

PLAIN MR. YORK, OF YORK, YORKS, will arrive on MONDAY bringing something for you—something good!



WATCH FOR HIM!

Central Guardian

HIGHEST PRICES paid for live poultry. Harris Abattoir Co. 8969-9-6-11.

FARMERS ATTENTION—I am now on the market for hogs and lambs. It will pay you to see me before disposing of your stock. Harry Jenkins, Market Building, 9570-10-8-11.

POWNAL AND YORK CIRCUITS—Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the exchange of pulpits between the York and Pownal ministers has been postponed for two weeks. Services on the Pownal circuit as usual tomorrow.

BRADALBANE — CAVDENISH — NEW GLASGOW—Service in the Bradalbane Christian Church Sunday, October 9th at 11 A. M. Cavedish Baptist Church at 3 o'clock and in New Glasgow Christian Church at 7.30 P. M. C. E. Armstrong, Minister.

YESTERDAY'S MARKET—Yesterday the market was fairly well attended. The following were the prevailing prices: Butter 37c, eggs 42c, chickens 90c to \$1.30, ducks \$1.00 to \$1.40, apples 7c to 8c, hay 65c; turnips 25c; potatoes 55c; oats 55c straw 35c. Fish were fairly plentiful, with the exception of haddock.

POLICE COURT—At the police court yesterday morning the case of one man charged with selling liquor was adjourned until Oct. 30. Capt. Dick's case was held for grand jury. Bail was fixed at \$200 for self and two sureties of \$100 each. The prisoner refused to give bail and was committed to jail. One drunk was given \$5 or 20 days.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS—The Prince Edward Hospital acknowledges with thanks the donation of Fruit and vegetables and flowers from St. Paul's Church, City. Also \$200 being half amount realized by sale on Exhibition grounds of cake donated by Miss McDonald, Southport. Also donation of 17 dozen eggs, 17 bottles preserves from the McDonald Women's Institute of Cross Roads, District collected by Mrs. Gard and Mrs. Stewart.

ILL IN MONTREAL—The many friends of Mr. David MacKay, Albany, will be very sorry to learn that he has entered Montreal General Hospital for a serious operation. Mr. MacKay who is one of Albany's most successful farmers, is widely known on the Island and has a great many friends who all wish him a speedy recovery and return home again. He was accompanied to Montreal by Mrs. MacKay, also their daughter Mrs. John McWilliams, Cape Traverse.

INSTITUTE MEETING—Alpha Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. John Crockett, for the September meeting. Eighteen members and three visitors were present. Roll call was answered by each member naming her "pet economy". It was decided to hold a concert and box social in the hall the latter part of October. Committees gave their reports. Four members paid their fees. An interesting programme was carried out. Mrs. Brothwood describing her trip to England, and a recitation by Mrs. W. L. Dockendorff. The meetings are very interesting and the attendance increasing.

PERSONALS
Mrs. Thomas R. Beer leaves this morning for Boston and New York where she will spend several weeks.
Miss Josephine Doyle who has been spending the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle, Hillsboro Street, left yesterday on return to Saint John, N. B.
Mrs. Ewen Cameron left yesterday afternoon on a visit to Montreal where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, 333 Metcalfe Avenue, Westmount.

Noted Horsewoman Sells Stables

COBOURG, ONT., Oct. 6.—Mrs. L.A. Livingstone, noted horsewoman of this place, who sold her entire stable of horses in training this season is still identified closely with the thoroughbred breeding industry, if not with active racing. Her attachment for the thoroughbred is a lasting one, and horses from her establishments are likely to carry silks for many years to come. Mrs. Livingstone retained possession of Kingship and Lovell and a band of brood mares.

Have You Ever Heard of Nyal Creophos

This valuable remedy possesses unusual value in run-down conditions, loss of flesh and a tendency toward weak lungs.

Nyal—quality guaranteed scientifically compounded of the purest drugs obtainable. It has benefited others. It will benefit you.

Harold L. Worthy
Sole Agent for Dr. Allan's Fox Remedies

Woman Models Scottish Memorial

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Oct. 6.—It has been left to Scotland to commemorate adequately the women in stained glass and bronze, and the animals have not been forgotten either, even the tunnellers' little friends, the mice and canaries, having a stone carving all to themselves. It was a woman, Alice Meredith Williams, who modeled the bronze for the plaques "in honor of all Scotsmen who amid the stress of war sought by their labors, sympathy and prayers to obtain for their country the blessings of peace." It was she, too, who modeled the plaques in memory of the Nursing Services.

New Type Of Omnibus Is Large Quiet And Fast

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 3.—A new type of omnibus, which has received the provisional approval of the Commissioner of Police, was exhibited in the streets of the city recently. It has been produced by the London Public Omnibus Company, Limited, which was formed two months ago by a number of independent omnibus proprietors, and, if finally approved, will be used to gradually replace the 200 omnibuses controlled by this company. The new omnibus has six wheels, mounted on pneumatic tires, and turned of no more than regular omnibuses, and is capable of being turned in a circle of 56 ft. in diameter in the street for its length. There is room on the two decks for 62 passengers—14 more than can be carried in the omnibus which it is hoped to supersede. The designers claim that the improved steering and pneumatic tires combine to make movement of the omnibus almost as silent as that of an expensive car; and that the rapid acceleration of which the six-cylinder engines are capable, enabling the omnibuses to get under way quickly from stopping-places, and to climb hill-climbing powers, will result in an appreciable saving of running time. It is also claimed that vibration is reduced to a minimum by the shock-absorbing capacity of the four-wheel bogie at the rear of the car and by the pneumatic tires.

WINNIPEG TO BECOME AIRPORT FOR PLANES?

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—Winnipeg is almost certain to become a port of call on the air mail line from New York to the Pacific coast. The loop to this city will be made from Fargo, North Dakota, provided the city itself offers encouragement to the proposition. Representative airmen here this week pronounced the city as one of the best of all western points for the location of a large flying field with easy reach. The area at St. Charles, a suburb at the west end of Winnipeg, is generally favored, and it is understood the requisite land can be obtained at low cost and on easy terms.

A striking proof of the suitability of the St. Charles area has given by the air two ago when Flight Lieutenant Vernon L. Roberts, a Fargo pilot, flew a Waco 9 biplane from Fargo to Winnipeg in two hours and eighteen minutes and made a perfect landing on the St. Charles field after dusk. Roberts had made the landing once before, when, early in the present summer, he brought a mail plane up. On his last trip he did not have the advantage of clear weather but had difficulty in finding his landing ground and was directly over it to guide him. The Red river winding its way to Winnipeg from the United States affords an airman an excellent steering guide, Roberts said, "I know of no easier place to reach than Winnipeg," he said. "It is sufficiently near the line to be followed by the air mail to make a call there both easy and feasible. I certainly expect to see Winnipeg on the map next season."

In this connection it is interesting to note that an airmail freight and passenger service has been conducted to the Manitoba mine fields and the Red Lake district from Winnipeg and Lac du Bonnet, to the eastward, all summer. The Western Canada Airways have had the service in hand and have made daily flights with their planes with their first serious accident still to record.

Quart of Water a Day Helps Kidneys

Eating too much rich food may produce kidney trouble in some form, says a well-known authority, because the acids created excite the kidneys. Then they become overworked, get sluggish, clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region, rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, begin drinking lots of good water, and also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity; also to neutralize the acids in the system so that they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder disorders.

Jad Salts can not injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to help keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus often avoiding serious kidney disorders.

Before frying potatoes dust in flour. They will brown better and the taste will be improved.

Women as Veterinaries

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 7.—At the Congress of the National Veterinary Medical Association at Torquay, Major F. T. G. Hobday, the principal of the Royal Veterinary College, said that there was a grave agitation to establish in this country a veterinary service of public health, which would control the supply of milk and meat. On the Continent, for several years, Veterinary surgeons had been recognized as the only people qualified to give an opinion on anything concerning the diseases of animals. Even in the Colonies they were miles ahead of Great Britain. He said it was time that legislation, not local Acts of Parliament, was introduced to establish a public service of Veterinary inspectors. Principal Hobday said the veterinary profession welcomed the admission of women students. While natural chivalry made them rather shudder when they met a woman dog or horse, there was an enormous field of untrodden ground in connection with the smaller animals, among dogs and cats, rabbits, and even birds, which had a sentimental value not to be calculated in terms of money. Dogs were like human beings, he said, and had brains of the same kind. There were idiots in the dog world, and nobody could say that all human beings were quite sane. Women, obviously, had more gentle hands and showed more affectionate care for domestic animals, and that would make them ideal animal doctors.

MARRIED STATE IS NO FAIRYLAND

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The state of marriage is no Fairyland and it is wrong to make young people believe so, leaders in social work gathered here from all parts of the country were told at the conference on "family life in America." "By weaving around love and marriage fairy tales or romance which are diverting, but whose very purpose is to take us away from the world of reality, we have misled young people about family life," said Miss Anne E. Richardson, of the Home Economics Association of Washington, D. C. "Many of our people leave school determined to get all they can out of life, but never to assume the responsibility which must come with the family," said Miss Richardson. "This is due to the romancing about love and marriage in modern fiction, movies and other media. In the movies and the short story, we see the home depicted as only a house in which to sleep and the family as a place to go from."

The social worker's suggested remedy was to make a success of family life but that you have life's greatest treasure if you succeed."

SUPPOSE, MR. SPEEDER:
Supposing your child should leave its own yard
For a romp or in search of a ball
If its mother were busy and had not the time
To step out and give it a call.
Supposing some speeder should race down your street,
As if he were taking a dare—
And crush the life out of your little child,
Mr. Speeder, do you think you would care?

Supposing your mother were crossing the street—
Your mother, now feeble and old,
And some reckless driver should knock her aside,
Leaving her lifeless and cold.
Could you find an excuse for this careless act
Would you really think it was
Now putting yourself in this fellows place—
Mr. Speeder, do you think you would care?

Supposing a loved one you hold very dear
Were a victim of some speeder's game;
And lay in bed just days after day
All crippled and helpless and lame.
Supposing he never could walk any more,
No longer your pleasures could share;
Just lay there and suffered day in and day out—
Mr. Speeder, do you think you would care?

How little you care for the other man's pain—
In your reckless pleasure and greed;
How little you care what it costs someone else,
As you travel at dare-devil speed
But just let it strike in your family some day
For you and your loved ones to share—
Then you'll slacken your speed and you'll take time to think
And then, Mr. Speeder, you'll care.

The foregoing poem is being circulated by Chief of Police Thomas O. D. Urruhart, of Arlington, Mass., in connection with the safety campaign in that town. It is a poem that should be memorized by the public generally.

Before frying potatoes dust in flour. They will brown better and the taste will be improved.

John Smith And His Car

By FREDERICK G. RUSSELL
John Smith is a character whom every motorist should welcome. He is not selfish, without a shop willing and glad to have exploited, in an interesting way, his experience for the benefit of the other twenty

Pushed Or Pulled
"What's your trouble today?" I inquired of Smith recently, noting evidences of a worry.
"No trouble, exactly," he explained. "Just puzzled. Our friend, Brown, asked me last night if I knew whether my car was pushed or pulled. Thought he was joking, but he's asked me again today and I think he's serious. And you ought to be able to answer him immediately. Your car is pushed."
"How do you figure that? Isn't the engine up front? And doesn't it pull the car through the transmission and propeller shaft?"
Smith was voicing the popular belief of the relatively small number of motorists who happen to be thinking about it. They recall the days when the horse, hitched to the front of the carriage, exerted a pull on the vehicle. They note the engine taking the place of the animal, but fail to observe that the action is one of pushing rather than pulling.

Smith would have known all about this had he stopped to inquire about the term which automotive engineers use to describe the action between driving mechanism and the vehicle proper. They speak of the "drive."
"This car has Hotchkiss drive," the well-informed salesman may say. Or if the unit is of the other type he may mention the term "torque drive."

Cars without Hotchkiss drive have their tubes or brace rods more or less hidden from view under the car, and in the case of Hotchkiss drive itself there really is nothing to show even if the prospective purchaser cares to get under the world of reality, we have misled young people about family life," said Miss Anne E. Richardson, of the Home Economics Association of Washington, D. C.

"All cars are pushed," I told him. "The fact that every car must employ some type of drive" should suggest this. If cars were pulled the engineers and salesmen then would speak of the "pull."

"Figure it out for yourself and you never again will feel puzzled about it. Start at the engine with a flow of power and watch this power as it travels to the rear axle through the clutch, transmission, propeller shaft, pinion, ring gear and differential. When you get the power to the rear wheels, what happens?"
"The wheels push the car," Smith answered naturally and without half realizing how accurately he stated the case.
"Exactly. But now let me make it a little more convincing. Let us suppose that we affix the body and frame of the car rigidly to the axle and then start the wheels pushing, or driving. Isn't it evident that the wheels would tend to go ahead, leaving the body behind? If it happened to let in the clutch suddenly the frame and body might break off."

"Remember, too, that the engine is set in the frame so that by far the greatest part of the weight is above the axles. You start the two rear wheels driving and then expect this greater mass to go right off with them without the slightest resistance. Engineers long ago discovered that this can't be done, so they set out to devise various methods of enabling the power wheels to 'drive' the frame and body."

"For a great many cars, this quickly took the form of a process of bracing. Springs, of course, were inserted between frame and axles, but between these axles and the frame were placed various types of braces. These act like your extending arms when you are pushing something heavy."

"They may run from the ends of the rear axle to the frame at some point near the center of the car. Where springs run parallel with the axles, both front and rear, there are two sets of brace rods. Doubtless you've heard the front set referred to as the wishbone in the case of one small car because of its resemblance to the familiar chicken wishbone. Some cars use a special torque tube which encloses the propeller shaft, which still others use a bridge-like brace from one side of the differential case to the frame near the transmission."

"Finally, Hotchkiss looked the situation over and decided that where cars used flexible springs of the elliptic or semi-elliptic type running parallel with the frame, all these rods and braces could be eliminated. He decided to let the springs take the 'drive' as well as a more complicated twisting force known as 'torque,' and many manufacturers have followed his line of thought."

"Despite the type of drive, cars are driven, which is the same as saying they're pushed. The only time a car is pulled is when you come home at the end of a tow rope."

MRS. H. A. PAGE.
Mrs. H. A. Page, beloved wife of Mr. H. A. Page, of Tewksbury, Mass., passed away at her home, Sept. 27th, 1927. The late Mrs. Page was daughter of Mr. Peter Robertson of Brackley Point Road, and is kindly remembered by many relatives and friends.
(Other papers please copy.)

A Big Fish From Alberta

(Canadian Press.)
EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 7.—One of the largest fish of the trout species yet caught in Alberta, if not the largest of the kind ever caught anywhere else in the Dominion, was taken out of the waters of Lake Athabasca recently by A. A. Arason, a fisherman. The trout weighed 55 pounds, according to a report received by R. T. Rodd, inspector of Dominion fisheries. Between the opening of the season on June 25, up to the end of August, 699,250 pounds of Lake trout and 38,178 pounds of white fish were taken from Lake Athabasca by the commercial fishermen operating there. The season closed on September 30.

SIR G. GUGGISBERG ON VISIT TO CANADA

QUEBEC, Que., Oct. 6.—General Sir Gordon Guggisberg, K. C. M. D., S. O. G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British West Africa, arrived here to-day on the S. S. Montroyal on a return visit to his native land.

Sir Gordon is a Canadian by birth, born in Galt, Ontario, fifty-eight years ago. While he intends visiting the scenes of his boyhood in the Dominion, the principal purpose of his trip to America is to study the educational systems of the negro colleges of the United States. He also intends visiting McGill University and the University of Toronto, and, if possible, will discuss with the Government at Ottawa the possibility of establishing a direct steamship service between Canada and West Africa.

SAWDUST AS BEDDING MATERIAL

(Experimental Farms Note.)
Dry sawdust and fine shavings make a clean and satisfactory bedding material for all kinds of animals.
When the supply of straw—the bedding material almost universally used on the farm—is short, it may be supplemented with sawdust, or the latter may be used alone. Dry sawdust will absorb from two to three times as much liquid as ordinary straw, hence it must be considered an excellent material for use with liquor excreta, the most valuable part of the manure.

Manure from stables and cow barns in which sawdust has been used as a litter has been found to be of good quality and suitable for application to most soils, more particularly for heavy loams. The suspicion that this type of manure is injurious to the land is apparently without foundation since enquiries made both in Canada and the United States have failed to reveal any instances in which such injury has resulted. However, if an excessive amount of sawdust has been employed the resulting manure might be of poor application to light sandy loams, under dry seasonal conditions.

Horse manure from stables using sawdust heats very rapidly when left in the pile and the excessive fermentation that takes place will result in a loss of nitrogen—a valuable plant food. It is therefore advisable either to mix the manure with that from the cow barn or to spread and incorporate it at once in the soil.

Frank T. Shutt,
Dominion Chemist.

(Experimental Farms Note.)
It is generally acknowledged by poultry-keepers that laying hens require a certain amount of their protein supplied from animal sources. Vegetable protein cannot entirely replace animal protein for egg production. The two most common sources are beef-scrap and skim-milk; the former being a by-product of the abattoir sold on the market, and the latter a by-product of whole milk sold on most dairy farms.

With the object of comparing the results obtained in winter egg production from the use of skim-milk and beef-scrap as a source of animal protein, an experiment has been conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ont., for the last three years. The average figures over a three-year period show that there is no significant difference in the number of eggs laid, or in the cost per dozen between the two pens. This fact would seem to indicate that farmers who have a surplus of skim-milk would not benefit by purchasing other animal feed for their poultry, while other poultry-keepers who may not have a supply of skim-milk may use the beef-scrap to good advantage.

This test has covered a period of six months each year from November 1 to April 30. One hundred pullets were used. These were divided equally as to size and general development into two pens of 50 birds each. The ration given to each pen was the same, with the exception of the skim-milk and beef-scrap. The scratch ration consisted of two parts each of whole wheat and cracked corn and one part each of whole oats and barley. The dry mash consisted 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. A supply of each was available to the respective pens at all times. Mineral matter and green feed were also supplied to each lot.

L. H. Hanlan,
Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ont.

POLICE RAID ON BROKERS' OFFICES

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—Provincial police today swooped down on the financial district here today in a drive against stock brokers who were alleged to be using their premises for gambling in stocks. The descent on three St. Francis Xavier Street Offices netted the raiders nothing but locked doors, the police finding the places visited closed to regular admission.

Delicious with fish
Many people find that fish—boiled, baked or fried—has a more delicious flavour when eaten with a dash of freshly mixed mustard. Try it.

Colman's Mustard
aids digestion

LEPROSY CAN BE CHECKED IN IT'S EARLY STAGES

A Million Lepers in India at Present, Medical Missionary Says.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 6.—It will take centuries to bring leprosy under control in the Eastern countries because it is very difficult to get cases of leprosy in the early stages, according to Dr. R. G. Cochrane, medical adviser to the Mission to Lepers in India, an international society in an interview with the Colonist. Dr. Cochrane says cinchumogra oil treatment is good in the early stages of leprosy, but the treatment must be begun before mutilation of the anatomy had set in as is ordinarily the case in advanced stages. Dr. Cochrane, who is returning to the Mission in India after having been away two years, estimates the number of lepers in India at 1,000,000, although actual records show only 100,000, he says. There are so many people in India who have leprosy that the mission and government are unable to secure the correct number of infected persons.

MALPEQUE What's Wrong With The World?

(British Union Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 7.—What is wrong with the world? The question has been asked by innumerable people this year, when at brief intervals messages from all quarters of the globe have brought news of earthquakes, tidal waves, typhoons, hurricanes, rainstorms and floods. Sir Oliver Lodge, a world famous scientist gives the following explanation of the recent earthquakes and tidal waves:
"There is no doubt," says Sir Oliver, "that the earth's crust is settling down. There is nothing abnormal in the operation except the improved methods of communication which broadcast the news of earthquakes and typhoons all over the world in a few seconds."
"A Century ago typhoons and earthquakes such as have happened in Japan, Mexico and the Black Sea would have been unheard of for many months."
"The crust of the earth is continually settling down. Sometimes, and this has been abundantly evidenced during the past year, this is accompanied by earthquakes and kindred disturbances."
"The fact that earthquakes and tidal waves have taken place in three distant separated parts of the earth does not mean that they result from three different causes."
"If a crack appears in the fabric of a house the house does not necessarily collapse at that spot, though another part of the building may fall because of the crack. Similarly a crack in the earth in the Pacific may cause another crack in a different part of the world."

Professor Muskatov, director of the Russian Geological Survey, puts forward the hypothesis that Africa and India are "sliding" northward. He formed his opinion of the northward movement of India more than a year ago, and went out at once on an exploring expedition into Turkestan to prove his theory.

"Exploring old rock formations over new ones," he said, "Formations which lie on the surface north of the cleavage lie deep under the surface to the south of it, while formations which normally are well buried were found lying on top of rock formations which are normally on the surface."
He attributes this northward slide to the cooling and shrinking of the earth's surface.

PASTOR ATTACKS LONG PRAYERS
NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—(U. P.)—The long-drawn out prayer was attacked on Sunday as a detractor from God by Rev. Dr. Malcolm James MacLeod, pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Church.
No prayer in church, he said, should last more than 15 minutes.

Who keeps one end in view makes all things serve—Robert Browning.
Oh what a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive!
—Scott
A babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure.—Tupper.

CARPENTERS STRIKE
TORONTO, Oct. 7.—Approximately one thousand carpenters employed on building construction in Toronto today were out of work because of their jobs today. They were members of the United Carpenters and Joiners Union, and struck when the General Contractors Association refused to accede to their demand that only members of their union be employed by the contractors. A request for an increase of ten cents an hour was more or less a ten cent issue to the union's opposition to the Amalgamated Carpenters Union, which unlike the United, has no affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.