

SCHOOL—

The little crossroads schoolhouse held only a score of pupils. In case of fire, exit was easy for all.

Today our schools literally turn away pupils, often working many classes in morning and afternoon shifts. Despite constant fire drills we frequently have appalling disasters from such crowded buildings. Suppose one of the victims was *your* child.

A school building of concrete being fireproof is not only safe for children, but also safe for the taxpayer's money—for it is permanent. And in first cost it is but 6% more than one of impermanent materials. Ask your building material dealer to demonstrate to you what is true building economy. He knows.

3

ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT



Bacon and Eggs—

year 'round breakfast dish of the nation

HOW many mornings out of the year do you have bacon and eggs? A surprising number, no doubt, if you could recall them all.

Bacon is an important factor in the diet of nearly everyone, not because a great deal is used at any one time, but because it is served so often with other foods.

And because it is used so often, you should be satisfied with none but the best. You'll like the wonderful mildness of Corkhill Brand Bacon. Ask for it at your dealer's.

Say Corkhill

All Corkhill Products are Government Inspected.

Coal Coal Coal

UNDER COVER

Palmers Lump Lime

IN BARRELS

HEADQUARTERS

For Cement and Baled Hay

Agricultural Lime

By Rail and Water

Your Orders Solicited

J. D. BACCHUS,

Farmers, List Your Repair Needs

It would be hard to find a farmer who at some time or another had not lost valuable time waiting for necessary repair parts. Take this territory and total up the time lost in this way and it will astonish you. And all because repairs are not odered as early as they should be.

There is no better time than right now—just before the busiest season on the farm—to go over your machines carefully, make a list of repairs you are likely to need and send it to us. With this list in our hands, we can order our stock so as to be prepared to meet every call promptly.

Repair part service is a necessary part of our business. We realize what it means to you in time and money to get what you need at once. Help us to help you by making up your list now and sending it in to us.

PAUL COMEGYS

Millington, Maryland

Subscription to the Transcript $1.50 per annum.

DOES IT PAY?

GEORGE W. MOORE, of Betterton, took out a policy for $225 in 1907 in the

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

of Kent County, Md.

In March, 1924, he canceled this policy and was paid **$24.08.**

He paid in premiums during the 17 years, **$34.00** Thus he got insurance for 17 years for only **$10.**

Every Policy-Holder in the KENT MUTUAL Shares in its Profits.

Write or Call for Information

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

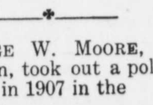
INSURANCE

OF ALL KINDS

Life, Accident, Health, Fire, Automobile and Compensation. A portion at least of your business solicited. Prompt attention guaranteed.

H. R. GRAHAM

a4-tf. Parks Bldg. Chestertown, Md.



In office at Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; other days by appointment.

JULIAN T. POWER

Optometrist

Phone 166R. Chestertown, Md.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.50 per annum.



BRAMBLE POULTRY FARM, Chestertown, Md.

This farm is located in Queen Annes's County, in Sight of Chestertown. and has been in existence for twelve years. They breed White Leghorns, Reds and Rocks and have a hatching capacity of about 40,000 eggs every three weeks.

Poultry Notes

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO POULTRYMEN GATHERED FROM FAR AND WIDE THAT MAY HELP YOU WITH SOME OF YOUR PERPLEXING PROBLEMS

Setters have now begun to make their presence known in all the farm flocks, and in spite of our mammouth hatcheries which furnish thousands of chicks weekly to poultrymen all over the country. the setting hen is still and always will be a big factor in the hatching of chicks. Everything being favorable, the setting hen furnishes chicks at a very moderate cost and we doubt not but that her presence in the poultry yards lends some enthusiasm to the rearing of the stock for next fall and winter laying.

Make the nests of setters in a secluded spot, far from the busy haunts of laying hens, make it warm and give the hen nine or ten eggs, after she is well settled to business. Try her on nest eggs first for a sitting hen is a changeable "critter," and she may conclude that her desire for a family was premature after all. If she does, your expectations will surely prove premature, and your hopes, like the unprudently provided eggs, will be addled.

Eggs should be gathered promptly in cold meather and be stored where the temperature is even and cool. A good dry cellar makes an admirable place to store eggs for hatching, for it is never very cold or very hot, and is more efen in temperature than buildings above ground.

When a hen manifests a disposition to set by remaining on the nest over night, by clucking, or ruffling her feathers when touched or approached it is time that some action be taken to find out if she means business. Select a comfortable place in your hatching room, if you have one, make a clean nest, mould and fashion it like the laying one, remove the hen at night and place her gently on the new nest, with a few porcelain eggs under her, and put a cloth or board in front to keep her quiet. If she shows a determination to attend to business in the next twenty-four or thirty hours contentedly. eggs may be entrusted to her keeping.

Kent farm women have now begun to s—et their turkey hens and geese and the problem to keep them on the eggs and keep dogs and other pests to the poultry industry off the premises presents a most perplexing problem. The raising of turkeys is a most profitable industry in Kent and the women of the farms usually have this big task in hand. Turkeys are among the most economical of farm animals. The adult turkey is a small eater, and, more than once when the bugs were about to destory our squashes or beans, our flock of turkeys saved our crops and thrived wonderfully on the animated diet the season afforded. Later on in the season our turkeys were herded in the corn field, where grasshoppers and corn worms delighted their epicurean tastes.—E. C. F.

It is one of the hardest tasks of life for a perfectly well chick to break the hard shell which encases it, being confined as it is and without much room or purchase with which to brace itself, and it is generally impossible for a weakly, unnatural chick to break the shell at all.

If you have a good flock of turkeys, chickens, geese or ducks, advertise them in this and other papers. There is always a market for good stock and there is always customers who will be willing to pay a premium for it when you can find him. Advertise in some paper and get a better market for your eggs for setting and stock.

Mysteries encompass us all about; everything that we cannot understand naturally is mysterious to us all. The hen has mysterious powers. She manufactures large numbers of strongly shelled eggs and masses of quilled plumage from materials that with few exceptions, are the same as those consumed by other animals that do not produce similar products. The exceptions are rock and mineral substance which fowls eat, digest and assimilate hereby because we may not fully comprehend the process, we are not justified in doubting them. The organs of the fowl undoubtedly manufacture specific ferments that are capable of dissolving inorganic substanees, that have been mechanically and chemically macerated and reduced to the gizzard in order that they may be applied to the needs of the organism.

The most profitable breed in chickens is an everlasting topic for discussion and the question is asked us every week as to which breed is the most profitable. This question can best be answered when we know just what the purpose the fowl is wanted to perform. If you want a table fowl, the Barred Rock first and the Rhode Island Red second, present the two most profitable breeds. If you want a fowl for the production of eggs, the White Leghorn is the most profitable. So the question can best be answered by asking yourself just what you want to do with the birds. For the average farmer we would suggest the Rock first and the Red second. For the commercial egg plant the White Leghorn first and always.

It is obvious that the greater the average production per bird on a farm, the greater the chances of making money at the market or table egg trade. This refers especially to those who market their eggs through the wholesale channels alone. Of course the conditions are somewhat different where a high class private trade is catered to, but it still holds that the greater the production the greater the profit. There is no question but that the most money in raising chickens lies in the sale of stock, and to do this the stock on the home plant must be such as to attract customers—mainly by virtue of its ability to produce eggs.

Increase the amount of grain feed as the chicks grow and also reduce the temperature in the brooding house. Feed and harden them to stand rough treatment.

We do not like wet or even moist mashes for chicks. They sour too quickly and also prevent the adequate action of the digestive juices on the other feeds.

Little chicks, probably more than the mature birds, require a plentiful supply of grit, charcoal and oyster shells in the correct chick sizes. Never let the little fellows want for fresh, clean water

Hatching time is also lice killing time. Keep an everlasting lookout for head and body lice.

Look over your chick coops. No doubt you cleaned and refaired them before putting them away. At this time it is well to again clean and disinfect them. Be fully assured that no vermin or germs are left.

Nothing tends to better results in poultry keeping than the reproductions of a thrifty and healthy progeny. As hens take on an abundance of fat they usually fall off in laying. Be careful in feeding such birds. Try feeding more oats and make them scratch for all food.

Health, comfort and results in poultry keeping are only obtained by through cleanliness. Look out for cases of sickness and immediately separate the sick birds and disinfect all buildings.

Root vegetables boiled and mixed with meal will to some extent, answer in place of green food. Sprouted oats, cut clover and alfalfa are the best.

—At the Sunday services held in the Elkton Methodist Episcopal Church subscriptions were taken to pay for the Mitchell property, recently purchased for $11,000 for a community house and play-ground. The sum of $4,655.50 mas subscribed.



This Beautiful Console Set

Just the thing you need in your hall to create that favorable first impression. Well made throughout, polished mahogany finish, superbly designed and executed. Mirror size 14½x26½ inches table regulation 31 inches high. For a short time only we offer you this

SPECIAL LEADER VALUE AT **$16.00**

JOHN BARTLEY & SON,

Chestertown, Maryland.

DODGE BROTHERS TOURING CAR

Important Improvements

New Front Axle Makes Driving Easy

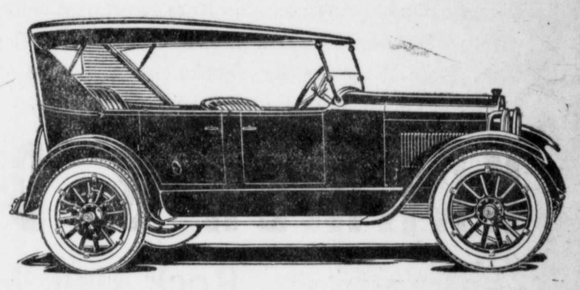
The front axle has been strengthened for greater margin of safety, and redesigned to afford greatest possible ease in steering.

Springs Now Very Long and Underslung

The rear spring is underslung and semi-elliptical in type It is increased to 55 inches in length—ten inches longer than the old spring. Riding ease is now a feature of Dodge Brothers cars.

The front springs have been increased from 1¾ to 2 inches in width and are composed of more leaves of thinner stock, thus greatly improving riding comfort.

$980.00 Delivered



A. S. TURNER & SONS

CHESTERTOWN MARYLAND

In order to make a change in our Business we are going to reduce our stock by giving the public extra ordinary prices, such as:-

$2.00 suits of Under Wear—$1.50
$1.50 Men's Union Suits—$1.20
30c Hose—23c.
$2.00 Men's Overalls—$1.50
5c Soap—4c
7c Soap—5c.
10c Beans Canned—8c.
18c Rasins—13c.
Corn Field Beans—9c.
Lima Beans—10c.
45c English Walnuts—34c.
27c English Walnuts—23c.
35c Paper Shell Almonds—29c.
30c Butter Nuts—25c.
28c Bell Chocolate Drops—22c.
20c Chocolate Drops.—17c.
28c Coconut Bon Bons—22c.
20c Cans Peas—15c.
12c Can Corn—9c.
$12.00 Coats—$9.00
$10.00 Coats—$8.00

and every thing in our store like this, so if you want to get your money's worth come and see us.

Hadaway & Hadaway,

Successors to Wm. Hadaway,

WORTON MARYLAND

SACHS' SHOE STORE

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having entered the Wholesale Shoe Business in Baltimore City, we have decided to continue the operation of our retail shoe store in Chestertown.

THE PUBLIC WILL BENEFIT

This means that we have declared WAR on Shoe Prices, and the people of this section will have an opportunity to buy their shoes here at WHOLESALE PRICES.

NEW SYSTEM

Our store room is now being re-arranged for the new system; tables have been provided for all shoes which will be piled up by the hundreds, consisting of small lots, discontinued styles, broken sizes, etc. at rediculously low prices.

NEW STYLES

All the latest spring creations which are being shone in the best City Stores, will be quite in evidence here, they will come in just as fast as can be produced in the factories

FROM FACTORY TO YOU

All of our shoes will be priced at actual wholesale cost-FROM FACTORY TO WEARER. Come in and look around you may find just the shoe yor are looking for on our tables at your own price.

SACHS' SHOE STORE.

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