Dinosaurs Were Great Travellers Footprints Found in Far North

Five Distinct Species Identified by Tracks Measuring from Six to 25 Inches in Length Discovered by Dominion Explorer in B.C.—Mounds for National Museum

Ottawa.—Far up the Peace River, in British Columbia, among the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, C. M. Sternberg, Canadian Government palaeontologist, has discovered the footprints of dinosaurs, huge reptiles that roamed over parts of the North American continent millions of years ago. It is the most northerly point in the world where dinosaurs are known to have existed and their discovery throws considerable new light on the life habits of these prehistoric animals.

Over 400 tracks were found in the rocks, made by at least five distinct species of dinosaurs. They range from six inches in length to 25 inches. The largest tracks were made by an animal at least 35 feet long and the smallest by a creature about 12 feet long. Mr. Sternberg prepared moulds of some of the tracks and these show the largest to be practically two feet square and sunk into the rock about seven inches.

Although the whole district was hunted thoroughly, no dinosaur eggs were discovered, such as Roy Chapman Andrews unearthed in Mongolia some time ago.

The spot where the discovery was made was close to the Hudson Hope on the Peace River, about 475 miles north of the international boundary line.

The greatest deposit of dinosaur bones and skeletons in Canada is near the Red Deer River in Alberta. Strangely enough, although there are plenty of bones there only one track has been discovered.

Mr. Sternberg removed the rock containing some of the more perfect tracks for preservation in the National Museum in Ottawa.

Iron Theory To Be Probed by Province

To Ascertain Value of Deposits on Bank of Mattagami River, Known for the Last 25 Years

Toronto. — Immediate commencement of diamond-drilling operations at Grand Rapids, on the Mattagami River, 60 miles north of Cochrane, to prove or disprove the value of the iron indications at that point, was announced here on Dec. 12th by Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines.

Thomas F. Sutherland, Acting Deputy Minister to the department, will leave for the North shortly to supervise, personally, the beginning of the drilling.

Occurrence of iron ore at Grand Rapids has been known for the past 25 years, and while reports on it have been made to the department at different times since 1904, it remained for Dr. M. E. Hurst of the Provincial Geologists' staff, through the information he collected in a survey of the deposit last summer, to advise the "proving" operations about to be launched.

The iron outcrops at Grand Rapids show only in the bed of the river and along the banks. The surrounding country is covered by glacial drift to a depth of 50 feet or more and the only way in which the value of the deposit can be ascertained is by drilling. The ore is a siderite with some limonite, of exceptionally good grade, and especially suitable for the making of sponge iron. A shipment of 300 pounds, taken out by Dr. Hurst, and forwarded to the Ontario Research Foundation, gave 48 per cent. iron.

The department plans to put down a series of shallow holes, vertically at distances of 75 feet apart and about 100 feet back from the Mattagami River. The drill, to do the work, will be moved from the Government's lignite fields, which are only some 16 miles downstream.

Dr. Hurst, who will be in charge of the "proving" work, is firmly of the opinion that the iron will be of great economic importance if any considerable body is proved up.

Appeal is Sent to Ontario To Eat More Maritime Fish

Halifax—A message to R. W. E. Burnaby, Maritime Trade Commissioner at Toronto, requesting the good offices of his department in helping to create an immediate improvement in the demand for fresh fish was forwarded recently by Dr. Richard Hamer, Secretary of the United Maritime Fishermen. "It seems to me that possibly you could assist in some way in educating the consuming public of Ontario and Quebec to ask not only for more fish, but also for the freshest fish that can be caught," the message stated. "Anything you can do to relieve the present depression in our Canadian markets for fresh fish at present would help to improve conditions for the winter in the homes of several thousand Maritime fishermen."

Wooden Drainboard

How to keep a wooden drainboard clean and nice looking is a problem for nearly every woman who has one in her kitchen. Here is the way one woman solved it most successfully.

The drainboard, of pine wood, was first made spotlessly white and clean by rubbing it with steel wool and a scouring powder. When absolutely dry, it was polished with a little boiled linseed oil, and after this had soaked in well, was dried with a clean cloth. Next, four coats of heavy, durable varnish were applied, each coat being allowed to become entirely dry before the next was put on.

The result was a truly beautiful drainboard. Its hard surface, looking almost like glass, was impervious to hot water, and hot kettles could be set on it without the slightest injury. It required no cleaning other than a quick washing off.

He—"Would it be very wrong to kiss your hand?" She—"I think it would be very out of place."

King and Queen Differ Over 'Phone

Latter Insists on Old Style Receiver, but Former Has French Type in Office

London.—New telephones of the French "all-in-one" type have just been installed in the study and private apartments of King George at Buckingham Palace. The phones are connected with the general switchboard of the palace.

The new telephones have revealed a divergence of opinion in the royal family. Despite the King's choice, Queen Mary still has the old type of telephone in her apartments—and what is more, an official of the palace stated, she does not want the new ones under any circumstances.

"King George dislikes the telephone," the official said, "but he carries on much state and personal business by phone and frequently calls people outside the palace.

"On the other hand, the Queen dislikes using the telephone and only does so once in a while to communicate with other parts of the palace."

Although the apartments of the King and Quee are connected with the outside world by telephone, only a handful of persons can "ring up" Britain's rulers. How they get their calls past the giant switchboard of Buckingham Palace is one of the most closely guarded of all royal secrets.

The new telephones which have been installed in the King's apartments and other parts of the palace are noted for their clearness. They are said to have a sixteen-mile "range advantage" over other types, which makes them particularly suitable for long-distance calls.

The palace telephone system, however, is less modern than that of most office buildings and hotels in that there is no house telephone. Every call, internal as well as external, must go through the general switchboard.

Firemen Mend Toys During Idle Hours

Boise, Ida.—Toys—mended toys—hundreds of them, spread out on the floor the length of a bare gynasium. The place is the central fire station, and here is the story.

In the summer the proprietor of a large department store inquired of the firemen if they would care to mend the broken toys from his store and give them to children having few playthings. The firemen accepted the offer.

The toys arrived in two enormous boxes, a motley mass of detached parts. They were placed on four long tables in the gymnasium with an overflow of two small piles on the floor. Then, like working out the puzzle of a dissected map, the firemen, during their spare hours, segregated the broken toys and joined their parts together, sometimes using two to make one, and by Christmas they had changed the confusion into an orderly assortment of toys ready for service.

The firemen procured the names of poor children and filled boxes for each family, and at Christmas time delivered them personally.

Willie: "Mamma, which would you rather have for a Christmas gift, an automobile or a sealskin sack?"

Mamma: "A sealskin sack, dear."

Willie: "Well, I've got 7 cents. I'll shop around and see what I can do."

Kind Old Gentleman—"Are you in pain, my little man?" Boy—"No-o! The pain's in me."

A Merry Christmas To All

Happy New Year

A happy New Year to you all.

Another milestone passed; another leaf turned over in this book of life! Fresh resolutions made and determinations registered—how often in the past have we done these things and declared that we would learn by the failures of former years, but with the fresh start many of us set a pace we have not maintained.

We might have done so much better had we not been so clumsy. Still, if we are to do better, we must switch our attention from past mistakes and centre it upon the present, looking hopefully ahead.

It is, too, our happy privilege to be scorers much more frequently than we imagine. We are just starting a fresh game in the league of our existence. We can both head and kick goals if we so determine. Many of us have not made good because we did not take sufficient pleasure in our play. Let life be serious, certainly; but it is always well to leaven it with humour. Living is a grand thing if you take it philosophically, always remembering that "the best is yet to be."

If, then, our resolutions this year are to be improvements upon previous ones, we must remember that the world is big enough to hold us all and that every other man has a much right to live as we have—perhaps more so! To put it another way, we must banish the impression that we are always right and the other fellow wrong. It would be a fine thing to resolve that we will practise this during the year.
ing the year.

Every year should be better and better for us, and if we have not found the past year so, then we must look within our own lives; the explanation of errors will be found there.

This year, then, may you all be filled with a joy that will increase: this must inevitably be so if you permit the best in you to come to the top and crush down the ill-feelings of life.

So let's forget the things behind and face the future with a smile. Let's live in the sunshine of happy things. We cannot afford to neglect happiness; we must possess it and pass it on.

Determine, therefore, that petty irritations and miserable gossip and unfriendly living shall not be yours. Open your eyes and heart to the light and go on and win.

Very heartily I wish for you that this year may be the best you have yet known.—By "Best Wishes."

New London Well Pumps 2,200,000 Gals. In Day

London, Ont. — London's amazing new water well on the 4th concession continues to far out-distance even the optimistic 1,600,000 gallons per day capacity estimated by engineers on Dec. 9th. On Dec. 10th, from 2 p.m. the well was pumping more than 2,200,000 gallons per day, or about 1,528 gallons per minute, with no sign of any diminution in the supply.

Interesting Tests Made With Crabs

A recent government Blue Book describes some extraordinary experiments that have been carried out with crabs.

Everyone knows that the crab has pincers, but most of us think of him as nipping rather than nippy. You wouldn't imagine, would you, that a creature that makes a habit of proceeding sideways could indulge in very long walks?

During recent experiments crabs were removed from their original home to a place where there was far more food for them and where it was thought they would settle down quite happily. But they did not. No sooner had they been turned into the sea than they all started for home. And in a surprisingly short time the majority of them had walked, or sidled, the 78 miles back again.

Each of the walkers carried his own identification disc, for he was marked by means of a label attached to his biggest claw.—From it-Bits.

Pompeii Yields Rich Treasure

Pompeii, Italy.—A rich store of gold and silver vessels from the days of 79 A.D., when an eruption of Mount Vesuvius buried this city, was found recently by Government excavators who uncovered a large house

Archaeologists said the find would rival in quantity and artistic and historic value the famous treasure uncovered at Poscoreale in 1895. This is now in the Louvre Museum in Paris.

Mrs. A.: "Do you ever give your husband Christmas hints?"

Mrs. B.: "Of course I do."

Mrs. A.: "Do you! Why the least hint makes my husband so mad."

Mrs. B.: "Poor dear, you don't know the combination. I tell my husband I don't want what I want and then I get it."

Sambo: "Didn't you tell me that 'procrastinate' means to 'put off?'"

Professor: "Dat am the signification of the word—yes, sir!"

Sambo: "Den why did that street car conductor laugh when I says: 'Procrastinate me at Twenty-First street?'"—"Northern Messenger".

Cora—"So Frank is engaged, is he? And is Clara the bride-to-be?" Dulcie—"No; she is the tried-to-be."

Resolved by One Homemaker

This letter came a bit late, but even resolutions are better late than never, so I pass them on. If the writer succeeds in following these resolutions through to December, 1931, she will undoubtedly be a better mother, manage a better home, and be healthier and happier.

For the new year of 1931 I resolve to:

Have a window cut in the west end of my kitchen (even if I have to do it myself) to give better ventilation and more light.

Have my work table raised three inches higher to forestall the round shoulders that are becoming evident.

Take more time for reading and community activities that I may be a better companion for my two girls.

Remembering that overwork requires double time to recuperate, I will plan for daily rest and recreation, for a disgruntled mother often makes a disgruntled family.

Dress attractively every day, even in the morning, and be mistress of myself as well as my household.

Plan the meals a week in advance, thus having myself worry and providing my family with a more balanced diet.

Plan my housework at least a week in advance to be able to accomplish more with less work and worry.

Keep a reminder pad handy to jot down needed supplies and things to attend to, and not tax my memory with these items.

Put home-keeping ahead of housekeeping. My family needs a cheerful spirit, guidance, and interest more than they need perfect cleanliness and fancy cooking. I will take daily rest and recreation, and somehow find time to read, and keep up with the world.—Mrs. B. F.

High School Reporter Gains Exclusive "Scoop" From Einstein

New York.—Said the editor of the Newtown High School X-Ray to William "Blimp" Friedman, his star reporter: "Dash over and get an exclusive interview with Doc Einstein." And "Blimp" did. The German scientist autographed his notes.

Friedman, who has beared nine celebrites at 18, sudenly appeared before the savant of the liner Belgenland and began to fire questions.

Q.—"How much mathematics is necessary to the high school student?

A.—Mathematics itself is not as essential as getting the spirit of the relative bigness of the world of mathematics in which we live.

Q.—What mesage has the professor to send to us as the future citizens of the world?

A.—Although practical mathematics builds the world, its usefulness is bounded by the extent to which the spirit of mathematics may let it travel. In conclusion, I wish to convey my best wishes to these students for a life of usefulness in this world of mathematics.

Then he smiled, shook the boy's hand and the interview was over.

Stamp Collection On Cottage Walls

Paris.—The most freakish and one of the most valuable stamp collections in France is pasted on the walls of the cottage of a priest in the Savoy Alps.

Collectors who have found the stamps have bid fabulous prices for the right to steam the collection from the walls, but since church property belongs to the French Government, the stamps must remain pasted up until they are spoiled by time.

The collection was started half a century ago by a young priest who had no other distraction in the mountain village. The Community is an hour's walk and climb from the nearest road. But the priest received a great quantity of mail, and friends sent him stamps to add to his collection.

He started pasting stamps on the bare walls in place of wall paper. And then, as the collection grew, he pasted more on top, making Greek designs out of the issues of various countries. There are nearly 250,000 old postage stamps on the four walls of the salon, many of them now rare issues much sought after by collectors.

The French collection is particularly rich, with copies even of the famous balloon stamps issued for air mail by gasbag, when Paris was being besieged by the Germans in the war of 1870.

There is a rare triangular stamp from the Cape of Good Hope, some rare vatican stamps of the first issue before Italy took over the pontificial territory, war stamps from 1870 from Alsace and Lorraine, the first issues of Norway, the famous Greek mercury series, and countless others.

Plan 1,850 Miles New Hydro Lines

Additions to Serve 9,700 Rural Consumers and Cost $4,380,000

Toronto.—Plans have been made by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission to build more than 1,850 miles of primary lines during 1931, in addition to the 7,100 miles already constructed, officials of the commission announced recently. It is estimated that these additional lines will serve more than 9,700 rural consumers and cost approximately $4,380,000.

Farmers of the province will benefit directly by the expansion, it is stated. During the month ending November 30, 40 applications for rural service were received which will necessitate the construction of 149 miles of line. There are at present more than 149 miles of line constructed, which will serve the demands of 40 additional consumers, and will cost approximately $303,000.

The following summary of lines shows the progress in different sections of Ontario:

	Program for year	Progress for 1931 to date
Southwestern ..	1,051	109
Northern	292	20
Eastern	519	20
Totals	1,862	149

New Process Makes Cotton From Iron

New Orleans, La.—Carleton Ellis, of New York, told the annual convention of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers here on Dec. 9th of a new German process for making cotton from iron. Except for the color, which is blackish, he said it looks and feels like cotton and will burn about as easily as cotton.

Mr. Ellis also told of the German process for producing urea, made from a mixture of ammonia and carbon dioxide gasses. Urea, he explained, not only is suitable for fertilizer but for manufacture of unbreakable chinaware.

Motorists may look for further improvement of gasoline and lubricants from the hydrogenation process, said H. E. Howe, editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, who predicted it could be made to convert crude petroleum completely into gasoline of high quality.

Farmers Use Barley as Fuel

Roland, Man.—Farmers in this district are using their barley for fuel instead of coal or wood. They consider the grain cheaper than either although it will not retain fire all night, it is found quite satisfactory for daytime firing. One bushel of barley will keep in a good fire all day in a small heater.

Newsprint Output 67.6 P.C. of Capacity

Canadian Mills Produced 40,372 Tons in November

Montreal.—Production of newsprint in Canada during November, 1930, amounted to 201,703 tons and shipments to 213,673 tons, Production in United States was 82,337 tons, and shipments 93,631 tons, making a total United States and Canadian newsprint production of 294,000 tons and shipments of 307,304 tons. During November 24,208 tons of newsprint were made in Newfoundland and 1,268 tons in Mexico, so that the total North American production for the month amounted to 319,516 tons, according to the newsprint Service, New York.

The Canadian mills produced 182,403 tons less in the first 11 months of 1930 than in the first 11 months of 1929, which was a decrease of 7 per cent. The United States output was 91,557 tons or 7 per cent. less than for the first 11 months of 1929. Production in Newfoundland was 29,234 tons or 12 per cent. more in the first 11 months of 1930 than in 1929, and in Mexico 4,483 tons less, making a total decrease of 249,212 tons or 6 per cent.

During November the Canadian mills operated at 67.6 per cent. of rated capacity. United States mills at 68.0 per cent. and Newfoundland mills at 105.1 per cent. Stocks of newsprint paper at Canadian mills totalled 40,372 tons at the end of November, and at United States mills 31,818 tons, making a combined total of 72,190 tons, which was equivalent to 4.2 days' average production.

New Animal Bill To Be Passed In Holland

Amsterdam, Holland.—The different organizations for the protection of animals and the prevention of cruelty to animals in the Netherlands have recently given practical proof of their willingness to co-operate in humanitarian aims by appointing a mixed judicial committee from their number to draft a bill for the protection of animals.

The names of several eminent lawyers and scholars appear on the committee and the assistance of a large number of experts will be available to consider the possibility of basing the new law on modern conditions, giving definite rights to animals.

These rights comprise that of protection against ill-use and ill-treatment, of good treatment and care and working day with reasonable animal the right of not more than a 10-hour holiday.

Second Albino Otter Trapped in Canada

Fredericton—The rarest of North American fur-bearing animals, an Albino otter, was trapped a few days ago on the northwest branch of the Oromocto River near Tracy, Sunbury County, and is in the possession of a Fredericton fur dealer. It will be mounted and sold to one of the railways for exhibition purposes.

So far as is known, the animal, which was taken by George A. Nason, of Tracy, is the second of its kind to be caught in Canada.

The animal was caught just 10 miles from where the first one reported in Canada was caught by Locke Phillips, of Tracy, four years ago. The first was bought by the same dealer, was mounted and sold to the province of New Brunswick, and has been exhibited at sportsmen's shows.

Argentine Railroad Lines Face Crisis

Buenos Aires, Arg.—The railroads of Argentina are experiencing one of the most acute crises in their history, F. D. Guerrico, attorney for the Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway, stated Dec. 4, in response to recommendations by the Minister of Agriculture that the railroads lower freight rates on agricultural products.

Reduction of rates under the present circumstances, Mr. Guerrico declared, would be a grave economic error, affecting the stability of the railroads besides preventing development of the communication lines and the zones served by them.

Bug: "Why the knot?"

Worm: "Christmas shopping list."