

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL MEETING ENDS

Useful Discussion on Betterment of Rural Communities.

THE OFFICERS

Experts Advise On Various Phases of Work On Farms.

Guelph, Ont., despatch: With the election of officers, an interesting discussion on Rural Community Betterment and some results of the co-operative survey on farm literature that threw quite a broad light on the needs in this respect, the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union meeting was brought to a close tonight.

The election of officers for the coming year, resulted as follows: President, H. F. Revell, Goderich; Vice-President, J. B. Spencer, Ottawa; Secretary, Dr. Zavitz, O. A. C.; Assistant Secretary, Prof. W. J. Squirell, O. A. C.; Treasurer, A. W. Mason, O. A. C.; Directors, Dr. G. C. Greelman, O. A. C.; Hon. H. Nixon, St. George, Ont.; J. W. Willifield, M. P. P., Exbridge; C. M. Laidlaw, Burwash; D. McArthur, Appin.

Treasurer A. W. Mason reported receipts of \$5,263.19 and a balance on hand of \$1,632.83.

Rev. Mr. Sedgewood, of Cheltenham, led the discussion on rural betterment. He said that a nation that gets top heavy is going to decay. Our civilization has been growing top heavy in that we are increasing the city population at the expense of the country. We are facing a serious depopulation, and in one township the speaker has seen a 46 per cent. decline of rural population in 20 years.

The remedy is not to be found in outside forces. It must be evolved by the people resident there. The great organizations of society, such as the home, school and church, must join forces and co-operate or results will not be obtained. The rural school of the present is meant to graduate its pupils into professional life. There must be an adjustment, and our curricula must be so arranged that teaching will partake of a greater number of subjects which constitute rural work.

"Regarding the rural church," continued the speaker, "it has a great place and part to play in rural life. The rural church is the lifeblood of the people. The church is the essential advancement. Rural life is the basic thing in national welfare. If it lives up to its possibilities it will develop the best and real standards which the ideals point to."

RECREATION ESSENTIAL

Mr. George A. Putnam, Superintendent of Institutes, Toronto, stated that he had watched with interest for the past 20 years the development of the Experimental Union. "Your association has rendered a great service economically to the farmers of the province, increasing rural population, and an ever increasing wage being offered in the centres of population, drawing men from the land. The solution of rural betterment becomes a most perplexing one. Rural community betterment is not to be accomplished by paid officials, although they may, and will, be a factor in attaining the desired results. Recreation and healthful social life are essential. Co-operation along business lines in the center of buying, producing and selling, is a very powerful factor in securing and holding the interest of all classes in the community."

IMPORTANCE OF TEAM WORK

In the absence of Mrs. G. A. Brodie, President of the U. F. W. O., Newmarket, Miss M. U. Watson, director of home economics at the Macdonald Institute, was called on next. Miss Watson emphasized the fact that nothing could be accomplished without team work. "This work is as easily organized in rural communities as in the cities," said the speaker. "And still another necessity of this team work is the will to work together until the job is finished. This requires all the toleration, good nature and real economy that the communities possess, and this will to work together is one of our strongest forces towards the betterment of conditions in general."

SCRUB SEEDS OBJECTIONABLE

Prof. J. W. Crow was the first speaker at the afternoon session. He dealt with the subject of "Breeding Plants From a Horticultural Standpoint" and compared them to the breeding of animals, stating that they could be improved in the same way.

He pointed out that scrub seeds were just as objectionable as scrub bullocks and went on to state that from 30 to 40 per cent. of the Ontario apple crop was lost every year because of infection with apple scab. By breeding types immune from this disease the crop could be increased at least 40 per cent. in value.

E. J. Zavitz, Provincial Forester, spoke on the question of "The Forestry Problem in Ontario," and contended that Ontario was hardly awake yet to the real needs of a progressive forestry policy. He said there was much educational work to be done through the establishment of demonstration forests on larger waste areas in the other parts of the Province.

At the conclusion of his address a resolution was passed to the effect that the Ontario Legislature should be asked to undertake a progressive forestry policy to maintain existing forests and to reforest waste areas.

Prof. F. F. Millen gave an interesting address on co-operative experiments in beekeeping, and pointed out that the use of raw sugar was not safe for bees during a hard winter. Honey and granulated sugar were much better.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and immovability.

A BACHELOR ARMY

Austria to Forbid Her Forces to Marry.

Vienna cable: Soldiers and officers in the Austrian army are forbidden to marry, and must waive their political rights, under the provisions of the army bill now before the National Assembly. The personnel of the army would be limited to 1,500 officers, 2,000 non-coms. and 30,000 men, who would be permitted to elect councils to protect their interests.

The army budget for 1920 places the cost of military activity at one-sixth the average amount appropriated before the outbreak of the war.

DUTCH REPLY TO BE A REFUSAL

Gov't. Has No Sympathy With Ex-Kaiser,

But the Constitution is Against Extradition.

The Hague cable: The reply of the Dutch Government to the demand of the allied powers that the former German Emperor be given up to them for trial, is being drafted, and will be forwarded some time this week to the Dutch Minister at Paris for communication to the Allies.

Although Holland is determined to stick closely to diplomatic precedent and not publish or intimate the text of the reply until it is delivered, there is apparently no cause at the present time to make any change in the predictions of the Dutch newspapers that the Dutch Government will decline to accede to the demand.

The Dutch Government probably will answer that it is her international duty to refuse extradition. It will say that the Government has no sympathy with the Kaiser, but that it is led by considerations of international law and that the Dutch constitution forbids extradition.

The Associated Press was informed today by a high official that the former German Emperor had been in no way consulted about the reply, nor had he ever been officially informed of the demand for his extradition.

The Nieuw Courant, in an editorial today, considers the possibility of condemning former Emperor William by default.

"It is a great pity that the Allies lack the moral courage to own that they have made a mistake," says the newspaper. "Giving a promise to try the Kaiser by default when Holland shall have refused to permit his extradition is nothing but sensational humbug. The Kaiser himself is not dangerous, but he may be the tool of others."

"If the Allies could make the Dutch Government see the danger of the Kaiser staying near the German frontier, another residence might be assigned to him, the Dutch Government offering the alternative of his return to Germany. This might be asked without a preceding trial."

BOLD WOMAN HIGHWAYMAN

Pittsburg, Pa., report: Cowed by a veiled woman bandit's nerve and arrangement of arms, secretary of a building and loan association, was held up and a sum of \$7,000 in cash and cheques and a gold watch late last night snatched within sight of his home.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," she said as she lunged into the man's shoulder. "I have just to repay, but as he glanced down he saw a lady's small pocket pistol menacing him.

Keeping the pistol in position the veiled woman drew from Edenmuller's hip pocket a large wallet containing the money and cheques he had taken in at a meeting of the loan association.

Then, with a smile, she started a conversation concerning the "funny weather Pittsburg has been having," keeping the tiny, shining revolver pressed to his side.

Edenmuller was forced to join in the conversation, he said, and after several pedestrians had passed the woman reached into his vest pocket and removed his gold watch.

A Budget of News From the Old Land

Married women teachers will no longer be employed by Glamorgan County Council.

After six months the Postmaster-General hopes to reduce the fees on the London-Paris air mail service.

During the current financial year £71,500,000 is being expended in war gratuities, Mr. Churchill states.

Lloyd's oldest member, of 65 years' standing, Mr. L. C. Wakefield, has died, aged 88, at Westbourne-terrace, W.

Formerly vicar of St. Stephen's, Birmingham, the Rev. Frederick W. Chambers has entered the Roman Catholic Church.

Ships using the port of London in the seven months to October 31 had a tonnage of 10,303,299, the figures for Liverpool being 9,249,957.

The erection of a national memorial in recognition of the great work of our heroes in the war is not favored by the Government, the Premier states.

Mrs. Elizabeth Owen, Moelfre, Anglesey, has reached her 90th birthday. Sir Owen Thomas, M. P. for Anglesey, sent her a letter of greeting in Welsh and English.

At Henley-on-Thames a plane-tree, or "tree of heaven," as the species is called, and said to be the finest specimen in the country, has been uprooted during a heavy gale.

Sir John Leigh has handed Mrs. Lloyd George £5,500 for hospital work in Carnarvonshire—£5,000 for an endowment for Llandudno Hospital and £500 each gifts to Bangor and Carnarvon Hospitals.

A Barnsley landlady, Frank Rowley, of the Mons Arms, fined £3 and costs for not exhibiting Liquor Control Board notices on selling prices, said customers had torn up the notices to light their pipes with.

One of two prisoners, who, handcuffed together, escaped from a police escort near Smethwick was arrested at Wolverhampton. On escaping the man swam the canal, fled through the bushes, and got new clothing.

Covent Garden Opera House was one night transformed into a grand ballroom for the grand opera ball, which was organized to establish a fund of £10,000 for the permanent foundation of English opera.

Two small sketches by Mr. G. E. Marston shown at the exhibition of the Royal Society of British Artists in London, were carried by him for six months in the Shackleton Antarctic Expedition and protected from damp by the warmth of his body.

Trade union closer working between London district committee of the National Federation of General Workers was held at Chandos street, S. W. Seven trade unions, representing 2,000,000 workers, are affected by the movement.

For the 96 great towns of England and Wales the births registered of Nov. 30 week numbered 9,560, and corresponded to an annual rate of 27.0 per 1,000. The deaths among the civilian population alone numbered 4,403, and corresponded to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of their aggregate civilian population, which is estimated at 16,577,344 persons in the year 1917.

A Liverpool disabled ex-soldier has received £50 from a Liverpool bank for returning to them a lost registered letter containing £400, says the Liverpool Echo. The man found the package in the mud, with the envelope torn, and sufficiently to show the value of the contents, and it is thought the original finder had been disturbed.

Two army appointments of 64 months ago have been gazetted. Twins, brother and sister, have celebrated their 68th birthday in Bristol.

Lady Grosvenor has been appointed a Lady of Justice of the Order of St. John.

Aberdare properties of the Marquis of Butte, chiefly towns, have been sold for £234,000.

Glamorgan County Council has decided to dispense with the services of married women teachers.

In memory of the 6,000 officers and men of the Royal West Kents killed in the war, a cenotaph will be erected in Maidstone.

The death has occurred at the age of 88, of Mr. William Craik, of Dalkeith, probably the oldest clockmaker in Scotland.

The Home Office estimates the cost of raising all the pensions of London ex-policemen to the present rate of pensions at one million pounds.

Henry Lewington, whose death has taken place at Didcot, Berks, at the age of 89, leaves four children, 68 grandchildren and 28 great-grandchildren.

Formerly M. P. for East Finchley, 1885-1887, and for Brentford, 1889-1906, and original and senior alderman, Middlesex County Council, Mrs. Jas. Bigwood has died.

A man, aged 90, who came from Oundle, Northants, has died in an asylum, of which he had been an inmate for 50 years. During this time he lost the Oundle Union over £1,000.

At the West Lothian Colliery, Mr. Andrew Falconer, underground manager, fell off a scaffold in the shaft into a considerable depth of water at the bottom of the pit and was drowned.

Mr. William Langmead, for many years a well-known agriculturist and grazier in the West of England, where he farmed at Bovey Tracey, and later in Sussex, has died at Littlehampton, aged 84 years.

A glass-making factory on a large scale will shortly be started in South Staffordshire. It will be controlled by a syndicate which holds a patent for rapid production in large quantities at cheap rates.

The Rev. A. W. T. Perowne, Archdeacon of Plymouth, will be the first Bishop of Bradford, aged 62, he is a son of a former Bishop of Worcester and was educated at Hallerbury College and King's College, Cambridge.

Miss Dorothy Travers, of St. Peter's Park, Paddington, has been in receipt of a pension from the Royal Hospital and Home for incurables, Putney, for 55 years, and Mr. James E. Lawrence, of Wood Green, for 52 years.

Appearing for her husband at Wood Green Police Court, a woman was asked what he had told her to say. "To plead 'not guilty,'" she answered. "Anything else?" "And pay the fine," she added.

The death has occurred at the Horseshoe Cloisters, Windsor Castle, of Mr. David Humphreys, who was for nearly 30 years lay clerk at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. He was a member of the Royal Windsor Glee Singers' Quartette.

Rabbit shown by Princess Mary won two first prizes and a second prize at King's Lynn.

Alderman Thomas Smith, a former Mayor of Leicester, has died at Leicester, aged 71.

Ex-soldiers at Bangor Training Centre have just completed a pair of shooting boots for the Prince of Wales.

Mr. A. W. Richards, for 45 years a headmaster at Sheerness and Queenborough, will retire.

"Julind Jumbo," the famous bulldog which was present at the battle of Jutland, has died.

The Rev. William Brock, from 1861 to 1905, pastor of Heath Street Baptist Chapel, Hampstead, has died, aged 83.

Labor municipal successes and fears of further rate increases have led to a branch of the Middle Classes' Union being formed at Coventry.

Swansea finance committee has decided to recommend the purchase of the whole of the Duke of Beaufort's rights on Swansea sands for £10,000.

A set of English tea caddies in ivory, tortoiseshell and mother-of-pearl has been presented by Mr. Thomas Sutton to the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The Lady Chapel once attached to Priory Church, Worksop, Notts, is to be rebuilt as a war memorial. It was erected by the Lady Maude de Furnival about the middle of the thirteenth century.

The first two British officers to be given commissions in the Polish army are Lieut. J. F. D. Tanqueray, D. F. C., and Lieut. L. S. Woodhouse, Croix de Guerre. Both were in the Royal Flying Corps during the war.

Members of the Blyth Discharged Soldiers' and Sailors' Federation have returned their invitations to the local "Welcome Home" dinner because no provision had been made for dependents of fallen men.

Rev. Stephen Stott, aged 75, who was vicar of Flimby, Maryport, for 44 years, has died. It is said locally that the death of Joseph Bonwess, vicar's warden for 30 years, with whom he had a great friendship, "broke the vicar's heart."

As a result of a pea from a "pea-shooter" striking her in the face, Mrs. Jessie Archer, 56, of Lolita street, Lambeth, South London, died from shock.

Foxes on the Inverness moorlands having killed many sheep, shepherds are shooting them.

At Oxwich, near Swansea, Mrs. Aynne, a coastguardman's widow, has died in her 101st year.

Wood worms have eaten to a shell a large beam supporting the turret of St. Helen's Church, Bishopgate, E. C.

At Lincoln Lady Baker, wife of Judge Sir George Sherston Baker, holder of the Croix de la Reine Elizabeth for helping Belgian refugees, has died.

The body of a man which was taken out of Barry dock and placed on the quay for identification, slipped into the sea again and has not been recovered.

Guy's Hospital Court has accepted the resignation of Sir Cooper Perry as superintendent from Jan. 31 next, and elected him a governor of the corporation.

To bring the cost of handling coal at Greenwich electricity station from 1s. 2d. a ton to 8d. the L. C. C. has prepared a scheme for installing carrying plant.

Discussing profiteering at Rochford, Essex, Rural Council, Mr. Coocks said that on going to London he bought at Southwood he found it was a wooden one.

The Bishop of Ripon, Dr. Drury, has accepted the mastership of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, to which is attached a canonry in Norwich Cathedral, says the Yorkshire Post.

The Vickers-Vimy-Rolls-Royce aeroplane in which Sir John Alcock and Sir Arthur Whitten Brown crossed the Atlantic is to be given to the New Science Museum, South Kensington.

Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan is a candidate for the chair of botany in the University of Aberdeen, where she was examiner in botany for four years before becoming chief controller of the Q. M. A. A. C. in France.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, "Moth-graves" Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Mr. Redmond recently was brought to Dublin from Belfast, where he had been a successful constabulary officer, to assist in coordinating the Dublin police and to secure increased efficiency in the detective department, in view of the murder of several policemen, for which no arrests have been made.

When Mr. Redmond was assailed he endeavored to draw his own pistol, but was unable to do so before he was shot down. He was found gripping his pistol, which was in his pocket.

The shooting occurred within a few yards of the hotel where Mr. Redmond was stopping. This hotel is almost opposite the recently closed Sir John Fein headquarters. The dead man was 40 years old and had made great changes in the Dublin detective department, having placed in it several men from the north of Ireland.

Two men are believed to have been concerned in the shooting of Mr. Redmond. Both of them escaped. The street at the time was in semi-darkness.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland was walking through the street when the shooting occurred. He stood and watched the gathering crowd, not knowing what had happened.

Another constable was shot and Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

RE-TELLS CRIMES OF HUN BRUTES

Woman Tells Family's Fate to Mons Tribunal.

Boy Bayoneted, Thrown to Flames.

London cable: A case has just come before the Mons tribunal which, in its horror, recalls the crimes of the German brigands, seen in Brussels despatch to the Daily Telegraph. "A woman, whose husband and son were murdered, claimed compensation from the tribunal and called witnesses who related on oath the following story: "On Sunday, Aug. 23, 1914 the inhabitants of Quaregnon, Mons, took shelter in the cellars of their houses on the approach of the Germans. When the soldiers arrived they ordered each family to stand together before them. Being helpless these unfortunate people saw their homes burned and shortly afterward a German military cart arrived. It halted in front of each group, and a soldier, after having made selection at hazard, ordered those he had chosen to take seats in the conveyance.

"From the Duez family he chose the father and son, named Florimond, leaving behind the mother and five other children. When she saw her husband and son being driven away up the burning street Mrs. Duez stretched out her hands in a gesture of farewell. A German soldier drew his sword and struck the unhappy woman, inflicting a wound from which blood flowed. Seeing his mother wounded Florimond tried to leap from the cart. Another soldier prevented this, and impaling the youth on his bayonet swung his body alive into the burning house, where he was burned to death.

"The cart containing the father and his unfortunate companions proceeded to the railway station, where their execution was to take place. The condemned were arranged along the station wall and the order to fire was given. Duez fell, but he was only wounded, and arose to his feet. Immediately a soldier who was armed with an axe sprang at him and struck off his head."

The tribunal listened with emotion to the relation of these facts and allowed to Mrs. Duez the indemnities specified by law.

ASQUITH FOR PAISLEY SEAT

Unionists Likely to Stand Aside From Fight.

Permit Straight Liberal vs. Labor Test.

London cable: Ex-Premier Herbert H. Asquith seeks to return to Parliament through the by-elections in the Paisley constituency arising out of the death of Sir J. McCullum. The local Liberals adopted Mr. Asquith as their candidate tonight.

There is already a Liberal candidate, J. M. Biggar, in the field, and as the Coalitionists had previously decided not to contest the seat if Mr. Asquith were selected, there is likely to be a straight fight between the Liberal and Labor candidates, unless, as is considered improbable, the Unionists run a mare.

In view of the result in the recent Swan Valley (West Riding of Yorkshire) by-election, when the Laborite, Tom Myers, won over the Liberal candidate, Sir John Siddons, former Home Secretary, and further because at the general election, Mr. Biggar was very few votes behind McCullum, the struggle should prove an exciting one.

Only the unwarmed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Right Way to Boil an Egg

There prevails a general fallacy that it is as easy to boil an egg as to boil a potato! A premise like this falls because it is not easy to boil a potato. And when it comes to boiling an egg that is strictly a matter of temperament. The cold blooded man, the man who never reads poetry or always falls to comprehend poetry, fails dismally when he tries to boil an egg. Also the highly emotional man whose feelings carry him away is apt to fail.

The egg, it will be universally admitted, is the most delicate of breakfast foods and requires careful handling. A crack, even the most insignificant crack or split in the shell, unfit it for boiling. Out of this tiny crevice all that is worthy in the egg will ooze and cook in a stringy, unpleasant mess utterly unfit for the human stomach. It is therefore advisable to study the surface of the egg yolk mean to boil before boiling it.

There are certain hard and fast rules that need to be observed, even when the egg is to be boiled in a vulgar way. One of these is that it must be dropped gently into the water. It should be laid in tenderly, whether the water be hot or cold. Most eggs resent being hurled into water.

Here at the outset arises a vexed question, one which has been debated for centuries, ever since there was a hen to lay an egg in fact. This question is whether it is better to boil the egg in water that is already at the boiling point or immerse it in cold water and let it boil along with the water. Both schools have their adherents.

Time is certainly saved by setting the egg to boil in water that is already boiling, but the result is indifferent. The egg goes boiled to be sure, but the yolk of it is apt to be hurried in so rude a manner that it runs unattractively into the white or albuminous portion of the egg.

To insert the egg in cold water and boil both water and egg is by far the most artistic method, and is said to improve the flavor of a new laid egg. It is taken for granted that this recipe shall be applied only to new laid or fresh eggs. Otherwise the result is not satisfactory.

Having provided for these preliminaries, it is now time to itemize the process of boiling the egg.

First, water from the faucet (cold water faucet understood) having been put in a small receptacle like a saucepan the egg is inserted therein by hand and the flame of a gas burner is adjusted so as to warm the bottom of the saucepan. Many cooks prefer to cover the saucepan, but these cooks are not born cooks, for having covered up the pan below it is possible to study the egg in its broiling process and determine to an infinitesimal portion of time when the egg is properly cooked?

Leaving then the egg in the water uncovered by a tin or aluminum top for the gas flame to affect the water (and at the same time the egg), it is possible to attend to light culinary duties such as washing up a dish or two left over from the preceding breakfast or breakfasts while the water and the egg are getting ready to boil. But do not think it possible to turn the water on in the bathtub and take a bath before the egg is boiled. If this is attempted the egg is sure to be too hard.

When it is noticed that the water begins to curl around the edges of the saucepan then the process of boiling has begun and if it is desired to have a soft boiled egg the latter may be extracted from the sauce pan. Do not pick it out with the hand, for in going so one is apt to drop the egg and smash it on the floor. A big spoon of the table variety will aid in the deft extraction of the egg.

For a four minute period the water should be permitted to boil until it starts to make fascinating little leaps as if trying to get away from the heat. The egg, too, will start to whirl round and round like a soul in torment. It is now boiled as the egg connoisseur likes his eggs. Remove it in the same way.

Holding the egg carefully by the fore and aft ends in one hand, with it through the middle with a knife, permitting the contents to flow or roll into a cup set to catch them. If the yolk has turned by the action of the heat to a bright yellow, the egg is properly fitted for eating; if it shows a dark or blood red tinge it should be submitted to the test of smell.

Then cut a melon and eat a slice and finish dressing.

"Is a Marvellous Thing"—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil are considered the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

TO TAKE PLACE OF SUPREME COUNCIL

Paris cable: "The Supreme Council decided this morning that the new conference of ambassadors would be inaugurated on Monday, January 26. This conference, taking up part of the work of the Supreme Council, which virtually concluded its labors last night, will be entrusted with the task of ensuring the carrying out of the Treaty of Versailles and the discussion of current routine matters connected with peace affairs. The great questions of international policy, however, will be reserved for settlement at conferences in which the heads of the Allied Governments will sit.