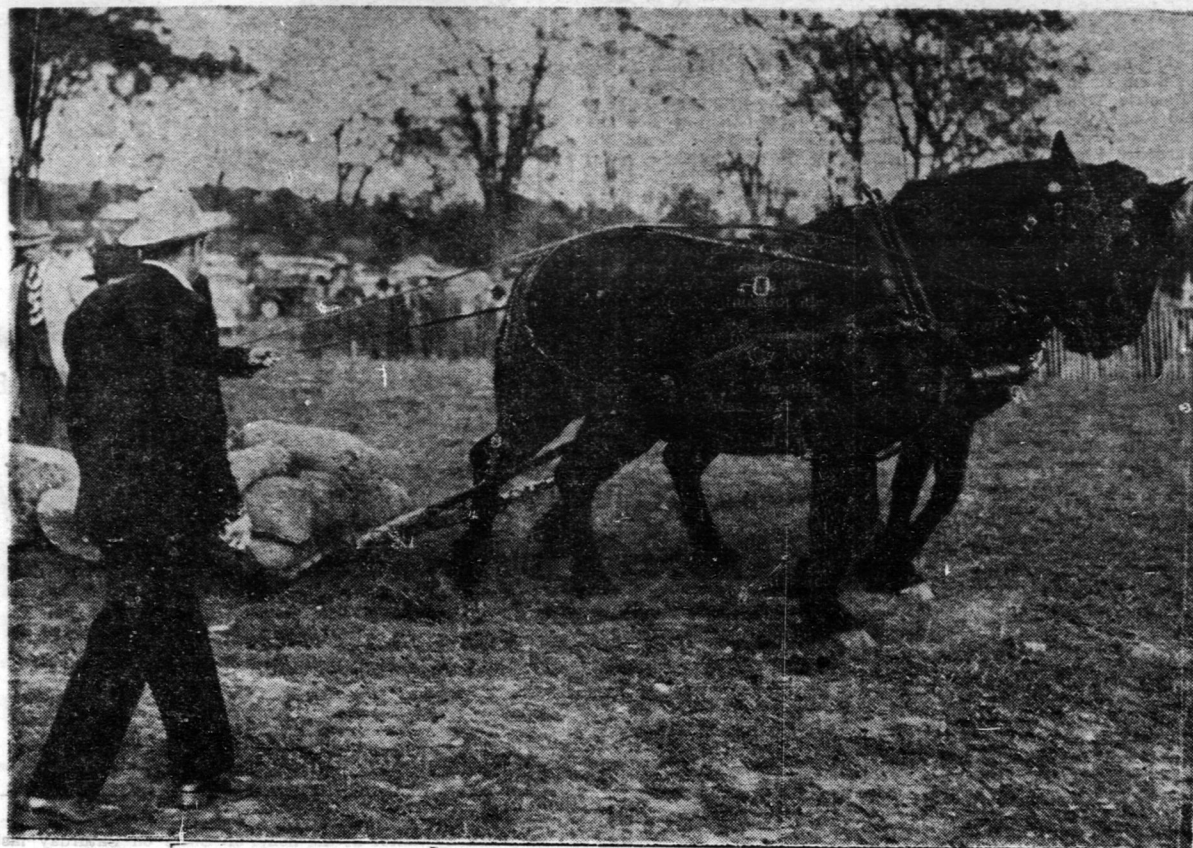


FALL FAIR TIME IN ONTARIO

1952



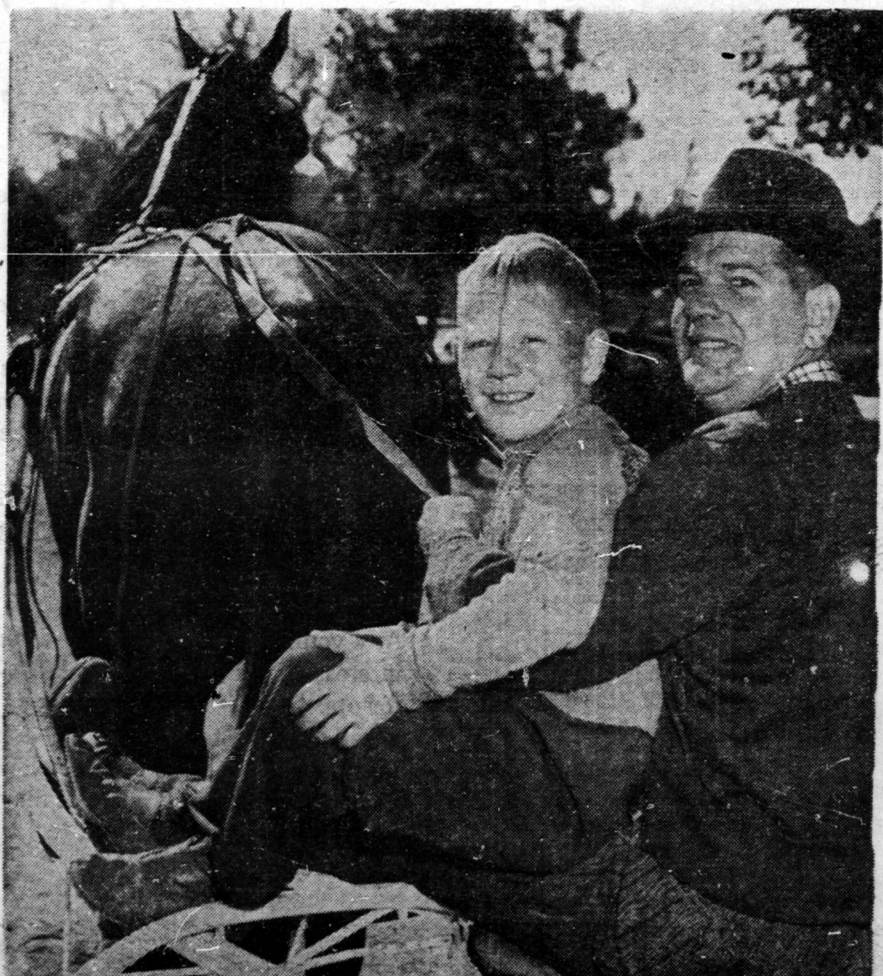
MADOC, ONT.—"Put Your Weight Into It, Team"—A tractor could probably move as much dead weight much more easily — but there wouldn't be nearly the interest and excitement.



BURFORD, ONT.—"From the Bluegrass Country"—The 3-gaited saddle horse was "bred in old Kentucky." The rider is Frances Miller of Brantford.



BURFORD, ONT.—The Big Parade—Past the stands, then back along the other side of the track is the order of all well-conducted Fall Parades.



WOODBRIDGE, ONT.—Hitch-Hiking, Old Time Style—Nine-year-old Dickie Seward gets a real kick out of hitching a ride in the sulky driven by George Armstrong of Flesherton.



ERIN, ONT.—"Ring A-Round A-Rosy"—The old game is lots more fun when you have a real live clown to join in the sport.

Photos
By

Molson's

How Uncle Harold Located Wells

Whenever any man wanted to get down to living water, he sent for my Uncle Harold.

My Uncle Harold located wells. It was his purpose in life.

When the word came to him, my Uncle Harold would not his head that he would come. Then he would sit back and wait for the moon to come around right. The moon was mighty important in the business. And it was a business, and my uncle had a lot to do. Sometimes, too, he got paid for doing it. Not much. But paid.

Uncle Harold then took hold of his head by the two forking ends, with the single stem of his Y straight out from him. He set his legs at the same angle his feet made. Then he tensed up. I loved to see him do it. It was the most interesting thing I ever saw a man do. And I saw a lot of men do many things in my time.

This uncle I had might go over a dozen fields, with his shoes getting parboiled with the night's dew, without a thing happening to him. Or maybe he would not get halfway across the first field. It might happen any time. You never could tell. My Uncle Harold couldn't even.

But you knew when it happened all right. All at once, Uncle Harold fork came to life. It began

Match-Scent Sets; Perfume Harmony

Fragrant Toiletries Must Blend

BY EDNA MILES

WOMEN who use a solid cologne stick in one scent and a cologne deodorant in another frequently find that the fragrances clash and thus cancel each other.

Actually, a woman does herself more harm than good if she wears several scents at the same time. Not only are they confusing, they are far from subtle or delicate in their appeal.

It's always best, then, to buy toilet water, cologne, perfume and solid cologne in one matched set so that you can carry through on one fragrance. Change your perfume with the occasion, day, or mood but never let the fragrances war with each other.

LIGHT, AIRY SCENTS ARE BEST

IN a cologne deodorant and solid stick, it's best to pick a light, airy, fresh scent that's flowerlike in its appeal. Save the musky, exotic, sophisticated perfumes for the brisk winter days that are coming.

You'll find that the new cologne deodorant comes packaged in a spill-proof, leak-proof plastic bottle and that it's teamed with a solid stick cologne that's foil-wrapped in a plastic case. This stick is small enough to fit into the corner of your overnight case or handbag but the supply is sufficiently large to last you for weeks.

This young lady uses stick cologne and cologne deodorant in a spill-proof plastic bottle for traveling. The stick cologne comes in a plastic case and both travel necessities are in the same flowerlike scent.

TABLE TALKS

Jane Andrews

Chop suey is one of the best liked of foreign dishes, but many home cooks feel that it is too complicated for them to make. On the contrary, it can easily be prepared at home and, by using corn soya shreds as a substitute for fried noodles, it takes a little more than a half hour.

Fillings
2 cups sliced almonds
1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1 cup melted butter or margarine
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
Mix together all ingredients.

Sirup
1 cup water
1 cup sugar
Grated rind of 1 orange
Grated rind of 1 lemon
Mix ingredients and boil 5 minutes.

To Combine and Bake Baklava:
Divide pastry into four portions. Roll one portion very thin on lightly floured pastry cloth, into rectangle 8 x 16 inches; cut in half to form two 8-inch squares. Place 1 square in bottom of 8 x 8 x 2-inch baking pan.

Spread 2 tablespoons filling over this; place second layer of pastry on this and top with more filling. Roll out more dough and repeat, having last layer pastry. Cut this into 8 servings, leaving them in pan. Pour 3 tablespoons sirup over all and bake at 350° F. 35-40 minutes. Serve remaining sirup (cooled) over hot Baklava.

A gentle old lady sitting in a suburban train for some time watched with the kindest interest the young American soldier who was seated opposite her, chewing gum. Finally she leaned across, patted him on the knee, and said, "I'm terribly sorry, but it simply isn't any use trying to talk to me, young man. I'm completely deaf."

THE FARM FRONT

by John Russell

Latest thing for poultry raisers is high-energy, low-fiber feeds for laying birds.

Poultry scientists at the University of Connecticut have come up with a laying ration built along the same lines as the new feeds that make broilers grow faster. Here's what it does:

1. Steps up production.
2. Lets you use less feed.
3. Gives you a heavier hen at the end of the year.

The Connecticut people got those results with both Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Tests haven't been made with Leghorns.

The biggest difference in the new feed, compared to standard laying mixes, is that it contains more corn, no oats, less wheat middlings, and more soybean oil meal.

In an 11-month test, Barred Rock hens laid 13 more eggs on the new ration than they did on standard rations — 179 eggs per hen against 166.

Rhode Island Reds laid 16 eggs more per hen — 158 against 142.

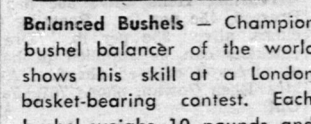
If you want it percentage-wise, the Rocks on the new feed laid at a 55.7% rate, compared to 51.6% on standard feed. The Reds laid at a 49.1% clip on the new feed, against 44.1%.

The feed savings are big. It took only 6.8 pounds of the new feed to get a dozen eggs out of the Rocks, compared to 8.4 pounds of the standard feed. The Reds produced a dozen eggs on 7.2 pounds of feed, as against 8.6 pounds.

The Rocks gained nine-tenths of a pound each on the new feed, ending 11 months of lay at 6.2 pounds each. On the standard feed, they gained only three-tenths of a pound each.

The Reds also gained nine-tenths of a pound apiece on the new ration, but only one-tenth of a pound on the old formula.

Death loss was practically the same on both feeds, but the



Balanced Bushels — Champion bushel balancer of the world shows his skill at a London basket-bearing contest. Each bushel weighs 10 pounds and Alf Hardy totes 10 of them on his head. Called upon to defend his title, Hardy stacked up the baskets, showed up all corners in the bushel-basket stakes.

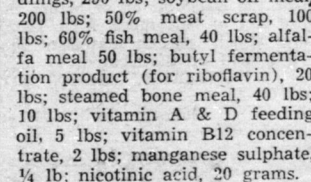
slight margin was again in favor of the new feed. So was hatchability.

Cannibalism was no problem with the high-corn ration, and as an extra dividend the litter stayed dryer.

Here's the formula for the new feed: ground yellow corn, 1,223 lbs.; standard wheat middlings, 250 lbs.; soybean oil meal, 200 lbs.; 50% meat scrap, 100 lbs.; 60% fish meal, 40 lbs.; alfalfa meal 50 lbs.; butyl fermentation product (for riboflavin), 20 lbs.; steamed bone meal, 40 lbs.; 10 lbs. vitamin A & D feeding oil, 5 lbs. vitamin B12 concentrate, 2 lbs.; manganese sulphate, 1/4 lb.; nicotinic acid, 20 grams.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Just Breezes Along — In Southampton, England, Malcolm Reece tries out the odd aero-cycle he invented. It's a tricycle, driven by a miniature airplane propeller powered by a 98 c.c. two-stroke engine. The contraption has a speed of about 30 miles an hour.



Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

cornmeal. With a fork, blend the egg and water. Add to dry ingredients, mixing until all dry ingredients are thoroughly dampened. Turn onto waxed paper. Knead 8 times. Roll into ball and let set for 1/2 hour.

Fillings
2 cups sliced almonds
1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1 cup melted butter or margarine
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
Mix together all ingredients.

Sirup
1 cup water
1 cup sugar
Grated rind of 1 orange
Grated rind of 1 lemon
Mix ingredients and boil 5 minutes.

To Combine and Bake Baklava:
Divide pastry into four portions. Roll one portion very thin on lightly floured pastry cloth, into rectangle 8 x 16 inches; cut in half to form two 8-inch squares. Place 1 square in bottom of 8 x 8 x 2-inch baking pan.

Spread 2 tablespoons filling over this; place second layer of pastry on this and top with more filling. Roll out more dough and repeat, having last layer pastry. Cut this into 8 servings, leaving them in pan. Pour 3 tablespoons sirup over all and bake at 350° F. 35-40 minutes. Serve remaining sirup (cooled) over hot Baklava.

A gentle old lady sitting in a suburban train for some time watched with the kindest interest the young American soldier who was seated opposite her, chewing gum. Finally she leaned across, patted him on the knee, and said, "I'm terribly sorry, but it simply isn't any use trying to talk to me, young man. I'm completely deaf."

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few months than in the preceding century. Though in his opinion nothing can take the place of the nose, he has devised an "osmometer," which appears to be a useful instrument for measuring smells. His latest "osmometer" twelfth in a series, can theoretically measure up to three hundred intensities of smells. The precision of the instrument is such that if several operators are working on the same sample, the difference in accuracy do not vary more than 4 to 5 per cent, which is within the scientific margin of error.

Brucellosis Advance
Dr. Louis C. Barall, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, finds that chlorophyll, chlorophyllins and similar products have marked deodorizing properties but that too much should not be expected of them. Because of the publicity that chlorophyll has received, he says that more deodorizing products have been studied during the past few