ICE CREAM LAW

Mr. A. L. Sullivan, Chief of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the State Department of Health, has sent a notice to all ice cream manufacturers in the state, informing them of the requirements of the new ice cream law which went into effect, June 1.

The law now requires a butter fat content of 10 per cent in the case of plain ice cream and of 8 per cent in the case of fruit or nut ice cream. Mr. Sullivan requests the manufacturers to examine their formulas very carefully to see that sufficient cream is provided to measure up to the standard. In case of doubt, it is suggested that they submit samples to a chemist or consult the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the State Department of Health.

Is Your Birth Registered?

Scarcely a week passes without an urgent request being received at the State Department of Health from somebody who is in a great hurry to find out whether his birth was duly registered. The latest call came from a man in Western Maryland who was getting ready to sail for Europe and who needed the information in order to secure his passport. Luckily for his peace of mind, the information was available. But Dr. F. V. Beitler, Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, tells of another man, a Baltimorean, who was going on a business trip to China, and who sought similar information without any results.

So far as records were concerned, he had never been born. Both parents were dead, and so was their old family physician, but fortunately for the young man, the testimony of an older brother, given under oath before a notary, was accepted, and the passport was granted.

Every local register in the state, could tell similar stories of the requests each year, for such information, to prove the right to property, to establish inheritances, and for many other purposes.

Whenever a birth is recorded, the State Department of Health sends a card to the parents certifying that fact. These cards should be put away very carefully because they may be needed throughout the entire life of the individual, to establish certain facts.

How about your own birth certificate? Are you sure that your birth was recorded?

GRAINS OF COAL HELP YOU TALK OVER TELEPHONE

Minute Carbon Granules Change Sound Waves In Air Into Electrical Currents.

Most people think of coal as a substance used either to furnish heat or to generate power, but it has another and most important function—it helps us to talk.

In every telephone transmitter there is a quantity of coal which is placed in a receptacle in the transmitter just behind the thin, metal diaphragm against which the voice strikes. When one speaks into the mouthpiece the voice makes the diaphragm vibrate and that shakes up the loose contacts in the little pile of carbon granules. This produces a change in the electric current, there being a strong current when the diaphragm is pushed in, and a weak current when the diaphragm is pulled out.

The party at the other end of the wire is able to hear because the receiver has a diaphragm that moves back and forth with a strong current when the diaphragm is pulled in, and a weak current when the diaphragm is let go. Thus sound waves are set up almost like those which went into the transmitter at the other end of the wire.

The coal used is obtained from a particular vein of anthracite which engineers of the Bell System have found to be especially suited for use in telephone transmitters. This coal is given a special treatment such as cleaning, drying and grading, before it is used.

In the event of a coal strike, it would have to last for several years before interfering with the manufacture of transmitters, as one pound of this coal is sufficient to fill 700 transmitters, and two or three tons a year would supply the million and a half transmitters made for the Bell System annually and leave some over for the use of European customers.

OLD WORLD LAGS IN TELEPHONE INCREASE

The contrast between the attitude of residents of the Old and the New World toward that great modern convenience, the telephone, is shown by the fact that the City of London, with a population of seven millions, has but 400,077 telephones, while Toronto, the capital of the Province of Ontario, with a population of only 600,000, has 130,375 telephones, about one-third the total number in London.

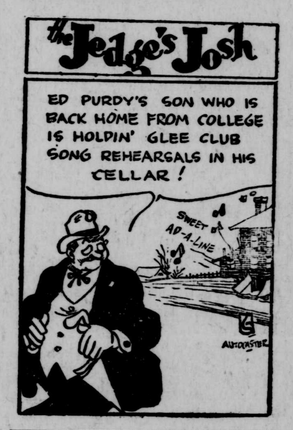
In other words, London has but 5.7 telephones per hundred of population, while Toronto has 21.73 telephones per hundred of population.

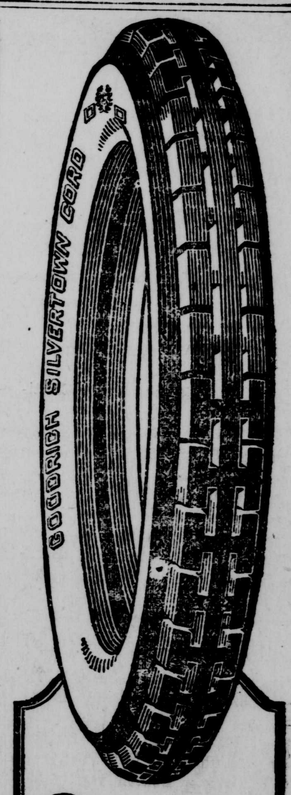
Poem by Uncle John

COMES NOW, the glad "Vacation-time" so happified an' real. . . . Seduction is her favorite crime, though she delights to steal—She baits us with an art sublime—resistless in appeal. . . .

She hails us from her arbored lea—from haunts of rose an' fern. . . . She calls from Badhurst-by-the-sea, or, Bass Creek at its turn—and when she casts her lure at me, she reckons I am her'n!

So—out from Mammon's fierce demands, my weary soul would fare. . . . You'll see me spittin' on my hands—my golf-ball in the air—sweet maid—yer uncle understands—Gwendolyn, I'll be there!





Silvertowns last longer—save gasoline make riding easier

Goodrich Silvertown CORD TIRES

Mitchell E. Wilson
J. Frank Lane
Goldsboro

In From the Long Run

PILES Rudy's Pile Suppository For the Relief of Piles

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C. writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists.

MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Increasing Cost of Telephone Plant and Equipment

ONE of our big tasks today is to provide the plant and equipment necessary to meet the demands of the people of Maryland for more telephone service.

¶Each telephone added to the system requires additional plant and equipment. During the last five years the number of telephones added in Maryland has been 42,000; an increase of 36 per cent. But the increase in telephone plant during the same period has been 64 per cent. Thus, while the growth in telephones has been large, it has been greatly exceeded by the increase in plant.

¶Stated another way, the plant per telephone in service in 1919 averaged $151.00. It is now $182.00 and in 1928 it will be more than $200.00 per telephone.

¶You ask why. It is because of the present high cost of building plant—first, to extend the system, and, second, to replace old plant built at low pre-war costs, with new plant built at present-day costs.

¶This process of extending and replacing plant and equipment is constantly going on. It is a part of this Company's obligation to give service to the people of Maryland. But our present rates were designed to yield a return, not on the average plant per telephone today, but as it stood in 1920.

¶It takes more net earnings now to pay a return on the property than it did in 1920. This is one of the reasons why we must ask for some moderate increases in our rates.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE CITY

Bell System

One Policy - One System - Universal Service

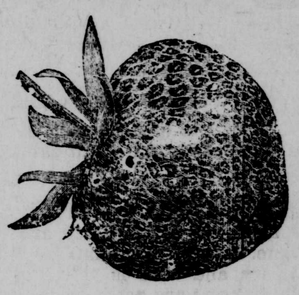
STRAWBERRY CRATES

We are now ready to take orders for Strawberry Crates. Place your order early and take advantage of the special low price, also our guarantee.

SWING BROTHERS

RIDGELY, MD.

Place Your Order NOW



FOR BERRY CHECKS with the THE AMERICAN UNION

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