

SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES — MADE IN CANADA — LOOK FOR THE LABEL

SPRING

The Very Latest Style Ideas Are Here Now in

Society Brand Clothes



Here is one of the models widely preferred by well dressed men. A two button coat with notch lapels and semi-straight back. As cut by Society Brand—an unusually smart style.



Topcoats by Society Brand rank high in the favour of the well dressed man. Just the right length; the correct amount of fullness; smart individuality in every line.

Again Society Brand is ahead in style. Away out in front with the country's outstanding models. With conservative models for business and professional men. With metropolitan and university styles for young men. All correctly cut and faultlessly tailored. And offered in every conceivable pattern and color . . . in the richest of fabrics.

Suits and Topcoats

\$25.00 to \$50.00

J. W. ROBBLEE

135 GREAT GEORGE STREET

THE HOME OF BORSALINO HATS

MITCHELL LOST SAYS BOUT TO ITALIAN IN LONDON

BOSTON, April 3. — Nando Tassi, fo Bridgeport, Conn., a visitor from Italy, won on a foul in the seventh round tonight from Roy Mitchell, the colored light heavyweight from Halifax here.

The first two rounds showed Tassi a bit conservative. He appeared a mile suspicious of the covered up style which Mitchell adopted. Possibly the first round was Mitchell's and even the second. But after that it was Tassi who did the scoring in the main. His skin is thin and he has a lot of rich red blood. He was marked up early and often, but he is a fine figure of an athlete, apparently has the fighting instinct in his inmost being and kept getting stronger and stronger while the lad from Halifax began to fade and wane.

In the third he rolled Mitchell with rights and lefts to jaw and from then on the Halifax boy's defence seemed to open up, his arms dropped and he became a fairly easy target for Tassi's darting left jab. There were times when Mitchell's right appeared dangerous, but after Tassi had taken it, without trimmings and found it comparatively harmless, there was nothing to the trend of affairs.

FOUL BLOWS

Several times along in the fifth and sixth rounds it seemed Mitchell was flirting with disqualification for low punches. Once Tassi came out from such an episode with contorted facial muscles and some of the ring fans yelled for a disqualification then and there. But Tassi wanted to fight on and he was winning the fight, anyhow, and went on into the seventh. In that round, however, up against the ropes near a neutral corner, Mitchell ripped his right well below the belt line and down sagged the little Tassi, and there was nothing to do for the referee who could see and also hear the foul land on the cup, except to declare Tassi the winner on a foul.

BOSTON, Mass., April 3. — Roberto Roberti, Italian heavyweight, won on a foul from Ted Sandwina, of Germany, in the third round here tonight. Roberti weighed 219 pounds and Sandwina 188. Roberti had the better of the milling up to that point, his smaller opponent being no match for him.

Kid Phippen of Newton, won a four round decision over Cannonball Cole of Lewiston, Me. Arthur Pelky of Canada, defeated Neil Sullivan, of Cambridge, in four rounds.

VERNON SCHOOL

The following is the standing of Vernon School for the month of March:—

- Grade X—1 Helen O'Donnell, 2 Margaret Huntley 3 Ruth Furness.
- Grade IX—1 Donald Huntley 2 Carmena Fraser 3 Ruth Fraser.
- Grade VIII—1 Dorothy Furness.
- Grade VII—1 Mary Gorman 2 Joseph MacDonald 3 Louis Sullivan.
- Grade V (Sr.)—1 Jackie Sullivan.
- Grade V (Jr.)—1 Irene MacDonald 2 Gladys Huntley 3 Hazel Huntley.
- Grade III (Sr.)—1 Margaret MacDonald 2 Margaret Sullivan 3 Keith Dougan.
- Grade III (Jr.)—1 Lona Fraser 2 William Martin 3 Florence Fraser.
- Grade II—1 Jay Sullivan and Mae Martin (equal); 2 Felicity Doherty 3 Alphonsus Larkin.
- Grade I—1 John Gratto 2 Harold Dougan 3 Guy Sullivan.

Perfect attendance: Margaret Huntley, Mary Henry, Donald Huntley, Carmena Fraser, Joseph McCormack, Joseph MacDonald, Irene MacDonald, Gladys Huntley, Margaret MacDonald, Keith Dougan, Lona Fraser, Freddie Furness, Frank White.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., April 3. — Despite cold water thrown on the idea by boxing experts, there is a distinct possibility that the next heavyweight championship fight will be held in London. Charles Harvey, manager of Tom Heeney, the chosen contender, insisted yesterday.

Heeney a New Zealander and a British subject, now is in England on a visit and Harvey himself recently was there looking over the field. The manager said he was fully convinced that the nationality of Heeney, coupled with the fact that he is the first British subject in thirty years to be given a chance at the heavyweight crown would put the fight across in England.

With something like 14 weeks remaining before the fight, "some time in July", Gene Tunney said he would not start intensive training before a month or two though he will begin regular light gym work in a few days.

BROODING AND FEEDING OF CHICKS

(Experimental Farms Note.) When the chicks have become thoroughly dry after hatching they may be removed from the incubator and taken to the brooder.

In doing this care should be taken to see that the chicks do not become chilled. A basket lined with flannel with a loose flannel covering makes a good carrier.

The brooder should be heated so that the introduction of the chicks will raise the temperature to above 90 degrees. This will mean 90 to 95 degrees in a compartment brooder, or where colony stoves are used 95 to 100 depending on the number of chicks to be accommodated. The comfort of the chicks is readily determined by the sound or lack of sound. When they are comfortable they will be comparatively quiet with only an occasional contented cheep, but if they are uncomfortable they will quickly announce the fact in a continual fretful discontented chirping.

When preparing the brooders, if shavings or alfalfa leaves are used for litter, boards on which to sprinkle coarse sand or fine oyster shell are placed in the pens.

When the chicks are placed in the brooders they should be confined to the brooding compartment, or if colony stoves are used a confining fence should be used to keep them fairly close to the source of heat, and they should be left alone until they show positive signs of hunger. As it is heat and rest they require at this period, rather than food, this will be when they are about 36 to 48 hours old.

Ideas differ greatly on the question of feeding, not only in methods but in rations. Experience at the Central Experimental Farm has shown that as good results from simple methods as from those more complicated. When the chicks show positive signs of hunger hoppers of chick mash are placed in the pens, as it takes several days before the chicks become accustomed to feeding from them at regular intervals five times a day, small quantities of the dry mash are sprinkled on the feeding boards. These are cleaned off after each feeding, and as soon as the chicks get used to the hoppers dependence is placed on them, and the hand feeding abandoned. Fountains of water, and where possible, sour milk is supplied, also hoppers of chick grit and fine oyster shell. When the chicks are from ten days to two years old light feeds of scratch grain are given in the litter to keep them busy. Green feed—sprouted oats, lettuce, chopped greens of various kinds are supplied.

This feeding is continued until the chicks are old enough to go on range, although if it is desired to bring the chicks along quickly moist mash is used after the first ten days to two weeks.

The chick starter in use at the Farm, is shorts, middlings, ground yellow corn and oat flour, equal parts, with 10 percent animal feed added, 2 percent cod liver oil and 1-2 to 1 percent salt. The animal feed mixture is 2 parts meat meal, 2 parts bone meal, 2 parts fish meal, 2 parts cod liver meal, 2 parts milk powder, but where it is not convenient to get all these ingredients a good quality of meat and bone meal.

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL

Honor Roll of Springfield School for the month of March:—

- Grade X—1, Dorothy Mayne; 2, Margaret Lambe; 3, Ruth MacLeod.
- Grade VIII—1, Crawford Sinclair; 2, Clarence Haslam; 3, Hazel Somers.
- Grade VI—1, Ruth Lambe.
- Grade V—1, Donald Sinclair; 2, Allan Hickox.
- Grade IV—1, Peter Sinclair.
- Grade III—1, Caroline Sinclair; 2, Winnifred Haslam; 3, Janet Sinclair.

Perfect Attendance—Clarence Haslam, Ruth Lambe, Raymond Haslam, Ivan Lambe, Everett Somers, Theresa Woodside, teacher.



Of all forms of Chewing Tobacco the PLUG is the best!

Grand Forests in the Maritimes

THEY are the glory of the visitors and make money for the people.

In forests and on farms; in cities and towns; Big Ben is more popular than ever. The Plug is always fresh and moist. It does not dry out, so will not chip or crumble. There is no waste—you get full value for your money.

Try Big Ben plug and see how satisfactory it is in every way.

BIG BEN PLUG Chewing Tobacco

Rubber plantations established a few years ago in Japan are now supplying about half of that country's demand for crude rubber.

The liquid contents of a new fire extinguisher are controlled by a valve so that it is not necessary to empty the device every time it is used.

Minard's Liniment, invaluable in stable.



VALET

THE keen edge of a VALET blade slips lightly through the toughest beards—so sharp—so smooth—that it seems to glide over the most sensitive skins without irritating any of those pet tender spots that every man instinctively favors.

After 22 years of experience in making fine razor blades, the Auto Strip Safety Razor Co. Ltd. evolved a new secret process for making a finer blade that takes and keeps a keener, smoother edge.

You cannot mistake them for the old style or imitations as each of the new blades bears the AutoStrip craft-mark of quality, "VALET," cut through the blade itself.

Do not flinch at tender spots any longer—buy a Valet AutoStrip Razor today and join the growing millions who are smiling into shaving mirrors every morning.

Remember—just a flip of the thumb and "presto"—the VALET AutoStrip Razor becomes a Valet Stripper—the most perfect stropping device known. A few strokes and the edge of the new VALET blade is as keen and as smooth as ever.

Act to-day—get a "VALET" to shave you in the morning.



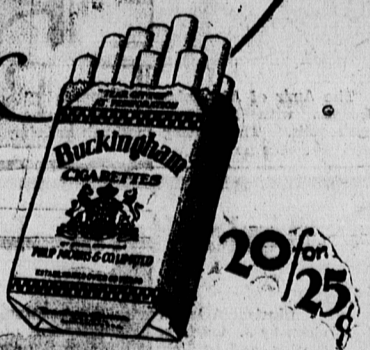
VALET AutoStrip Razor BLADES

Manufactured by the New Valette Process.

(AutoStrip Safety Razor Co., Limited, Toronto)

Sales increase five million a month

throat-easy



Buckingham CIGARETTES

NO COUPONS — ALL QUALITY

Cedar Shingles

THE PRICE OF CEDAR SHINGLES IS ON THE UPWARD TREND

Now is the time to secure your season's requirements of CEDAR SHINGLES. We have on hand:

- THREE MILLIONS IN ASSORTED GRADES
- Extras
- Second Class
- Clear
- Clear Walls
- Extra No. 1's

L. M. Poole & Co.

Telephone 172 P.O. Box 392

STERILIZATION OF DAIRY UTENSILS ON THE FARM

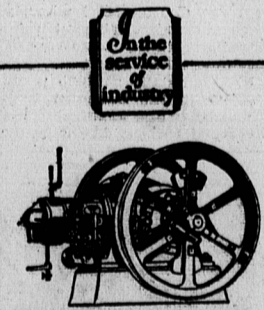
(Experimental Farms Note.) Of the various sources of contamination to which milk is subject, the dairy utensils have been definitely established as one of the most serious, capable of contributing a high percentage of the bacteria found in milk. Consequently the sterilization of cans, pails or other containers cannot be neglected if milk containing few bacteria is to be produced. Thorough cleaning is essential, but in itself is insufficient. Steps must be taken to destroy as many as possible of the bacteria still remaining, if the keeping quality of milk is to be improved.

For sterilizing steam under pressure, the most satisfactory agent, is seldom available. In its absence, a sufficient quantity of boiling water gives good results. Pails, strainers, etc., after washing are scalded by pouring a pint of boiling water over the entire inner surface; cans are best treated by pouring in a quart of boiling water, replacing the lid, and rolling the can along the floor to ensure thorough scalding of the inner surface. As the temperature of the water drops over 500F. during this operation, a fresh quantity must be provided for each utensil. Unless this is done, good results cannot be hoped for.

Because of the saving in time and fuel, chlorine solutions are being used in some districts to replace the scalding treatment, and where used intelligently have equal or superior sterilizing efficiency. Cans and pails are carefully rinsed with chlorine solution in the scalding treatment, or immersed for one minute in a tank containing the solution. Either is satisfactory, provided the utensils are well washed and the chlorine solution is up to strength. Further details regarding this method may be obtained from the Division of Bacteriology, Central Experimental Farm.

Following sterilization, unless used immediately, utensils should be inverted upon a draining rack to dry. Except during the cold weather, an outdoor rack placed in the sun is desirable. With free circulation of air, the utensils will soon dry, checking the multiplication of the few surviving bacteria and ensuring that the benefits of the sterilizing treatment will not be lost through further development of bacteria in the moisture inside the utensils.

The first comprehensive census of Paraguay in more than 40 years credits that country with a population of nearly 325,000 in an area of about 172,000 square miles.



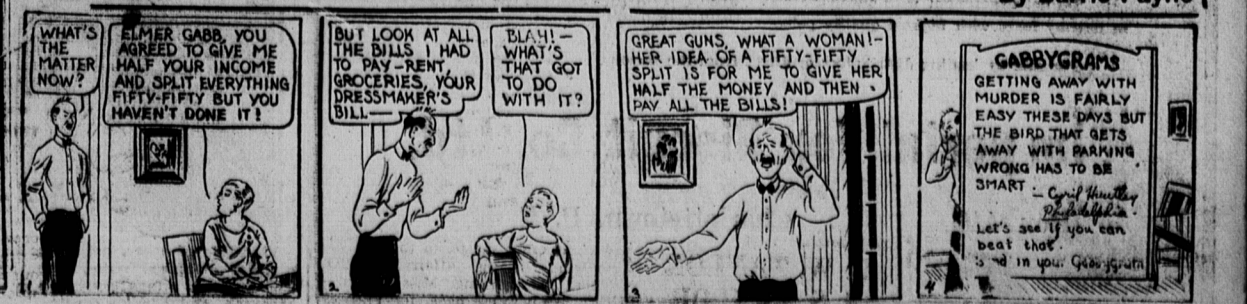
Cheap Power for Development

For new development work, where cheap power is required without a large capital investment, Diesel Engines make an ideal installation. The investment is comparatively small, the cost of operating is low, and the fuel is easily transported. Many Canadian industries that are not situated close to hydro-electric plants are now using Fairbanks-Morse Diesel Engines with satisfactory results. The Premier Gold Mines are now using over 2,000 h.p. the railway companies use them for their pumping stations, towns and cities rely upon them for pumping and lighting. In fact, Diesel Engines are rapidly coming to the fore as one of the most economical sources of power.

Fairbanks-Morse Diesel Engines are made in sizes for 10 to 25 h.p. Horizontal, and 30 to 450 h.p. Vertical.

THE CANADIAN Fairbanks-Morse COMPANY, Limited

THE GABBS



By Barrie Payne