

Strange But True

By F. H. MacArthur

In pioneer days in Prince Edward Island it was common for the eldest son on a farm to have a sheep set apart for him, to furnish clothing for him.

The application of manure at the rate of 30 tons an acre on certain plots of land at the Lethbridge Experimental Station resulted in an increased yield of 14.8 tons of sugar beets, 19.5 bushels of wheat and 4.5 tons of alfalfa hay. At today's prices, this would mean that

BURGESS BEDTIME

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limb big enough for a Woodpecker to make a house in. "He said no Woodpecker ever made a house like these new ones he wanted us to look at," replied Mrs. Timmy.

"We've looked over every tree and there isn't any kind of a house in any one of them," declared Timmy in a high squeaky voice.

Mrs. Timmy ran up to the top of the tree they were in. Timmy stayed below. He was more or less out of sorts. He hadn't wanted to go house-hunting in the first place. He was quite satisfied with their home in the Green Forest.

Suddenly, Mrs. Timmy called to him. Her voice was more squeaky than ever. It was plain that she was excited. "Come up here!" she squeaked.

Timmy ran up. He had learned long ago that when Mrs. Timmy squeaked like that, it was wise to do what she wanted him to do.

"Look out there!" she squeaked when Timmy joined her. "What do you call that?"

Timmy looked. Just a little way out on the Green Meadows was a fairly high pole, on the top of which was something that reminded Timmy of a visit he had once made to the Old Orchard and Farmer Brown's dooryard. It was a bird house that Farmer Brown's boy had put up. Timmy said nothing. He jumped and glided over to the foot of that pole and ran up to the top. He disappeared inside that bird house. In a moment he was out again and up on top. From the top he jumped and glided back to the tree from which he had first jumped. He ran up this and joined Mrs. Timmy. "Go over and look at it!" he squeaked.

Mrs. Timmy squeaked. "What is it?" she repeated. "Go see for yourself," retorted Timmy.

Mrs. Timmy did. She was gone a much longer time than Timmy had been. She was looking over thoroughly the inside of that little house on the top of that pole. Meanwhile, Timmy had discovered another short distance away. Should or shouldn't they move into one of these houses.

one ton of manure represents a potential cash value of \$12 when utilized in such a manner.

Prohibitionists who fancy they can prohibit the drinking of liquor by putting more teeth into the law ought to focus their attention on Denmark where the temperance question has been settled so permanently and satisfactorily that there is little interest in the subject.

No prohibition bill has ever come before the Danish Parliament, although the people of Denmark were up until 1916, classed among the hardest drinkers in the world. Today the rate of consumption of spirits is almost the lowest in the world. What has brought about this change?

Education, and the excessive tax on all liquors and beer. And although the workman may recall with regret the days when a bottle of akvavit (which at present costs 8.85 kroner) cost about 55 ore (prior to 1912), the Danish people as a whole have accepted the present conditions philosophically.

One can purchase any amount of liquor so long as he has the money to pay for it, and liquor shops open and close the same hours as do other places of business.

All bottles bear an official seal and to counterfeit this is as grave as to counterfeit money, which is why there are so few bootleggers in that country. Education, plus the right kind of laws has reduced the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Denmark to one half of its previous figure.

At the beginning of the 19th century, there were 2,300 lawful distilleries in the country. By 1914 they were down to twenty-five. Today there is one which turns out only ten per cent for human consumption—the rest is for commercial purposes, explosives, varnishes, denatured alcohol, and so forth.

The Government of Prince Edward Island might get a valuable tip on the handling of the liquor problem from the little kingdom of reason.

There are at least 15 million insects struggling for a living on every acre of cultivated land in the world. Every variety reproduces its kind at an almost terrifying rate and unless man can successfully meet this grave threat of the insect world to our food supply the insects, and not man, will triumph in the end.

A well-meaning truck-driver recently ran over and killed a farm family's pet dog on a country road near the city of Edmonton, Alberta. He then backed upon into the courtyard to apologize and ran over the family cat.

Amzie Cannon, of Cleveland, Ohio, was crushed to death when he fell into a baling machine. When attempts to open the bale with blow-torches failed, the Coroner ordered burial of the body together with the 800-pound block.

This is the only case on record where a 3' x 10 foot package of scrap metal served the purpose of a coffin.

Ninety per cent of the population of Copenhagen live in flats. Each flat contains a balcony and all are ingeniously arranged to

Wounded By Young Moslem Terrorist

TEHRAN, Feb. 18 — (AP) — Hossein Fatemi, right-hand man of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh, was shot and wounded Friday by a youthful Moslem Terrorist who shouted, "There is no god but Allah."

Fatemi, former Deputy Prime Minister, was felled by a pistol shot fired at point-blank range as he was addressing a crowd in a cemetery near Tehran. He was speaking on the fifth anniversary of the assassination of one of Iran's first Nationalist martyrs.

Over 100,000 accidental deaths occur in the homes of Canada and the U.S.A. annually, and 10,000-000 people each year have accidents severe enough to keep them from their work for a time. Falls constitute 40 per cent of the total.

Next in order come burns, scalds, strangulation, and finally, cuts. Most of these accidents are preventable, but human nature being what it is, we are not as careful as we might be.

Female fishes lay their unfertilized eggs over a clean spot on the bottom of the stream. The male then comes to the nesting place and pours over the eggs a secretion known as "milk," which is made up of millions of the sperm cells. When one of these cells unite with an egg cell a new individual life begins.

Foods, fads and fancies, are carried to the extreme through the use of high faluting ads., none of which are founded on scientific experiment. Yet strange but true, individuals or groups follow dietary regimens as they would worship idols.

Vitamins was a strange word to our forefathers. They ate just about everything they could come by in the way of food and they were ruzzed individuals who in all but a few cases, got along without doctors.

Every intelligent person knows that the body needs fuel to supply energy. So the important thing is to supply the body with the right kind of fuel. This can best be accomplished by eating a balanced diet—that is, taking a little of everything so that sufficient vitamins can be stored up against sickness and disease.

Too often we read the statement that the human body is just another machine. There's a vast difference between the human body and a machine of metal: the machine made by man is a thing apart from the substance fed to it as fuel, whereas the God-made human body is of the same substance as the fuel, and therefore life depends entirely on sufficient outside fuel being supplied to prevent its consuming itself.

One needs only to eat a little more than he burns up to keep going. That's only using common sense. So don't let the fads and fancies make a spectacle of this simple law.

Cites Improvements In C.N.R. Equipment

OSHAWA, Ont., Feb. 18 — Improvements in train equipment last year cost the Canadian National Railways \$111,000,000, said S. F. Dingle, vice-president of operation for the system, in an address here recently before the Rotary Club.

Mr. Dingle said that the \$73,000,000 for freight train equipment and \$11,000,000 for passenger train equipment and \$1,000,000 for motive power spent last year by the C. N. R. represented only a small part of the bill that the railway had to meet to keep itself in tune with the times, as well as in business. There were additional expenditures for maintenance of track, extensions to yards and development of new ones, erection of buildings, purchases of fuel and normal supplies, and a thousand and one other things that the railway had to do to maintain its services.

"When engine power can be developed from the atom you can be assured that the railways will use it," he continued. "They have been quick to take advantage of technological advancements and have inspired many of them. Wood gave way to coal which is now being supplemented or supplanted by oil and electricity; main line rail has risen 56 to 130 pounds to the yard and will be increased to 132 pounds; automatic signals are replacing train orders as fast as the railways can afford to install them.

"More and more mechanization is being used in the handling of freight and for the maintenance of roadbed. Air conditioning and modern equipment is general to all principal services with their meals on wheels, bedrooms, compartments and lounges.

"Fast freight train schedules are scientifically drawn up to that one is tied to the other all over the continent and the shipper is provided with frequent dependable and fast movement for his goods. The box car of 20 tons capacity has been replaced by 60 ton cars and there are flat cars capable of carrying loads of 135 tons each. There are special types of cars for special commodities and there is no type of freight offering which the rail-

get more wheat only if it brings the price into line with world parity—238 a bushel.

What is not a popular crop with the New Zealand farmer, and a steady decline in acreage sown in wheat has been shown in yearly crop production reports.

Recent high prices for wool have accentuated this trend as farmers have turned over more acres to pasturage for sheep.

One way in which the government hopes to talk the farmers into growing more wheat is by stressing the fact that wheat fits in well with crop-rotation plans aimed at providing better pastures for sheep.

Farm experts say the yield of wheat on plowed-under pasture land is high and the land, when it is returned to pasture, makes even better grazing land.

Price of wheat for the 1932-33 crop was announced by the government as \$1.58 a bushel, an increase of 14 cents a bushel over the previous season's price. Growers argue that the government will

New Zealanders Need More Bread For Their Butter

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 17 — (Reuters) — New Zealand, one of the world's leading producers of butter and cheese, may be so shy of bread on which to put the butter by 1953 that she will have to resort to bread rationing.

That is the prospect the country faces unless its farmers start growing more wheat. About 12,000,000 bushels a year are needed instead of the 5,500,000 now produced.

This season's estimate of the area to be sown to wheat is 100,000 acres, or 46,000 acres less than last year and the lowest since 1875-76.

In the last year about 4,500,000 bushels were imported from Australia. But prospects are that New South Wales, Australia's biggest wheat-growing state, will have to get wheat from other states this year to meet its own requirements.

Importation of wheat from Canada, even if available, is out because Commonwealth countries such as New Zealand are trying to reduce imports from dollar countries like Canada as a step toward getting the sterling area on a sound financial footing.

New Zealand must rely on an increase in local production if the gap is to be filled.

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World Scholars and Unesco Officials Plan a History of Mankind



A six-volume history of mankind, from prehistoric times to 1957, the year of publication, is to be written by a team of 1000 leading world scholars. The sponsor of the program is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco), which is advancing \$400,000 for the work, which is estimated to cost \$600,000. The project will take five years to complete and will assemble knowledge of all races, cultures and peoples, past and present. Here are Unesco officials and members of the International Commission for a Scientific and Cultural History of Man-

Practises At 91 Oldest Dentist?

VICTORIA, B. C. — (CP) — Entries are open for the honor of being Canada's oldest practicing dentist. Dr. Arthur J. Garesche, 91, of this city has put in 70 years with drill and forceps and is still going strong.

New X-Ray Pictures Made In Seconds

BOSTON, Feb. 18 — (AP) — The New England Journal of Medicine reports a new X-ray process which produces a finished picture within seconds. "It is at once apparent that the speed of this new process will be extremely valuable in operating-room procedures, in the reduction of fractures and removal of foreign bodies, in accident cases and, particularly in front-line military work," the Journal says. It added that X-ray experts

Former Toronto Mayor To Help Operate CNE

Toronto, Feb. — (CP) — Former Mayor Hiram McCallum has been appointed assistant general manager of the Canadian National Exhibition at a meeting of the C.N.E. Board of directors.

Historic Town

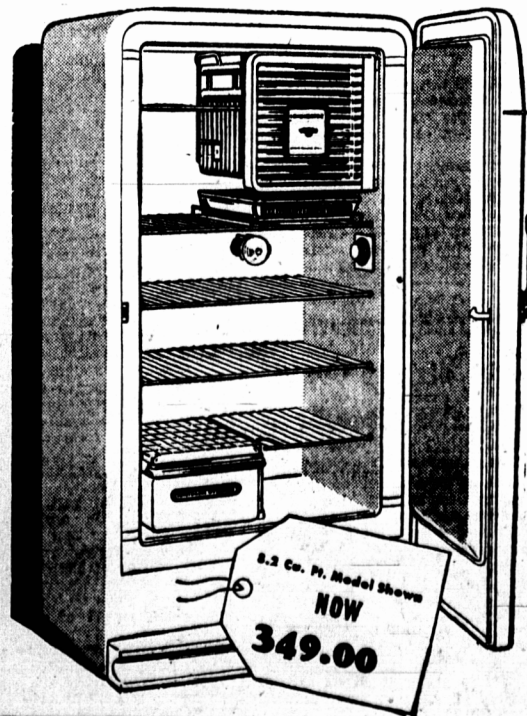
The French town of Falaise captured by the Canadians in August 1944, was the ancient capital of William the Conqueror.

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