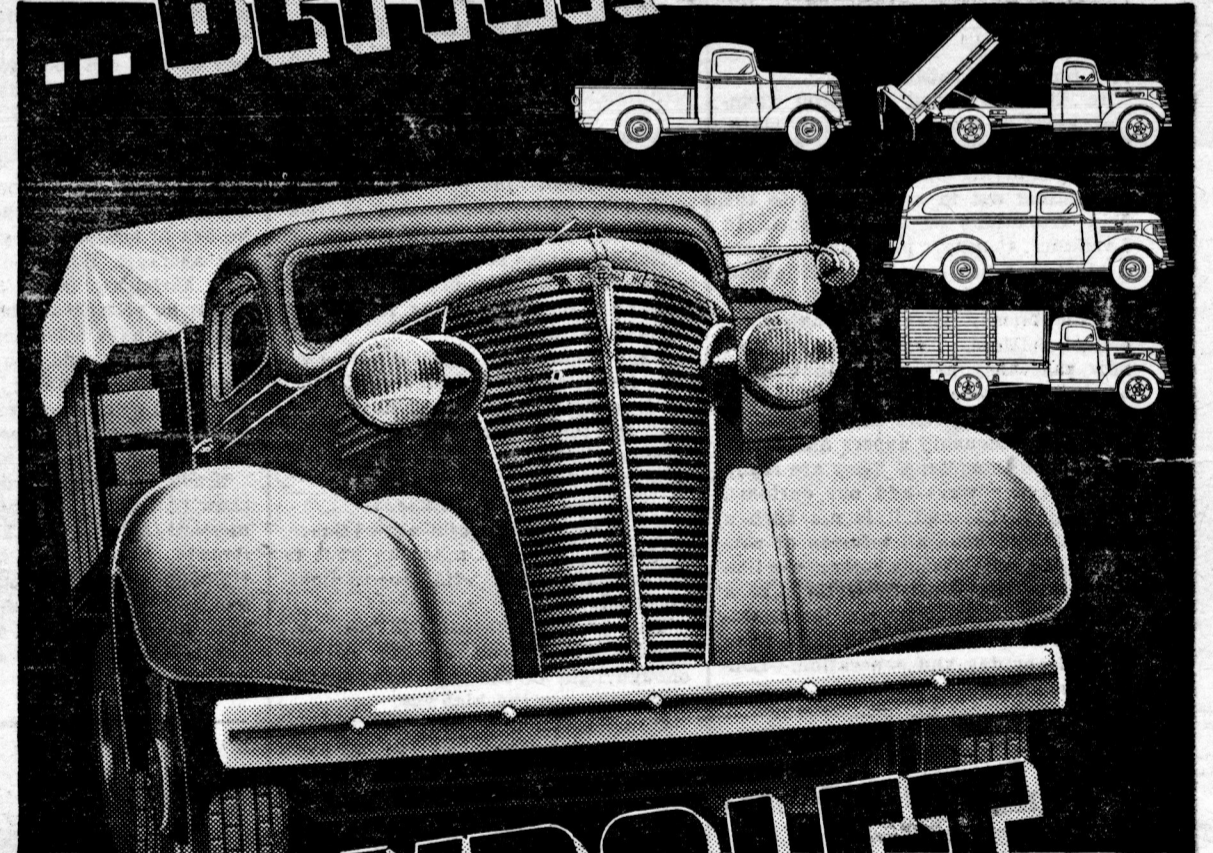
The woman who has to get a new permanent every six months or so should have a weekly scalp treatment as well as a shampoo and wave. How expert your operator is, and regardless of the brand of pads he uses, the fact remains that lotions and enough heat are applied to make straight hair actually curly for half a year or longer. The entire process, although harmless and entirely satisfactory these days is bound to be a shock to any scalp and head. To alleviate dryness that sometimes occurs after a permanent and to get the hair back to normal, scalp treatments are essential. Hot oil, of course, is one of the best conditioners in the world. The night before you plan to wash your hair, massage warm olive oil into your scalp. For the first ten treatments after a permanent, rub a little on the hair itself. Wrap a towel around your head and leave the oil on all night. Next day, shampoo in the usual manner, washing and rinsing two or three times.

The first month after you have had a permanent is the one time when you should not brush hair and scalp. The ends may be a trifle brittle and to brush vigorously may break them off. Instead, massage scalp with fingertips every night before you go to bed. If you have dandruff or some other ailment, apply a tonic to correct it before you begin the massage.

Unexplored Land
Approximately 10,000,000 square miles, or 18 per cent of the earth's land area, has not yet been explored. This totals an area greater than North America from the Panama Canal to the Arctic Ocean.

Brazilian Botanical Station
The Brazilian Government has made a forest preserve and botanical station of a large area in the Itayaia region, the central mountain group which includes the second highest peak in Brazil, Itayaia, first scaled in 1911.

THEY'RE GOOD TO LOOK AT ... BETTER TO LOOK INTO



CHEVROLET TRUCKS

• Travelling advertisements for modern merchandise . . . that's what they call these big, smartly streamlined Chevrolet trucks! But there are other important reasons for the popularity of Chevrolet trucks. For example: (1) There's the record of this famous line, in dependability, adaptability, and economy. (2) Its consistent price leadership. (3) Nation-wide parts and service facilities. (4) The wide range of factory-built-or-installed bodies it offers.

Apply these factors to your own hauling problem, then come in and see us. We are qualified to advise you on all matters of economical transportation!



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