Canada From Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Nova Scotia is to specialize more in strawberries in the future. The success of last year's plantings and marketings has shown the growers that they have a widening market to supply, and the Dept. of Agriculture is co-operating so as to secure the best growing grounds and best methods of planting.

Saint John, N.B.—More Clydesdales are on the way to Canada from Scotland. It is expected that the year's imports will run to 120, a record since the war.

Three Rivers, Que.—The Wabasso Cotton Co. has given a contract for the extension of their plant and the work is being started immediately. This addition will be 100 by 200 feet, one storey high, where additional looms will be installed to increase the output of manufactured cotton. The staff will be increased by 200, raising the payroll list to 2,200 names.

Toronto, Ont.—New markets for Ontario honey have been opened recently in Europe, according to reports at the annual meeting of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association here. The general opinion was that the 1926 crop of honey, being below the average in quantity, will be rapidly disposed of.

Winnipeg, Man.—"The manufacturing industry is moving west," says J. E. Walsh, General Manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. "The increase in Prairie industries shows this. We are having the same experience here as they had in the United States. The Prairie Provinces are fast becoming industrialized."

Moose Jaw, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Registered Seed Grain Growers of this city loaded 200 sacks of white blossom sweet clover recently for consignment to the Towles Seed Grain Co., Milwaukee.

Lethbridge, Alta.—This, from the Lethbridge Herald, is hard to surpass: "A farmer moved onto a half section in the Iron Springs district last spring. He got in a good crop; irrigated carefully and watched results. He threshed a $6,000 crop in this first year; paid $2,800 on his land; $1,600 on equipment and cleared off a $400 loan. This left him a comfortable balance of $1,200 to go on with."

New Westminster, B.C.—The newly established plant of the Canadian Scottish Paper Co., Ltd., here, may undergo almost immediate enlargement, so great is the demand for the products of the company.

Hens Starve for Sunshine.

Each winter thousands of valuable hens in Canada starve because sunshine is denied them. They starve just as surely from a lack of health-giving rays of sunshine as if they are derived of food or water.

Many poultrymen unintentionally and unknowingly let their hens suffer for sunshine because they do not understand that the sun's rays do two things for poultry; they furnish light that the hens may see and they furnish ultra-violet rays that the hens may have normal health and development.

The health-giving rays of sunshine can not pass through ordinary window glass. Many poultry houses that are well lighted, as far as seeing is concerned, are very poorly lighted as far as health is concerned. Hens in many of the brightest and cheeriest of poultry houses are deprived of ultra-violet light and are thereby unable to make proper use of the minerals in their feed which are essential for vigor and egg production. Egg production drops. What eggs there are have thin shells and hatch very poorly. In extreme cases the hens develop what is known as "egg paralysis." A fully developed egg may remain in the oviduct two or three days, and when it is laid the hen is almost completely paralyzed in her legs for a few days.

The lack of ultra-violet light is more responsible than any other one thing for the disappointing "hatchability" of winter and early spring eggs. It has been found that eggs from hens receiving ultra-violet light hatch about 50 per cent. better than eggs from hens receiving all their sunshine through ordinary window glass.

So it is simply a problem of making the best use of this beneficial ultra-violet light. In parts of the country where the winter is mild enough the problem is easily solved by using the open-front type of poultry house. Where low temperatures and drafts in the laying houses must be guarded against, it becomes necessary to use one of the glass substitutes which transmit the ultra-violet rays. There are several of these substitutes on the market.

In parts of the country where there is only scant sunshine during the winter and spring, cod-liver oil can be used to good advantage. Cod-liver oil contains vitamin D, a substance which enables animals to get along without ultra-violet light. But some samples of cod-liver oil are deficient in this valuable vitamin D, so it is always wise to make the fullest possible use of sunshine and use the oil as a supplementary aid.

The poultryman who will take advantage of these simple, recently discovered facts relating to ultra-violet light, and put them into practical application, will find many of his most puzzling and costly troubles rapidly disappearing.

Daffodils.

"Long stalks, please." Who, being commanded by his lady to bring in flowers for the house, has not received this warning? And was there ever a stalk to equal the daffodil's for length and firmness and beauty? Other flowers must have foliage to set them off, but daffodils can stand by themselves in a bowl and their green and yellow dress brings all spring into the room. A house with daffodils in its is a house lit up, whether or not the sun be shining outside. Daffodils in a green bowl —and let it snow if it will. — From "Daffodils," by A. A. Milne.

When a Man Begins—

—To imitate he confesses a lack of self-confidence.

—To grow rich he is standing in a slippery place.

—To boast he is usually preparing humiliation for himself.

—To succeed he soon finds that success is a terrible tyrant.

—To evade the issue it is a sign that he lacks confidence in his case.

—To bluster he is admitting that he has no more arguments to offer.

—To knock his competitor it is an admission that he fears him.

The Glove-Worker.

I love to dream of good Saint Anne.
She knitted gloves all day,
And she was called the knitting saint,
I've heard the glovers say.
She was a very holy saint,
Holier than any other,
Because she was of double grace,
Being mother of His Mother.
She never knew of tempered steel,
Of power-press, and never
Of trank and die and overseam,
Of table-cut and lever.
But often, when I've worked as hard
As any human can,
I see her with a half-knit glove
Moving her needles, and I love
To dream of good Saint Anne.

I dreamed so much of good Saint Anne
All Christmas night, I knew
It was herself, and Christ's mother
Nearer and nearer drew.
She held her Grandchild in her arms,
And softly through the air
Shimmering flakes of snow came down
And sat upon His hair.

I tried to keep from going too near
Such holiness and brightness;
I tried to keep my calloused hands
From touching His star-whiteness.
Then good Saint Anne she turned to me!
More wonder—she was talking!
She said how far from home they were,
And would I hold the Child for her,
As she was tired from walking!

—Agnes Lee.

Sacrifice.

Those delicate wanderers,
The wind, the star, the cloud,
Ever before mine eyes,
As to an altar bowed,
Light and dew-laden airs
Offer in sacrifice.

The offerings arise:
Hazes of rainbow light,
Pure crystal, blue and gold,
Through dreamland take their flight;
And 'mid the sacrifice
God moveth as of old.

In miracles of fire
He symbols forth his days;
In gleams of crystal light
Reveals what pure pathways
Lead to the soul's desire,
The silence of the height.

—A. E. "Collected Poems."

Official's Daughter is First Burmese Woman to Enter Law.

Burma, known as the land of the pigeon blood ruby and the tinkling bells made famous by Kipling, has taken another step in its stride toward women's rights. Ma Pwahee, daughter of a Burmese official of the Rangoon municipality, is the first Burmese woman barrister.

Ma Pwahee is the only Burmese woman to adopt the law as a profession.

Very Few Men—

—Ever gain in popularity by airing their troubles.

—Ever get a raise in salary by telling how good they are.

—Ever make permanent friends by promising the impossible.

—Ever make warm friends by squandering cold cash.

—Ever succeed in giving real charity with genuine humility.

—Even win any advantage by losing their temper.

—Ever face unpleasant facts until compelled to do so.

Bucharest.—King Ferdinand, a communique issued from the palace says, has recovered from his recent operations. He was able to leave his bed several days ago, and his general condition is considered satisfactory.

Canada's birth rate leads all the white races of the world, according to a close study made at Victoria, B.C., of comparative figures. Canada's birth rate is 23.4 to the thousand, and Australia comes next with 23.2. England and Wales fall slightly below France with 18.8.

Greatest of British Airmen Visits Toronto

SIR ALAN COBHAM AND LADY COBHAM

A recruit to aviation during the great war, Sir Alan Cobham has become the most famous of British aviators. His flights, which have linked by air routes far corners of the empire with the motherland, have brought him a reputation for skill and daring that has coused him to be called "the Sir Francis Drake of the air." Sir Alan's knighthood was bestowed for his accomplishments in the air.

Grandma to Rock Princess While Parents Visit Australia.

Princess Elizabeth, infant daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, already is the subject of gossip. Everybody has wanted to know where the royal baby would stay while her parents were on their tour of Australia. It was generally assumed that the baby's grandfather and grandmother, King George and Queen Mary, would watch over her in the nursery at Buckingham Palace—the precaution being taken to keep the young princess far enough away from the King so as not to awake him at night, for King George is a light sleeper.

The royal slumbers will not be disturbed, however for Lady Strathmore, mother of the duchess, is to take charge of her granddaughter. Lady Cavan and Lady Doris Vyner, who will accompany the Duchess of York as ladies-in-waiting, each leaves small children behind. Lady Cavan's daughter, whose name also is Elizabeth, is two years old, and Lady Doris has a son, born this year, as well as a daughter.

The battleship renown is being prepared for the Australian trip. The duke and duchess will use the suite which the Prince of Wales had on his tours.

The Spider.

Serenely on her tiny loom
She weaves her web, with careful art,
And who am I, with meddling broom,
To rend its loveliness apart?

For I, who am a weaver too,
Look on that intricate design,
And know its deft embroideries
Are far more beautiful than mine.

I stay my hand, for when I see
Those fairy tapestries agleam,
How can I wantonly destroy
A fellow-craftsman's dearest dream?

So I must lay aside my broom,
And when my neighbors come to call
I'll draw the blinds, and in the gloom
They'll never see those webs at all!

—Jamie Sexton Holme.

Colored Lights Limit After-Dinner Speakers.

A new sun-fire scheme of red and green lights for stopping after dinner speakers has been applied effectively in England.

When a postprandial orator has talked four minutes, or his alloted time, a big green electric light glows near the toastmaster's place. After another minute a red light flores. Then the guests, by previous instruction, applaud until the speaker sits down.

When the system was inaugurated at a Chamber of Commerce dinner at Tunbridge Wells, small cards asked speakers to "consider the misdeeds of their predecessors and to extend their sympathetic support to the arrangement for curtailing the addresses."

King Loses Half Share in Girl's Pet Rabbit.

King George has lost half a rabbit. Wilfred gained international fame in August when the King, while staying at Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire, bought half a share of a little girl's pet in order to save the complete animal from being sold over her head. The rabbit was playing on the lawn in front of Bolton Abbey rectory, where the other part owner lived, when he was attacked by a treasonable stray dog and killed.

Constantly kicking never makes a gentleman out of a mule.

Hi-Spy.

Strange, that the city thoroughfare,
Noisy and bustling all the day,
Should with the night renounce its care
And lend itself to children's play!

Oh, girls are girls, and boys are boys,
And have been so since Abel's birth,
And shall be so till dolls and toys
Are with the children swept from earth.

The selfsame sport that crowns the day
Of many a Syrian shepherd's son,
Beguiles the little lads at play
By night in stately Babylon.

—Eugene Field, in "Lullaby Land."

Words of Wisdom.

It isn't lack of opportunities that keeps men from advancing; it's a failure to use the ones at hand.

If people say that you are no better than you ought to be, don't lose your temper; they are speaking the truth.

It is often difficult to get even with people who owe you money.

It's quite a problem among some pleasure lovers these days to make both week-ends meet.

The way to get the best of an argument is not to take part in it.

Consider carefully before you say a hard word to a man, but never let a chance to say a good one go by. Praise judiciously bestowed is money invested.

Sleep is good, but no one cares to be caught napping.

Hon. Elihu Root

Former senator and secretary of state, who won the $25,000 Wilson Peace Prize for his invaluable work in aid of the World Court. He suggested means of picking judges for the international tribunal.

Window Cleaning Device.

Among inventions by women for women shown at the international exhibition of inventions in London was a device by which the outside of a window may be cleaned inside the room. Versatility was the keynote of the inventions of women who supplied about 20 per cent. of the exhibits. One was a table which may be transformed into a wash stand, a work table and a receptable for cookery. A folding cup, plate and saucer attracted attention.

Unity.

In the flashlight of a worshipful heart, creeds dissolve and conventions disappear.

Map on Steering Wheel.

A holder to fasten an auto map to the steering wheel of a car has been devised.

Using Milk of Buffaloes.

Buffalo milk is being tried in China.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

Not many people realize that Canada is a tobacco-producing country of some proportions. As a matter of fact nearly 28,000 acres are under cultivation for this product in Eastern Canada, with an annual production of upwards of 30 million pounds valued at seven million dollars. Of this acreage over 18,000 acres are in the southern peninsula of Ontario and nearly 10,000 acres in Quebec, largely the Montcalm district. A small experimental acreage is also reported from British Columbia.

According to a statement by the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa over half the tobacco smoked in Canada is produced within the country, and figures published by the Federal Dept. of Agriculture show that 3,531,422 pounds of leaf tobacco were actually exported from Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1925. Of this amount nearly 2¼ million pounds went to the United Kingdom for manufacture largely into cigarettes where it is considered invaluable for blending purposes. When it is pointed out that as recently as 1921 Canada exported only 200,000 lbs. of unmanufactured leaf, the tremendous recent recognition that Canadian tobacco has achieved in world markets will be appreciated.

Canadian grown tobaccos include all the standard types namely, pipe tobacco, cigarette tobacco, cigar fillers and cigar wrappers or binders. The varieties that contribute most generally to the production in Eastern Canada are Burley, Flue-cured, Green River, Dark-fired and Rustica. Production comes largely from well-drained sandy soils and sand loams and in Ontario close to Lake Ontario.

Canadian tobaccos possess one virtue that places them high in the regard of manufacturers of the leaf, in Britain especially. That quality is their adaptability for blending with United States tobaccos. If as little as 10 per cent. of African tobaccos from Nyasaland or Rhodesia be used to blend with Virginia the flavor is noticeably affected, whereas very high proportions of the Canadian leaf can be included without detection. Since the British public have been accustomed to smoking leaf grown in the southern United States for a matter of over two centuries, and it is a public not easily changed in its fancies, the advantages which Canadian tobaccos have under a preferential Empire tariff in view of the fact just noted, and the opportunity now facing the Canadian tobacco grower for securing this market at once for all time cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Incidentally Canadian smokers may learn the lesson that their own tobaccos are not to be despised for their smoking qualities. Indeed most smokers are already using Canadian tobaccos without suspecting it as a result of its being blended with Virginian leaf in many standard brands of "coarse cut" and in cigarettes. When the high quality and flavor of good Canadian tobacco is better appreciated it will not be necessary for reasons of trade to sell it under any other name or representation than what it is, namely, good tobacco—Canadian grown.

French Protest Bread for Dogs.

The dogs of France daily eat 3,000 tons of bread. The few Frenchmen who are not devoted to dogs are protesting against these "mouths without hands maintained at vast expense" while 5,000,000 small investors, pensioners and underpaid employees, victims of the depreciated franc, go underfed. Dogs, they declare, can be fed on other things than bread

Opportunities for British Immigration.

BY CHARLES W. PETERSON.

It has been Canada's misfortune to have received during past year an overabundance of agricultural "drifters," some of whom try farming for a year or two and then fall for the less laborious urban life and ultimately become absorbed in our congested towns and cities. Our census returns are obtained at great cost. They are intended to convey useful information on which intelligent, national development policies can be built. It is high time we studied them. It is shown, for instance, that our native-born population contributes seven per cent. of "farm owners and operators." The British born immigrant 6.8 per cent., and the foreign born population 16.2 per cent. Out of 1,065,454 immigrants from British countries 34.70 were rural residents and 65.30 urban. Of the 890,282 foreign immigrants 54.22 were rural residents and 45.68 per cent. urban.

It behooves Canada jealously to preserve her sound, free British institutions and to strain every nerve to foster a strong British sentiment, which apparently can best be done by encouraging a large influx of people from the United Kingdom and Ireland. As, however, we cannot, and should not, move agricultural people from there in volume, we must strive to open the way for urban Britishers, by promoting in Canada a strong agricultural development, and also assiduously foster the work and scope of the admirable agricultural training schools in Great Britain for overseas settlers. But if we want agricultural settlers, anxious to create permanent, rural homes and with a genuine love for the soil, while we can try our luck in Northern Europe, we must necessarily place our main dependence upon the east and central European peasant. And these people can only be moved through a policy of state-aided colonization. These are the bald facts of the case.

The indications are that the indiscriminate, happy-go-lucky immigration efforts of the past will not answer the purpose of the future. The situation clearly demands comprehensive policies and intelligent administration on the part of Canada's immigration Services. The present arbitrary, bureaucratic machine must be completely overhauled and defective parts replaced. What Canada wants is a certain proportion of real, agricultural settlers, which need not be of the "fancy" class, because agriculture in Canada, in view of the large proportion of "marginal" lands amongst the present vacant area, is not a fancy occupation in any sense of the word.

We need to recognize more clearly the uncomfortable fact that the key problem in colonization in every province in Canada, is the development of our enormous residue of vacant, inferior lands; lands generally of average soil quality, but involving strenuous pioneering efforts in order to redeem and improve them into high class, productive farms. Experience proves conclusively that the European peasant, Sir Clifford Sifton's "man with the sheepskin coat," is essentially the person to tackle this job, for which no other applicants are in sight.

Only a Stamp.

To most of us a postage stamp is no more than a small, brightly colored piece of paper gummed on one side and serving the useful purpose of carrying mail to its destination. . . . Some of us may recall the old saw about how to attain success by imitating a stamp—sticking to the job until it is finished—but there our thoughts on the subject come to an abrupt end.

What a difference of viewpoint we find in the philatelist! For him stamps encompass a universe; they give him history and geography in miniature, and his album delights his eye more than any art gallery. For the student of stamps there is rare beauty in the little engravings, and naturally so, since the various nations have always been proud of the appearance of their issues. . . . When one reads that the International Stamp Exhibition had displays from 500 famous philatelists, representing nearly every country under the sun, it is difficult not to be impressed with the importance of what is usually regarded as little more than a fad. The estimated value of the stamps on exhibition here ran well into the millions; one alone, the British Guiana specimen, renowned among collectors, brought $32,500 when sold in Paris a few years ago.—New York Post.

Charles Reade's Work.

An empty room, the like of which Lady Bassett had never seen; it was large in itself and multiplied tenfold by great mirrors from floor to ceiling, with no frames but a narrow oak beading; opposite her on entering was a bay window, all plate glass, the central panes of which opened like doors upon a pretty little garden that glowed with color and was backed by fine trees. . . . The numerous and large mirrors all down to the ground laid hold of the garden and flowers, and by double and triple reflection filled the room with nooks of verdure and color.

He used this device in his rooms at Magdalen, which looked upon the college deer park; by mirrors contriving to bring it indoors and around him.—From "Studies in Literature," by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch.

A method of weaving [illegible] bamboo has been patented