

Facts Scientific

NEWEST NEWS OF SCIENCE.

Manufacture of textiles from wild silk has begun in Madagascar. An inventor has inserted an electric flashlight in a woman's vanity case. Nine of Argentina's ten radio broadcasting stations are in Buenos Aires. About one third of the world's railways have been built in the last 25 years. An airplane recently built in England carries 20 passengers and their baggage. For clotheings a bag that hangs on a line and opens at one side has been invented. A large hydroelectric power station is planned for the Danube river just above Vienna. A plug has been invented to drain water from gas pipes without allowing any gas to escape. With an English process a packing material much finer than excelsior is shredded from logs. A number of sharp pointed revolving disks and a horizontal blade make up a new garden cultivator. A Frenchman has equipped an automobile with springs that permit it to fall six feet without injury. The hand work of eight men is claimed to be equalled by a Michigan inventor's wall plastering machine. Electricity is now available to the homes of most of the rural districts and smaller villages of Holland. A compressed air device has been invented to locate oil of compression in automobile engines and its causes. Of European invention is an electric heating stove that stores heat during the night hours for use the next day. An electric fan operated by a six volt current has been designed to readily enter the interiors of closed automobiles. Practically all of the telephone equipment in Lithuania has been replaced with apparatus manufactured in Estonia. Overaid by a one quarter horsepower motor from a light socket a new shaver and juicer can be used at any angle. A Peruvian radio broadcasting company has been giving lessons in the English language to motorists in the service. Rebuilding a cabinet photograph a new piece of kitchen furniture can be used either as a gas range or refrigerator. Chinese obtain about 70 per cent of the tungsten for use in the manufacture of native medicines from the United States. To increase the safety of railroad metal signal flags that clamp to rails and on which lanterns can be hung at night have been designed. The municipal electric plant at Amsterdam is carrying cylinders of purified dry air to be placed in the rooms of persons suffering from asthma. To remove the glare from an automobile headlight a winged deflector has been invented that is placed around the lamp to direct its rays downward. After experimenting for 15 years a chemist has invented a machine that can be synchronized with a piano. For coating brick or tile furnace settings a fireproof cement has been invented that is applied by a nozzle using steam or air at 100 pounds pressure. A city in Germany is experimenting with sidewalk booths containing first aid equipment for use in accidents, including folding beds and wheelchairs. A new corn popper has a glass cover through which the contents can be watched, the form being kept stirred by a projecting crank without shaking the device. When water is heated to a high temperature by electricity in a tank of European invention the heat is radiated so slowly that hot water is available all day. According to a Massachusetts expert persons' eyes can be seriously injured by the wearing of vision caps of certain colors, red ones being especially injurious. Spanish interests have obtained a perpetual right to harness a river for irrigation and to provide electric power to operate a railway and for industries in Madrid. The inventor of a new attachment for gas ranges claims that it collects the excess heat from lighted burners and conveys it to one side for use under cooking utensils. In a new European game resembling tennis balls are caught in a net suspended between two hinged handles, separating the handles tightening the net and forcing a ball into play. The United States now is producing almost as many clocks and watches as Germany, which leads in the industry and 25 years ago had a practically unappreciated world monopoly. Automobiles are being tested for wind resistance at a Kansas college with a view to improving the design of their bodies. About 26 radio broadcasting stations are in operation in Brazil and the country is estimated to have 15,000 receiving sets.

An inventor has patented a ukulele with a hinged neck that can be folded to enable the instrument to be carried in a hand bag. An electrically operated motor horn that imitates the human voice and utters warning words has been invented by an Englishman. Cards to notify milk or ice men how much of their products to leave at a house are suspended from window shades with a new clip. An Englishman has invented an instrument to record on a card in miles and minutes all the operations of a motor vehicle in a day. According to laboratory tests at a Maryland university women can do more work in a given time than men but men show more judgment. Peruvian natives make boats of straw that are light enough to be carried by one man and sufficiently buoyant to carry a ton of freight. A sound absorber to nearly eliminate the noise of air compressors on electric cars has been invented by a resident of New York state. Birds' eggs, filled with a composition to prevent them breaking and treated with a preservative, are being used in jewelry in England. A light racing boat that can be propelled by one man like a bicycle or with a motor, says an inventor, has been patented by a Texas inventor. In addition to supplying water for irrigation a dam that will be built on the Alberche river in Spain will provide electricity to Madrid. A readily portable sprayer for insecticides has been invented that is operated by an electric motor, supplied with current through a cable. The governments of Mexico and Cuba have signed a treaty whereby the telegraph systems of the two countries will be connected by wireless. Equipped with a sail for propulsion a float that supports a rubber in water has been invented that can be folded and carried in a case. Two English printers have patented a new application of photography to printing that they believe will make the use of metal type obsolete. A portable gas burning steam boiler equipped with hose and spray nozzle has been designed for renovating clothing and upholstered furniture. Oil shale deposits are estimated to contain 5,000,000 tons and 2500 square miles of peat bogs constitute Estonia's only supplies of mineral fuel.

LIFTING AND STORING GARDEN SUBJECTS.

It is now mid-October and with the prevalence or approach of frosts attention should be given to lifting and storing the subjects of our gardens. Careful handling of these, whether flower or vegetable roots, is essential as injury is sure to result in decay in greater or less degree.

Carefully fork the plants from the ground and allow them to remain for a few hours spread out to dry, then remove indoors to an airy position and spread out for a few days until the tops are shrivelled. Remove the tops by means of a sharp knife about three inches above the corms. Then store the corms away thinly spread out in shallow boxes in a compartment with a winter's temperature of 40-45 degrees F.

At some time during the winter you may remove very easily the remaining dead growth and at the same time clean the corms by removing the loose scales.

DAHILLIAS.

Dahillias being of a very brittle nature, require careful digging. The tops should be removed about eight inches above the tubers. After the superfluous moisture has dried from the exterior of the tubers they should be stored away in a cool cellar, bin, or in barrels and, be covered with straw. If there is danger that the moisture may reach the tubers, during winter, it is well to store them with the stems down, so that it cannot possibly drain into the "neck" and cause rot. A temperature of 40-45 degrees F. is a safe one for Dahillias in storage.

THE CANNA.

The Canna is even more susceptible to injury, both in lifting and in storage than the Dahillia. It is tropical in nature and even in storage will not rot, but the tubers are very liable to rot. As soon as frost blackens leaves and stems, cut the latter down to about six inches above the soil. Lift the tubers roots by means of a fork, and store them away in a compartment with a temperature of 50 degrees F. There should be very little humidity (moisture in the air) in the storage place, for the tubers will certainly rot before spring. A light covering of straw should be given to prevent evaporation of moisture from the sides of the tubers. Otherwise excessive shrivelling may take place.

ONIONS.

Brusled Onions will certainly decay, therefore lift them carefully and after drying for a few hours, remove them to the shelves or floor of a shed until the tops die, then store away, spread out in shallow boxes, the tops being removed two inches above the bulbs. The remaining piece of top and loose scales may at any convenient time be removed during winter and the bulbs be inspected for disease. Where perhaps only a few bushels are grown they may be hung up by



Heavenly Blue In The Garden

One of the commonest and oldest inhabitants of the garden among the spring groups is the grape hyacinth, and an unusual delight. It will do well in itself, increase and multiply prodigiously and soon make big patches which are a gorgeous blue each spring. The old grape hyacinth is well worth growing and deserves a place where it may spread as widely as the muscari botryoides of the botanists.

Another muscari or grape hyacinth is even finer and that is the grape hyacinth appropriately named Heavenly Blue. It is the bluest of the blue spring bulbs. It has taller stems and thicker and longer flower heads than the old grape hyacinth and a more intense blue. It is a very showy little plant and a group of a dozen to a dozen to a hundred makes a fine show. Its flowering season is longer than that of the old grape hyacinth and it is as hardy and as easy to grow. The grape hyacinths are a lovely carpet among shrubbery as they will furnish a green mat covered with the blue spikes before the shrubs are fully in leaf and their yellowing leaves will be covered by the shrubs as growth advances. They will appear in larger and larger quantities each spring. A particularly handsome one may be made by carpeting the foliage with the pink-toned grape hyacinths as the golden buds dripping down into the blue creates a very fine effect.

The white grape hyacinth is a tiny little bulb, smaller than the blue varieties and make a handsome contrast with the purple dwarf irises which blossom at the same time. It is also a very pretty little plant to grow with the more hepaticas, particularly the pink-toned ones as vigorous a grower as the blue types but is just as hardy. The grape hyacinths make very pretty pot plants for the winter window and may be brought into bloom easily if the bulbs are potted now, set away for a month to make roots and then brought to the light.

FORCING BULBS.

(EXPERIMENTAL FARMS NOTE).

The forcing of bulbs in the house is a winter so easy that more people should experience the delight of having hyacinths, tulips, daffodils and others bloom at that time. The bulbs should be planted as soon as they can be produced in the autumn, as the less the root system is made before one tries to force most of the bulbs, the bloom will not be satisfactory. If good loamy soil cannot be obtained quite satisfactory results can be had from coarse sand. A soil that does not bake is desirable. For hyacinths, tulips and daffodils plants of five or six inch pots are most satisfactory. Three tulip and daffodil bulbs to a pot, or five or six inch pot, or one or more hyacinth bulbs per pot, are used, depending on the size of the pot. When planted in pans six or more tulip bulbs are used. The bulbs should be planted in a piece or piece of broken pot, coal cinders, or charcoal in the bottom, fill the pot with soil and shake it down by knocking the pot against something. If the soil is not pressed down to accomplish this, it will be too firm and the bulb will lift out when it begins to root. After jarring the soil, place the bulb on the surface and press down until the upper side of the bulb is level with the surface, then make the soil firm around the bulb with the fingers to prevent its lifting. After planting, there should be not less than three-fourths of an inch space between the surface of the soil and the top of the pot, as, if there is less, it will be difficult to give enough water. The pots should now be put in a cool part of the cellar or where the soil will not freeze. Water thoroughly and see that the soil is kept moist until the bulbs are well rooted, which will be in six weeks or more, and until they are forced. If the soil becomes dry a new lot will be injured and they will not force well.

POTATOES.

Potatoes are likely to be high in price this winter, and you may not take care of any you possess. When lifted, carefully dry them by exposure outdoors for a short time if frosts are not prevalent, and before storing them away discard any which may show signs of rotting. The safest place to store is in the root cellar, although they will keep in any ordinary cellar which is cool and to which frost cannot find access. Outdoor pits or clamp storage is used for the larger crops, but the cellar of a barn is a better place if available.

BEETS.

Beets are susceptible to frost, therefore lift them at once. Extreme care is necessary when forking them from the soil. If the tap-roots are broken or the beets bruised, bleeding will occur, the vegetable will become soft and watery, and may even decay. The tops of the beets should be removed two inches or so from the juncture with the root. The roots should then be stored away in a cool cellar. Cover lightly with straw. They should keep well if frost does not reach them and the atmosphere is not too dry. When dryness is feared the beets should be laid in shallow piles and be covered lightly with sand or light soil.

CARROTS.

Carrots require much the same treatment in lifting and storing as beets. They will not withstand heavy frosts, and therefore should be lifted at once.

PARSNIPS.

The parsnip is very hardy and will survive our Winters outdoors. However, if needed for use or for seed during winter, it must be lifted in the autumn and be stored away under much the same conditions as beets and carrots. It will be impossible to dig the roots from the ground after it freezes up. This is by a reminder.

CROCUSES FOR LAWN PLANTING.

Crocuses spangling the lawn before the grass is fairly green in the spring have become a standard planting because of their unusual and gay effect from late March through April. Buying crocuses by the thousand and tucking in from one to six bulbs in any vacancy in the garden is an effective method of producing a show weeks before the garden usually is giving anything in the way of display. Crocuses should not be planted too deeply, two inches of soil over the largest bulbs being plenty, and less than that with bulbs of the smaller sizes. In the lawn, a sharp, stiff-bladed knife to lift a small piece of sod, dropping in the bulb and tramping the sod firm again is the easiest way to do the trick. They are best planted haphazard in the lawn throwing them carelessly about and planting only where they fall. This is much more effective than in planting in straight lines or geometrical patterns. The crocus is often short-lived in the lawn because the early mowing which it needs does not give it time to ripen its foliage, which is necessary for the formation of next year's bulb. However, crocuses are cheap enough to justify an annual planting and there is a more cheerful sight during the first bright rays of spring than to see the golden bubbles of the yellow crocuses, usually the first to bloom, blowing up through the sod. The collection, wrongly called autumn crocus, will be found in bloom now in the stores from the dry bulb. This is a curious and handsome sub-

Winter Work For The Cold Frames

Cold frames should work the year around. In the winter they should carry over plants and bulbs that are not quite hardy enough for the open ground to furnish early flowers while the air is still frosty in spring and to furnish parsley for the house and an occasional bunch of pansies. We can obtain California's famous butterfly tulips to our doors with a cold frame. These gorgeous bulbs, the mariposas of Spanish settlers, are known as calceolarias to the botanist. They are now being offered by eastern dealers. They will often survive the winter in the open with a good mulch of leaves but come through beautifully in a cold frame. They need protection more from a than from cold. They will come in lavender, yellow, and white blooms with gorgeous eyes and spots. A dozen of them in a cold frame will be a delightful surprise next May when the handsome butterflies unfold, some of them nearly three inches across on tall wiry stems. Pansies may be transplanted into the cold frame to bloom in spring and for early pansies in the garden sow a row of seeds now in the cold frame and have fine sturdy plants to transplant in the spring. The same method may be followed admirably with snapdragons which delight in a cool atmosphere when the first sturdy plants under the protection of a bush when transplanting time comes next spring. The roots may be wintered easily if moved from the garden to the frame as the snapdragon is a perennial under proper conditions.

The tender polyanthus narcissi are an excellent experiment for the cold frame and planted five inches deep will come up in early spring and bloom under glass before the narcissi in the garden have shown color. The early strains of gladiolus sometimes advertised as hardy, such as 'Cyclid', the 'Bride', 'Peach Blossom' and others, also do admirably with cold frame treatment. While sometimes called hardy they will not survive in the open ground except in unusually mild winters.

EDUCATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

By the courtesy of the General Manager of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company, arrangements are being made for 65 photographic slides of typical English scenery to be sent on loan to one of the Canadian Boards of Education. Lantern slides will be made from these photographs for use in some of the Dominion Schools.

CANADIAN CANNED LOBSTER

Through the efforts of the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Liverpool, a new connection has been established for a Canadian shipper of canned lobster. Orders so far secured have amounted to over \$10,000 with every indication of further increased business.

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

The High Commissioner for Canada has received from the Imperial War Graves Commission copies of the Registers for Courcellette British Cemetery and the Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Culwich, and also the Register for Plugg's Plateau Cemetery, Johnston's Jolly, 4th Battalion, Parade Ground Cemetery, Courtney, Anzac Gallipoli. These have been sent to the Department of National Defence, Ottawa, for reference purposes.

OVERSEAS BALL.

The attention of the High Commissioner has been called to the Overseas Ball which is to take place at Australia House on October 28th. Dancing will be from 9 p. m. till 2 a. m. The Ball is being held in aid of the funds for a Memorial to Nurses of the British Empire who fell in the Great War. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of York have graciously given their patronage. The organizers of the Ball would gladly welcome the co-operation of Canadians and tickets may be obtained from the Secretary, Memorial Appeal, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, 132 Euston Road, N. W. 1, or from the Librarian, Australia House, Strand.

POLO PONIES FOR CANADA

Arrangements have been made for the despatch of two valuable polo ponies to Montreal from Glasgow. The animals are being sent out by a well-known ex-Army Officer.

STORE CATTLE

During the month of September thirteen consignments of Canadian Store Cattle arrived at United Kingdom ports, the total number landed being 5699.

EXHIBITION OF DOMINION AND COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE.

This Exhibition opens in London at the Galleries of the R. I. B. A., on 14th October under the Patronage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The High Commissioner has also been asked to become a Patron and a Canadian

London Letter

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN LONDON, WEEK BY WEEK 7th OCTOBER, 1926

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Cable advice has been received in the High Commissioner's Office of the personnel of the Canadian Delegation to the Imperial Conference. The Prime Minister will be accompanied by the Minister of Justice, Mrs. and Miss Lapointe, six officials belonging to the Departments of National Defence, External Affairs, Archives and Statistics, a Secretary and three Private Secretaries. The party will stay at the Ritz Hotel.

ROYAL DRAWING SOCIETY

The Royal Drawing Society has forwarded to the High Commissioner a copy of the Annual Book of Reproductions of Children's Drawings containing specimens of drawings exhibited at their Exhibition in the Guildhall in April last, and a number of these made in the Examination recently held by the Society, some of which were received from the children in the overseas Dominions.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PAYMENT

The High Commissioner has received notice of payment by the Roumanian Government to the Government of Canada through the New York Agents of the Overseas Bank, London, of the half-yearly interest of \$479,390 due October 1st, 1926. This is in respect of Roumanian Bonds held by the Canadian Government of a capital value of \$23,969,500 issued in 1922.

MINING NEWS LETTER.

During the week the Natural Resources and Industrial Information Branch circulated News Items provided by the National Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa to the various trade and technical journals. In addition to this regular service of news a Canadian Official Mining News Letter provided by the Dominion Department of Mines was also circulated to the mining and financial press, banks, financial houses, stockbrokers, Trade Commissioners and others interested in Canadian mining. The News Letter in question was based on an article prepared by Mr. Arthur Bulewicz of the Mines Branch, and dealt with the production of copper in Canada, indicating that the annual output in recent years has varied between 50,000 and 60,000 tons, mostly in the form of blister copper and copper matter. Reference was made also to the new development in Northwestern Quebec and to the possibilities in Northern Manitoba.

CELEBRATION OF NELSON DAY

Arrangements are again being made to commemorate Nelson Day in London by placing wreaths on the plinth of the column in Trafalgar Square and on Nelson's tomb in St. Paul's Cathedral, by making a Flag Day collection in aid of the Sea Cadet Corps, and by holding a Service in St. Margaret's, Westminster. The High Commissioner has been asked to co-operate by making arrangements known, etc.

TRADE ENQUIRIES

The High Commissioner's Office has been informed by the Canadian Trade Commissioners in Great Britain that they have received the following enquiries for Canadian goods during the past week:— A London firm of Importers of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Salmon and other Fish, who are in a position to export regularly. A Sheffield firm is interested in establishing connections with Canadian manufacturers of Tubber Goods such as Rubber Belling, High Pressure Sheeting, and other products suitable for the engineering industries. An Irish Free State importer of Coachbuilders' Supplies wishes to receive quotations on Canadian Warner Wheels. A Birmingham firm of Importers and exporters desires to hear from Canadian manufacturers or factors of Hardware supplies and specialties with a view to representation in the United Kingdom. A Sheffield firm would like to receive offers of Canadian Apples, suitable for the manufacture of Saw Handles. A well-known West of England leather firm desires to represent Canadian producers of Upper Leather, particularly Patent Leather, Willow Calf, or Coloured Klips. A Dublin manufacturers' agent wishes to represent Canadian manufacturers of Hosiery. A Birmingham firm of manufacturers are in the market for Wood Slats (Canadian Maple, or White Birch), and invite offers on 1,000 gross lots from Canadian manufacturers.

CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTION.

In the last thirty years Canadian mineral production has increased fifteen-fold from \$14,000,000 to \$215,000,000.



Take a hint from the Scotch whose health and vigor are proverbial, use Oatmeal and Milk—you get them both and more when you eat Marven's Scotch Oat Cakes.

MARVEN'S SCOTCH OAT CAKES

are made from the finest sun-ripened Oats, to which is added pure, rich milk, freshly laid eggs, choice butter. These ingredients are expertly combined to form a dough, which, when subjected to time and temperature and baked to a nicety in their modern ovens, become Marven's Scotch Oat Cakes—a perfect food.

Try Marven's Scotch Oat Cakes to-day; they satisfy

J.A. MARVEN, LIMITED,

MONCTON ST. JOHN HALIFAX MONTREAL



CANADA BISCUIT CO., LTD., OWNING AND OPERATING J. A. MARVEN, LTD.

Previous Winners

Previous winners in The Herald and Evening Mail Modified Marathon, follows:— 1907—Hans Holmer, Crescents, 59.29 2-5. 1908—Hans Holmer, Crescents, 57.57. 1908—Fred Cameron, Amherst, 56.52 1-2. 1910—Michael Thomas, Charlottetown, 58.52 2-5. 1911—Michael Thomas, Charlottetown, 58.41. 1912—Michael Thomas, Charlottetown, 58.30 1-2.

COWAN-BALCOM NUPTIALS

The following which is copied from a New Jersey paper will be of interest to our Island readers: The home of Mr and Mrs Howard G. Brehaut, 377 Alden Street, Orange, New Jersey, was the scene Wednesday evening, Oct. 6th, of the marriage of their niece, Miss May Jean Cowan, daughter of Mr. Brehaut and the late Julia Brehaut Cowan, of Lower Montague, P. E. I., to Mr. Robert E. Balcom of Prospect Place, West Orange, son of Mr and Mrs Herbert A. Balcom of Saugus, Mass. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Harmon H. McQuilkin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, and was followed by a reception at the Brehaut home.

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Tomorrow's Radio Program

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25 International Radio Programs

7:00 P. M. WJIC (460) Wash. Vesper Hour, 7:30 P. M. FMCA (341) New York Musical. WBAL (246) Baltimore. Male Quartette. WCAV (278) Phila. Snellenburg Recital. 8:00 P. M. WHAR (275) Atlantic City. Seaside trio. KDKA (357) E. Pitts. Cantata—'The Shelburn River' with the KDKA Players. WVEAF (492) N. Y. 'The Merchant of Venice' by WVEAF Players. WHK (273) Cleveland. Specialty Night. 8:15 P. M. WLIT (395) Phila. Concert orchestra. WBEI (349) Boston. Musical Program. 8:30 P. M. WPG (300) Atlantic City. Chelmsford Evening Concert. WTAG (645) Worcester. W. T. & G. Entertainers. WBZ (333) Springfield. Studio Program. 9:35 P. M. WJCY (380) Schenectady. Hat House String Quartette. 8:45 P. M. WKEI (340) Boston. Musical Program. 9:00 P. M. WLIT (395) Phila. Stanley Theatre Hour. WLW (423) Cincl. Commercial Tribune. WBZ (333) Springfield. Allplay Drum Corps. WSB (428) Atlanta. Studio Program. 9:15 P. M. WMCA (341) N. Y. Hardman hour. 9:30 P. M. WBZ (333) Springfield. Tenor Recital. WCAU (278) Phila. Musclete. 9:45 P. M. WCAU (275) Phila. New Century Quartette. 10:00 P. M. WPG (300) Atlantic City. Goldmine Band. WLW (423) Cincl. Popular Music Cafe. WVEAF (492) N. Y. Grand Opera 'La Sonnambula' by the Grand Opera Co. to WJAR, WCCO, WCAE, WESH, KSD, WDAV, WSAI, WETS. 11:00 P. M. WSAI (326) Cincl. Studio concert.

FEATURE TALKS

9:00 P. M. WRNY (375) N. Y. Hugo Gernsback (Editor of Science and Invention. Copyright, 1926, by International Radio Programs, Chicago.)

through the Middle West. They plan to visit in Chicago, Indianapolis and other cities, returning by way of Niagara Falls and New York State, after which they will be at home at No. 21 Prospect Place, West Orange.

Advertisement for Brantford Roofing, featuring various weight options (35 lbs. to 65 lbs.) and contact information for Brantford Roofing Co. Limited in Brantford, Ontario.

Advertisement for 'We Clean Yer', featuring testimonials from Miss Maude Royden and other women praising the service.

Advertisement for Canada's Mineral Production, highlighting the significant increase in output over the last thirty years.

Advertisement for the Exhibition of Dominion and Colonial Architecture, detailing the event in London and the patronage of the Prince of Wales.

Advertisement for Marven's Scotch Oat Cakes, including details about the product's quality and availability in various Canadian cities.