



By MARY M. MORLEY

Readers — Attention!!!!

The history of any country can be approached from many angles and we must all admit that at least 75% of such chronicles are exceedingly dull—to the layman.

This cannot be said of "From Medicine Man to Medical Man" by W. Perkins Bull, B.A. This beautifully bound book is Volume 1 of the Perkins Bull national series, from the Perkins Bull Foundation, 266 King Street, West—\$10.

Here is the history of medicine in Peel County and through this medium we see our ancestors with all their courage braving the rigours of a new country. The reader, too, is brought to realize the superstitions and quackery that surrounded these sturdy pioneers of ours. For instance: William Horlick, celebrated maker of malted milk, regards the book as a record of "unceasing progress from superstition and old wives' tales to good sense"; from the belief that pestilence is a visitation of God to the sure knowledge that it is a by-product of dirty living or imperfect nutrition. Declares Mr. Horlick: Mr. Bull has told the story with "accuracy, with spirit, with pity for the sufferers, with thanksgiving to Almighty God, and with respect for the great profession of medicine and surgery."

Anyone doubting that the world is not a vastly improved place in the year 1934 would be wise to read this chronicle of Peel County. Never before in the history of the world has medicine and science been so much in the news of the day, and the layman reads with eager interest of some new discovery alleviating the ills of mankind.

Perkins Bull has indeed accomplished a noteworthy task and we await with interest and respect for further chronicles.

A New Course

"Floral arrangement" is the title of a new course added to the curriculum at Massachusetts State College, at Amherst. Students will study the principles involved in the arrangement and use of cut flowers and plants, basket and vase arrangement, table decorations, home, church and other interior decorations. A study of color and color harmony as applied to such work, also will be made.

And viewing some floral decorations in some homes we know, we'd say that this course should be well attended.

Grandmother Prays for 170

Pioneer Woman of 90 Recalls The Good Old Days

New Germany, Ont.—In her 90th year and counting more great grandchildren than years in her busy life Mrs. Catherine Bruder has declared she will spend her remaining days in prayers for her family.

This smiling old pioneer has lived to see 180 descendants. She has 10 children. "Groszmutter" to 170 people, she confides it takes her most of the day to say a simple "Our Father" for each of her junior kin. She feels her days will be well filled. There are 63 grandchildren, 101 great grandchildren and six great greats.

Born in Darmstadt, Hessen, Germany, as Catherine Fate, in 1845, she was brought by her parents to this country in 1847. The family settled in Preston, then a village in the Queen's bush.

Discussing her childhood, Mrs. Bruder smilingly remarked she had only attended day school for one day in her life. It was a Scotch school at New Dundee. "The other children couldn't understand my broken English and I was heart-broken. To make matters worse when the master rang his bell I was so nervous I ran directly underneath his arm and the bell hit me on the head so hard that I bear the mark till this day." She left school and never mastered reading or writing.

Of late years this grandma to 170 has produced some beautiful needlework. She proudly exhibits pillowcases that exemplify her ability in the art of crocheting and knitting. But in the years of her young womanhood she had little time to devote to the making of laces and embroideries. Before she was 18 she married Joseph Bruder in St. Barnabas Roman Catholic church. Immediately afterwards she became immersed in many duties which fell to the lot of a farmer's wife in that period.

Mrs. Bruder would not have people imagine that pioneer farmers' wives lacked good times. There were always "bees" when neighbors gathered for work and fun; there were "sugaring off" parties in the woods and there was the Guelph market to attend once and sometimes twice a week.

Mrs. Bruder lived on the Bruder homestead for nearly 40 years, leaving it when her husband died 37 years ago. After that she moved into New Germany living in her own house and caring for her own garden for nearly 34 years. Residing with her daughter here she is in possession of all her faculties.

Speaking much is a sign of vanity; for he that is lavish in words is a niggard in deed.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Famous Dog Dies

Tobey, Champion Sled Dog, Succumbs to Peritonitis

Peterboro, N.H.—Tobey, international champion sled dog, is dead here of peritonitis.

The dog, part greyhound and husky, was nine years old, and was winner of about 65 medals and cups. Owned by Major A. Erland Goyette of Peterboro, and driven almost always by Emil St. Goddard of The Pas, Man., he has led his team to victory in nearly every outstanding dog race in North America.

Goyette's dog keepers relates now, a young female dog raced back and forth from kennel to house trying to attract attention and until she did so all the other dogs in the kennel barked continuously. When finally one of the keepers followed the canine, he discovered Tobey was ill.

F. V. Deterick, of Keene, a veterinarian, and two other veterinarians from Laconia and Concord worked over the dog for eight hours in an unsuccessful attempt to save him.

All black with white legs, Tobey was a remarkable lead dog. In a race he would turn his head for instruction from the driver at every flag along the route. The flags indicate the mileage passed and ordinarily call for an increase in pace.

The dog was raised as a pup by St. Goddard. In 1929 he won the 200-mile non-stop to The Pas, and the following year won the Quebec Derby, and the Laconia 90-mile, three-day race. In 1931 he again won the Ottawa Derby and the Quebec 120-mile three-day run.

He won the Olympic championship at Lake Placid, N.Y., in 1932 and the Laconia and Quebec races again. He won five first places in 1933, and the New England championship in 1934.

As Tobey ran his races at the head of five other dogs of the same breed, St. Goddard would sing to him, thus giving him his instructions.

Supposedly Tame Bear Attacks Little Nova Scotia Girl

Isabel Gordon, 14, of Joggins Mines, N.S., has had all the experience she wants with bears.

With other members of her family they stopped at Springhill, N.S., a filling station to see a supposedly tame bruin. After feeding it sweets, the little girl turned her back to the animal which was a signal for it to hug her. Standing on its hind legs, it grasped her firmly and then opening wide its mouth tried to do to her what it had done to the candy.

Her brother, Jimmy, rushed to the rescue and getting the bear's collar from behind and jerking the bruin forward, freed her. The owner who helped in the tussle, received a severe gash on the arm and Isabel's clothing was badly torn and her limbs were scratched.

Hungarians Like Their Newspapers

Twenty Dailies In Budapest Alone—1000 other Publications

Budapest, Hungary. — Newspapers play a very big part in the life of Budapest. Hungarians, in fact, would sacrifice many things rather than their news—especially of political and foreign affairs. In view of this taste in news they could hardly be better situated than in Central Europe.

Budapest claims that its 20 dailies provide a proportionately wider selection for its 1,000,000 inhabitants than any other European city. It also has more than 1000 weeklies, commercial and sport publications. Although the inhabitants of Hungary after the Treaty of Trianon were diminished to one-third of their number, there are today as many newspapers if not more.

Newspaper printing is not a profitable business now, and this is the reason why most of the newspapers receive help from the Government in different ways. Hungary has, for example only one paper factory, and the Hungarian Government assists the newspapers by providing some with free paper, and pays the duty for other newspapers.

Some are completely under governmental control. Thus the "Fuggetlenseg" is issued by Prime Minister Gombos's Government and sold at 4 filler a copy, and about 100,000 copies are purchased daily. This means that one can buy Mr. Gombos's paper for less than a cent.

The most widely circulated newspaper is a humble sheet called "Frisz Hjsag," meaning "Fresh News." This paper comes out in 200,000 copies daily, 50,000 of which are bought by domestic servants, and most of the 120,000 others by workers. Not that it is a Socialist paper, but it writes in a vivid and simple manner which appeals to folks that are not "high-browed." One of the chief editors is a woman, Mrs. Anna Siderkany.

The "Pester Lloyd" is considered one of Europe's leading papers. It is printed in the German language, appears in the morning and an afternoon edition, is much interested in world affairs and treats a very large range of subjects in a serious and objective manner. It contains no pictures or caricatures, no jokes, and no "columns."

Hungarians are extremely interested in foreign affairs, not only concerning central Europe, but the whole world.

Budapest statistics show 100,000 people reading papers every day in coffee houses, in this way economizing on subscriptions, as they cannot afford to take all the papers, but they want to know everything that is going on. The coffee-house newspaper reader wants to know how American millionaires live, which dress Mrs. Roosevelt wore when she made her last speech, they want to know every movement of the NRA, about the film stars in Hollywood. They want to know about Hungarians living in the United States and other places abroad as after Budapest, New York is considered the largest "Hungarian" city having 500,000 Hungarian inhabitants a large number of Hungarian newspapers are sent there.

The third largest "Hungarian" city seems to be Bucharest, with 200,000 Hungarian inhabitants, but Hungarian newspapers are forbidden there, as they are in other former Hungarian territory, such as Transylvania, Czechoslovakia, and other countries of the Little Entente.

Modern Enoch Arden

Berlin.—Twenty years ago a German soldier marched away to war. He returned last week-end, broken in mind through years of forced labor in Siberian mines, to find himself a modern Enoch Arden.

For Ernst Erich, long officially dead, learned his wife had remarried and gone away. He has been reunited with his aged mother and a 19-year-old daughter, whom he had never seen.

Erich W., 25 at the outbreak of the war, was drafted to the colors and fought under Marshal Von Hindenburg at the Battle of Tannenberg, in East Prussia.

Then all trace of him was lost. He was listed as missing and later was officially declared dead.

Two years ago a visiting Red Cross committee in a remote Siberian village took pity on a walking skeleton who said he was a German prisoner of war.

After long negotiations he was granted freedom and taken to Davos, Switzerland, where he recovered slowly. Then he was sent to Neukoelln, a suburb of Berlin, his old home.

His wife had left years ago.

Erich W. could only explain that he shot a Russian sentry in an attempt to escape and that he had not seen pen and paper to write of his years of captivity.

British Test Points To Increasing Use Of Pulverized Coal

London.—Definite hope is held out by the Fuel Research Board that recent experiments with pulverized coal

will lead to the utilization of large quantities of Scottish, Welsh and Kent coal of high calorific value. Hitherto these coals have not been used for normal firing owing to their small size.

A "grid" burner has been devised at the Fuel Research station for use in "Lancashire" boilers. The design used in this burner is such as to give a short flame favorable to the combustion of pulverized coal containing under 15 per cent. of volatile matter.

This grid burner is already in use in industry and has given good results in metallurgical furnaces, even to the extent, in some instances, of displacing oil firing.

Another experiment going on is that of the vortex combustion chamber. When the commercial stage of this device is reached it is expected that powdered coal will be enabled to burn at high rates in a combustion chamber far smaller than has hitherto been possible.

Hoover Gets Academy Post

San Francisco.—Dr. F. M. MacFarland, president and acting director of the California Academy of Sciences, announced recently former President Herbert Hoover has become first vice-president of the academy and will act as a member of the administrative council for the museum and the Steinhart Aquarium.

Fashions Worn During French Kings Reign Color Modern Styles

Paris. — The fashions worn during the reigns of the French kings of the 15th and 17th centuries colored women's modern winter styles were launched recently at showings inaugurating a week of important displays.

Foresters' and peasants' tunics, and large-sleeved, belted doublets worn by spearman and shield-bearers from the times of Charles II to the reign of Henry IV of Navarre influenced the designs.

Jackets and even hats showed the influence of the time of Henry II. Costumes combined frocks or skirts that were built along slender, tube-like lines with fitted, belted jackets having big loose sleeves cuffed at the wrists.

Multi-colored tweed jackets fashioned on these lines were worn with matching skirts or dark wool frocks of contrasting colour.

Also featured were a velvet, doublet jacket, topped wool frocks and many jackets furred on high-collared lines with skunk seal. These were worn with Henry II hats of felt with big crowns and narrow brims rolling up on the side, sometimes trimmed with one small bright feather.

Brown, forest green, black, and dried prune were the outstanding plain colors in the many Tweed mixtures.

The dresses were built on the slenderest lines with narrow skirts often slit six inches on each side to permit easy walking. Skirts were somewhat longer.

\$5,000 A Month

Child of Nine, Heiress To Prominent Sportsman, Files Expense Account

New York.—To the millions of Americans who may have wondered what they'd do if they had to struggle through life on \$5,000 a month, the expense account of little Miss Lucy Cotton Thomas may accord an answer.

Miss Lucy is only nine years old, but so far—as shown by the accounting filed by her guardian and mother, Mrs. Lucy Cotton Thomas Magraw—has averaged more than \$5,000 a month in expenditures.

Rent takes a chunk of the \$5,000, running \$1,500 (a month, not a year). Then there's the chauffeur, for one just must have a chauffeur; and a maid, and massages, and toys (\$71, and not even Christmas yet), and telephone (\$37, but little girls like to telephone, too), and the drugstore (\$55, which might be for ice cream).

Groceries run about \$200 a month, so Miss Lucy can get her vitamins in artichokes instead of spinach. Then there's the Lido Country Club at \$250, which is much less proletarian than Coney Island (but maybe not so much fun).

Between January 1929, and December, 1933, Miss Lucy required \$272,734, and there is still something in the neighborhood of \$1,800,000 left to keep the wolf from the ornate door. The child's father was Edward Russell Thomas, prominent sportsman.

Just as the account of the child's expenditures is being scanned by Surgeon Foley, the state temporary emergency relief administration announces that during June relief funds were spent to aid one out of every six persons in the state.

Of the 2,104,500 persons aided, nearly one half were children.

There ought to be plenty of wit and humor these days. We all have plenty of time in which to smile and laugh.

Men Make Best Bosses of Home

When Wife Rules, Marriage Is More Likely To Go On Rocks

New York.—Marriages in which the woman is boss go on the rocks oftener than those in which the male dominates, Dr. Paul Popenoe, director of the Institute of Family Relations, reported recently after a survey of 3,000 married couples.

"Partnerships in which the husband and wife are on a 50-50 basis have the best chance," Dr. Popenoe said. "They turn out well 80 per cent. of the time—but they are an almost hopelessly unrealizable ideal, even for most college people."

Of the man-bossed marriages studied, 61 per cent. were reported successful. The felicity score fell to 47 per cent. in cases where Madame was the head of the house.

An interesting sidelight on the research conducted under the professor's direction was that quarrelling over family finances was a universal complaint in homes from which happiness was found to have fled.

New Body for Crippled Girl

Ribs Are Replaced — Spine Straightened and Muscles Moved

Kansas City.—Daring surgery has given Miss Madeline Ruhling, 22, a new strong body in exchange for the contorted trunk and limbs with which she has suffered for the past sixteen years.

Normal activities are in sight for the girl, who faces another six months of surgery and treatment.

A crippled spinal column is being straightened and strengthened. Eight deformed ribs have been removed and pieces of the bones are now growing into places as braces for that spine.

Muscles from the back of the girl's legs are being moved to the front of the leg to furnish motive power for bending the knee. Meanwhile Miss Ruhling lies in a specially prepared bed with heavy weights to hold the spinal column straight.

An infantile paralysis attack occurred when the girl was six years old and destroyed the use of her legs and bent her spine. Despite these handicaps, Miss Ruhling attended school and college.

France to Restore Famous Churches

About \$9,000,000 Will Be Used in Giving Unemployed Work

Paris.—The French unemployed are to find work restoring the great religious and historical monuments of France. Credits totalling 140,000,000 francs, or about \$9,000,000, have been allotted to this end.

Famous churches and cathedrals—the noblest memorials of the middle ages—will benefit. Eight million francs go to Rheims Cathedral; 2,000,000 to Naefies, 1,000,000 to Tours, with lesser sums allotted to Notre

Dame de Paris, Toulouse, Bordeaux and Orleans Cathedrals.

The great royal palaces, now national museums, will echo to renewed activity.

The crumble of decay will be checked on amphitheatres, where the legions once passed a Roman holiday. Nor are the great institutions of today forgotten. Credits permit the extension of university buildings and schools. Three and a half million francs will enable the Comedie Francaise, the first national theatre of France, to make needed alterations to the stage and better provision for the orchestra.

The funds for the restoration plan are provided by setting aside 75 per cent. of the available reserves in the social insurance fund. Expenditure under all heads will proceed at the rate of 1,500,000,000 francs a year. One hundred thousand men will be given employment.

Grenfell Mission Worker to Get Gift Of Medical Case

"The little young red-haired nurse," as the natives of Mutton Bay, North Shore, Gulf of St. Lawrence call Miss Claire Ruland, Grenfell Mission worker, is going to receive a surprise sometime soon, in her lonely northland community.

When Miss Mary C. Coburn, of Boston, secretary of the Lend a Hand, left recently from here on a cruise to Newfoundland, a nurse's travelling medical case was part of her baggage.

The gift is to help Nurse Ruland in her worthy work and the donor is the Lend a Hand Society of Boston.

When Sir Wilfred Grenfell visited Mutton Bay, he found "the little young red-haired nurse" had only a large, heavy box that almost required an extra dog team to carry it on her rounds to outposts.

Then Lend a Hand Society had always supplied Dr. Grenfell with medicines and his request for a travelling case was immediately answered.

Miss Ruland has served with the Grenfell Mission in four of the Mission's hospital stations since 1931, and she always chooses the hardest, loneliest posts where work is plentiful.

Gives Life Insurance To Tuberculosis Body

Portland, Ore.—The Oregon Tuberculosis Association received \$1,000 from a life insurance policy of the late Charles F. Ford, night news editor of the Portland Oregonian.

Ford was one of 10 persons who, in 1925, took out insurance policies of \$1,000 each with the society the beneficiary. The policies paid dividends into the association treasury each year. Ford was the first of the 10 to die.

Water For The Poultry

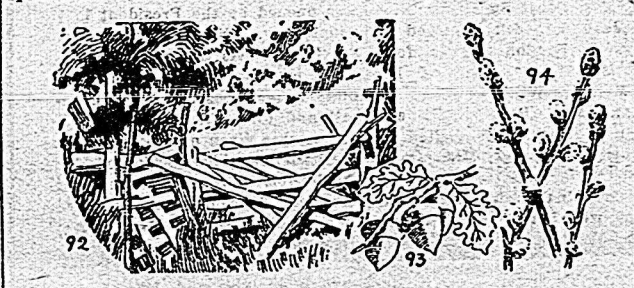
Extremely warm weather often causes heat prostration among fowl. Therefore an abundant supply of clean fresh water should be available to the growing and laying flock. Water, making up 66 per cent. of an egg, makes its use imperative to good egg production, and also helps greatly in the assimilation of poultry feeds. Clean water is necessary not only from a sanitation standpoint, but also to help control egg flavor.

Our Sketch Club

LESSON NO. 20

We mentioned in our lesson last week of the advisability of carrying a sketch book around when out walking. Here are a few samples taken from my own sketch book. Fig. 92 is a broken-down fence which has been hastily repaired for the time being, evidently the farmer had to go back to his tool house for something or other to finish the job. However it made a very interesting study at the time.

Fig. 93 is a sprig from an acorn tree. You will often find such little spots used in advertising, especially



for decoration purposes. Study the roughness of the acorn cup, note how the roundness of the form has been suggested on the nut by a series of curved lines, also note the light and shade effect. The acorn leaves are often used in the drawings of wreaths for decoration purposes.

Fig. 94 was reproduced from a little sketch made by an old student of mine who is now conducting Art Classes in New Brunswick. Try your hand at sketching branches of pussy willow, they also lend themselves very well to the medium of wash

merous city art students pay handsomely for.

Questions will be answered in this department. Anyone wishing to receive a personal reply, may have same if a 3c stamped addressed envelope is enclosed with the request. The Art Director, Our Sketch Club, Room 425, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Winners in the recent landscape competition will be announced next week in this column.