Princess Elizabeth Shows Glee Over Sights at Her First Hunt

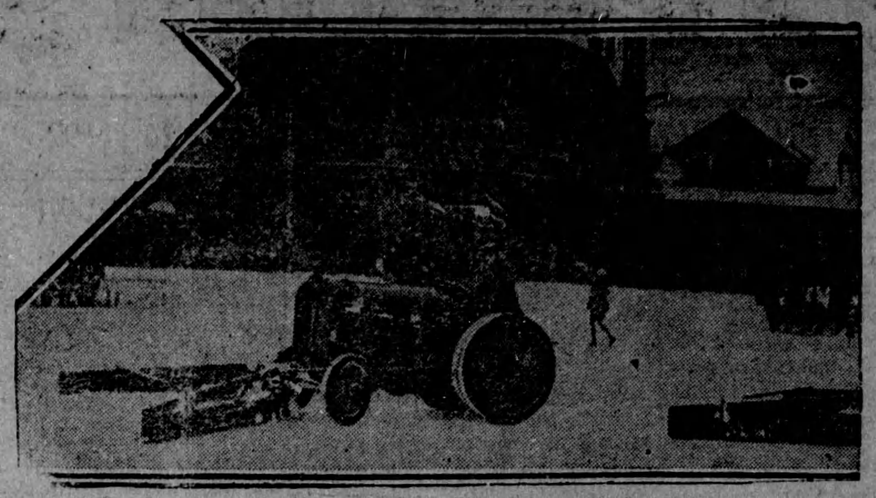
Melton Mowbray, Eng.—Little Princess Elizabeth at the age of two and a half years is being broken in to the sights and sounds of the hunting field, which is so essential a part of the English gentlewoman's life.

When the Pytchley Hounds met at Creaton, near Naseby, the other day for one of the biggest meets of the hunting season, the baby princess made her first appearance on the field in the company of her mother, the Duchess of York. Dressed in a diminutive fur-trimmed coat and long leggings, her luxuriant golden curls uncovered to the breeze, the princess watched from her nurse's arms the assembling of the hunt, her eyes opening wide with excitement as the bright-coated men mounted their sleek hunters, pawing to be off.

When the hounds arrived she begged to be put down to play with them. Her disappointment was keen at not being allowed to fondle the lithe creatures, but she was somewhat mollified when she was permitted to walk beside her mother, clinging to her hand while the duchess pointed out some fine points of the chase and explained the meaning of the hunt.

Her glee knew no bounds when she recognized her father among the throng of huntsmen and watched him gallop off behind the pack when the master sounded a bugle. Obviously, the little Princess Elizabeth considered her first meet a huge success.

Up-to-Date Methods Used in Mountain Coun try



USING A TRACTOR TO CLEAN SKATING RINK

Davos Switzerland has a 7½ acre rink and they certainly are not behind the times in their method of cleaning this large pleasure ice area.

Sunday School Lesson

December 30. Lesson XIII—Review: Paul, The World Christian—Psalm 103: 1-5, 8-13. Golden Text—For me to live is Christ.—Phil. 1: 21.

The purpose of a review is to help the students organize the truth they have been studying so that it may become a permanent possession. In the case of a life study such as we have had for the past six months, it is like putting the story together again into one. We want to see the life of this great Christian leader, see it in its wholeness, see its secret if we can, the secret of its power, and realize its significance in Christian history. Such a review will help us to tap the spiritual resources that there are in a life like this, and make Paul our daily companion to encourage and inspire us to a greater faith, and a more zealous service of our common Master.

Can you do better in the brief time at your disposal than to gather up into a sort of summary sketch the general outline of Paul's life and its most striking impressions as they have been felt throughout the six months? Briefly recall Paul's early life and training; his attitude to the Christians and his reasons for it; his conversion—and let your further discussion of Paul's life and spirit and attitudes and activities show the new factor that his conversion had introduced into his experience; his missionary activities, and especially the broader interpretation of Christianity as a world religion which was seen in his missions to the Gentiles; the intrigues of his enemies, showing here the attitude he maintained first toward the Judaizing Christians in that first Council at Jerusalem, and later towards those who sought to compass his downfall; his writings, naming the Epistles of Paul and endeavoring to place the time of their writing, that is, where in the life of Paul they were written; his characteristic message.

Let your discussion bring out in conclusion, as far as yo uare able, what impression the class has received as to the character of this great Christian and his timely message for the church. Get them to recall from the story in the Acts, of from any of his Epistles, what they consider to be the outstanding characteristic of the man and his message. What was the secret of his power? What is the message of his life and service to us as individual Christians, and to the church today?

"Mary roped Tom."
"Lassoed him, eh?"
"Yes, Lass sued him."

Good Money Can Be Made on Farm

15-Year-Old Stock Raiser Gets $6.50 a Pound For Steer

At International Show

Chicago.—Another boy has demonstrated how good money can be made on a farm. Keith Collins, 15-year-old Iowa stock raiser, got almost $5,000 for his grand champion dressed steer carcass at the recent International Live Stock Exposition. The dressed beef sold at auction for $6.75, only 25c under the record price obtained recently for the grand champion steer by Clarence Goecke, 12 years old, of State Centre, Iowa.

The champion carcass, weighing 722 pounds, was purchased for $4,873.50. It was an Aberdeen Angus and dressed 62.24 per cent. net meat.

The grand champion barrow carcass owned by Iowa State College, was sold at auction for $1.61 a pound. It sold for 30c last year. The winning barrow carcass weighed 227 pounds and was purchased by a Chicago grocery.

The first prize yearling steer carcass, 648 pounds, was sold by Hall Orchards Company, of Hall Orchards, Mich., at 55c a pound.

The grand champion lamb carcass of the show brought $3 per pound on the auction block, equaling last year's figures. It was owned by John D. Larkin, of Queenstown, Ont. The carcass weighed 61 pounds.

Canadian Winnings at International

Ottawa, Canada—Canadian farmers who exhibited at the 1928 International Live Stock Exposition and Grain and Hay Show again demonstrated the high standard of agriculture by carrying off a good share of the highest awards, in competition with the best that exhibitors from the United States could produce. In wheat, oats and other grains and seeds Canada won some of the most coveted honors. Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Peace River, Alberta, who won the world's wheat championship in 1926, and the reserve championin 1927, was declared the 1928 reserve champion. He exhibited a sample of Marquis. He won second prize for his Victory Oats. His outstanding honor was winning the world's championship for field peas for a sample selected from a 20-acre field on his 520-acre farm.

While the championship for wheat this year went to C. Edson Smith, of Corvallis, Montana, U.S.A., the winner in 1927, Canadian exhibitors won 24 out of the 35 wheat prizes. Honors were won for horses, cattle, and in sheep, Ontario breeders captured the majority of the blue ribbons.

Someone complains that there are plenty of monuments erected to war, but none to peace. Every factory, every bank, every schoolhouse can be such a monument to peace, and one that will outlive any carving or casting in marble or bronze that could be devised.

Citizens of soft-coal-burning communities will doubtless be cheered to know that soap, as well as soot, may be made from bituminous.

Holiday Drinks

To make cider punch add half a thinly sliced orange to two quarts of sweet cider and, after thoroughly chilling, half a cup of strained orange juice. Add a small pinch of soda to each glass poured, and stir until it foams.

PINEAPPLE DELIGHT.

Mix one quart of apple juice, one cup of pineapple juice, one cup of white syrup, the juice of three lemons and four sprigs of mint, or enough mint extract for a slight flavor. Color a delicate green with vegetable coloring, chill and pour over ice in a punchbowl. Just before serving add slices of maraschino cherries.

SPICED GINGER CUP.

Insert into the outer skins of four lemons a handful of whole cloves, allowing them to remain for an hour or two to extract the full strength of the spice. Then rub off on lump sugar the yellow zest of three of the lemons, adding the juice of four carefully strained, two tablespoons of honey, half a teaspoon of powdered cinnamon, a cup of seeded raisins and two thinly sliced oranges. Allow to stand in the ice chest two hours. Just before serving add a pint of cracked ice and a quart of iced ginger ale. Decorate with large preserved strawberries and sprigs of mint.

SOUTHERN CITRUS PUNCH.

Strain the juice of six oranges, six tangerines, two grapefruits and two limes. Add two quarts of cold tea; sweeten to taste. Add twelve thinly sliced kumquats and two quarts of charged water. Serve at once with shaved ice in each glass.

CRANBERRY COOLER.

Cover cranberries with water, boil until soft and strain; to each quart of juice add one cup of sugar, let come to a boil, add one pint of pineapple juice and serve with shaved ice with bits of green cherries on top.

GERMAN COFFEE CUP.

Add a teaspoon of almond extract to a pint of strong black coffee and strain into a double boiler. While this is coming to a boil beat the yolks of two eggs with two tablespoons of thick cream and the same amount of sugar. Turn a little of the hot coffee into the mixture, then beat it into the remainder of the coffee and cook, stirring frequently until the soft custard begins to coat a spoon, then chill. Whip a pint of cream to a stiff froth and chill. Serve by adding a little cracked ice to each glass, then enough of the custard to fill it a third full. Add charged water to come within half an inch of the top and then a pile of whipped cream.

PURITAN PUNCH.

To two cups of grape juice add three tablespoons of lemon juice, one-third of a cup of orange juice, one cup of pineapple juice and pulp, three-fourths of a cup of loaf sugar, a few gratings from the rind of a lemon and a few from the rind of an orange, a few grains of salt, a few gratings of nutmeg and our sprigs of crushed mint leaves. Let ripen an hour on ice; pour over finely crushed ice and add a bottle of charged water. Serve in tall glasses with a teaspoon of whipped cream on each.

OLD ENGLISH CANDLE CUP.

Boil a small cup of oatmeal in two quarts of slightly salted water, adding the juice of two lemons, half a grated nutmeg, a teaspoon of powdered cinnamon, half a pound of raisins and three tart apples cut in quarters. hen the oatmeal is soft strain into a mixing bowl through two thicknesses of cheesecloth, pouring in a little more hot water if too thick. When ready to serve heat to the boiling point, sweeten to taste, and add two well beaten eggs, stirring over the fire just a moment after the eggs are added; pour into a punchbowl that has been warmed in hot water, adding half a dozen small roasted apples stuck with whole cloves.

A New Idea

Successful Boys Never Save Any Money, Henry Ford Says

Washington.—Henry Ford believes the advice frequently given to young boys—that to succeed they must work hard and save their money -is partly wrong.

Before going to the White House to attend the annual dinner given Justices of the Supreme Court, the Detroit manufacturer was asked if he had anything to say for publication and responded with a statement about boys.

"No successful boy ever saved any money," he said. "They spent it as fast as they got it for things to improve themselves."

He recalled that Thomas A. Edison, his close friend, never had any money until he had so much he couldn't spend it."

"If you want to make a real story," he continued, "instill in the minds of the young men that they will never get anywhere without work. I never knew a young man that was worth five cents that wouldn't work, and even occasionally get into trouble in his efforts to learn.

"When I was a young fellow I got kicked out of about as many shops as I was welcomed to."

He explained that in his attempt to learn as much as possible about machinery, he would slip into every available machine shop and watch their operations.

"No one will ever get anywhere in this world unless he becomes a teacher, one who can show others how to do things," he added, and recalled how both Edison and himself, in working out their respective plans, had to teach others haw to make every piece of machinery they needed.

HOW LONG HE WAS MARRIED

"So you are married? For how long?"

"Well, let's see—for about six dresses, three hats and a half-dozen crying fits."

SMART WRAP AROUND

Softness of line is noteworthy feature in smart wrap around dress in coat styling, for the youthfully smart woman. Flat hipline is emphasized by clever cut of circular skirt. The revr collar of surplice bodice adds length to figure. Style No. 332 is interpreted in string-bean green sheer woolen gleaming with metal threads. The rever collar is matching sheer velvet, which contrasts smartly with plain green faille silk crepe used for surplice closing vestee. Shaped trimming pieces at each hipline are of velvet, piped with the faille silk crepe. Belt fastened with novelty buckle is made of braid. Homespun in guava red with matching suede belt, with vestee of faille crepe, bottle green velveteen with beige silk crepe vestee, black crepe satin with dull side used for rever collar, and printed sheer velvet with plain velvet are smartly appropriate for daytime wear. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Pattern price 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your ame and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by an early mail.

Police vs. Stockbrokers

London Stock Exchange and the police had a 15-mile walking race the other day. A policeman won.

Our Bathtubs

Romans Found to Have Adopted Them From Ancient Greeks

New York.—Discoveries at the recently excavated city of Olynthus on the Macedonian plains in Northern Greece prove that the Greeks lived in as high a degree of comfort and splendor in the fourth and fifth centuries B.C. as did the Romans under their emperors in the Christian era, according to Dr. David Moore Robinson of Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Robinson, speaking at the newly formed Brooklyn Chapter of the Archæological Institute of America in Brooklyn Museum, described these discoveries for the first time and declared that they showed that many forms of art, formerly classed as Roman, had existed in Greece hundreds of ytars earlier.

"The bathtub," he contrued, "always regarded as a Roman innovation of comfort and civilization, is now shown to have been merely borrowed from the Greeks, whom they subjugated."

The excavation of Olynthus revealed ruins of once palatial homes showing a high degree of material culture, with art objects of exquisite and delicate workmanship, vanity boxes and even compacts not unlike those used by the modern woman, Dr. Robinson said.

The expedition found a large civic centre flanked by pits in which grain was stored, a barracks for troops, shops, a mint and a terra cotta factory, the molds of which are still usable. Many fine busts in marble and terra cotta of the period of Phidias were uncovered, he said: magnificent plates, bowls and other objects ornamented with highly wrought art work; coins of many periods, cities and countries, accumulated by the merchants of Olynthus; weapons and objects of personal and family usage.

A pair of bronze epaulets worn by some Greek general were found to be of such fine workmanship that their value is estimated at $200,000, he said.

Olynthus, which once had a population of 50,000, was the leader of the Chalcidic League of surrounding towns which precipitated the Peloponnesian War. It was conquered by Philip of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great, in 48 B.C.

The finding of the city itself was really the most important discovery of all, Dr. Robnson said. The excavations were begun on the ridge of a hill and remnants of a Stone Age settlement were first encountered. These included a large collection of neolithic relics, estimated to have been used by primitive races 10,000 years ago.

Transferring operations to a long, flat mound nearby, Dr. Robinson said, the party was soon uncovering mocaics and paved courtyards of a once prosperous city, all within two yards of the surface. Most of the later finds also werwe uwnweartwhed wbwy " also were unearthed by "merely scratching," he said.

When a worm turns, it's generally into silk hose providing it's a silk worm.

If at first you don't succeed—advertise.

England has developed a substitute for cotton, but in this country we just use silk.

MUTT AND JEFF.—Bud Fisher.

Jeff Thought Tomatoes Were Used in Salads and Soup.