

— The scramble for
a dwindling supply
lited prices to eight-
gives the American
golden opportunity to re-
role of exporter this

Supply Now Low
of Trade specialists last
dicted that if domestic
duction in 1937 is as large
nd, vessels once again will
United States wharves
Europe with large quan-
tain. The United States
a wheat exporter for
the because the cumula-
of several seasons of
has reduced stocks in
to the lowest point

Contrasted to conditions
when the bins of
big wheat exporting
world were bulging
with there was no
European nations
themselves securing the
hemisphere for wheat to
time and store reserves
war.

It was impossible
supplies in the three
countries—Argentina,
and Canada—may be
ation by summer when
States wheat will be har-
es are favorable and
demanded permits, they
farmers may find
to export the best
of World War.

Italy and Great
Britain big buyers of wheat
markets recently. The
extent of their ef-
ain supplies were trade
ine that Turkey's wheat
ally a negligible factor
market, have been tabu-
powers.

United States expected
only supply of wheat
in the world in June
tion has focused on
to by the domestic
to help. The biggest
to come in wheat in
in this region, and re-
has indicated the crop
000,000,000 bushels,
be the largest produc-
ion.

duce Prices Rise
— American farm-
producers of basic
ed a golden harvest
dollars last week as
prices showed a com-
the aspects of a world
from 1929 to the
which price slid-
initial low sale in
which uninterrupted
at June restores to the
modity markets quotat-
in eight years.

cheapest Rural
Area In U.S.

— London school district
became so far years ago
they are in the most
dated and wealthiest
of the nation, a situation
the forest of old derricks
hills and valleys.
product of this rich oil
gas, brought stunning
opinion of W. C. Shaw,
intendent. Shaw, gov-
ernor to head and arms,
had an accumulation of
walls and beneath the
the explosion at the
of New London was
with oil activity in 1930.

hundreds to the area.
were in a camp for
Because it was a short
a hamlet called London,
Old London" the citizens
of New London.
repopulated. The town of
2,000 inhabitants is lo-
ated west of Tyler and
from the Louisiana ter-
ritory had an unusually
low. Buses went out into
daily being in rural

HE DARE NOT MOVE IN BED

Nights Were Torture Through Lumbago

Only those who have suffered from lumbago know how exceedingly painful it can be. And when they discover a remedy for this complaint, they are anxious to pass on the good news to other sufferers. Let this man tell you how Kruschen brought him relief— "I had a bad attack of lumbago. When I got into bed I had to stay in that position—I could not move for pain. I didn't know what to take or what to do. I was advised to try Kruschen Salts and I am very grateful I did so. After taking a few doses I felt relief, and after taking one large bottle, I am glad to say that my lumbago had entirely gone, and I have not had the slightest trace of it coming back."—G. A. V.

Kruschen is a combination of numerous mineral salts which assist in stimulating your liver and kidneys to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness, and so help to keep the blood-stream pure.

Poultry Worth Many Millions to Canada

1936 Figures Set Value of Ontario Farm Products at \$18,078,000

OTTAWA. — Only a few years ago, figures relating to the statistics of poultry in Canada occasioned very little interest and were dismissed with a flitting glance. Now that the poultry industry throughout the Dominion has developed into one of the big undertakings in the field of agriculture, these figures attract the attention, revealing as they do the enormous growth of an industry which directly or indirectly affects practically every Canadian home. Apart from the impressive figures dealing with the trade and commerce side of the industry, the following figures which relate only to the numbers and values of Canadian farm poultry are sufficient to give an idea of the development of the industry. In 1936, Canadian farm poultry was valued at over \$40,000,000.

The total numbers and values of poultry on Canadian farms in 1936 (with comparative figures for 1935, within brackets) are estimated as follows: hens and chickens 55,717,000; turkeys, 2,639,900; geese, 859,000; ducks, 682,000; total poultry 59,288,900, \$40,351,000 (56,768,000, \$40,292,000).

By provinces, the total value of all farm poultry are estimated as follows, with the 1935 figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$546,000 (\$455,000); Nova Scotia, \$2,096,000 (\$1,770,000); New Brunswick, \$1,122 (\$1,025,000); Quebec, \$5,376,000 (\$5,483,000); Ontario, \$18,078,000 (\$17,863,000); Manitoba, \$2,987,000 (\$2,836,000); Saskatchewan, \$5,026,000 (\$5,299,000); Alberta, \$3,358,000 (\$3,596,000) and British Columbia, \$2,768,000 (\$2,402,999).

Crops Without Soil

The Grower Can Operate By Means of "Hydroponics"

Back in 1859 a German agricultural chemist, Knop, decided that he would add to water chemicals from the soil that plants need and then grow plants in the water without soil. Long before he appeared on the scene lilies and other flowers had thus been grown. But Knop, being a scientist, wanted to study just how stems, leaves and flowers develop—just what they take out of the soil. Though the soil scientists did not follow in his footsteps the plant physiologists did. In their greenhouses, pots of water in which all kinds of vegetation grows are sure to be found.

Some years ago it occurred to Dr. W. F. Gericke of the University of California that this old idea had commercial possibilities. So he wrote a paper for the American Journal of Botany on "Agriculture, a Means of Crop Production" and started the ball rolling. More crops could be grown on a square foot of nutrient water than on a square foot of soil, was his point.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning! You're too tired to get up. You're too weak to do your work. You're too nervous to sleep. You're too irritable to get on with your life. You're too old to feel young. You're too young to feel old. You're too fat to feel fit. You're too thin to feel strong. You're too slow to feel fast. You're too fast to feel safe. You're too smart to feel stupid. You're too dumb to feel wise. You're too rich to feel poor. You're too poor to feel rich. You're too happy to feel sad. You're too sad to feel happy. You're too angry to feel calm. You're too calm to feel angry. You're too brave to feel afraid. You're too afraid to feel brave. You're too shy to feel bold. You're too bold to feel shy. You're too honest to feel dishonest. You're too dishonest to feel honest. You're too kind to feel unkind. You're too unkind to feel kind. You're too generous to feel stingy. You're too stingy to feel generous. You're too forgiving to feel unforgiving. You're too unforgiving to feel forgiving. You're too patient to feel impatient. You're too impatient to feel patient. You're too polite to feel impolite. You're too impolite to feel polite. You're too quiet to feel noisy. You're too noisy to feel quiet. You're too clean to feel dirty. You're too dirty to feel clean. You're too neat to feel messy. You're too messy to feel neat. You're too organized to feel disorganized. You're too disorganized to feel organized. You're too successful to feel unsuccessful. You're too unsuccessful to feel successful. You're too confident to feel unconfident. You're too unconfident to feel confident. You're too optimistic to feel pessimistic. You're too pessimistic to feel optimistic. You're too positive to feel negative. You're too negative to feel positive. You're too strong to feel weak. You're too weak to feel strong. You're too powerful to feel powerless. You're too powerless to feel powerful. You're too smart to feel stupid. You're too stupid to feel smart. You're too intelligent to feel unintelligent. You're too unintelligent to feel intelligent. You're too capable to feel incapable. You're too incapable to feel capable. You're too capable to feel incapable. You're too incapable to feel capable. You're too capable to feel incapable. You're too incapable to feel capable.

GARDENING

GARDENING

By GORDON L. SMITH

ARTICLE NO. 6

All experienced gardeners warn against working soil too early. With clay, it is especially dangerous to dig when there is too much moisture in the ground. Such soil is liable to puddle, and when drying out it may bake. In any case there is no advantage, and the work would have to be done over again later on. A good safe rule is to squeeze a handful of earth in the hand. If it compacts into a ball, the enthusiast is well advised to go back and read a book for a few days. On the other hand, if the soil simply crumbles when released by the hand it is fit for working.

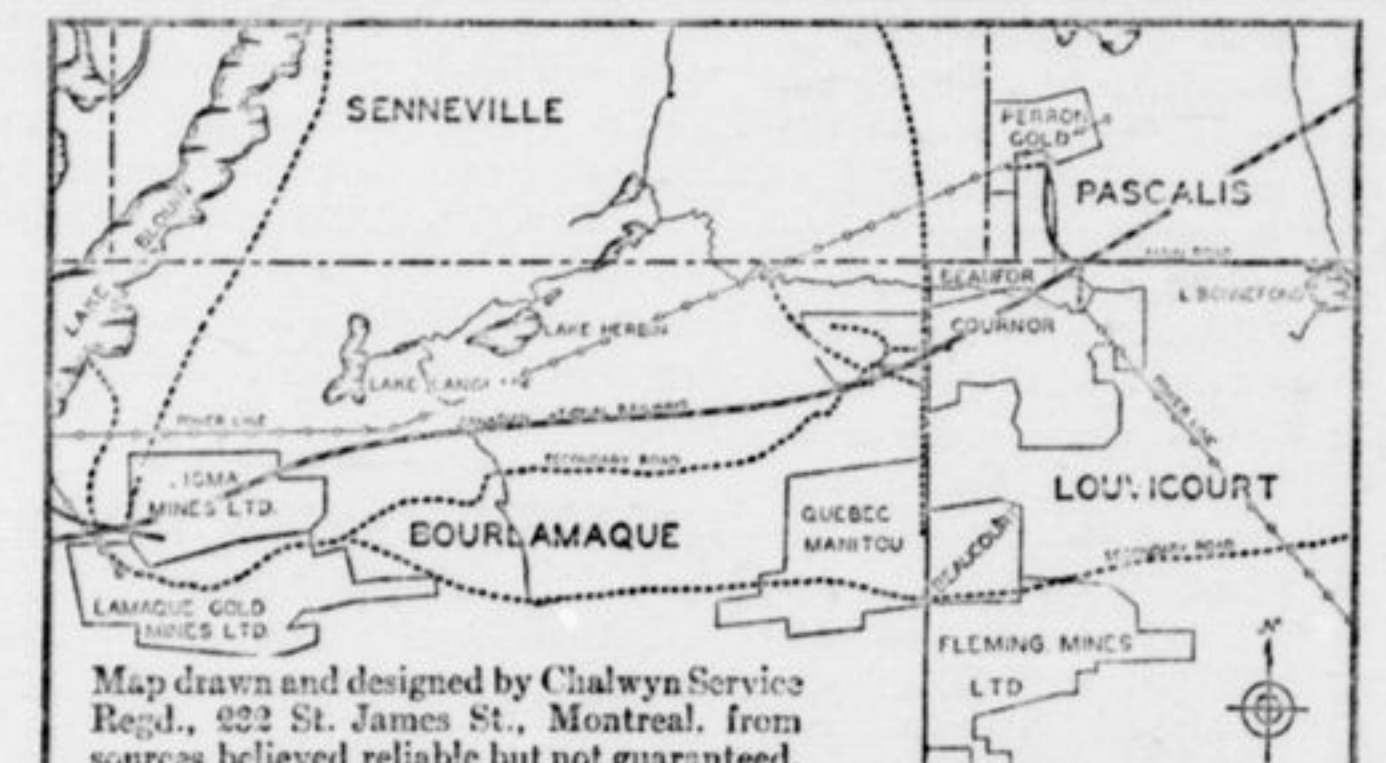
SWEET SCENTED FLOWERS

Flower growers are rediscovering the charm of fragrance. For a long period, color schemes and changing styles of design have commanded so much attention that the old art of planting for scent was almost forgotten. With the trend changing, however, the nose is competing with the eye in making final decisions on candidates for Spring planting. The gardener who would be up-to-date must become acquainted with the plants to grow for fragrance. For the same reason, perhaps,

that the sense of smell is accentuated in the blind, we become more conscious of garden fragrance when the brilliant light of the Summer days fades, and twilight makes of the garden a fairyland. Some flowers whose perfume is not detected in the daylight become fragrant at night. Others give off at night a perfume different from their daytime scent.

EARLY PLANTINGS

ing music lessons, and the other day the first of the garden peas will be among the earliest vegetables sown. These may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work. All of the first named seeds should be sown at least three times, at intervals of ten days so that there will be succession of vegetables. The second group to go in will be carrots, beets, onions, potatoes, etc., which can stand a little frost, and then beans, corn and tomato, cabbage and cauliflower plants, etc., which kill with frost, and finally those hot weather vegetables like lima beans, squash well started, egg and pepper plants, cucumbers, melons and similar things. All garden rules, it should be remembered, however, are only approximate and should be varied a little to suit the local climate and individual preference.



The Northern Miner (March 18) says—"A zinc-silver drill intersection has been returned on the Quebec Manitoba Gold Mines Limited property that averages high grade over a big length of core." The Fleming to the east of Quebec

Manitou has a continuation of the same structural contact with copper values recently reported found. The extension easterly of the big structure which made Sisco and Lanauque gives hope for another major mining development.

Cattle Rustling Streamlined Today

Thieves Ingenious—Use Trucks Modern Conditions—Meeting Trucks For Speedy Work.

Cattle stealing during the last decade has attained a volume never previously registered. The use of the motor truck and automobile has increased the returns of cattle rustling many fold. Before the period of motor transportation thieves were able to steal relatively few cattle at a time and were forced to escape into inaccessible hideouts. Today, writes Edward N. Wentworth, director, Armour's Livestock Bureau, in "Armour's," with fast trucks to speed across the State lines, distant markets are readily available and each thief, or band of thieves, may operate in one county this week and another next week.

Not only are the ranges and isolated herds pillaged, but the bandits run their trucks into farm buildings by day, when the owner is in the field, at the neighbors, or in town, and boldly haul away veal calves, dairy cows, horses, pigs or sheep. Their control becomes a problem of the farmer as much as of the rancher, although the damage to the latter is much more extensive. An important activity of the modern cow thief is butchering. Under cover of darkness he captures and slaughters his animal, fully aware of its ownership, burns or destroys the hide, loads the meat into his rubber-tired vehicle, and whisks it away to peddle it in some remote construction, logging or mining camp, or in some small town in the next State.

On November 28, 1935, Harold Benson and Louis Spauld, ranch dwellers four miles north of Upton, Wyoming, were sentenced by Judge H. P. Hiley of New Castle, Wyo., 48 hours after their arrest on charges of cattle killing. The two men pleaded guilty, Spauld getting one to two years at the State penitentiary and Benson, who was 22, getting an indefinite sentence at the Boys Industrial School.

Colorado seems to be a favorite locality for this type of activity, the various counties along the southern tier of the State averaging twenty-five to thirty cases of cattle theft on file each year. The cases are usually handled by the District Attorney at Durango. So successful has the incumbent District Attorney, James M. Noland, become that most defendants plead guilty.

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Journey's End

Who more merits our sympathy than Kipling's British soldier? Shipped by stern duty somewhere west of Suez, he sighs for his Burma girl along the road to Mandalay. His is the forever repeated plaint of love in exile. At the present moment it is not Tommy Atkins but a California girl who is waiting for her nuptial dance to come up like thunder over China's 'crost the bay. Last November, says the despatches, she was to have married her American oil man in Shanghai. Delayed three months by the maritime strike, she then took the President Coolidge, only to have that liner ram an oil tanker and limp back into port. To love and oil man — and he thwarted by an oil tanker? Are the misogynic gods making sport of her?

Says Irish in Canada Not Canadian Enough

Montreal.—A suggestion that Canada's Irish might "endeavor to be more Canadian," was made by Hon. C. G. Power, Minister of Pensions and National Health, in a speech here at the annual St. Patrick's Society banquet. "We have a right to call ourselves Canadians; let us be proud of it and seek to regain the supremacy we once held in the public life of Canada," the Federal minister said. "Our people have not held the place in public life that their genius entitled them to, but I fear our generation and the one that is rising today are not assuming a fair share of the responsibility as citizens of this country."

1,100 Great Lakes Scamen Get Raises

Cleveland.—Edward J. Sullivan, secretary of the marine, firemen, oilers, water tenders and coal passers union, announced the signing of a contract with the Sand and Stone Boat Operators' Association, providing wage increases for 1,100 Great Lakes scamen. The contract, which runs one year, provides for an increase of from \$105 to \$120 monthly for able scamen, firemen, oilers and water tenders and from approximately \$87.50 to \$95 for ordinary scamen and coal passers. The Sand and Stone Boat Association operates sand and stone boats on the Great Lakes and is not connected with the lake carriers' association which operates the coal and ore bulk freighters.

"Whispers of Spring"

Elsie Averill Frisby in the Empire Review
Fall down, soft gentle rain, and wake to birth,
The lovely mysteries beneath the earth.
Whisper to them that the young Goddess, "Spring,"
Already has been cited on the wing.
Coax the shy snowdrop up towards the light
Clad in her cool fresh gown of green and white,
Your winsome story to the crocus tell,
Then to the daffodil and wild blue-bell.
Fall down, sweet cleansing rain up on earth's face,
Make this old, tearstained world a fresher place,
Then open with thy balm our care-dimmed eyes
To all the wonder which around us lies.

for SCIATICA
Wash the painful part well with warm water; then rub in plenty of Minard's and you'll feel better!
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

The Influence Of Eugenic Air Bombs

A German Aviator Sees Aerial Warfare Improves Race

It has remained for Major Erich Suchsland of the German aviation corps to make the startling discovery that aerial warfare is good for the human race — improves the germ plasm. In the Archiv fuer Rassen und Gesellschaftsbiologie he unfolds his notions and proves to his own satisfaction that bombs are eugenic manna falling from heaven. In the first place, reasons the major, bombs are dropped usually on crowded cities. The least desirable type of humanity lives in the slums, where the huddling is worst. By wiping out these underprivileged and undernourished the airman raids that particular community of an incubus.

After an air raid there is always much pillaging and disorder for which anti-fascists and other human vermin are responsible. There will be fighting for the spoils, with the certainty that many of the looters will be shot down. Again there is cause for rejoicing. By the time the bombers have retired the survivors in the community are in a state of terror. The major regards this as a test of stamina. The "jumpy" ones, the emotionally and nervously unstable, will therefore reveal themselves. According to the major the productive capacity of these unfortunates is impaired, which causes him to throw up his cap and cheer.

Professor S. G. Levit, of the Maximo Gorky Medical-Genetical Institute, Moscow, takes the major in hand in a sharp letter published in the Eugenic Review pushing the argument to its extreme. If air warfare is a genetic purge, so is any act of barbarism, the professor points out. "Thus, for example, applies in the bend tend to eliminate weak backs. And in this more general form, we fear, the major's thesis is after all not so very familiar, having been advanced by not a few of those unfortunates who have developed under specially comfortable (and hence really deplorable) conditions."

Wood Safer Than Steel

Like other countries which possess valuable forest industries, India has become impressed with the merits of wood as against other and hitherto more generally employed structural materials. Indeed, according to a recent statement, astounding as it may seem, the Forest Research Institute there is convinced that "Indian wood can give greater protection than steel and concrete even, in cases of fire." Fire-proofed woods, claims the Institute, is safer than unprotected steel which gets hot very readily, and loses its strength, with the result that in the case of steel beams the adjoining masonry walls come down. The high degree of insulation; the tendency of wood (especially in larger structural sizes) only to char outside; the almost complete absence of expansion when exposed to heat; and the facility with which wood members can be cut to allow rapid repairs; these are some of the advantages of wood construction.

The last few years have seen great progress in the science of fire-proofing wood. This achievement, coupled with recent improvements in the design of timber joints and the preservation of wood for an almost indefinite period against insects and fungi is said to make it possible for fabricated timber structures to compete on more than equal terms with steel and concrete structures.

Working To Music

Canon Gay's story of how he obtained better omelettes by providing his cook with a radio set in her kitchen might have drawn an appreciative chuckle from the late Archbishop Temple, father of the present Archbishop of York, who also used to tell a story of ease and music. One morning in a country house where he was guest he heard from the servants' quarters a voice singing "Nearer, My God, To Thee," and reflected on the piety of the woman who went about her morning tasks to the strains of a noble hymn. At breakfast he commented on the singing to his hostess. "Oh, yes," said she, "that would be Cook. That's the hymn she boils the eggs to—three verses for soft and five for hard—Manchester Guardian."

Over-Development of Emotions Drawback To Women Surgeons

Buffalo, N.Y.—Emotional over-development is the only thing that keeps women from outranking men as surgeons, Dr. M. Louise Hurrell, Rochester woman physician, told fellow alumnae of Buffalo University. "One great cross we women physicians have to bear is our over-sympathetic development," she said in an address before an alumnae association meeting. "This, and not lack of deftness of technique, keeps women from going into surgery."

A GENIUS

DR. R. V. PIERCE, whose picture appears here, was a profound student of the medicinal qualities of Nature's remedies — roots and herbs. For nearly 70 years Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been sold in the drug stores of the United States and Canada. If you wish to have vim, vigor and vitality, try this "Discovery." It eliminates poisons from the intestines, aids digestion, acts as a tonic, corrects stomach disorders. Buy now of your near-by druggist.

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