

To pay off mortgages.
To meet inheritance taxes.
To provide for dependents.
To educate children.
To protect old age.
To save.
To secure your business.
—arrange for life insurance with

The Maritime Life
HEAD OFFICE HALIFAX, CAN.
I. W. BENTLEY, Manager for Prince Edward Island

"What shall I buy?"

The question is paramount at the present time. With so many sound stocks selling at bargain levels you are probably wondering how you can profit by such a situation. Possibly by investing in one of these stocks?

But wouldn't your investment offer greater safety and greater opportunities for profit if you should invest, not in one, but in 275 of the soundest banks, public utilities, railroads and industrial companies both in Canada and the United States?

Federated Capital Corporation automatically gives you just such a broad interest in the continent's leading securities. You actually get all the bargains with one investment.

May we send you particulars?

Eastern Securities Company Ltd.

146 RICHMOND STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN
ST. JOHN MONTREAL HALIFAX
MONCTON SUMMERSIDE FREDERICTON

Central Guardian

SEE "AUNT JERUSHY", North River tonight. 206-11-30-11.

F. J. HOLMAN has been buying poultry 20 years. His ad appears in this paper. 204-11.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning at the Police Court on drunk and incapable was fined \$2 and costs of five days.

MORE ECONOMY to Preston Anti-Freeze. Lasts the whole season at Palmer-Watson Electric Co. 201-11-30-11.

SELL YOUR Silver Fox and other raw furs to Levin at B. R. Holman's office, Charlottetown, Wednesday, Dec. 4th. and days following. 146-61.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH.—Rev. Principal Clarence MacKinnon, D. D., of Halifax, will preach, morning and evening in Trinity Church tomorrow. All services at usual hours. Special music by the choir. Evening service broadcast by C. H. C. K.

OF INTEREST to fur farmers. Mr. A. Levin of the Levin Fur Co., Ltd., will arrive in Charlottetown Tuesday evening next and will be buying silver fox and other raw furs at the office of B. R. Holman, Wednesday, Dec. 4 and days following. 146-61.

UNTIL DECEMBER FIRST we pay the freight charges on Rugs and Carpets to be Shampooed, Cleaned, Sized, Altered or made over into new Rugs. Send for catalogue with price-list. Maritime Rug Works, Limited, St. John, N. B. 10-5-Sat-91.

ANGLICAN CHURCH.—Cherry Valley Services will be held, on Sunday next, Dec 1st, in Christ Church, Morning Service at 11 a. m. A special Mission Service in the evening at 7 p. m. Special Solo and Congregational Community Singing. Hymn Book Provided. Capt. A. Hutchinson, C. A.

YORK PASTORAL CHARGE.—Next Sunday, services will be held as follows:—York Church school at 10 a. m. Service at 11 a. m. Brackley Church school at 2 p. m. Service at 3 p. m. Central Church, Marshfield—Dunstaffnage school at 10 a. m. Service at 7 p. m. Sacrament of Lord's Supper at this service.

SMITH FAMILY.—In the article recently published in the Guardian re—the descendants of Sir Sydney and Gov. Charles Douglas Smith, the names of some relatives, were omitted. Mrs. Louis C. Wright who is a great granddaughter of Gov. Smith has a son S. E. A. Wright and three daughters, also a brother Douglas A. Smith and his son Douglas Jr., all of Charlottetown.

ZION CHURCH.—There were three chief opponents of Primitive Christianity—Judaism, Heathenism and Imperial Rome. The first of a series of sermons on the above will be delivered Sabbath morning by the Minister. Matters relative to the sending of delegates to the C. G. V. Convention will be discussed at the Senior Bible Class in the afternoon. The evening topic, should be of unusual interest. "Truth—Is a Lie Ever Justifiable" will be the subject of the evening sermon. This was the text of a Debate recently, and we might with profit consider Paul's treatment of the question. The usual evening service of Song will be held.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Dr. A. C. Vincent will preach, morning and evening. His morning subject is "The Lure of a Lost World," while at the evening service he will speak on "A City Council Dilemma." Miss Barbara MacNeill will take the solo in the morning anthem, "The City Beautiful." At the evening service Mrs. J. D. MacNutt, contralto, will sing "I Will dwell in the House of the Lord" in Swell's setting. The male quartette, Messrs. Quigley, Calder, Dingwell and Stiers, will sing "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind" while the full choir will render the anthem "O Clasp Your Hands Together." (Turner). The ordinance of The Lord's Supper will be observed at the evening service.

WEDDING BELLS.—A quiet wedding took place at St. Anne's Church, (St. 23) on Wednesday morning, November 27, 1929. The contracting parties being James E. Fleming, M. D., C. M., of Stanley Bridge and Mrs. Alma M. Delaney of French River. P. E. I. The bride was tastefully attired in a dress of Grey Rohans Crepe over pink with hat and shoes to match. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. James E. McIsaac, St. Anne's. Rev. Wm. V. McDonald performed the ceremony and celebrated the Nuptial Mass. After the ceremony the happy couple motored to the home of Mrs. Edward McIsaac, cousin of the groom, where a dainty breakfast was served. After a short honeymoon Dr. and Mrs. Fleming will reside at Stanley Bridge.

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J. J. HUGHES & CO. LTD., Sours will buy live chickens and fowl on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd. Highest prices paid.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE, TORONTO

Conroy, Selwyn, Mills & Company, Limited, Charlottetown branch, Nov. 29, 1929.

Abana	1.10
Aconda	0.09
Admiral Oil	2.00
Ajax Oil & Gas	1.35
Amity	.12
Amulet	1.80
Arno	.21
Associated Oils	1.30
Alberta Pac. Cons.	2.15
Baltic	.75
B. A. Oil	40.25
Barry-Hollinger	.19
Babe Metals	3.91
Bathurst	.04 1/2
Bedford	.30
Bidgood	.15
Bayna McKubwa	5.25
Big Missouri	.66
Calmont	1.12
Central Manitoba	.25
Chemical Research	8.40
Coniagas	1.00
Commonwealth Pete.	.50
Dalhousie Oil	1.80
Dome	7.35
East Crest	1.50
Falconbridge Nickel	6.05
Foot hills	2.25
Granada	.19
Graham-Bousquet	.03 1/2
Hollinger	5.10
Home Oil	11.75
Howey	.81
Hudson Bay	10.50
Imperial Oil	28.25
Int. Nickel	30.25
Int. Pete.	22.25
Keeley	.37
Kirkland Lake	.55
Kootenay-Florence	.08 1/2
Lake Shore	15.50
Lofery Pete.	2.50
Malartic	.04 1/2
Mandy	.39
Manitoba Basin	.22
Mayland Oil	2.14
McDougall	.30
McIntyre	14.25
Mercury	.61
Mining Corp.	3.35
Merland	1.48
Newbec	.27
Nipissing	1.90
Noranda	35.00
Ontario Ore	3.15
Pioneer	.17
Premier	1.70
Royalite	70.00
San Antonio	.20
Sheritt Gordon	3.55
Siscoe	1.85
Southwest Pete.	.16
St. Anthony	1.40
Sterling Pacific	4.45
Sudbury Basin	.50
Sylvanite	.83
Teek	5.20
United	.85
Toragmatic	7.00
Trailway-Yukon	3.15
Ventures Limited	.54
Vipond	.17
Wainwell Oil	4.00
White Ack. Mont.	4.00
Wright-Hargreaves	1.28

Quebec Power 64%
Winnipeg Electric 57%
B. C. Power "A" 38%

MARKET REVIEW

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 29.—The market closed up a little stronger bettering the levels that have prevailed the last couple of days. Some accept this as indicating a possibility that the market may open stronger on Monday. Anyway, this seemed to be the guiding factor in the last hour of trading.

Nickel closed up to \$30.10 and Noranda \$35.00. The other base metals held about the same though Ventures dropped 20 cents. Amulet's close was \$1.70. Abana up 7 cents at the close following good news from the property. The golds were quite strong with the exception of Howey which dropped down to 78 which is a little below the price for some days.

There was little to pick and choose in the oils, the tendency was to soften. Merland was the most active being up 20 cents to \$1.49, and closed at \$1.46. Mayland recovered some ground it lost in Western Markets Thursday, while Ajax, after selling down to \$1.25 closed up strong at \$1.35.

MERLAND'S BIG WELLS

Merland's success in getting what is to be a tremendous gas flow from Dalhousie sands, means a great deal to Turner Valley. Merland is the farthest well in Turner Valley and just about 5 miles south east of Home wells. On a direct line north it would be about 1 1/2 miles east of Home's producing wells. This is due to strike of structure. Merland a success, following closely on the striking of the limestone by Sterling Pacific, which is a good mile north west of Merland, practically proves the intervening ground between Home and opens up great possibilities. It is interesting to note that only a few years ago everyone was saying that Turner Valley structure did not run near as far south as Merland.

HOLLINGER

Esimate Hollinger profits at \$16,000,000 from ore reserves which may total \$46,000,000 at the end of the year. It is estimated that this with net current assets will show an equity of \$6 per share now selling around \$5.00. Hollinger may do much better in reserves also when the present program of underground workings is brought to a definite conclusion. In addition, the company has a potential asset in its Kaysmikolia holdings and further profit possibilities from its investment subsidiary.

MINE DIVIDENDS

A competition to show year end mine dividends places the total distribution from Northern Mines between Dec. and Jan. 1st at \$7,633,898.

COBALT CONTACT

Cobalt Contact at North Cobalt ships about 30 tons of ore running 25 to 30 ounces of silver to the ton, daily to the reduction works. High grade is shipped at intervals to the smelter.

WINNIEPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Nov. ... 1.39
Dec. ... 1.39 1/2
May ... 1.47 1/2
July ... 1.49

INDUSTRIAL QUOTATIONS

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
Braz. T. L. & P. ... 41 1/2
B. E. Steel 1st Pfd. ... 29
B. E. Steel 2nd Pfd. ... 5
Can. Ind. Alc. "A" ... 13 1/2
Cockshutt ... 22
Dominion Bridge ... 75
Famous Players ... 45 1/2
Massey Harris ... 43
McCull Frontenac ... 23 1/2
Mont. L. H. & Power ... 118 1/2
Power Corp. ... 78 1/2
Shawinigan ... 77
Steel of Canada ... 45

3-PLY YARN in olive, green, and black shades, regular 25 cents, for 15. Prowse Bros., Ltd. 215-11-30-31

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED to poultry advertisement of F. J. Holman who is buying all kinds domestic poultry. 204-11.

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J. J. HUGHES & CO. LTD., Sours will buy live chickens and fowl on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd. Highest prices paid.

Mr. Russell Coady, who has been spending the past two weeks visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Coady, Alexandria, left Friday morning for Toronto, before proceeding to Winnipeg, where Mr. Coady, holds a responsible position.

Cotton Industry In Kern County California

Cotton was grown in Kern County, Cal., more than half a century ago, but the industry was abandoned after a few years because of labor and transportation difficulties that made it impossible to compete with the production of short staples in the eastern Cotton Belt.

But in 1917 cotton once more poked an unwelcome nose into Kern County agriculture. It was a very unwelcome guest, too, for the cattle men preferred to keep free pastures, and the fruit men preferred to keep out of the country the type of man he felt the cotton farmer would be. Nearly everyone thought that the new crop would, if successful, draw into the country an undesirable sort of person—the "poor white" planter, with his train of rough negro help. Very few seemed to realize that if cotton were a success, the small alfalfa farmer, already on the land, could add to his income by putting some of his acreage into the new crop. Even the banks were slow in financing experiments in the crop, even though many agricultural experts said they saw no reason why the crop could not succeed. But the crop did get started eventually, and it is proving to be the agricultural salvation of the Kern Valley. From the humble beginning of two or three acres in 1917, which were planted by the University of California and the U. S. Department of Agriculture as experiments, the cotton industry grew to better than 125,000 acres in 1928 and to 175,000 acres in 1929.

Growers, ginners, buyers, and others interested in the success of the industry early saw the need of restricting the planting to one good variety. They united their efforts and were successful in getting a state law passed forbidding the planting of any other variety than Acala, though a provision is made in the law that a substitution may be made if another variety is found to be better than Acala. The Acala matures early, and yields as heavily as any other variety, while selling for a higher price than ordinary short cotton. The bolls are large, and open widely, making picking easy. The advantages in having but one kind of cotton planted in any one community are many. Pure seed of a high quality can be maintained, for no cross-pollination can occur. Also, mixing of high grade with lower grade cotton at the ginning mill cannot take place, and the buyers know they can count on a high standard grade of ginned cotton.

The Kern County cotton has a remarkable yield per acre. Compare these figures: In 1928 the national yield of cotton per acre was only slightly over 150 pounds of lint per acre; in Kern County the yield was about 400 pounds per acre. This shows at a glance why this small section of California is able to grow cotton in competition with the great cotton-producing areas of the rest of the country.

Not only is there the advantage of the one-variety crop all over the county, and the high yield per acre, but Kern County is also free from that terror of the cotton planter, the boll weevil. There can never be any boll weevil in Kern County because the boll weevil cannot live where the air is dry and hot. It thrives in districts where the air is hot and damp. The very thing that would seem to be a tremendous drawback to Kern County in the production of cotton has turned out to be an advantage in her favor—that is the dry hot climate and the necessity for irrigation. Irrigation is expensive, of course—and the southern state cotton planter does not have to irrigate. He can depend on rain. But rain will not always come just when you need it—while irrigation can be carried on at just the crucial point, so that the initial expense once aside, the irrigating farmer has the advantage. Besides, the Kern County farmer has to use irrigation from ditches and canals, or from artesian wells for any crop, so he might as well cultivate a highly paid crop. The southern state farmer often has his cotton "burned up" by lack of rain, or made too wet by early rains—and then the weevil makes his appearance. Dry cotton picks easily, is of good grade, and is put through the gins with least trouble.

The industry that once was given all discouragement possible has now become potentially the richest industry in the county. There are \$50,000 worth of acres in cotton in Kern

County. There are 18 gins, and more are being built all the time. Each one gins from 2000 to 5000 bales for the season. (Average 5000 pounds to the bale.)

The Kern County farmer is not yet planting solely to cotton, for that would place him at the mercy of the market. As yet, most cotton planting is done by farmers who also put in crops of alfalfa, fruit, melons, grapes, Egyptian corn, or some other crop.

In many districts cotton is being regularly grown as an interplanted crop, especially in young orchards and vineyards.

In Kern County nearly all water for irrigation is pumped, so that the land where cotton is planted is usually leveled, to make it easy to irrigate.

Planting is done during April, or as soon as danger from spring frosts is past. Some successful crops have been raised that were planted as late as May 20, but that is a risky planting date, and depends on a long season. A firm moist seed bed is prepared. About 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre are used. Either a one- or a two-row planter gives satisfactory results. Cotton rows are ordinarily spaced about four feet apart. The seed is covered one to two inches deep. The seed must be covered with moist soil to insure prompt germination. The Kern County planter often has a problem trying to keep the soil moist, and to prevent a crust being formed that the seedlings cannot push through. Many farmers rig up a sort of watering device on their planters, so that water runs down into the seed furrows as they plant.

Cultivation begins as soon as the plants are well out of the ground, to break any crust that may have formed, to allow the soil around the young plants to warm up, and to kill the weeds. Just as soon as the plants have reached a sufficient height so that there is no danger of their being covered, the soil should be gradually worked toward them at each cultivation. This throws up ridges between the rows, and makes far better irrigation, and covers up weeds that may have started to grow. Then the soil should be stirred after every irrigation until the plants are too large to cultivate.

Thinning is done when the plants are over four or five inches tall. Some farmers do this by hand, but on large stands of cotton it is not practical. A hoe is generally used. Irrigation, of course, depends on the soil and the climatic conditions. Sometimes water is needed every ten days, and sometimes an excellent crop is grown with only about three irrigations.

Flowering begins late in June or July. Then the plants should be carefully watched and irrigated whenever there is danger of wilting, for they may lose the young bolls if allowed to wilt.

Picking can begin when there are five or six open bolls on each plant, with a spacing of about twelve inches. This happens sometimes in the fore part of September, but sometimes as late as the middle of October. Each picking should be kept separate, so that grading can be carefully done. Three pickings are usually made.

Every precaution is taken with the ginning so that the high standard of Kern County cotton may be kept up. With only one kind of cotton grown in the locality, ginners have been able to set a uniform price for ginning, which is a great advantage to farmer and buyer.

Cotton is always sold for cash. The buyer purchased ginning receipts

from the farmer for cash. Nearly all Kern County cotton goes directly to San Pedro (Los Angeles) port, whence it is shipped to Europe. Most of it goes to England, Germany and Italy.

ELMER WALTER BUCHANAN

FREDERICTON, Nov. 28.—This community was shocked and saddened on the morning of November 18th, when the news of the sad and distressing accident which resulted in the death of Elmer Walter Buchanan became known. The deceased was his brother Herbert, and Edgar Milligan were proceeding from Quincy, Mass., where Elmer resided with his wife and family having been called home to visit his father who was sick. When near Sussex, N. B., the car in which they were traveling skidded on the loose gravel, turned turtle, killing Elmer who was at the wheel and badly injuring Edgar Milligan. Herbert was fortunate to escape with minor injuries.

The news was so unexpected and so swift in its sweep that it left one momentarily dazed. When the tragedy in all its grim realities was realized, the sympathy of the whole community at once went out to the bereaved ones in their grief and sadness.

The body arrived home on Monday evening. The wife of the deceased accompanied by her sister arrived home on Tuesday night from Quincy Mass. The funeral was held at the home of his parents on Wednesday, Nov. 20th, at 1 p. m. when a large concourse of people among whom the deceased was well and favorably known, assembled to pay their last respects to the deceased and to show their sympathy with the sorrowing.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Thos. Palethorpe, pastor of the United Church, assisted by the Rev. H. Stavert of Hunter River. Mr. and Mrs. Hill sang a duet.

The deceased, who was 39 years of age, leaves to mourn besides his sorrowing wife, nee Muriel MacLeod, of Springfield, P. E. I., two children, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch Buchanan of Fredericton, P. E. I., and four brothers and four sisters, J. William at Albany, P. E. I., Stanley A., at Concord, N. H.; Herbert, D. at home and Peter N. at Fredericton, P. E. I.; Mrs. James Stewart, Concord, N. H.; Mrs. John Cutcliffe, Fredericton, P. E. I.; Mrs. Phoebe Stewart, Fredericton, P. E. I., and Mrs. John Y. Rodd, Pennacook, N. H. The floral offerings were profuse and beautiful. Father and mother and wife, Willow, Brothers and sisters, Wreath; Women's Institute, Fredericton. Present; Mr. and Mrs. James H. Dill; Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Pratt Quigley, Spray; Mr. and Mrs. L. Trowsdale, Quigley, Spray; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McLaughlin, Quigley, Wreath; "The boys in the shop" Boston, Table; "Infant's Encampment"; I. O. O. F. Quigley, Wreath; John Hancock Lodge, I. O. O. F., Quigley, Willow. The United Presbyterian Church Quigley, Mass. Wreath. The remains were reverently laid to rest in the cemetery nearby, there to await their great awakening. (Patriot please copy).

For holding door knobs on their shafts screws have been invented with split ends so that they spread and lock themselves when forced into place.

Nine-tenths of England's timber supply, worth about \$600,000,000 a year, is imported.

Will You Rest in Peace?

By appointing the Eastern Trust Company as executor under your will, you can enjoy the assurance that your wishes will be scrupulously carried out and that your beneficiaries will be fully protected.

THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY
G. N. BISSETT, Manager
Charlottetown Branch

Mowat & MacGillivray

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Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

Members of Vancouver Stock Exchange
Private Wires to Leading Exchanges and all Branches. Orders Executed on all Markets.

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PHONE 1194.

Poinset Changes Ownership

STALLION WITH GREAT SPEED INHERITANCE LEAVES UP-TON FARM

Mr. Alex. McPherson of this city, has acquired the outstanding stallion Poinset from Dr. J. S. Jenkins. This young horse is not unknown to horse fanciers. Bred and raised at Upton Farm his lineage is of the purest on both sides.

Longset, 206 1/4, was his sire, and is also the sire of Devilset, 217 1/4, three, and 212 four-year-old Johnny Walker, 216 1/4, Louie Set 223 1/4, Baby Set, 230 and others. Poinset's dam was Anna Pratt, 212 over a half-mile oval, and Anna had five colts, all in the list. Her sister, June Lass, produced six better than 212, including that phenomenal sire Frisco June, 201 1/4.

Anna's own record performance of 212 was made free legged on a half-mile loop. After her arrival in Charlottetown she stepped an eighth to roadcart in 14 1/2 secs, early in June. So from both dam and sire Mr. MacPherson's acquisition can claim royal descent.

This dark brown stallion won first prize at a two-year-old at the Provincial Exhibition last year and this year was first in his class and Champion over all ages. Like his progenitors he is headed for a place in the Peerage.

Poinset's individuality and speed inheritance qualifies him to head any stock farm either in Canada or the United States. Last March John Willard of Maine came to the Island to look him over and his owner at that time refused a very lucrative offer for him. His new owner, Mr. MacPherson is in line for congratulations.

Concerning Tidal Waves

The disastrous tidal wave in Newfoundland, quails in every seacoast community says a New York exchange. This is one of the few occasions—if we mistake not, the only fatal one—in which the Atlantic coast of North America has experienced one of these oceanic assaults common on both shores of the Pacific. Time has not yet been available for the collection and computation of the world's seismograph records, which will fix with accuracy the site of last Monday's shock. Everything combines to indicate, however, a slippage of some magnitude along an earth fault under the sea bottom somewhere off the mouth of the St. Lawrence. The base-line of the earth's crust thereabouts is known to be unsteady. A section of the sea bottom may have lifted or sunk, with consequent disturbance of the sea. Mere displacement of water by the earth shock cannot be the chief item in a tidal wave, for, if that were all, the production of a great wave would necessitate rock displacement vast enough to jostle the globe. Probably there enter into the mechanics of tidal wave production considerations of wave resonance in the ocean like the sympathetic vibrations of equally tuned strings; also the still more complicated matter of wave combination and wave interference, now so important in modern theories of atoms and ether waves but not well understood in either that field or in the simpler one of water waves. Even in the Pacific where distances are vast and theories simpler to apply it has not proved possible to predict with accuracy what kinds of earth shocks will produce waves, or where and when these waves will strike. The tidal wave of an earthquake is not a general lift of the level plane of the ocean. Instead it is a sudden making wrinkle like a stationary wrinkle in a blanket. This ridge of water rolls shoreward, piles up its bulk against the obstacle of the land accomplishes thus its temporary flood and alas! its all too permanent damage. Were the level of the Atlantic to rise permanently by three or four feet damage hereabouts would be incalculable, for that would flood in-foot or even a ten-foot water wrinkle, numerable works of man. But a three-inch rise as might be generated by an earthquake off our coast, probably would not even be perceptible over any large area.

According to an Oberlin College psychologist women who do not marry retain their same positions in employment more often than men.

Germans are experimenting with a locomotive run by a synthetic oil fuel obtained with the aid of hydrogen from the lowest grades of coal.

A railroad foreman in Pennsylvania has added a mowing machine's cutting mechanism to a push car to clean the railroad's right of way of weeds.

To Aid Maritime Lumber Trade

(Special To The Guardian)
MONCTON, Noy. 29.—It was announced by Mr. M. E. Tompkins, Traffic Manager Atlantic region, Canadian National Railways, this morning, that negotiations are under way with New England lines with the object of securing a reduction in rates on lumber from Maritime Province points to points in the New England States.

This reduction would be beneficial to the lumber trade of the Maritimes and should be the means of causing a considerable increase in lumber shipments to those points.

To keep down the temperature of the gigantic tubes used by a New York radio broadcasting station 4,000 gallons of water must be cooled every hour.

A coil of extension wire, mounted on a spring reel, has been invented by a Frenchman to enable a telephone to be carried across a room for use.

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