Poultry World

GUIDING THE AMATEUR IN POULTRY RAISING

(T. F. McGrew in N. Y. Sun.)

Article III.

EGG PRODUCTION

All who keep hens are quite desirous of having eggs from them during the winter months, when eggs are scarce and high in price. The facts are that about the best egg yield that any one has been able to get from hens in November or December has been a 20 per cent. yield; that is, a average of twenty eggs per day from 100 hens, or six eggs per month from each hen. Few get so many; the majority will scarcely average half as many. About January 1 the egg yield is likely to increase, and the hens will naturally lay more eggs from then on to April, during which month more eggs are usually laid than at any other time. If the weather continues to be cold and unseasonable during the early part of April the larger yield may extend into May.

The very best of all eggs are those laid during April, May and June. Hens lay best when they can have warm growing weather, which produces the growing green shoots, bugs, worms and beetles for them to eat. Food of this kind helps the hen to fill the shell full of albumen that is dense and full of solid substance, called the white of the egg. Such eggs are best for hatching, best for cold storage and best for preserving in water glass. They contain less water than eggs laid during the winter and are larger and better shelled.

The use of electric lights in the laying houses is becoming more general. The object is to enable the hens to see to eat as many hours in winter or during short days as they can when the days are longer. The hen must fill her crop before she goes to roost. If this must be done prior to four o'clock in the afternoon she will be deprived by darkness from replenishing her food supply until about eight in the morning. This causes sixteen hours of fasting, leaving only eight hours for replenishing of her food supplies. In fact, her crop, her esophagus and her gizzard are all to be empty and it will take an hour to get them into full action again, which cuts the process of feeding down to about seven hours.

With electric lights in use it is essential either from the point of increased egg yield or fast growth of young stock that the hens shall have all they will eat of the most nutritious grain and dry mash mixture.

Scarcely any one who keeps fowls can resist the temptation of having some little chicks. This comes with the warm days of spring and spreads like the measles.

I knew a man who kept twelve or fifteen hens. He purchased a 250 egg incubator and a coal stove brooder. He was a novice at the work and got sixteen living chicks from over two hundred eggs. His whole family cursed the chicken business and those who make appliances.

I led the way to the chicken house and there nestled down quietly and ready was a broody hen, so tame she could be handled. We found a soap box and made a nest of soft straw and put this on the floor of the little house that had been arranged for the new brooder. Three of the eggs that had not hatched in the incubator were placed under her. She and two other hens hatched and reared twenty-eight chicks. This was all they had room for and it was done at no expense and with little trouble.

Many drive themselves out of the chicken business through the most wilful extravagance. If those who keep a few hens want to try an incubator let them get a small one, for no more than five or six dozen eggs, and be content with not more than three dozen eggs in it for the first hatch. Gain experience in this way, then try a full tray of eggs. The first hatch with an incubator is likely to be a failure. Be wise and go slowly; when trained, go as fast as you please.

CARE AND FEEDING

Don't coddle the little chicks, keep them away from the wet and cold. Do not keep them longer than two weeks entirely on a board floor. A board floor is too dry and it saps the moisture from the shanks and feet of the litle chicks. This causes what is called leg weakness. If the chicks cannot be allowed to run at least a little while each day out on the ground, have some earth for them to scratch in or at least to run over. This earth must not be dry and dusty, nor can it be wet.

More chicks are destroyed by lice, mites and filth than from all other causes. This indicates that the best and surest way to rear the chickens is to keep them and their surroundings clean and free from insect vermin. The first pest that besets them is the head louse, then the body louse and then the red mites. The beginning of these mites is like gray dust, then they grow into bloodsucking insects that are red when full of blood.

The first meal of the little chick can be breadcrumbs, oatmeal and cracked wheat, or corn grits or fine samp, or some of each mixed together. After the chicks are two weeks old they can be fed almost any one of the commercial chick feeds that are composed of small particles of grain. So soon as they are old enough they will do best if fed whole wheat, cracked corn and hulled oats, about one-half of the mixture wheat, the balance equal parts of corn and oats. A good quality of growing mash should be kept before them all the time in a hopper from which they can help themselves at will.

The natural feeds for chickens are greens, good grain and some animal feed, either natural, such as worms, bugs, grasshoppers, beetles, meat or fish scraps. Where the chicks run about on free range they will pick up the greens and insects needed. When kept in close quarters these must be fed to them. The greater the variety of feed given them the better will they prosper, provided what they get is digestible and nourishing.

A full supply of fresh water must be supplied continually. No matter how much milk they have, fowls of all kinds and of all ages must have plenty of water to drink.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES — A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "3 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

DR. MARTEL'S PILLS FOR WOMENS AILMENTS

Thousands of women have testified in the last 25 years regarding the healing qualities of Dr. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS. A Scientifically prepared remedy for delayed and painful menstruation. Sold only in a Patented Tin-Cover Box, at your Druggist, or direct by Mail, price $2.00. Knickerbocker Remedy Co., 59 Front St. East Toronto, Canada.

Worn-Out, Weak Men and Women Testify

Chatham, Ont.:—"For many years I suffered with stomach trouble and I tried many remedies but they seemed to be a failure—my stomach seemed to be getting worse instead of better. One day I came in possession of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and took it. My stomach seemed completely cured. I have great faith in this medicine and hope any sufferer that reads this will give the 'Discovery' a trial. Once tried, you will never be without it."—C. TITUS, Jr., 28 Duke St.

New Wiltshire, P. E. I.:—"I suffered three years with bronchial asthma. I was so weak I could hardly walk three steps at a time. I could not sleep so would get up and stay up the rest of the night. One day a friend advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery so I sent to my druggist for a bottle and when I had taken half of it I felt a great deal better. When I used that bottle I sent for two more, and when I finished the third bottle I was completely cured. "It is over two years since I first took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I have not been troubled a day with asthma since."—ALEX McLEOD.

Hamilton, Ont.:—"I have suffered with rheumatism for the last five years and I have only taken three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Anuric (anti-uric-acid) Tablets and three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and am nearly cured. I also had that dread disease, Spanish Influenza, leaving me in a terrible condition. Only those who have had it know what an awful condition it leaves one in. I am sure if it had not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines and advice I certainly would have died.

"I want to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to any sufferer with kidney trouble or to anyone rundown after having the 'Flu'. Also try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation."—MRS. ESTELLA GRANBY, 54½ James St. North.

SILVERITE A NEW METAL.

A new development in the alloying of aluminum with other metals has just been accomplished by the production of "silverite." This metal is something entirely new and is composed of a mixture of aluminum and copper, zinc and steel in varying proportions, according to requirements. The alloying of steel with aluminum is somewhat startling and at first thought seems to be impossible, yet it is successful.

FIGURATIVELY.

"Have you ever been up in the air?"

"Many times, many times, my boy."

"Did you drive the plane yourself?"

"Plane? I never was in an aeroplane in my life, but I've been up in the air just the same."

NATURALLY LOST.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"What became of the scheme to stamp out the date on eggs before they were put in cold storage?" asked the old Fogey. "I haven't seen a stamped egg for five years."

"No," replied the Grouch. "The ink fades six or seven years after it is stamped on an egg."

VAIN CALL FOR A LIFE LINE.

"Asked the boss for a raise yesterday. Told him I found it hard to keep my head above water, that I was being swamped with bills and was in danger of going under if he didn't come to my rescue."

"What did he say?"

"Told me it was a business he was running, not a life-saving station."

Sillicus—What is your conception of the millennium? Cynicus—I regard the millennium in the light of a resurrection day for buried hopes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

PREPARING GRAINS FOR FALL FAIRS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

It pays to advertise. There is no better advertisement than to be a prize winner at the Fall Fairs and no crop on the farm can be exhibited to better advantage than the cereal crop. To attain the best results, a special plot should be maintained and kept thoroughly clean, free from weeds and all impurities. Harvesting should be done by hand, keeping the sheaves as neat and straight as possible.

First and foremost the grain in the sheaf must not be weathered, it must be perfectly dry and of good color. The best results are obtained by the use of slightly immature straw, as it will be found to be less brittle and easier to handle. The straw should be spread in thin layers in the sun to dry; the sun will bleach the straw as well as dry it. Use only straight, uniform straws to make the sheaf; two or three sheaves should be collected in the field to allow for waste.

The majority of persons have the idea that all the straws should be the same level. This would give us the square head in which, when tied the majority of the straws would break off below the head. The ideal sheaf has a rounded head with a gradual curve. This rounded head is procured by allowing the central straws to stand a little higher than the surrounding straws and each layer of heads that are added, to gradually slope away from the centre. The large sheaf may be conveniently formed by first making a number of small sheaves and then placing them together as though they were individual heads, gradually sloping them off in the same manner. To finish the sheaf a layer of individual heads should be placed around the whole producing a finished exhibition sheaf. All the loose leaves should be plucked off the outside of the sheaf with a jack-knife leaving only the white shining straws, and all heads that do not conform to the symmetry of the head may be cut off, leaving a perfect sheaf. Colored ribbon about 1-2 to 3-4 inches wide may be used with good effect to cover the binding strings.

The remainder of the plot should be threshed by hand. This will form the bulk sample for the Fair. If the plot was kept pure in the field there will be very little that will need to be done to the threshed sample. A good fanning mill will remove all shrunken and small kernels, all chaff and dirt. The fanning mill must be clean, many an excellent sample has been ruined by a dirty fanning mill. Thoroughness is the secret of a good sample, the fanning mill should not be spared even if it means fanning away 50 per cent of the original sample.

The bulk of sample may be double bagged for shipping to the Fair. The sheaf should be shipped in a box, 3-4 inches longer and 1-2 inch broader and deeper than the sheaf. The sheaf should be wrapped in paper and tied fitted into the box and kept in position by supports.

With our present day standards always improving, great care must be taken in preparing the exhibits for our Fall Fairs. No prize will be won by the farmer who puts up a rough sheaf or a poor sample. The secret of success is thoroughness.—P. R. Cowan, Cereal Division.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.—The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $2 per box, 3 for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

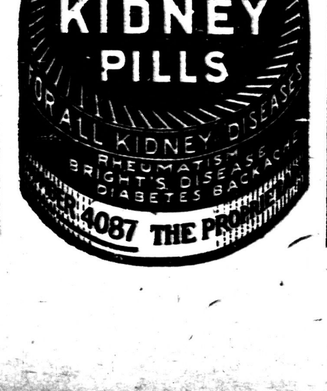
Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Pulque Trains in Mexico.

Pulque, the national drink of Mexico, is made from the juice of the maguey plant, large tracts of which are cultivated outside the City of Mexico. As a rule there are about eight hundred plants to the acre. The juice is extracted by the peons. It is shipped into town in long trains much like our milk trains here. The white liquid tastes like yeast and the consumption is so great that it is equivalent to two quarts a day for each person.

History and Material Wealth.

It is time we remembered that history does not concern herself about material wealth—that the life-blood of a nation is not that yellow tide which fluctuates in the arteries of trade—that its true revenues are religion, justice, sobriety, magnanimity, and the fair amenities of art.—Lowell.



FRIGHTFUL SIGHT WITH PIMPLES

On Face. Large, Red, Inflamed. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"Pimples began to appear on my face. They were scattered all over it, and they became large and red. I could not help scratching them, and I was a frightful sight. I was ashamed to go among people. At night my face was so inflamed that I scratched and loss of sleep resulted.

"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Isaac Benveniste, 705 3d Ave., Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28, 1919.

Prevent further trouble by using Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

PREPARING BEES FOR WINTER

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The successful wintering of bees is often ascribed to luck. But investigations carried on at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, during the past eight years, show that there is very little ground for this view. Of 348 colonies wintered during this period, both in the cellar and out-of-doors, only seven per cent. were lost, and this loss was ascertained in nearly every case to be due to definite causes, the principal causes being unwholesome and granulated stores and starvation. Most of the colonies lost from unwholesome stores did not die outright but became so weak that they had to be united to others.

The secret success in wintering bees lies in their proper preparation. This preparation needs to be begun in July when it is important to see that the colony contains a good, fertile queen, preferably one raised the same year, which will raise a large number of young bees in the late summer months

Each colony needs about 40 pounds of wholesome stores for the winter and early spring, and this should be in the hive before the end of September in most places. Clover, honey and syrup, made from refined (not brown) sugar are wholesome. This year, owing to the high cost of refined sugar, it may be hard to provide sufficient good stores, especially in some parts of Ontario and Quebec where the clover was killed last winter, and chances may have to be taken with honey that the bees gather from other plants. Buckwheat honey is wholesome, but some of the honeys, for example, that come from wild plants in the fall are inclined to cause dysentery and death.

Winter protection is very important. If the bees are to remain outside, no better protection can be given than the 4-colony case made large enough to hold about four inches of packing consisting of shavings, or dried leaves a year or more old, around the sides and beneath the hives, and double this thickness on top. The apiary must be well protected from wind.

If cellar wintering is followed, the bee cellar should be comparatively dry and it should be well insulated to prevent much variation in temperature. For a few colonies in a cold locality a boarded-off portion of the basement of the beekeeper's residence makes a good bee cellar and a furnace in the basement is an advantage If the stores are wholesome and the bees have been brought in before severe weather, the best temperature for the bee cellar is between 45 degrees and 50 degrees F. If, however, dysentery has developed, the higher temperature will cause restlessness and a few degrees lower will be advisable.—F. W. L. Sladen, Apiarist.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

OUTSPOKEN ATHENIAN.

More than twenty-three hundred years ago a young Athenian, speaking of his wife, said to Socrates: "When I saw that she had powder on her face to make if whiter and rouge to make it redder, and that she wore high-heeled shoes to appear taller, I told her it was as dishonorable for her to try to decieve me about her beauty as for me to try to deceive her about my property. I added that, although her arts might impose upon others, they could not impose upon me, who saw her at all times."—Youth's Companion.

JOLLY LITTLE CHIPMUNK.

The place the chipmunk fills is small and inconsequent but his sylvan "chirrup" plays a minor strain in the wordless diapason which the mighty blue soul of nature is forever singing in her forests; solemn and consolto heal earth's scars; jubilant and glad for the free of heart. Intonating ever some clear sweet note of mystic melody for those who listen, to awaken a dreaming bliss or to thrill an untried fiber into quivering life.

Jewel Superstitions.

In olden time the sapphire was worn against the bites of venomous animals and to keep away apparitions; the emerald to prevent giddiness and strengthen the memory. The ruby was considered a powerful amulet to ward off plagues and had the "power of making the wearer cheerful."

BUT A SWEET REMARK.

Nora—I'd just like to know how many young men will be unhappy when I marry?

Dora—Well, my goodness! You can marry only one man.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

France Fears the Black Mass

It is reported that the general wave of interest in Spiritualism and the indestructability of personality common to a great part of the civilized world has adopted a form in Paris which is very like a revival of "Satanism," that is, of Satan worship. Here and there this terrible irreligion has cropped out in France, starting from the Dark Ages and continuing down to the present. The name given to it now is la Messe Noir (the black mass).

There usually has been a recrudescence of Satan worship in the French cities during periods of unrest and moral and political ferment. The cult has had a hold on the Latin races, Italian and French particularly. But it is called by many the Gallic cult.

During the reign of Louise XIV. there was an expose of this worship of Satan and many aristocratic names were involved ac belonging to devotees. The Marquise de Brinvilliers was found guilty of practices of poisoning and sorcery and she and La Voisin, her accomplice, who was an acknowledged sorcerer, poisoner and priestess of Satan, were burned at the stake. The Voisin woman boasted that she had celebrated the mass with the assistance of an ordained priest over 1,000 times in the city of Paris. In her confession she implicated persons of the very highest rank, many of whom were able to prove their innocence.

The original, or at least most noted, practitioner of the black mass was infamous Gilles de Retz, who had high birth, being the lord of the three manors, and was moreover a very learned Latinist. He was proved to have sacrificed in his worship of Satan hundreds of children. Their ages ranged from infancy to three or four years, and the younger they were De Retz said, the more acceptable was their blood to his lord, "Satanas Rex Inferne." The atrocious monster suffered a hideous death, all his bones being broken before he was hanged.

The custom of sacrificing children was abandoned early as too dangerous, and Satan worshippers in the twentieth century sacrificed to their deity a lamb or a dove. The scene is a spacious vaulted room hung with black and heavy with incense. There is an altar lighted by candles exactly as in a lawful church, but with this difference—that the candles are useless unless they have been made of human fat. In front of the altar is a couch draped with a pall where the postulant, generally a woman, throws herself at full length and remains there throughout the ceremony.

One of the prayers used is thus translated: "Glory to thee, O Satan! Glory and honor and power to thee forever and ever! We praise thee, we adore thee, we glorify thee! Master omnipotent King of hell! Receive our supplication!"

A gong divides the mass into three parts, the last of which sees the vessels, in form and material like the vessels used in the Catholic mass, profaned and broken. The contents of the host are poured over the postulant at the close and then the candles are blown out. In total darkness the infernal business ends with the usual words: "Ite missa est."

The recrudescence of the horror, which has been described by Eugene Sue and later writers, is the way the brilliant but somewhat incomprehensible Gallic intellect (to Anglo-Saxon peoples) exhibits its spiritualistic interests.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.

Cure for Poison Ivy.

Mrs. Evelyn S. Trenbath, wife of the Rev. Robert W. Trenbath, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, of Montclair, N. J., has conferred a boon on sufferers from poison ivy by announcing a remedy which those who have tried it say is a most efficacious remedy. It is simply the green leaves of common catnip rubbed on the affected parts until the juice runs.

This never fails, Mrs. Trenbath says, no matter how advanced the case may be, and is simple to use, especially in the case of children. The plant grows usually in great abundance behind old barns, and is said to be so antagonistic to the ivy that if planted near it the ivy disappears.

PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

Young Mrs. Beecroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs. For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

ISSUE NO. 35, 1920

Farmers

I have a steady market for HAY, STRAW, OATS, POTATOES, CORDWOOD, SLABS, EDGINGS and GENERAL FARM PRODUCE.

Write or Phone Regent 2261.

Chas. W. Brown

Room 108 Clyde Bldg., Hamilton, Ont.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

COTTON MILL HELP WANTED, Ring Spinners and Spoolers. Apply to Slingsby Mfg. Co. Ltd. Brantford, Ont.

HELP WANTED

WOOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED—We have several good openings for experienced and in-experienced male and female help. We require girls for weaving and winding. Every assistance given to learners, and good wages paid during apprenticeship. Workers in this line earn very high wages, and are always in demand. Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several good openings for steady men. Special consideration shown to family of workers. Rents and cost of living reasonable in Brantford. Moving expenses advanced to reliable families and housing accommodation arranged. Full particulars furnished upon request. Write us. The Slingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$6,000—EARLY POSSESSION—102 acres in the County of Norfolk, frame house, frame barn 50 by 30, sand loam, rolling, 10 acres bush, 21 acres in pasture balance under cultivation, 18 miles from Simcoe, 1 mile from School and Church, with quantity of bearing chestnut trees. J. D. Biggar, 295 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

320 ACRES CHOICE WHEAT LAND northern Saskatchewan; partially cultivated; $30 per acre; terms arranged; a snap. Linn Bros., Campbellville, Ont.

FOR SALE-CHOICE 10 ACRES-FRUIT farm, Grimsby District; full bearing, good house and building all modern; ideal location, price $11,000 including crop; bargain. Box 26, Grimsby, Ont.

$7,300—150 ACRES CLAY LOAM, rolling, near the town of Wingham, Huron County, 20 acres big timber, mostly beech and maple, 120 acres under cultivation, 2 storey red brick house with cement cellar, barn 46 x 68 on walls with cement floor, cement silo 12 x 35, drive house and two wells. 1½ miles from school and 2½ miles to churches in Wingham. A rare bargain offer for less than the value of the timber and buildings. J. D. Biggar, 295 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

$19,000—VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY for sale; probably the best location in East Hamilton; fast growing district; exceptionally large solid brick apartments; includes grocery store, well established and profitable; also suitable for other business; modern improvements and conveniences; nice lawn, trees and ornamentals; property fronts 44 feet on King St., 110 feet on Hilda Ave; includes brick building 20x30, with double garage and extra storage on two flats; cash required $9,000 balance arranged. Apply to owner, F. W. VanLuven, 2 Hilda avenue, Hamilton.

FOR SALE—2, 20 H.P., GEO. WHITE, Traction Engines, 1, 36 x 50 Champion Separator, with blower and feeder, 1, 36 x 52 Ernst Bros. Separator, with blower and feeder, 2 water tanks. Everything complete and in good working order. For further particulars apply to John A. Brown, Mount Forest, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL FOR SALE—IN BOWMANville—Hotel Bowman; brick building, thirty bedrooms, full furnished, commodious sample rooms, good repair; brick garage and stable, sixty by sixty; large grounds; is, and always has been, the leading hotel; will sell at sacrifice price; court investigation as to daily receipts, etc.; fast money-making proposition. Call or address John McMurtry, President, Bowman, Ltd.

FLOUR AND FEED MILL, DWELLING, stable, chattels and stock, at Shelburne, Dufferin County, Ont.; capacity 60 barrels; equipment complete, including 2 motors, sifter, middlings mills, Alsop process wetting outfit, etc.; 20-in. attrition mill and oat roll; going concern; annual sales $70,000; chopping revenue, $3,000; owner retiring; bargain for quick sale. J. W. Hamilton, Shelburne, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

KNITTING YARNS, SAME AS BEfore. Sample Skein and prices twenty five cents. Georgetown Woollen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN ACcounts by Dominion Express Money orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

KYMO CARDS—BETTER THAN Ouija, the original miracle cards. Past, present, future. Possessing weird mysterious powers. Is your wife, husband, sweetheart true? Ask Kymo. Love, business, marriage, investment, future. Price one dollar Canadian address, Kymo Company, General Post Office, Box 122, Toronto, Canada.

The people who look on the bright side are apt to be superficial. They don't always get beneath the surface.