AGE

NE

The the the While

your h
that ti
permit
least t
per t
hoppe
from

The

for vi

ing th

diseas

ed al

The

growi

ing t

imme

SCIES

Onta

in th

durir

very of n

purp possi

thro

(Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

riculture, will accompany Premier Fer- saturated batting as needed and this guson to London, England, next sum- method undoubtedly precludes any posmer to open the new Ontario Govern- sibility of the troublesome fluid spilling. ment Buildings there.

About 50,000 tons of hay have been recently exported from Eastern Ontario and Quebec to Great Britain. The 1929 exports of hay from Canada are greatly in excess of those in the previous year.

Ontario Potatoes Appreciated

Good success is being attained the Central Ontario Potato Growers Association. This organization is marketing potatoes under a brand name and graded to a standard above Canada No. 1. To January 10, 30 car loads were sold in new sacks bearing the brand

Some of the largest retail firms Ontario are now handling this stock. The price compares favorably with that received for potatoes imported from eastern provinces.

Co-Operative Marketing

increase in membership, but more sure- lows: Hogs shall be divided into two ly by an increase in the loyalty of the classes, and bacon hogs and the nonmembers. Not necessarily according to bacon hogs; the bacon class is divided the number of cars, or tons, or dollars into two classes, and "selects" and "bahandled, but according to the extent con." The standard for the select grade the business aids in improving the con- is the same except that the minimum ditions of each member. Not by an in- weight is now set at 190 pounds weighcrease in quantity, but constantly by ed off car. The second grade of bacon an increase in the quality of the mar- hogs or "bacons" must weigh from 170 Retable product of the individual. Not to 220 pounds off car. The first grade of by spurts of evangelism which brings the non-bacon class is known as "butgroups of uncertain minds into the chers" and its weight range runs from field at one time, but by constant mis- 150 to 230 pounds weighed off car. All sionary work which brings into mem- hogs of smooth fleshing and finish not bership, one by one, those sober-think- conforming to bacon standard are ing, yet perhaps conservative and indi- cluded in this class. The old shop grade vidualistic producers who, once con- has been entirely removed and hogs unwinced of the value of co-operation re- der 150 pounds are known as "lights" or main loval to the end.

Use Tested Seed

That price should be the last consideration in the buying of seed is the advice of a well-known seed specialist. Quality, as indicated by purity, germination and trueness to name is the important thing. Experience has repeatedly demonstrated that it is far cheaper in the end to buy the best seeds obtainable than to take as a gift low quality, weed-infested seed. Canadian seed authorities advocate the same policy in view of the results of seed surveys which indicate clearly that the average farm seed used is badly infested with weeds. It is constantly urged by men well informed concerning seed conditions that seed purchased should confined only to the tested varieties Seed may be tested at the nearest government laboratory.

ive by brushing them thoroughly and of every gallon of milk produced and is filth and dirt. One prominent dairyman that of every 100 pounds of milk proclaims that by keeping his cattle clean duced, there is contained, on an averhis revenue has been increased by one- age, 87 pounds of water. The cow rethird

Combatting Fires

menting on the number of barn fires per day, and should have access to stuffed with cotton batting until com- twice a day it should be warmed to to lie in it. The lantern is then filled and assist in the production of the with oil and the surplus fluid drained maximum quantity of milk.

Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of 'Ag- ofi'. The wick will take the oil from the

Milk-Testing Pays

There is sound common sense in the suggestion of a farmer keeping five good cows in place of fifteen "just cows." The case is cited of a farmer who tired of the work entailed by keeping fifteen cows and who reduced his herd to five "good ones." The surprising thing was that the net return from the five were greater than they had been from the fifteen. This should prove conclusively the value in the use of weeding out the non-paying members or the herd by milk-testing. The local department of agriculture stands ready at all times to advise the farmer in these matters.

New Hog Grading Rules

The new hog-grading laws which came into effect last September have resulted in some confusion among the less well informed breeders and ship-Co-operatives grow not simply by an jers. The new qualifications are as fol-"feeders" and requirements for killers are filled from the feeder grade.

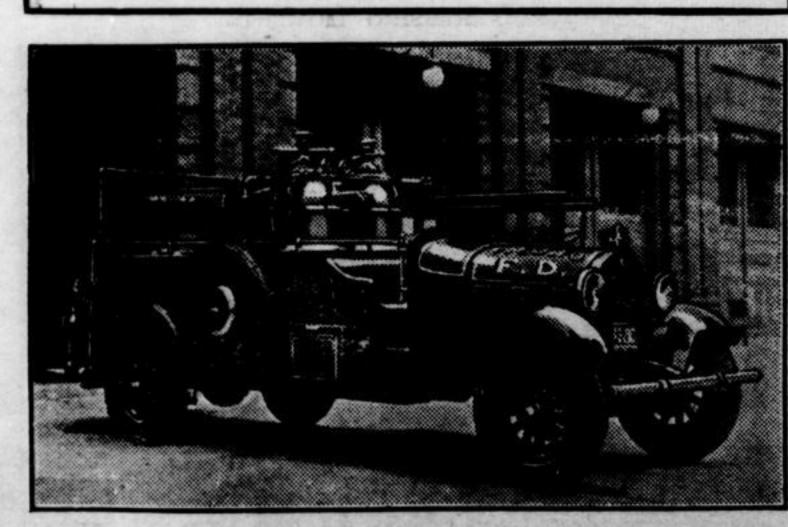
Protecting Cattle

The stockman must be perpetually on the lookout to prevent his choice or even scrub cattle from attacks by vermin, particularly lice and ringworm. The former are most persistent and cause much annoyance. Cement helebore, six parts to one, have been used but it has been found that this dries the hair. Lindseed oil may be rubbed into the parts attacked by lice or sabadilla powder or some insect powder may be dusted into the hair. One application may kill and clean up th pests, but a new batch will hatch out and in ten days another application will

Water For Cows

Cows producing large amounts It pays to groom live stock every day. milk require large amounts of water Your cows can be made more product- as well as feed. It makes up seven pints taking care that they are free from necessary for all life processes. It is said quires 500 pounds of water including that in the feed, for every 100 pounds of milk produced. Good cows should be A Western Ontario farmer in com- supplied 12 gallons or more of water caused by lanterns upsetting or explod- at least twice a day. This supply need ing suggests a remedy which sounds not be warmer than 45 degrees if availpracticable. The base of the lantern is able at all times, but if only supplied pletely filled. A small hollow is then degrees or above. An abundant supply made with the finger to allow the wick of water will prevent digestive troubles

They Built Their Own



THE town of Truro, N.S., needed of local blacksmiths and plumbers. a new chemical engine, so the The engine is fully equipped, carfire crew bought a Canadian Ford rying ladders, chemical hose, tools truck chassis and built one them- and six hundred feet of fire hose. selves. . With the exception of the The bumper is a piece of heavy chemical tanks, which were trans- tubing which the men nickel ferred from an old horse-drawn plated chemical cart, the engine is entire- It has the appearance and duraly a home made affair, all of the bility of a professional job, and

work being done in spare time by including everything, the cost was the fire-crew with the assistance only lifteen hundred dollars.



MEMORY OF FAMOUS. INVENTOR HONORED The memorial to Dr. Alexander John Forsyth, the inventor of the Percussion Lock, is here seen being unveiled in the Tower of London by Rt. Hon. Mr. Adamson, Secretary of State for Scotland. At the side of Mr. Adamson is Major Foulk, Governor of the Tower.

Milk Market Improved

Market milk has been greatly improved in quality in recent years. Health departments in many cities have been applying scientific tests in order to protect the consumer from contaminated or adulterated milk. Milk dealers themselves are also making use of these tests to protect the consumer, the dealer and the careful milk producer alike. By systematic testing and grading of incoming raw milk supplies, the dealer is now able to eliminate milk unsuitable for bottling and thus to improve quality. A Dominion Department Agriculture Bulletin, No. 123, has been issued treating the subject from the standpoint of food value, cleanliness, keeping quality, healthfulness and flavor. It explains the importance of these factors, and tells how the tests made. From knowledge of the quality of milk obtained from these tests, dealers are able to grade milk and to pay for it according to its value. Local conditions such as present quality of mill supply, relative shortage and surplus at different seasons as well as competition at other outlets for milk, must be ing. taken into consideration in any system of grading.

GRENFELL'S WORK

Labrador Becoming Prosperous Sir Introduction of "Trades."

life led by the fisher folk on the Labra- motion picture trade. dor coast. He was then working for the

life to its people ever since. Writing for the annual report of his York; the deck hands, Princeton and Dartmouth men; the cook is a Philadelphia wool merchant who had some experience in cooking at sea in his youth, and two Groton boys make themselves generally useful. Sir Wilfred maintains that his own work and that of his helpers is not to be looked upon as "work," but as "fun," for there is no papers and magazines, published fun in the world which comes up to that of doing a thing just because it wants doing.

The association has, during the last few years, put into operation an industrial department. This is to give work among others to women of the coast so that they can have a measure of economic independence. The articles made include silk hooked-work rugs, and grass baskets, while ivory work, and toy-making are carried on. Sir Wilfred appealed for gifts of old silk stockings which, when unravelled and dyed, form the material for the silk rugs. For the standard size mat, 26-40 inches, some 60 to 80 pairs of stockings are requir-

In many other ways Sir Wilfrid is extending the work which he loves. Labwere now in request as a source of meat supply.

foreman told you what to do?"

TRUE WAR HISTORIES ARE URGED FOR

United States Periodicals, News and Radio, Are Misleading Children Young People, According to News Report in Saturday's Toronto Globe.

Canadian children should be educated in the facts of the Great War properly written histories in their the schools instead of learning all know of the gigantic epic of modern times through pervasive propaganda emanating from the United States.

This was the strongly expressed opinion of Lieut.-Col. George A. Drew when he spoke Friday night to members of the Canadian Military Institute in Toronto, following the dinner tendered to him by its president and directors. And so fully did his listeners concur with the speaker's observations that the proposal was made that his address should be incorporated in pamphlet form for distribution through the schools. This suggestion was to have been dealt with at last Monday's meet-

"We have three sources of daily information—the written word, the radio and the motion picture," the speaker averred. "As far as the written word is concerned, we gather that very largely from American periodicals, and to a very large extent the news contained in our daily newspapers comes from American news agencies. We tune in American radio programmes, and Am erica has practically a monopoly of the

"These three factors are affecting Royal National Mission to Deep Sea the background of this country far Fishermen in the North Seas. He left more than the background which our that work to act as a pioneer of similar experience may have acquired," Colonel work in Labrador and has devoted his Drew declared to his audience of military men, which included Major Thane McDowell, V.C.; Captain R. H. Geary, V.C., and Mayor (Major) Bert Wemp. association on board the Maraval, a lit- "They are gaining their impression of tle power-driven schooner, Sir Wilfred the war, and what led up to the war, tells of his volunteer crew. The skipper by what they read and see in the movis a Boston lawyer—a Bawdoin gradu- ing pictures day by day." The speaker ate; the mate a Yale man from New declared that this did not apply only to the young people of teen age, but also to young men and women up to 24 years of age, who could have no real recollection of the war, and for whose education regarding it no provision had been made.

Elders Laugh, Youth Believe. Colonel Drew read to his listener many excerpts from American newsevery part of the Union, and many them of a syndicated nature, which would reach the length and breadth of the country. His audience laughed loud at the absurdity of many of the observations culled from the American press, but the speaker told them that though they, with their own knowledge and experience might laugh, yet the young people of Canada know no better than to believe what they read in these papers, and consequently derive completely false impression of the war, and of the relative parts taken in it by the British and American forces.

One excerpt, from the pen of Garret Garett in the Saturday Evening Post, read: "We had more men in the front within 18 months, excepting only France." The speaker read aloud statements of similar import from periodicals published in Buffalo and in Seattle. In a Buffalo weekly paper rerador salmon, he said, can compete with cently it was stated that the defeat of the finest Scots and Irish fish. Sixteen the Germans after that nation had leading chefs in London chose Labrador won the war was due almost entirely salmon as the best out of 16 unclassi- to American effort, and another jourfled specimens. Parts of Labrador, too, nal published: "The only monopoly were to be stocked with reindeer which which developed in the later part of the war was to make courage count by providing it with effective weapons." "We Won the War."

Still another journal published in Employer (to new boy)—And has the the United States asserted that had it not been for the part taken by Amer-Apprentice-"Yes, sir. He told me to leans in the war, "the Woodchopper of wake him up when I saw you coming." Doorn would be sitting on a world

over the radio." The speaker was not he observed. impressed by the statements of Amer- "There is no use being hysterical a-

throne."

said jokingly." audience greeted this remark. Never Equalled British.

from American publications, Colonel the ties that we now have with the Bri-Drew stated: "There was no minute, no tish Empire." hour, no day, no time at all when the "It is said we've had enough of war. tured 315,000 German and Austrian pri- picture dealing with the war." soners in all, the Americans' prisoners "The only solution is in our schools," ed in actual fighting was 93 days, the down n proper form. speaker continued. "The Americans stress the idea of

having made courage pay by providing effective materials," he continued, "but on Armistice Day the British forces were manning 9,000 guns, while the Americans in the Argonne were manning but 2,200, and of that number only 130 had been sent from the United States, the rest being from France and Great Britain.

Month After Armistice "They were particularly fitted to turn out tanks." Colonel Drew declared, referring to the giant factory at Bethlethey hem, comparable to the Krupp factory in Germany. The result of this capability was that the first American tank reached France one month after the armistice, he went on. The speaker also made reference to the waste of the huge sum of \$640,000,000, which was voted by America on her entry into the war, for the manufacture of aeroplanes. There were, he said, 22,500 British aeroplanes in active use at the time of the armistice, while no American plane had reached that country in April, 1918.

"There is no comparable case of dishonesty on a large scale, or of such tremendous inefficiency, save perhaps in Russia," was Lieut.-Col. Drew's comment on this waste of \$640,000,000.

ROWE'S

Flour The Finest Manitoba \$4.25 to \$4.50 Pastry Flour 24 lb \$1.00

A. Rowe Baker & Confectioner

"If the growing generation of "Such clippings are evidence of the country adopts the idea that the British train of thought in that country," Col. nations in the war were inefficient and Drew declared, adding that similar that they learned a big lesson from the sentiments may be heard over the rad- nation to the south, then isn't it naturio. He cited hearing over the ether re- al for them to say: 'We'd rather be alcently the old "wisecrack," defining the lied to these efficient people to the "A.E.F." as "After England south than to that inefficient group ov-"Such things," he said, "are erseas'?" Lieut.-Col. Drew demanded being repeated through the country "That, after all, is not unreasonable."

icans themselves that "No one believes bout our British ties," he went on, rethe Americans won the war-it's only ferring to the recent debate at Hart House, in which he said: "There was a "We have no reason to be ashamed lot of nonsense and a lot of common of any facts concerning the Great War sense." Of the defeat of this motion. -either why we went into it, what we "that this house would view with pleadid in it, or what we have done since." sure the termination of Canada's ex-Cris of "Hear, hear!" from his gallant isting ties with the British Empire" by 286 votes to 163, the speaker remarked: "This was not a very comforting result Refuting the assertions contained in It means that a very considerable prothe clippings which he had read aloud portion believed that we should sever

American forces played as large a part let's forget it," the speaker went on in the war as the British forces. Admit- "That's all very well; one might conting that the activities of the American cede the point if there were no possiforces in the Meuse-Argonne section blity of our young people in the schools had been extremely important, he said: ever hearing about the war. They are "Nevertheless, there is a lot of non- going to hear about the war, though. sense talked in this country regarding We can't prevent it. We can't keep out the share of partcipation." The speaker American magazines—that would be supported his assertions by startling very stupid; we can't forbid our citistatistics: While during the final per- sens to listen to American radio proiod of the war, from July 28, 1918, till grammes, and we would be very stupid the Armistice, the British forces cap- if we tried to keep out any American

numbered only 43,300. The longest time he concluded, urging a properly directthat any American division was engag- ed course of the history of the war, set

at Moderate Cost

No extra charge for the use of our Parlors.

Phone K I 4344 Toronto 122-124 Avenue Rd. R. Maddocks John W. Bates FORMERLY OF FLESHERTON



a good plan to have the radiotor of your car inspected and repaired now — before lyou start your spring driving. Our reasonable correction will save you great expense later on.

Noble's Garage Garafraxa St., Durham

Durham

Vollett's Cash Prices

Sunwheat Biscuits, per pkg. Christie's Soda Biscuits, 1 lb. pkg. Spanish Onions, \$ 10s. for White Beans, 3 fbs. for ledfed Salt, 2 pkgs for Laundry Starch, bulk, per Ib. CAR OF SCREENINGS, SHORTS. ETC. EXPECTED DAILY We are also landling EMPIRE PERTILIZER Ask for our prices before placing your order EGGS BOUGHT-HIGHEST PRICES PAID CASH OR TRADE VOLLETT Garafrana Stre

Judicial, ment Notic first inserti

subsequent 1%c. per price of th er cent a and 35c. if

Every ad rhere the entence o whom to ch to the pers without wr pear until FRANK II

DRS. JA Office an ance east Lambton 8 Office hour (except Su J. L. SM Office an Countess a site old Po to 11 a.m., (Sundays

Physician Garafraxa University and correc p.m., 7 to C. G. & Graduate

College, To Block, Durl DR. W. C

Office ov Durham. J. F. GR Honor gr Foronto, Dental Sur try in all i Block, Mill MacBeth's

J. H.

Barrister of the fi Tuesday of may be n P. F. Mac

Notary F

Insurance. business ments effic OFFICE:

Dates an office. George E Phone 421 Auction promptly

guarantee

Phone A

Licensed

Hanover MRS. A. "Women new Silho whether t or phone

trained O NO The D Associatio

requested Phone 601

The Sc to take u (1) Jun (2) Ent Each m versity C Teacher. Intendir enter at Informs obtained The Sc

in the par Durham town, an In Turk only if h

Caught

impulsive ines that