

## Excavations at Kish Reveal Traces of Prehistoric Deluge

A history of the work of the Field Museum-Oxford University Joint Expedition to Kish, Mesopotamia, which has been in operation since 1923, has unearthed traces of what is believed to be the world's earliest civilization and has found evidence to support some of the Biblical stories of events in ancient Babylonia, was published in leaflet form recently by Field Museum of Natural History.

Henry Field, assistant curator of physical anthropology at the museum, who was one of the principal members of the expedition during two seasons of excavations, is the author. The pamphlet contains fourteen photographs illustrating scenes on sites of excavations and of some of the principal objects of archaeological interest brought to light, and also a map of the British mandate of Iraq, in which Kish is located, and a map of the buried city which is slowly being uncovered by the excavators' picks and shovels.

The historical sketch by Mr. Field shows that to date the expedition, which is still in operation, has revealed the culture and the artistic attainments of the inhabitants of Kish and its neighboring city, Jemdet Nasr, from the earliest occupation, about 6,000 years ago, down to the Arabs of yesterday. Temples, palaces and other buildings in which Sargon, Ne-

buchadnezzar, Hammurabi and other famous ancients once enacted part of their "hour upon the stage" have been bared by the expedition.

While excavating one of the great palaces the members of the expedition were rewarded, Mr. Field relates, by the discovery of a woman of Kish, finding copper mirrors and hairpins tipped with lapis-lazuli knobs, copper toilet cases containing manicure sets of pinners, tongs and nail files, and paint dishes and brushes, once used for coloring lips, cheeks and eyebrows.

Thousands of museum objects have been unearthed, including the oldest wheeled vehicle in the world, many important tablets containing records now being deciphered, unique examples of painted ware, remarkable art objects of various kinds, jewelry, intimate personal belongings of the ancients and numerous other antiquities.

Ancient cemeteries of Kish have yielded to the excavators' spades human skeletons and various objects buried with the dead. In the lower strata of the excavations have been found traces of the flood which engulfed Babylonia in Noah's time and indications of a similar deluge at an earlier period. Many data has been obtained concerning the history of the Sumerians, the principal settlers of Kish.

## Farm Notes

### SKIM MILK AND BEEF SCRAP FOR POULTRY

While skim milk has again and again been proved an excellent food for poultry during the winter season it can be dispensed with without serious loss, provided beef scrap is fed in its place. A test was made with winter layers they were fed to flocks side by side at the Northern Ontario Experimental Station. The Superintendent, Mr. Smith Ballantyne, in his report, published by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, states that one hundred pullets were used for the test which was carried on for four successive years, beginning at the first of November, and continuing until April of each year. The birds were divided into two pens of fifty each. The ration given was the same in both cases with the exception of the skim milk and the beef scrap. The scratch grain consisted of two parts each of whole wheat and cracked corn and one part each of whole oats and barley. The dry mash was made up of equal parts of bran, middlings, corn meal, ground oats and barley. The beef scrap was fed from a hopper and the skim milk from a drinking vessel.

It was found that the average cost of the food per year was almost the same, amounting to \$74.22 when the skim milk was used and \$73.52 for the beef scrap ration. The number of eggs laid amounted to an average per year of 4,648 for the skim milk fed lot and 4,944 for the others. The cost per dozen of eggs and the profits were practically equal.

This test, Mr. Ballantyne points out, goes to show that where the farmer has a supply of skim milk there is practically no advantage in using beef scrap, but where skim milk is not available beef scrap may be used with profit in the feeding of winter layers.

### BIENNIAL AND ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER

In the growing of sweet clover for hay the biennial varieties have produced higher yields than the annual variety Huban in Northern Ontario. The biennial sweet clover both white blossom and yellow blossom varieties were sown side by side with the annual variety on clay loam soil which had been in potatoes the previous year. The rate of seeding was twenty pounds per acre both for the biennial and the annual varieties. The biennial varieties were harvested toward the end of July of the second year of their growth, and the annual variety early in September of the year it was sown. The biennial varieties grew much taller and yielded correspondingly higher. White blossom sort reached a height of sixty-one inches and the yellow blossom forty-eight as compared with forty inches reached by the annual variety. Both varieties of the biennial gave yields of cured hay above two tons to the acre, the white blossom yielding 1,707 pounds in excess of the two tons, the yellow blossom gave about two tons and one-half. The return from the annual variety was a little better than one and one-half tons to the acre.

### GRADING MILK ON QUALITY

Producers, dealers and consumers of milk for the most part realize the justice of the principal of valuing this product according to its quality. While payment on a grade basis is regarded as the quickest method to obtain improvement, and the easiest means of obtaining quality at a high level, yet even where no difference in prices exists the producer of the high grade milk benefits through the gradual elimination of the careless shipper who constantly fails to meet the standard set.

This question of grading milk for city trade is discussed at length in Bulletin No. 123 of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, by the bacteriologists, Messrs. Johns and Lochhead, who hold the view that the production of milk for city trade is becoming

more and more a specialized line in which a knowledge of the details concerning the production of a high grade product is a necessity. No article of food, they claim, has such a direct relation to the nation's health, and the public are quite within their rights in demanding that the old-time dairyman with his careless habits and limited knowledge of sanitation give way to the better trained, more careful producer.

### FLAVORS AND ODORS IN MILK

Flavors and odors in milk have a very direct bearing on the consumption of this product. Substances responsible for undesirable taints in milk are usually present in quantities too small to be detected by chemical analyses. Indeed, according to the views of the Agricultural Bacteriologist of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, there are no tests available for the detection of these substances other than the senses of taste and smell. The consumer is quick to observe objectionable flavors and to change his dairyman on slight provocation from this cause. Fortunately the pasteurization process removes slight flavors from certain foods that have been given the cows. Such strong flavored substances as garlic, gasoline and rancid disinfecting material are not so easily improved. Milk handlers should promptly reject milk containing these flavors as being unsuitable for human consumption.

Messrs. Johns and Lochhead, Bacteriologists of the Dept. of Agriculture, make this recommendation in their bulletin "Testing the Producers' Milk for Quality" published by the Department. In the handling of milk for the trade provision should be made for the daily sampling for quality and for the detection of flavors. Not only is it necessary, according to these authorities, for the man inspecting incoming milk to be in a position to reject unsuitable supplies, but provision should be made for the periodical testing for sediment, and also for the keeping quality. Such a system, it is stated in bulletin, would entail little extra work at the receiving plant, and would provide sufficient information for the ranking of the shippers in order of merit.—Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dom. Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

The best way to take leave of the stock market is with a good buy.

## The Present Past and Almost the Future in Motor Cars



OLD TIMERS AND THE BLUE BIRD IN POSSESSION

Captain Campbell's famous racing car, followed by old-time cars, in procession at recent Lord Mayor's Show

## British Rhineland Troops 'Home' After Occupation of 11 Years

Commander Thanks Wiesbaden Officials and People for Courtesies Extended Under Trying Conditions—Difficult Duty Fulfilled Diplomatically

London.—The second battalion of the Royal Fusiliers who returned to London recently from Wiesbaden were among the first units of the British army of occupation to reach the Rhine Dec. 13, 1918, and the last British contingent to leave after almost exactly 11 years.

"Happy to be home again," declared the troops although many admitted regret at parting from German townspeople, among whom they established a reputation for justice, fair dealing and courtesy.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Thwaites, at the ceremony of hauling down the Union Jack, delivered an address in German following a friendly call upon the municipal authorities of Wiesbaden. Speaking from the steps of the Rathaus, the British commander said:

"I come with my staff in the name of the British army, which I have had the honor to command in your beautiful Rhineland. I have come to take leave of you. With my departure the occupation so far as it affects our army will be completed.

"Since we came into this zone you Germans and we English have worked together in delicate circumstances. It hasn't been pleasant to you and it hasn't been easy for us, but I feel we can congratulate each other upon our behavior to each other.

"On our part we have been fulfilling a duty. I have always endeavored to make the situation as easy as possible for you. It is not for me to say whether we have been successful or not. The ordinance of the Inter-Allied Rhineland army command have had to be complied with.

"In our official relations with you there always has been the greatest courtesy shown by the Prussian and Hessian governments. We have been very much aware of this courtesy. It has considerably helped to ease many difficult situations. The readiness of the German police to co-operate with the British military police has been recognized by us.

"Your police are a well-disciplined force whose courtesy always has been

conspicuous. I can tell you it has been a pleasure to work with them in keeping public order in this area.

"We are naturally pleased to be going back to old England and to go home we shall be taking up our normal duties once more. The memory of our long sojourn in your wonderful Rhineland will always remain with us. Our life here has helped us to understand the German people better. You on your part have learned to understand the sterling qualities of the British soldier.

"It is with expression of my most sincere wish for peace and good will for all times that I say to you farewell."

Wiesbaden will not be completely evacuated by the withdrawal of British, as the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission will remain, presumably until June 30, 1930.—Christian Science Monitor.



"To a tailor any enclosure is a pressing engagement."

## Kingly Courage

A Tale of King Edward VII That Adds to the Honor of His Genial Memory

The "Dorset Year Book" is always good reading, and one of the most interesting features is that contributed by Mr. Newman Flower, who relates how Sir Frederick Treves had sent him a manuscript of his reminiscences.

"Before long," says Mr. Flower, "I was aware that I was reading the finest book of reminiscences I had read for many years. The material about King Edward's operation alone showed him a great figure of courage, a man who fought his doctors to go to his Coronation, and so keep faith with the British people. If ever the heroism of a British King was revealed, it was revealed in that manuscript.

"King Edward had hidden his malady in order that the public should not be alarmed. The doctors, the nurses, went to Windsor numbered and not by name, so that the arrival of these medical people should not be known. Treves was 'Number Six,' and he used to go to Windsor in a tweed cap and a tweed suit, and get off at a station before Windsor and walk the rest of the way. These were the instructions of a king to spare his people an iota of anxiety regarding the Coronation.

"When I read the manuscript I realized the pluck of the king who, against the advice of his doctors, came to London bowing in agony to the crowds that applauded him. I knew that these words of Treves would show what a figure of courage the king had been.

"Then one morning my telephone rang violently. Answering it, I heard Treves' voice at the other end. He said, 'Bring the manuscript at once! (to a certain bank). I met him there. He snatched the manuscript out of my hands greedily. 'What are you going to do with it?' I asked. 'It shall never be published,' he answered, and locked up the manuscript in his private safe.

"It has never been published, and it never will be. Indeed, I believe it has been destroyed long since."

Girls will be girls, and so will be grandmothers.

## Maritimes Wait Cable Ship's Return

Serious Changes May Have Taken Place in Fishing Banks and Eastern Provinces Await Return Of Cable Ships

Halifax, N.S.—As soon as the fleet of cable ships operating out of Halifax return to this port with reports as to the condition and present positions of the trans-Atlantic cables, a conference of the engineers and experts of all the cable companies will be held in Halifax to study the reports and to prepare for further steps in remapping the ocean-bed which has been disturbed by the marine earthquake which snapped cables and did a great deal of harm to submarine mountains and valleys.

Ships' soundings show that there has been a serious change in the strata and undersea conditions and it will be some time before the full extent of the change is known.

That there may be further changes was indicated by a quake which shook Guysboro county on Thursday night and which was followed by a second tremor on Friday morning last.

Neither shock was serious but according to experts it would indicate that the earth is not settled down yet from the recent yawn which disturbed the submarine depths and shook the coast of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Beyond cryptic messages to the effect that all are well on board, none of the four cable ships operating out of Halifax have made any of their progress public.

Working for over two weeks it is not believed that any of them have yet secured the broken ends of cable.

Terrific storms have lashed the seas. Ships coming into Halifax bear tales of tragedy to small craft and of tremendous storms and these have swept with full force on the Edward, the John W. Mackay, the Cyrus Field, the Lord Kelvin, the Gambia, and the All-American. The latter, which was rushed here from the south to aid the situation.

Five hundred miles of new cable, rushed from England is being hastily set in condition for northern waters. Lumbermen fishermen returning to port state that although earlier rumors had the Grand Banks shifted they have found no change in conditions and find fishing about the same as in other years. It is also possible there may be found a shift in the course of the Gulf Stream.

It will be some time, however, before the experts can gather here to study plans and to make arrangements for a scientific observation of the situation.

## When the Ice Sang

Harold and Lucy were sitting on the stairs in the midst of a pile of story books.

"Isn't it a shame, Harold," said Lucy earnestly, "that magic things don't happen any more?"

Uncle Warren put down his paper and came from the next room.

"Oh, don't they?" he said. "I want you children to know that once, for nearly a year, I traveled daily past an Enchanted Marsh!"

"An Enchanted Marsh!" echoed the children.

Uncle Warren sat down on the lower stair.

"Oh, the things that marsh told me and showed me!" he said. "I think I must have had the key; for, during the whole time, other people were going up and down the road that led by the side of the Enchanted Marsh, and not once did I hear anything unusual mentioned."

Bob looked down at his uncle with that expression boys usually assume when magic things are mentioned.

"Would you like to hear about the time when the ice sang?" Uncle Warren asked. Lucy was eager and Bob curious.

"That was several years ago," he went on. "I left college for one year and taught a little rural school back in the hills. It was the brightest, crispest March morning when I discovered for the first time that the marsh was enchanted. Up to that time I had merely thought of it as a reedy water of alders and hummocks. And I had felt rather cross at the night before when, coming home in the rain, my horse had had to go splashing through the muddy water that had come pouring over the road from that marsh.

"During the night, however, the weather had changed; and this particular morning was delicious, with a March sunrise, red, and happy, and full of important things to do. You should have seen that marsh as we came down the hill that led to it. The water had all gone down during the night; but Jack Frost, very busy in the meanwhile, had covered the whole expanse with a coating of shell ice. Mr. Sun, rising early, had done the rest. You never could have imagined the beauty of those scrolls and flourishes and lacy fringes, all tinted with the magic 'colorings' brought by the sunbeams. The alders too must have been out all night at a fancy ball, for they still wore their party dresses of hoar frost and were blazing with scores of jewels of all kinds.

"My pony, Betty, seemed unwilling to venture upon the place where the ice lay across the road. Perhaps she did not want to spoil those dainty patterns. Anyhow we waited, both of us willing. Then, all of a sudden, the sweetest, strangest music came to my ears. I can't describe it—like laughter from bits of tiny throats, or perhaps as large might, have sounded when they used to make them of gold, or even like little bugles blowing from ever so far away. No use trying to tell you what it sounded like, but Betty heard it too and lifted her head. It seemed to have been made just for us, for all had been still when we first came.

"Then in an instant, I knew. While we watched, the wind had come; and the alders, moving in the wind, showed the shell ice which clung to their stems, thus making those tinkly little showers of music which the frosty air was just right to catch. Of course, it did not last long; but we listened as long as we could, and then went crashing on our way to school."

"Oh!" cried the children, "can't we go to the marsh and hear the ice sing?"

Uncle Warren shook his head. "It couldn't happen often," he said. "That day everything was just right—wind, frost, and water. Though the Enchanted Marsh showed me all sorts of wonderful things, never since that time have I heard the ice sing."

## Reason For Row Over Text Books

The West is Having Troubles With Textbooks Printed Over the Line

Vancouver, B.C.—Following a challenge recently issued by members of Vancouver School Board regarding his policy of scrapping school text books not printed within the Empire, Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Provincial Minister of Education, bearded the lions in their den and in an address here cited several reasons.

He stirred his audience by quoting passages from one school book destined for use in schools where Menonite children are being educated.

It holds up the British Navy to ridicule and depicts United States villagers singing "Yankee Doodle" to fife and drum, while the British ships approach.

A British naval officer on a warship is quoted as saying: "Quick, turn back—there is a regiment of Yankee soldiers there."

The Minister was heartily applauded when he remarked that this sort of reading is excellent, no doubt, for young people in the great Republic to the south, but is not calculated to create young Canadians of the type this country desires.

Another book, printed in the United States, as quoted, wherein the Glory of the Stars and Stripes is printed at length with emphasis regarding the necessity to love and honor it.

He intimated that the Department will not be satisfied until all such books are purged from British Columbia schools.

Girls will be girls, and so will be grandmothers.

## A Delight to the Eye and Balm to the City Dwellers Nerves



PASTORAL SCENE FROM GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Rustic tranquillity hems in this ancient vehicle and its driver along quaint shores of St. George's Cove on the Gaspé coast.

## First Things

The first of the new year is a good time to think about first things. They are to be found in the New Testament as nowhere else. For guidance in the relationships of life, a matter of increasing importance in this crowded age, are these:

First be reconciled to thy brother.

First cast out the beam out of thine own eye.

If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all, and servant of all.

And into whatever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house.

He that is with sin among you, let him first cast a stone.

The husband man that laboreth must be first partaker of the fruits.

And for one's own direction, that life may be brought into its richest fulfillment are:

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment.

But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you.

## EARLY MORNING

Heroine—"Yes, and there by the gates of the mansion I began to sob. He here I stand barefooted in the snow."

Comedian—"How realistic! How was it received?"

Heroine—"Why, the gallery began to throw old boots."



In the morning, when thou risest unwillingly, let this thought be present—'I am rising to the work of a human being.'—Marcus Aurelius.

If what the style makers say is true, those who are selling skirts short should hurry to cover.