The Chestertown Transcript.

VOL. LXIX---NO. 45 | CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1927 | $1.50 PER ANNUM

JANES M. E. CHURCH

Local Preachers and Exhorters' Day at Janes M. E. Church. Sunday, February 20th. There will be preaching at 10.30 a. m., by one of the local preachers; 2.00 p. m., platform service in which all the local preachers will have a chance to speak; 8 p. m., preaching. Come and enjoy the day with us, Harrison Jenkins in charge of the program. REV. L. H. McARTHER Pastor.

LEGAL HOLIDAY

Tuesday next, February 22, being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday, the Third National Bank will be closed. Notes maturing on that date may be attended to the following day.

W. R. HUEY, Cashier.

SERVICE THAT COUNTS

With my personal attention to each case and my permanent Embalming I guarantee to keep any case perfectly any reasonable length of time. My equipment is thoroughly up to date, including limousine hearse ambulance etc., Yours to serve.

W. T. HICKS,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
F19-tf. Phone Chestertown 306-J.

WANTED

Man and Woman wanted to work on farm. House rent and fire wood free.

J. B. TOWNER,
F19-1t. Chestertown, No. 5

ORPHANS COURT NOTICE

The Orphans' Court for Kent Co., will meet on Thursday, February 24 instead of Tuesday, February 22, on account of the latter being Washington's Birthday and a legal holiday.

SAMUEL G. CALDWELL
Register of Wills.

FIREMEN'S NOTICE

All active and inactive members of Chestertown Volunteer Fire Co., will assemble at the fire house at 7 p. m., Sunday, February 20th, in order to attend service at Emmanuel P. E. Church in a body. It is earnestly requested hat every member attend.

BAKE

The P. T. A., of Still Pond School will hold a Bake at Turner's Garage Saturday, Febraury 26, 10 to 12 a. m. Chickn Salad, Roasting Chicken, Biscuit, Cake, Doughnuts, Pies, Fowl, Bread Rolls. F19

SALESMAN WANTED

The Oil business is booming with a steady volume growth. Men who are qualified for personal contact selling to consumers, especially farmers with tractors and etc., may obtain permanently profitable all year marketing connection. Auto required. Age limits 28-50. Prefer men with business sales training, for local territory. Interview arranged. The Atlas Oil Company, care Terminal Warehause Co., Philadelphia.

JIGGS & MAGGIE

IN CENTREVILLE

—THE—

BIG MUSICAL COMEDY

OF 30

Mostly Girls—All Alive—not a moving picture. Direct from play house, Wilmington.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH.

Centreville Opera House,
Centreville, Maayland.

Get seats by phone now at Sunset Pharmacy, Centreville. Phone Centreville 160.

BAKE

The Ladies Aid Society of Kennedyville, M. P. Church will hold a "BAKE" in Turner's Garage, Chestertown Saturday, February 19th, 1927 beginning at 11 a. m. Dressed poultry, chicken salad, eggs, biscuit rolls, pies, doughnuts, cakes, etc., will be on sale. F5

FOR SALE

7 foot Locust Post 35c delivered.
Extra good cord wood $9 delivered.
Cut wood $4.00 load delivered.

WM. HUSSEY,
J22. Rock Hall, Md.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Building suitable for Garage or Shop. Electric Lights, Sewerage Connection and Water. Formerly occupied by M. S. Massey on Court street extended.

Apply to, THOMAS W. PERKINS,
Chestertown, Md.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

MAJORITY OF CITIZENS PRESENT FAVOR PLAN OUTLINED BY COMMITTEE

At the citizens meeting held in the Court House, Chestertown, on Monday evening, the majority of those present approved of the plan adopted by the citizens committee. The plan is to have a bill introduced in the Maryland legislature with a referendum attached requesting the legislature to permit the Commissioners of Chestertown to bond the town for $100,000, which money is to be used for building pavements, curbs and gutters, roadways, sewers, etc.

The bill will include each improvement to be made, stating the amount to be spent on same, and will be drawn in such a way as to make it compulsory for those in authority to spend the money on the improvements designated in the bill. A committee composed of Messrs. L. Bates Russell, Sr., Thomas G. Wroth, R. H. Rogers and James H. Sides will be named in the bill who will have aqual rights with the Commissioners in the spending of the $100,000.

The improvements to be designated in the bill are:

1. HIGH STREET—Curb and Gutter, Monument Square, Roadway, Court-Cross, Mon.Sq. Roadway, Cross-Spring, Public Square.

2. WASHINGTON AVENUE—Curb and Gutter, College-High St. Roadway, Washington College, High St.

3. CROSS STREET—Roadway, Maple Ave., to High St.

4. CANNON STREET—Curb and Gutter, Cross St., to Queen St. Roadway, Kent Street to Wharf.

5. WATER STREET—Curb and Gutter, Maple Ave., to Hgh St. Roadway, Maple Ave., to High St. Sewer Maple Ave. High St.

6. MAPLE AVENUE—Curb and Gutter, Wash. Ave., to Queen St.

7. KENT STREET—Curb and Gutter, Cannon to Wash. Ave. Roadway, Cannon St., to Wash Ave.

9. COLLEGE AVENUE—Curb and Gutter, North side, High St., to Calvert St. Curb and Gutter, South side, High St., to Cannon.

10. CAMPUS AVEUNE—Curb and Gutter, Coll. Ave., to Phil. Ter.

11. COURT STREET—Curb and Gutter, High St., to Queen St.

12. QUEEN STREET—Curb and Gutter, Maple Ave., to Riverside Ter.

13. MOUNT VERNON STREET—Curb and Gutter, Campus Ave. to Kent St.

14. MILL STREET—Curb and Gutter, High to East end.

15. SUPERVISION—Survey and Report of Sewer and Water.

Pavements

High Street, E. side, Court St. to Cross St.

High Street, E. side, Spring St., to Mill St.

High Street, E. side, Kent St., south.

High Street, W. side, Kent St., north.

High Street, W. side, Kinsey, south.

Wash. Ave., W. side, Kent St. to High St.

Cross Street, North side High St., to Maple Ave.

Cross Street, South side High St., East.

Water Street, South side, Maple Aev., to High St.

Campus Ave., North side, Wash. Ave., to High St.

This issue will be voted by the tax payers of Chestertown in the near future.

TRUTH AND POETRY

She's an angel in truth, a demon in fiction. A woman's the greatest of all contraductions, She's afraid of a cock-roach, she'll scream at a mouse, but she'll tackle a husband as big as a house. She'll take him for better, she'll take him for worse, she'll split his open and then be his nurse, And when he iswell and gets out of bed, she'll pick up a teapot and throw at his head, She's faithful, deceitful, keensighted and blind; she's crafty, she's simple, she's cruel, she's kind. She'll lift a man up, she'll cast a man down, she'll make him her clown, You fancy she's this, but you find she is that, for she'll play like a kitten and bite like a cat, In the morning she will, in the evening she won't, and you're always expecting she does, but she don't.—J. W. D.

Washington College basket-ball team defeated Haverford College on the Harverford court on Wednesday evening of this week by a score of 38 to 28. There was no question of the out-come of the game from the start and Coach Kibler used both the first and second team in the contest.

Washington College will play the Chester Collegians on the local floor Saturday evening. A good game is expected.

GOV. RITCHIE ON THE OYSTER QUESTION

To the Members of the Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries Committees of the Senate and House

Gentlemen:—

The discussion of the oyster conservation bills which followed their introduction in the Legislature decided me to reexamine the whole subject in the light of the arguments advanced both for and against the plan, particularly its private leasing features.

When I received the Seafood Committee's report I believed that it should be approved, and so recommended, but in a difficult matter of this kind, which for years has caused so much discord and bitterness in the State, and in view of the very short interval between my receipt on December 22 last of the report and my message to the Legislature on January 5th, it would have been better had I simply submitted the Committes's recommendations to the Legislature and reserved my own conclusions upon them until I could have the opportunity for more thorough investigation.

Having now, however, heard fully from both sides to the controversy and having conferred with as many experienced persons of every shade of conviction as I could, my more matured opinion is not the same as the opinion I formed in the beginning and which was embodied in my message to the Legislature.

Under these circumstances the obvious thing for me to do is state frankly the conclusions I have finally reached, with my reasons for the change.

Attitude of the Tidewater Counties

In the first place, as stated in my message to the Legislature, I think that a conservation program to be effective ought to have "the support of the interests affected by it and not the bitter opposition of at least some of them."

I believed that the proposed plan had this support, but as a matter of fact the representatives in the Senate and House of the twelve tidewater counties, reflecting what they feel convinced is the sentiment of their people, are unalterably opposed to the private leasing features of the plan.

This of itself does not necessarily mean that the plan is wrong, but it does mean that the only way to adopt it would be for the representatives of the other counties and of Baltimore City to literally force it upon these twelve counties of the State, whose people would in large part feel that their rights had been taken away and their livelihood and their homes endangered.

This might or might not be true, but thousands of the citizens of this State would believe that it was true, and it is idle to discount the serious consequences which would be sure to follow the adoption of the plan under these circumstances.

Aside from that, I would hesitate long before urging any legislative program which the twelve counties of the State most directly affected by it were practically a unit in opposing.

The Seafood Commission

It was also, of course, my idea that any plan to be effective should emanate from the tidewater counties themselves, and it was for this reason that two years ago I placed the formulation of the plan in the hands of a committee composed for the most part of men identified with the oyster business in the tidewater counties.

Excluding Mr. Earle, the Conservation Commissioner, and Mr. Truitt, the Professor of Aquaculture at College Park, eighteen accepted membership on this Committee. The report purported to be signed by ten of these, although it now appears that none actually signed, and I accepted what I understood to be the recommendations of these ten because they appeared to be a majority, and as the other eight made no minority report, I assumed that they at least acquiesced in the program of the majority.

Since then three of the ten advise me that they oppose the private leasing fature of the plan and a fourth writes me in such a way as to indicate that he opposes it, although his letter is not clear. I have reason to believe that the eight who did not sign oppose private leasing. The situation at it now stands, therefore, is that only six of the eighteen members of the Committee, or just one-third, stand by the plan submitted.

Private Leasing of Natural Bars

I have never favored private leasing of the natural oyster bars of the State. In three elections, one for Attorney General and two for Governor, I ran and spoke upon platforms whch expressly declared against it. In my fourth campaign last fall the platform was silent upon the subject, but only because I stated to those who approached me about it that this was finished business and that it was not necessary to reassert my perfectly well known attitude upon the point.

It would hardly be supposed, therefore, that I should now advocate private leasing of natural bars, and as a matter of fact I did not understand that I was doing so.

The nature of the area which I believed I was recommending for private leasing was thus described in my Message:

"It is the most depleted area in the Chesapeake Bay. Its closing would not interfere at all with any tongers or scrapers, because they do not resort there, and the dredgers affected would be very few."

Agan I stated that the area was "now virtually unproductive."

I had no idea that in fact the 30,000 acres of this area contain 19,000 acres of charted natural oyster bars, of which many, which I will not stop to enumerate, are actually producing good oysters in quantities today, and none of which could be leased even under the Haman Law.

My public record during the past eleven years in four State wide campaigns is such as to make it apparent that had I correctly understood the character of a great part of this area I would not have advocated leasing it.

It is appropriate to state why I am opposed to private leasing of natural bars.

Whatever the condition in other States may be, in Maryland the oystermen have always resorted to the natural bars for their livelihood. It is not to much to say that they are ready to a man to fight for this right. No plan has ever been seriously considered which denied it to them.

The cost of developing a 100 acre tract would be upwards of $10,000. No dredger could afford this. Those who could afford it would be the packers and others with sufficient capital. They would lease for the purpose of making a profit and the dredgers would be crowded out of the leased area unless in the capacity of hired employees of the lesses.

So long at least as any other plan for replenishing the oyster industry offers real hope of success, I am not willing to advocate a system of private leasing which would give Maryland watermen now following the business in their own right, as they have always done, the choice of either becoming hired employees of those who would take over the leased area for the purpose of their own private profit, or else of giving up this form of livelihood.

Oyster Production

Finally, serious as the depletion in the oyster industry undoubtedly is, I am not convinced that it is as serious as I thought. I accepted without question the statistics of the Seafood Committee and the Conservation Department that the production had fallen from 15,000,000 bushels a year to less than 3,000,000.

It is interesting to compare the statistics of the Conservation Department as to bushel production with those furnished me recently by the Bureau of Fisheries of the United States Department of Commerce.

	Conservation Department	Bureau of Fisheries
1880	10,600,000	10,600,000
1885	15,000,000	
1887	13,000,000	8,148,217
1888	12,000,000	8,531,658
1890	10,450,087	10,450,087
1891	9,945,058	9,945,058
1892	11,632,730	
1893	10,142,500	
1897	7,254,934	7,254,934
1901	5,685,561	5,685,561
1904	4,500,000	4,429,650
1908	6,232,000	6,232,000
1910	3,500,000	
1912	5,000,000	5,510,421
1916	2,461,603	
1920	4,959,962	4,547,471
1925	2,453,904	4,200,000

I have not been able to get any reliable confimation of the 1885 figure of 15,000,000 bushels and the different years seem to show variations both up and down which are hard to ascribe to anything except nature itself.

According to both State and Federal figures, however, the production in 1904 was considerably lower than it was sixteen years later in 1920, and in 1920 it was more than double what it was in 1916.

The Maryland figures show a production for 1925 of only 2,453,904 bushels but the Federal figures show not so very far from twice this, or 4,200,000. The Maryland figures are based upon the amount of inspection tax collected and I can hardly help feeling that a considerable amount of production escapes this tax.

Elements of the New Plan Proposed

In view of these considerations I feel that I cannot urge private leasing as embodied in the pending bills, and for the past two or three weeks I have directed my efforts to shaping a constructive conservation program which would not contain this feature.

I recall no real attempt to do this heretofore. It has been too much assumed by conservationists that private leasing was the only remedy and there has been too little willingness on the part of the watermen to aid in working out some other solution.

I believe that the true solution of this perplexing question is a plan whereby the oyster supply, instead of being replenished by and for the benefit of private lessees, will be replenished by the industry itself for its own benefit.

Practically everyone agrees that shell and oyster planting is the key to the whole question, and so far as results are concerned it can make no difference whether this planting is done by private lessees or by the State, the industry supplying the means.

I am only undertaking now to outline this new plan in a general way, because naturally a good many details will have to be worked out by those most competent to do it.

I do not, however, hesitate to say that while the plan now submitted may not result in increasing the production as rapidly as might be the case if a large area of natural bars in the Bay were given over to private planting, yet it represents the most advanced program for oyster conservation which has yet been offered and one which is sound and just. It can, I believe, be effected with the cooperation of all interests, and without the bitter hostility and resentment and doubtless also the active resistance of a large portion of the citizenship of the State.

The Cull Law

Increase the minimum size of marketable oysters from 2 1-2 inches to 3 inches and reduce the allowance of oysters below the legal size from 5 per cent. to perhaps 2 per cent. Then enforce the cull law strictly and impartially against all, with penalties severe enough to assure its observance.

Dredges

There is little doubt that the present large dredges are directly responsible for a very great part of the depletion. They kill the young growth, scatter the rocks and destroy the bottoms. The size of the dredge should be limited to 42 inches.

Season

Shorten the oyster season by ten or fifteen days at its close in April and consider shortening it at the beginning in September also.

Seed Area

Provide the proposed seed area at the head of the Bay after the close of the season, giving consideration to the question whether its boundaries as proposed are correct, and excerise care that sed oysters are not taken to an extent or in a manner which would deplete the marketable oyster supply in the succeeding season.

Planting

Provide a sufficient quantity of shells and seed oysters not only to make a complete demonstration of the effectiveness of planting but to bring about a substantial increase in oyster production. I am advised that 1,000,000 bushels of shells and young oysters planted every year under proper conditions will do both, but I would provide for considerably more than this.

At present prices, which I believe can be reduced, 1,000,000 bushels of shells distributed on the bottoms would cost about $125,000. I am advised that about 900 bushels should be planted to the acre, so that 1,000,000 bushels would plant over 1100 acres every year.

The shells shoud be planted in carefully selected areas of the Bay and in the tributaries, and the Conservation Department should have the authority to zone the Bay and close entirely for the proper time, perhaps from two to three years, the areas planted in the Bay.

Incidentally, many competent persons believe that if depleted areas are simply closed nature itself will replenish the bottoms without any shell planting at all. It is possible that this theory may find confirmation in the fact that the production in 1920 seems to have been more than double what it was in 1916. Mr. Earle ascribes this largely to the interruption to the oyster business caused by the war,—the watermen to a great extent caught no oysters and the beds came back of themselves.

Shell planting to be effective must be properly done and this presents certain practical difficulties. To help supervise the planting as well as to assist the Conservation Department in all other questions which may arise I think that an Advisory Committee or Committees of practical and experienced men selected from every branch of the industry, including of course watermen, should be provided.

All areas in the Bay which are closed when the next Legislature meets should be opened prior thereto for inspection purposes in order to determine for the Legislature's guidance what the actual effect of the planting has been.

Mr. Earle believes that this proposed planting program should result in increasing the production from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of oysters a year.

Payment for the Shells

I think it fair for the State to bear part of the cost of the shells, because of the benefit which will accrue to the whole State from the replenishment of the oyster supply. I suggest, therefore, continuing the $20,000 appropriation which the State has been making each year for shell planting. The balance of the cost should, I think, be borne by the different branches of the industry.

I suggest the following as a fair distribution:

Increase the tongers' license fee from $3.50 to $7.00, giving one-half to the schools instead of two thirds as at present. This would give $13,000 additional revenue each year.

Increase the dredgers' license fee from $2.85 per ton to $3.50, yielding $1,100 additional revenue.

Increase the scrapers' license fee from $1.90 per ton to $2.50, giving one half instead of two thirds to the schools. This would yield $2,300 additional revenue.

Provide a three cent bushel tax for shell planting purposes. On a production of 3,000,000 bushels of oysters, which I believe to be conservative, this would yield $90,000. In this connection take the proper measures to assure the collection of the tax upon every bushel of marketable oysters produced.

Make provision for the retention by the State of 10 per cent of all oyster shells or the payment of their value.

To recapitulate this proposed additional revenue:

Bushel tax, 3 cents	$90,000
Tongers' license fees	13,000
Dredgers, license fees	2,300
Scrapers' license fees	1,100
State appropriation	20,000
	$126,400

This will buy over 1,000,000 bushels of shells and the 10 per cent of all shells which the State would retain would, on a 3,000,000 bushels production give 300,000 bushels more, or a total of over 1,300,000 bushels of shells for planting every year. These would plant about 1450 acres annually.

There is no doubt that shell planting on this scale in closed areas would bring most substantial results.

Should it be deemd desirable to plant still more shells, then consideration may be given the fact that the owners of the gasoline watercraft in the tidewater counties are in the main benefitted by whatever benefits the oyster business. This craft may fairly be asked to contribute its share. At present it is entitled to a refund for gasoline taxation. If this privilege were discontinued and an amount of money equivalent to the refunds were given to the State for oyster shells, then the Comptroller's figures, taken in connection with the conceded fact that most of the tidewater watercraft owners have not been applying for their refunds at all, shows $87,500 to be a moderate estimate of the amount of refunds this watercraft is annually entitled to without regard to any substantial raise in the gasoline tax.

This money would buy at least 700,000 additional bushels of shells, which added to the 1,300,000 bushels already provided for would make a total of 2,000,000 bushels of shells every year, and these would plant over 2200 acres annually.

I beg to remain,

Very respectfully yours,
ALBERT C. RITCHIE,
Governor.

KENT DAIRY RALLY.

Farmers and dairymen of Kent county will have an opportunity on Friday, February 25th, to learn about the present day problems in their industry. Prominent authorities will present facts about the industry and discuss problems for the future at a meeting to be held that evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock, in the Auditorium at Washington College.

Some interesting figures which have been collected with respect to the efficiency of those engaged in the dairy industry at each Eastern Shore plant as compared with respective respective plants in other parts of the Inter-State territory will be presented and discussed by C. I. Cohee, director of the Quality Control Department of the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council. The subject of his talk is "Who is Making Money in the Dairy Business and Why."

The marketing of fluid milk in a great metropolitan area is a highly important problem for the milk producing farmer. It involves many factors, not only the problems of today but what is probable in the future. H. D. Allebach, President of the Inter-State Milk Producer's Association will make an address on "Some New Problems for the Dairymen." Several important problems will be presented which are highly important to the Eastern Shore dairymen.

In addition to these timely addresses, an interesting entertainment has been planned.

"Happy" Goldsmith of the National Dairy Council, Chicago, Illinois, who has been heard all over the United States, will entertain with a talk on "The Face Value of Your Community," a novel presentation which has been received with great success in many cities in the country.

"Judge For Yourself," a mock trial, will be presented by the Dairy Council, assisted by a number of local dairy farmers. It promises a most entertaining half hour.

A letter was received by County Agent H. B. Derrick from Supples-Willys-Jones, asking the privilege of serving their ice-cream free to all who attend. The offer was accepted and ice cream will be served.

This meeting has been planned through the co-operation of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council, the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service and the personal direction of Edgar R. Pennington, Director of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, Clayton Reynolds, field representative in Kent County, and County Agent Horace B. Derrick.

BY-KOTA CELEBRATES TENTH ANNIVERSARY

The By-Kota Club of the Chestertown M. E. Church celebrated the tenth anniversary of its organization in the lecture room of the church last evening with an interesting program, that follows:

Instrumental music, Miss Elizabeth Covey Club Song.

Reading, "When Women Rule," by Miss Regina Rasni.

Living Pictures:

"Revolutionary Belle," Mrs. Carl Bordley.

"Old Time Beau," Mr. H. B. Derrick.

"Loves Old Sweet Song," by Misses Ermyn and Emily Jewell.

"That Old Sweetheart of Mine," by by Miss Ermyn Jewell with reading by Mrs. Walter Bramble.

"Mother Machree," Mrs. Raymond Kilpatrick, reading Miss Elizabeth Covey.

"Columbia," Mrs. John E. Barnes.

Song "Star Spangled Banner,"

Instrumental Solo, Miss Margaret Russell.

Following the program the menu consisted of chicken salad, biscuit, pickles, cocoa ice cream, cake and nuts. There were present about 100 members and friends.

This young peoples organization has a membership of fifty four ladies who during the past year have sent flowers to the sick and shut in members and friends of the church and done other charitable work at home. They have als contributed $100 yearly to the Strawbridge Home for boys in Baltimore, and have sent two boxes to the boys. The officers follow:

President, Mrs. Mary Pennington.

Vice President, Miss Elizabeth Starkey.

Corres. Secty., Miss Ada Schreiber.

Recdy, Secty., Miss Mary Covey.

Financial Secty., Miss Ella Hicks.

Treasurer, Miss Mildred Barwick.

Asst. Treasurer, Miss Marian Caldwell.

Chairman Banquet Com., Miss Helen Baxter.

Chairman Program Com., Mrs. Agnes Fowler.

Chairman Social Service Com., Miss Cornelia Davis.

Chairman Membership Com., Miss Rebecca Davis.

Chairman Orphan Asylum Com., Mrs. Esther Baldwin.

TALL CEDARS TO MEET

The annual Ladies night, Banquet and Frolic of the Eastern Shore Forest No. 53, Tall Cedars, of Lebanon, will be held in the First Regiment Armory, Salisbury, Md., on Washington's Birthday Night, February 22nd, at 8.00 o'clock.

This Festive gathering will be something different, something better, something novel and new this year. The Misses White of Chantry House and The Blue Bird Tea Room will do the catering, decorate the Armory, furnish the orchestra and professional entertainment. Miss Dorothy White has been in New York during the past week arranging for the professional talent for the occasion and has secured entertainers whose appearance here will establish a new era in the events of Tall Cedars history.

While the Tall Cedars own band and Royal Rangers will feature the regular entertainments the program arranged White will excel any professional talent provided at an Eatern Shore affair.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.50 per annum.

TO ENLARGE TURKEY FARM

The H. M. Bakers have taken into partnership in their turkey breeder business, Mr. Walter F. Wood, Jr., late Poultry Instructor and Investigator at the Vermont State School of Agriculture. Mr. Wood received his S. B. Degree at the Connecticuit Agricultural College, and later his M. S. degree at the Iowa State College.

The new firm name will be, "The Maryland Turkey Farm," Originators of Maryland Bronze Beauties. They are keeping four flocks this season, each flock headed by a forty pound or over Goldbank tom, and making plans for at least ten flocks in 1928.

The past season has been the most successful turkey season the Bakers have ever had. They sent an exhibit of Bakers Bronze Beauties to the big All-American Turkey Show at Grand Forks, North Dakota, and won a silver cup, a cash prize, and three ribbons, besides selling the birds at the show. During the past season, Bakers Bronze Beauties were shipped as far south as Texas, as for north as New Hampshire and Vermont, and as far west as North Dakota. The Maryland Turkey Farm is the first exclusively turkey farm and the largest turkey farm in the State of Maryland at the present time, and the firm predict that it is just the beginning of the development of a turkey industry in this section which will become so favorably known in the markets of the east as to command for the producers of high quality birds, a premium over the highest prices now paid.

HOME DEMONSTRATION NEWS

The Kent County Council held their meeting on Wednesday afternoon February 15th, in the Chestertown High School Auditorium. President, Mrs. D. W. Ingersoll was in the chair.

The following program was given: Singing, America the Beautiful; Reading, The "Silver Wedding Anniversary," Mrs. Henry Anderson of Fairlee Women's Club; Reading, "What Makes a Womans Club," Mrs. Brown of Quaker Neck Community Club. Solo, Mrs. James Sides; Piano solo, Mrs. Evelyn Harris, of Betterton. Mrs. Charles Ashley, of Rock Hall won first prize and Mrs. Mark Creasy, of Chestertown, second prize for the two best home-made valentines. Every club in the County was represented and the women are interested in getting more communities to organize clubs. There will be an all day meeting for Local Leaders in Nutrition at the Court House, Chestertown February 22nd. Miss Margaret McPheeters, State Nutrition Specialist, will be present and give a demonstration. The meeting starts promptly at 10.30 a. m. Chestertown Women's Club will hold a meeting at the High School next Wednesday afternoon, February 23rd, at 2.00 p. m.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

The Ochotomaquath Camp Fire Girls attended the official dinner on February fifth given by their guardian, Miss Doris Bell and Catherine Shakespeare that evening won her second rank, that of "Five Maker," the first of the group here to do so.

Last Saturday the group went on a hare and hounds hike using oatmeal for the trail which afterwards fed the birds; the hare led the hounds in a roundabout way to the river edge in Queen Annes and the tired hounds when they arrived found the hares calmly devouring their lunches and well pleased with the chase.—Lucile Rasin, Scribe.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8224-0525