

THE AUTOMOBILE

and the worst is yet to come

Helpful Hints

Why engine stalls—When a motor is placed in a dangerous position, such as crossing the highway or rail road crossing, it is vitally important that the opening of the throttle is not made too suddenly. If the accelerator pedal is pressed too quickly the engine sometimes stalls. This is because the air valve yields readily to the increased suction, giving a sudden rush of air before the spring nozzle can respond with enough gas.

Discovering worn gears—A simple test for wear in the transmission, or broken teeth of the gears, is to grip the car slowly for a short distance in each gear, including reverse. If the worn gears or broken teeth will cause the gear shift lever to vibrate, and can be felt by the driver by placing his hand on the lever while the car is in motion.

Noises in feet—There are certain foot links of the coil variety there is a tendency to omit notes, which is a mistake. The reason for this is that the foot links are not intended to be used in the front of the car. The reason for this is that the foot links are not intended to be used in the front of the car.

When refilling radiator—When refilling the empty radiator with water, open the petcock at the bottom of the radiator or the one located at the top of the system only it runs freely from the open petcock. Close the petcock and proceed with filling. This procedure eliminates the possible chance of an air lock in the system.

Lubrication Suggestions—The following table may be accepted as general suggestions in its recommendations for lubrication attention, to the various parts of the mechanism, through there will be variations in regard to certain cars and models:

Daily Lubrication—Clean oil and dust bearing; grease or graphite. Spring bolts; grease or graphite. Drag-link joints or steering gear; grease on graphite. Lubrication Every 300 Miles—Steering gear case; grease or graphite. Brake levers and clevises; cylinder oil. Computator; cylinder oil (few drops). Steering post; cylinder oil. Brake shafts and pedal bearings; cylinder oil.

Lubrication Every 500 Miles—Spring leaves; graphite or heavy oil. Crankcase; cylinder oil, drain sump out and refill.

Lubrication Every 1,000 Miles—Wash bearings; grease and graphite after thoroughly cleaning. Torsion tube, radius rods and similar parts; grease or graphite. Gearcase; drain, flush with kerosene and refill with oil, light for winter and heavier for summer.

Cause of Backfire—Backfiring in the carburetor is frequently caused by a lean mixture, which is slow burning.

at the same time ambitious for the development of London port, which he says, at the present time, does not have adequate facilities for ocean passenger service. At Tilbury on the Thames a huge floating landing stage 1,500 feet long by 80 feet wide is being built, at which even the largest liners can tie. He says the Midlands railway is laying extensive additions to its framework at Tilbury, which will be connected with the floating dock by bridges and providing every possible convenience to passengers. A bill is being promoted in Parliament so as to enable the work to be begun early next year. Competition between Liverpool, London and Southampton promises to be keen.

Word-R Weighing Machine.

In the mill room of the Bank of England stands the most remarkable balance in the world. This huge pair of scales is seven feet high and weighs almost two tons. Place on the scale pan a huge gold bar that the man can scarcely lift, and the great balance can scarcely lift, and the great balance can scarcely lift, and the great balance can scarcely lift.

Care expended on a child's feet will help to keep the youngster healthy, and free from colds and other children's ailments, according to one medical theory.

A farmer boy in Western New York has what he calls his "stonearium." It is only a corner in the left of the wagon floor. To this he brings all the odd stones he finds on the farm. Some of them are very beautiful and attractive. Lately, too, he has been adding other rare things, such as monstrous hotnest nests and skeletons which grow crooked. One such stick he now has is shaped like a big letter Z, only the ends are turned up more sharply than those are in the spelling book. Every farmer boy and girl might have such a corner.

MAKE SOUTHAMPTON WORLD'S GIANT PORT

TWO AMBITIOUS PROJECTS ADVANCED.

Pushing Back English Channel by Building Miles of Enormous Piers.

Great Britain is determined to retain her maritime supremacy not only by making Southampton the world's greatest port, but it is expected in a few months to make it possible for passengers from New York to land in the heart of London via the Thames, according to the ambitious plan for the present development schemes.

The Southampton plan is to push the sea out and make room for new docks, while the use of the Thames by the greatest ocean liners is only a matter of time.

The Southwestern Railway Company, which owns the Southampton port docks, has submitted plans to the Southampton Borough Council for an ambitious scheme which would cost many millions of pounds sterling and would take years to complete, but they say 650 acres of sea front at present under water are to be reclaimed and a floating dock capable of accommodating the Majestic will be built, while the area in the back, when filled in, will provide a place for factories and business and private houses.

To Build Miles of Piers.

The city is waiting expectantly for the decision of the council, for the immediate carrying out of the plan would mean the employment of thousands. The work would be done in the reclamation area runs the quarters of a mile out to sea and the dredging must be at least fifty feet deep.

Along the mouth of the River Test upon which the present docks are situated the company proposes to build two miles of piers similar to those in New York harbor and the two largest dry docks in the world. The company also will build a large park and water-front so as not to deprive the city of its attraction, a view of the beautiful Southampton water. Work will begin as soon as the council sanctions the scheme.

The same company is also taking up aerial transport, having announced a joint freight and passenger service between its terminals in England and the Channel Islands and thence to Cherbourg and other French ports.

New York to London Direct.

Sir Cyril Kirkpatrick, chief engineer for the Port of London Authority, is

TALE TOLD BY WILLOW-PATTERN PLATE.

Chinese Picture of An Eloquent Some Hundreds of Thousands of Years Ago.

The willow-pattern design unites the whole world in admiration of a china which was very old when England began to drink the golden liquor of the East.

In those days the willow-pattern was the most vogue and Oliver Smith enraptured the tea-drinking belles by recounting to them, with many elegances of fancy, the story of its own unromantic design. It will, in my quaint Chinese design, tell again the story of the willow-pattern plate, since many who have heard it again and again have forgotten it.

Let me take the old plate in my hand and decipher its simple picture. To the right is a lordly mandarin in high, to show the reverence and magnificence of its possessor. In the foreground is a pavilion, a peach-tree in full bloom. The land around the lordly pavilion is enclosed by an elegant wooden fence.

The Mandarin's Pretty Daughter.

It has taken us some time to get on with the geography of the simple story, but our object is almost achieved when we reach the bridge, at the end of which is the humbly-illustrated willow-tree, on which the whole pattern and the entire tale hangs.

At the other side of the bridge is the garden of the cottage. It is a lovely estate, so plain and neglected that the grounds around it are totally uninvited. The only green thing in the vicinity is a small fir-tree in the background.

At the top of the pattern scheme, on the left-hand side, is an island with a cottage. The grounds, a portion of which has been reclaimed from the waters, are highly cultivated. A pair of birds in the little landscape are, of course, turtle-doves.

The three figures on the bridge are the happily mandarin's lovely daughter, with a distaff, nearest the cottage; the fond, true lover, with a boat in the middle; and the cruel mandarin, with a whip next to the willow tree.

This is the scenario of the tragedy. Now we come to the action.

The mandarin, whom we will call Ho Hsi, had an only daughter named Li-chi, who, romantically and indiscreetly, fell in love with Chang, a poor young man, who lived in the island some portrayed on the top of the pattern, and who had been her former father's private secretary.

Changed Into Turtle-Doves.

The arrogant big-wig heard then the day pleading their vows of love under the crane-tree, and forbade the unequal match. The lovers, however, were not impressed by his weekly arguments. They contrived to escape, and found a place of hiding in the garden's cottage. From it they made their escape, a boat to the island, a terrible fit of temper the cruel mandarin pursued them with a dangerous-looking whip. It was the wretched mandarin's unshakable intention to beat his daughter and his son-in-law to death.

At this critical juncture the gods of China rewarded the loving fidelity of Li-chi and her adoring bridegroom, by changing them into turtle-doves.

The picture is called the Willow Pattern not only because it tells this story, but because the legend was a fact some hundreds of thousands of years ago, and the dangerous elopement occurred when the willow began to shed its leaves.

I think this is one of the most beautiful in the world, and all the marvelous facts of china-ware think, as the same since, whatever their special modern devices, they have all their feeling for the willow-pattern plate.

Willow is the highest of British masses, with a spruce, soiled, and a catfish, in a weight of 300 lbs. and a fish of the same weight is a



THE WORLD'S BEST LOVE-STORY

TALE TOLD BY WILLOW-PATTERN PLATE.

Free Seed-Testing Service.

As most crop-growers are aware, some of the failures in securing satisfactory crops are due to the planting of seed having poor vitality. This is particularly true with corn, which is one of the most easily damaged seeds. The testing of corn and other seed before planting is well worth while because of the assurance it gives that a good crop stand will be obtained.

The testing of farm seeds is not a difficult matter, and may be done by planting one hundred or two hundred grains in a flower pot or box of soil, which should be kept moist, but not wet, and in a sunny window for a week or so at about the temperature of a living room. If, however, one lacks confidence in his ability to test the vitality of seed in this way, advice may be taken of the service provided by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. This Branch has well equipped laboratories at the central office at Ottawa, as well as in Toronto, Winnipeg, and Calgary. These laboratories are maintained primarily for dealing with seeds handled in commerce. During the months of February, March, and April each year when they are running at full capacity on commercial work, a charge of fifty cents per test is made. At other times tests for farmers and seed merchants will in future be made without charge. That is to say, from the first day of May until the end of January of the following year, free service in testing will be provided. The service is not unlimited, however, as only ten samples from any one person or firm can be taken care of under this arrangement. This service will be of great value following the harvest in that where the crop has been subjected to wet weather, has ripened unevenly or has experienced low temperatures during the ripening period, conditions which tend to reduce seed vitality.

Moments.

Our life is but a wreath of moments: these
Bring us great joys, white glory and deep pain,
Beauty's tall forms, and love, and song's refrain,
And knowing these we know all verities.

Lucid leaves in sunlight memories,
The taken of these moments to the brain,
Are the few truths that lastingly remain.
To light a torch in our perplexities.

And the perfect moment is the twilight
When we see golden strands through mist; the sky that's
Its stars; a radiance shines through all things—
Truth, seraph with bare sword and fire-lit wings.

We seem to see beyond our turbid stuff,
Yet there is no flamed truth but that is life.

A Hospital for Plants.

A hospital for plants is the latest device, designed by an ingenious Englishman, for the aid and comfort of lovers of flowers, who are often distressed at sight of their favorite plants withering and dying from mildew for which they know no cure. When a sick plant is brought to the hospital it is immediately examined and sent to the room prepared for its cure. It is suffering from a cold it is treated with heat; if it has become anaemic through a freezing treatment, it is unwelcome branches are removed, while those that are anemic are fed. It seems that certain plants get near-senile while their neighbors show undeniable symptoms of hysteria. But special managements permit the application to each of them of the treatment it requires.

The cost of living went up enormously in Berlin on April 1st, rents being increased by 50 per cent, while numerous taxes also became much heavier.

Madame Tallien was celebrated French beauty, and a strategist; and her husband, Napoleon, was then the highest of British masses, with a spruce, soiled, and a catfish, in a weight of 300 lbs. and a fish of the same weight is a

THE SPIRIT OF ROMANCE

Romance is fiction, so Webster says. So, then, it must be the stuff of dreams. The present dream, if you please, is essential to life, for they are the part of our hopes and ambitions. They help to take the drabness out of life. They are more prevalent with those just starting in life than with those who are nearly through it.

It is with the youth that romance thus flourishes, and where it should be guided to good purposes. The reading of despatches and wild war stories develops an abnormal sense of romance and often an attempt to make it true. For those so affected, a cultivation of a few interest in worth-while studies will get the mind back into proper channels.

In girls this spirit must be guarded, for in them it may develop into a sense of defence and courage must be developed. The reading of sword-and-armor stories may tempt them to take ventures into the unknown, which experience might prove dangerous.

While this spirit of romance should be guided, it should not be crushed, as this may also lead to a sense of submission. But rather it should be valued in such a way that it may be turned into life and the great unknown future can be made with it as green as possible. Nothing is so important in this respect as the companionship of broadminded people. The romance of the young man goes wrong when the partner's children are pale.

Let the Fresh Air Enter.

Suffering from a cold is due to twice or three-breathed stale air, and there is nothing more mentally and physically debilitating than stale air.

Unfortunately, the usual demand of "open the window" does not do much good, and that is because, when the opening is effected by pulling down the top sash a few inches, the possibility of being attempted.

There cannot be an act of seed air in the same place as there is an act of fresh air. Warm, parched air will, of course, escape through the top of an opened window, unless it is beaten back by a cold and heavier current. The cold air then produces a draught, and a fresh source of cold air. Also, the amount of fresh air so obtained will be negligible, for the used air will not be replaced.

The proper and scientific way of securing the egress of used air and the ingress of fresh air, is to push up the lower window sash to the top and pull down the upper sash to within four inches of the sill.

A board, cut to size, should be placed under the sill and the pulled-down upper sash. Its purpose is to exclude a horizontal draught from any person sitting close to the window.

With the sashes thus arranged, the outer and fresh air will flow, as is obvious, downward and natural draught, and the lighter and stale air will escape upward and out.

A Hero Suspect.

Auguste Hedouin, a brave French soldier, captured by the Germans in 1916, is free in his own home district of Avoise, in the north of France, after narrowly escaping a death sentence hanging over him for five years.

When Hedouin's regiment, the 32nd Infantry, was in the first line, under General Marchand, on the eve of an offensive, Hedouin disappeared. An investigation developed that he had vanished in the direction of the enemy lines with two comrades. Hedouin's company, after an attack on an enemy outpost, returned, but he did not. The Germans anticipated General Marchand's "offensive" which was more successful and a suspicion attached to the last soldier.

Circumstantial evidence resulted in a court martial verdict of death against the soldier.

After the armistice Hedouin returned from a German prison camp. When he learned that a death sentence was hanging over him for alleged treason he promptly decided to take no chances and went to Holland. He remained in November, 1921, and was finally arrested at Bordeaux. After several months in jail, he was supposed to be a soldier, but he was supposed to be a soldier.

The military judge learned that he was twice wounded in the effort with two companions to take the outpost and was captured. The death sentence had now been fully revoked and Hedouin is free to resume his citizenship. He will be decorated.

The Straight Road.

There are roads that pass through splendor,
And ways that seem sublime;
These are "paths" that lead over vale and mead,
Old roads since man knew time.

We learn oftentimes that the road,
Per a short cut over the ways,
And sometimes weep when paths are
Our path of life to-day.

Yes, since the first man traveled,
Success was near; somewhere,
A life of ease and comfort,
It's the shortest distance there.

Better break your word than do wrong in keeping it.

Beira, in Portuguese West Africa, is built on sand so deep that horses cannot travel on it. Merchandise and passengers are carried on rollers running on rails and pushed by natives.

Wrap the new collar, the night, for it is the highest of British masses, with a spruce, soiled, and a catfish, in a weight of 300 lbs. and a fish of the same weight is a

Wedding Menus

In the Wedding Cake Hope in the Success of Plans

BY ANNA GOTTIE

As the last strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March are played, the bride's thoughts turn to the wedding breakfast. The bride's mother has planned with her daughter every detail of the wedding breakfast. No last minute arrangements. The table is decorated, everyone who is to help has her duties listed on a slip of paper, and the menu has been planned to perfection. As possible, either lunch or dinner, prepared a day or two in advance and served with the least possible confusion.

A basket of flowers decorates the centre of the table. Each place is marked with an old-fashioned nosegay surrounded with a crisp paper lace. A basket of flowers decorates the centre of the table. Each place is marked with an old-fashioned nosegay surrounded with a crisp paper lace. A basket of flowers decorates the centre of the table. Each place is marked with an old-fashioned nosegay surrounded with a crisp paper lace.

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Farm Power Notes.

When you take off a tire from the rim, notice whether the rim is rusted. If rust is present, scrape it off, paint with special rim paint, and dry out before replacing the tire.

When you have a picture at night, the flashlight plays out, take the battery apart and place the bottom cell on top. Then you will have light enough to finish the work and go on your way.

No more grimy hands from working on the tractor or auto if, before starting the job, you rub the hands, especially under and around the finger nails, with cold cream. Vaseline is good, but cold cream is better. After putting it on and rubbing it in, wipe off the excess and go ahead with the dirty work. When through, soap and hot water will make the hands white. When a foot is placed in an auto tire for the purpose of supporting a damaged section, commonly called a blow-out, a piece of discarded inner tube should be cut the exact length of foot and placed between the boot and outer casing. This will prevent the boot from creeping out of place, and also cause it to wear much longer, thus adding considerably to the length of service.

We get a lot of them current light and power with a small plant located in the cellar. We think it is the acme of perfection. We have had our plant a little over a year, and it has cost us about \$7 for fuel and lubricating oil to generate sufficient current for our use. We have lights all around and through our buildings, including the barn, the well house, garage, milk-house, pig pen, and on the top of the slope of the lawn. We have good, hot steam for the auto never goes out.

Stories of Famous People

Here is a new Clemenceau story, which he tells about himself:

"I was walking the other morning in the Tuileries when a mother pointed me out to her little girl.

"What did he do, that gentleman?" asked the child.

"He saved the country," replied the mother, with excessive grandiloquence.

"Like Jean of Arc, then?"

"Yes, like Jean of Arc, my dear," replied the mother, why haven't they turned me out?

"You see," added Clemenceau, "I am waiting."

Recently promoted Vice-Admiral Sir E. A. Alexander-Sinclair was responsible for one of the next jokes of the war.

"He was in command of light forces operating off the enemy coast, and early one morning they had the luck to bring down a Zeppelin which was returning from a raid on England. The 'bird' was a 'sitter' but there was much rejoicing, and friends in and out of the service wired congratulations to the admiral.

His reply puzzled them. "See Hymns Ancient and Modern, No. 224, last verse." They looked up their hymn books—these friends who had them—and there found this: "O happy band of pilgrims, led by the Spirit of God, look upward to the skies, where a light affliction, though it be momentary, shall bring about a glory that shall far exceed all that we see or know."

Minerals are variety among the per, iron, gold, marble, limestone, materials, common to these minerals day production, for seventy years represent about of Island's total. There were 5,500

Prince Edward Island Fisheries

The total capital invested in the fishing industry of Prince Edward Island last year amounted to \$137,922. Of this sum by far the largest portion was expended on lobster traps, which amounted to \$79,935. Lobster canneries and equipment were second, valued at \$183,795, closely followed by vessels and gear, \$174,000. Piers and wharves represented an investment of \$68,000, nets, \$55,734; small fish, smoke and ice houses, \$23,350; trawls and haul lines, \$11,300.

Prince Edward Island is universally known as the home of the Blue Fish industry, while as an agricultural province, she ranks high with her sister provinces, but the extent to which she is dependent upon her fisheries is almost comprehended. Of a population of 28,615, 2,903 persons, both men and women, are dependent upon one in every twenty-nine of population, are employed in the fisheries, including vessels, or as fishermen. In nearly every town, these employees find their means of subsistence dependent upon the success or failure of the fishing industry. A very limited number of other occupations are available.

In common with other industries, the fisheries of Prince Edward Island suffered during 1923 by the general trade depression and the United States "emergency tariff." While the quantity of fish caught last year was up to the average market was in an unstable condition, and in consequence prices obtained were considerably less than those prevailing during the preceding year. Altogether \$309,526 were obtained for the catch, which is a considerable reduction from the 1920 figures of \$1,730,285.

Lobsters were the most important fish caught by the Island fishing fleet, and were valued at \$49,299. Of this amount, canned lobsters accounted for \$629,694; tomally lobsters \$1,075, and fish sold in the shell \$18,624. It was the custom of the fishermen to take the biggest share of the catch for lobsters direct to Boston, but the advent of the United States "emergency tariff" has affected this market to some extent. Shellfish and trout came next in value, and of these \$88,101 worth were caught. Herring and mackerel were valued at \$5,500, and cod and haddock at \$4,200. Other fish caught and sold for \$2,877, and total value of fish sold for \$1,730,285.

Dr. Middleton's

A little girl recently to have a musician on had no taste for ing the child they were spe and bringing the whole fam they were sh and to the wh they knew of p sychology, a strange word, is known, that should be everybody, beo dous importance today has like taste for one leaning toward cupation or two people ea either in look then, to get the whatever ag among the vo help themse which they are ment, educat what is meant Twenty lea gists, includi Yale Universi corporat com Psychological practical appli made by the e

Vancouver OF EXQU ONE OF C Richly Dovel This Lov More Wo

Vancouver is as one of the grandeur of the Rockies, blen escent beauty simplicity, is English. As popular with a man, the holidai numbers over lead out of the interior D and August, a sand tourists of Victoria and two estimation the sum of \$200 miles of splen motorists arriving holidaying in the April 1st to the of 627 autom States toured the The beauty of ng, its appeal so alluring, its gestive of leisur tence that th through in his roads, receives of impression of its amance. He realize that the homesteads ha the main part agricultural outp into considerable farms and the re timber existin roads. Where gives him a ca perhaps has no the great wide the waters surro

Area and length and ave its area being n of the country of Massachusetts the area of the shire or Vermont it with a great basis of which is fertile agricultur possible of pro the latitude of crops and mixed farm pursuits.

The population turned out in 1913 an increase of n over that of 1911

The enormous of Vancouver Isla be settled and

Though there are perous farms un der cultivation given over to the mixed farms and berry culture. T grains, peas and bushes; of hay, 26,700 tons, and on total of 27,241 tons counted for a new \$173,444; hogsho 23,102; plow 950; gosherbers, nes, etc., \$29,370 were 500 apiar 1,733 hives with pounds of honey, siderably below the

Minerals are variety among the per, iron, gold, marble, limestone, materials, common to these minerals day production, for seventy years represent about of Island's total. There were 5,500