

Among the practical conclusions reached by the Bureau are:

1. Change the carburetors adjustment when shifting from low test to high test gasoline.
2. Set the carburetors at a leaner adjustment for benzol fuels than for ordinary gasoline.
3. Use a preheater only when necessary, that is, only with gasoline which will not give satisfactory operation without preheated air during cold weather or for the first half hour after the engine has been started and before it is thoroughly warmed.

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#### FINE JEWELRY FOUND IN OLD SAXON GRAVES

New light has been thrown on that dark period of English history which intervened between the departure of the Romans and the introduction of Christianity by the excavation of a remarkable Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Bidford-on-Avon by a group of British archeologists.

The ancient graveyard, discovered almost in the center of the village, contained more than 150 bodies and more than 200 urns in which human ashes had been deposited. The burials are believed to have been made between 500 and 560 A.D., just at the period when Christianity made its first appearance on the island. A few of the graves, it is possible, were those of Christians since they bear no evidences of the pagan religious rites with which the Saxons laid away their dead. The majority, however, slightly antedated the Christian period.

The warriors were buried with their weapons and the women with their jewelry. Strings of beads, composed of amber, paste, rock crystal and glass of various tints with an occasional Roman coin, were found worn in a festoon across the breast, the ends being suspended from a pair of ornamental pins or hung from the shoulder brooches, and not completely encircling the neck, as does the modern necklace. Bronze and silver finger rings were found, formed of flat bands of metal twisted into spirals. Among other jewelry was a beaver tooth mounted for use as a pendant, some finely cut and polished garnets delicately mounted in silver, ear-rings with two or three threaded beads, a neat cylindrical work box of bronze with a chain for attaching to the girdle, buckles of bronze and iron, bone combs, bronze-gilt wristlet clasps of various patterns, little sets of toilet implements on a ring, including bronze pins or toothpicks, ear picks and tweezers

Many brooches also were found in pairs, resting on the collar bones or breast many of them of great size and typical of pre-Christian Anglo-Saxon art. One fine specimen measures five and a quarter inches in length and is ornamented with a maze of intricate design. It is heavily plated with gold which was as bright when dug up as when it was buried 1400 years ago. Such jewelry as this, claims Frederick C. Wellstood, F.S.A., one of the excavators, must raise the historical estimate of pagan Anglo-Saxon culture.

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A railroad train was bodily overturned by a windstorm in India a short time ago.

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