Sharkey the Seal Will Be Back

Plans are now complete for the third annual Canadian National Sportsmen's Show, the finest springtime exhibition of its kind on this continent, to be held at the Toronto Coliseum from March 17th, to 25th, under the auspices of the Toronto Auglers' and Hunters' Association, it was announced today by F. H. Kortright, president. Indications are that this year's show will be even bigger and better than our two previous shows, Mr Kortright stated, "We expect sportsmen to attend from every province of Canada and from vari-ous parts of the United States." The Canadian National Sports-men's Show is a project undertaken by the Toronto Anglers' and Hunters' Association several years ago to raise funds for conservation work throughout the province Last year approximately 187,000 person thronged the Coliseum during the 8-day duration of the

All of the latest and most up-todate equipment for all branches o sport, travel and cottage equip-sport, travel and cottage equipment will be on display on the four floors of the Coliseum. In addition there will be the largest boat and marine show ever held in Canada, a cottage show, a unique tropical exhibit, a motor show, an authentic Indian village and an expansive woodland exhibit of live animals, birds and fish.

Twice daily a thrilling stage and

Black Ice

It was Benjamin Franklin wao first showed that cloths of different color absorb heat in different amounts. He spread the cloths on snow Linder a black cloth snow melted most rapidly. Scientists at Armour Research Foundation, co-operating with the Coast Guard, have decided that the principle can be applied to keep frozen rivers and lakes open and so lengthen the shipping season. A black coating of powder or liquid is to be spread on the surface of the ice. Probably a suitable material can be found among industrial waste products.

Business Success Not Magic Or Luck

who want our system to fall are very busy these days trying to find signs of trouble ahead. Business failures are one index which they pounce upon with satisfaction.

Business failures have been in-Business failures have been increasing in recent years. Dun & Bradstreet report 596 failures last year with liabilities of over \$17 millions. Unhappy and wasteful as that record is, it is insignificant compared with the 1922 record of 3,695 failures for \$78 millions.

The Socialist and the economic illiterates generally believe that the record of business failures confirms their notion that the day of opportunity is past; that someopportunity is past; that some-body somewhere is conspiring to withhold credit: to crush out the small man and the new enterprise; that employers, all, are unworthy exploiters, beneficiaries of a conpiracy against "the common man." spiracy against "the common man."
Actually, of course, the business failure figures prove precisely nothing of the kind. They show that the door of opportunity to start a business still swings wide. In the past year some 35,090 new names went onto Dun & Bradstreet books in Canada. These and the failure fig-ures show, too, that the banks are pretty ready to loan money, some which they know they are going

And the reasons why business fails are very instructive. Almost half the failures were due to "incompetence." About 38 per cent were due to "lack of experience."

Every one of those 596 failures last year was a personal tragedy for the man or woman who launched a dream ship. Certainly peopl: they employed and who lost their jobs. That is something the enemie

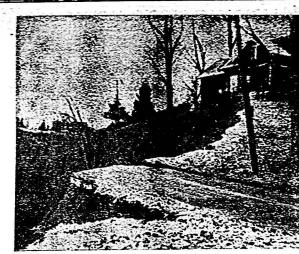
of the businessman should remem-ber. Starting a business, keeping it going and makin it pay, demands as the failure report reveals, real

competence and real experience Creating a successful business i not an exercise in magic.

The successful business is a monument to somebody's talent, brains and devotion. It is the producer of goods and services which to survive, it must supply at prices the community is willing to pay. It is the provider of employment for those who have not started

their own business.

The people who harass, berate belittle and try to hamstring the men who have succeeded in build ing and maintaining a business organism ought to face up to the



End Of The Road—This home rests precariously on the edge of a huge crater after a freakish landslide wiped out 500 feet of highway at Brecksville, ruining a highway department building and warping railroad tracks.

SPORTS &

For softball is now being popu-larized on three different contin-ents, largely through the example and efforts of merchant seamen

These shipboard teams, according to John Bunker, are regularly playing with local aggrebations in such widely separated points as Mombases, Rast Africa, and Bair Comeau, on the Gulf of St. Law-

To pass the time away, teams re-presenting the ship's officers and crew played a hot game of soft-ball under an even hotter tropical sun; and although the onlooking natives probably hadn't the slightest idea of what it was all about,

they were greatly interested, never-theless. Later in 1946 other ships started playing softball games at different spots on the African Coast and the following year a team from the S. S. Robin Licksley thought that it might be interesting to organize some local talent, so as to have some real opposition on their regular calls there. And this one local team son developed into the Mom-

The innovation caught on to ship Line furnishes uniform,s balls, gloves, bats and other equipment for the crews of its ships, and softball has become so popular that of what goes on.

A somewhat similar league, if you can call it that, operates on shipes of the Delta Line, plying between New Orleans and South between New Orleans and S American points. When there's no local competition available, officers and crews play at the nearest open field adjacent to the docks. These softball missionaries report that their battles invariably arouse keen

> "Okay, Boys, Bring on The Horse" A lucky boy is

Nisel Chajkel, European DP. who arrived in New York along with 1350 other displaced persons. The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, whose emblem Nisel wears, made arrangements for the boy and his parents to settle with relatives.



Twice daily a thrilling stage and tank show, with 11 of the finest acts available on this continent, will be presented in the arena. The highlight of this phase of the Sportsmen's Show will, undoubtedly, be Sharkey, the sensational trained seal with acrobatic musitrained seal with aerobatic, musical and juggling talents. Other acte include retrieving dogs, championship casting, trick and comedy diving, cance tilting, log rolling, roller skating, table tennis and other exciting acts.

The sensational progress. But even if the new name isn't doing so, the game is self appears to be progressing by the new name isn't doing so, the game isn't doing so, the believe that, before too long, a will be more universally played than soccer football or even crapshooting.

The street are even those with so footals at the city park near the Normandie Hotel, and also book games with softballers from the Frances and Suranne, freighters belonging to the same line.

> Getting nearer to home there's the huge freighter Colabee, which packs newsprint from the Baie Comeau, on the Gulf of St. Lawwho operate freighters and senger ships manned by the Seafarers International Union.
>
> Comeau, on the Guit of St. Lawrence, to New York City. At the end of the navigation season on the St. Lawrence the Colabee soft-ballers donate their equipment to end of the navigation season on the St. Lawrence the Colabee soft-ballers donate their equipment to

The whole thing started, they say, about four years ago when the S. S. SEA TARPON made a call at the Port of Beirs, in East Africa.

To pass the time away teams. The Colabee makes its southern tising in the big open spaces of the Number Two Hold. That, we should like to see, especially the waves were running a bit high lown in the Gulf.



Going For 100-Rogers Des Allees, director of the French laboratory for Avian Studies at Poitiers, has a theory that a certain product of embryo eggs will enable him to live to be more than 100. After trying the injection on animals, Des Allees plans to take injections himself.

Oat chop with hulls removed is regarded as one of the best feeds for suckling or weaning pigs. Ordinary oats with hulls present will retard growth in young pigs.

It is generally accepted that growing and fattening pigs may re-ceive oats in the ration, in propor-tions as high as one-third of the ration, without causing any reduced

THE FARM FROM

than any of the other grains. Poor quality oats may have 35 per cent of the total weight as hulls, with a fibre content of about 11 per cent. has always been the most readily digesting fibre, because there is no suitable stacterial action in single glandular stomach. The discount of fibral decade is the state of case could be successfully te find out whether higher quantities of oats could be successfully fed to growing pigs. The Agassiz Experimental Farm conducted experiments with Yorkshire pigs between weaning and marketing, to determine the effect of different proportions of oats in the ration. It was found that quantities of oats as high as 50 per cent of the ration during the period of growth up to gestion of fibre depends on bacter-ial action to break down the cellulose into simple organic acids which are absorbed into the blood stream. In the case of ruminants this proon the case of rummants this pro-cess occurs in the rumen, where there is much bacterial action. In the horse this bacterial action occurs in the caecum, which is the enlarged portion of the large intestine adjacent to the small during the period of growth up to
125 pounds live weight, subsequently reduced to 30 per cent between 125 pounds and marketing, intestine. tween 125 pounds and marketing, gave satisfactory results. The pigs made an average daily gain of 1.24 pounds and consumed 365 pounds of feed per 100 pounds gain in live

On account of the high fibre content, and the relative inability of the hog to digest fibre, the quantity of cats in the hog ration must be decided judiciously. Irrespective of the quantity being fed, it

ration.

Properly ground oats of good quality has a useful place in the ration for all classes of swine. · Longest river in Britain is the Shannon (250 miles). Longest in Scotland is the Civde (100)miles.

. . . .

It is generally accepted that oats may be fed to brood sows before

farrowing and to boars, in propor-tions as high as 50 per cent of the

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

THE FAIR FROM

"File, and, files beforether

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I don't and to vell ye



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Every farmer has the tools and enough used lumber around to make a serviceable trailer. The wheel problem is solved by a set of Otaco Disc Wheels and axle assembly. A set of used tires completes the job. These sturdy, efficient Otaco wheel and axle sets are in three axle sizes to accommodate various loads. Ask your Otaco dealer for specifications and prices or write us direct. Dept. WLXI

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Scotland's New Forestry Village

Wagons loaded with husbands

wagons loaded with nusbands, wives and children atop of furniture wended their way along the Goukstane Burn to a milestone marked Ae, which will have a place in

tomorrow's history books. Ae, just north of Dumfries in southern Scot-land, is Britain's first new forestry

Forestry has come to mean for

Scotland a great deal more than the growing of trees and produc-tion of timber for industry. The

combination of the forest and the village dependent on it marks a hitherto neglected means for

resettling men and women in the sparsely populated highland glens and lowland valleys. Ten families

houses almost completed. Soon the village of Ae will have about 90 houses with a population of nearly

old, and is still a forest in the making. Of its area of more than 10,000 acres, some 3,000 acres have

been planted. Already its thinnings are yielding about 3,000 long tons

of timber annually for pit props and fencing stakes. When fully planted, the forest will produce an-nually more than 7,000 long tons

of timber.

The plantations are composed en

happens when new forests are cre-

Basil Becomes a Man By Richard Hill Wilkinson

Basil Winthrop's father had always made his decisions; had con-ducted the boy's affairs, organized his life, superintended his doings. Basil was an only child. His mother was dead, and because he had in-herited his mother's mildness of manner, and because his father was a domineering type, Basil, follow-ing the line of least resistance, had allowed these things to happen. His father was wealthy and generous, so why not let the old man run the show? Basil thought. He ceased to think this when he

met the girl with the red hair and blue eyes. She was selling kisses at a charity bazaar. Five dollars a kiss. Basil only had \$30 in his pocket, but he stretched out the six kisses that amount would buy so that other customers got tired of waiting.

After the bazaar, he drove the

girl with the red hair to the hotel where she was staying. He didn't ask her name; she didn't volunteer it. But they made a date for the next night.

As he entered the front hall his father called to him. Basil hesitated, then squared his shoulders

The plantations are composed entirely of coniferous trees, which produce the softwood timber needed in suc. From a quantities by modern industry. Among the most popular species is the Sitka spruce, a native of the western coasts of North America, which, strangely, grows more rapidly in Scotland and went toward the voice. Winthrop, senior, seemed in a good mood. "I've just met an old friend of mine, son. Sarah Mortimer. She and her daughter, Elaine, grows more rapidly in Scotland than its European relatives do. The Scots pine and the Japanese larch are other varieties which add ornaare spending a few days in town. Son, I want you to meet them. ment to the forest by their con-trasting foliage. trasting foliage.

The road along the valley runs through the farm land, with the plantations rising on the steeper billsides. This is typical of what

Basil stared. This, he thought was the payoff. His father had arranged everything else in his life, but by golly he wasn't going to pick his wife! ated in Scotland, the best land being kept under cultivation. "Dad, you're taking too much

But forestry is a vital industry for Britain. Twice in the present cen-tury its woodlands have been for granted. I can't marry Elaine.

1—I'm in love with someone else." "Someone else? Who?" "I-er-don't know her name." "I see." Winthrop, senior, rose

Basil continued to see the

"I've arranged a dinner party for tomorrow. You'll meet Elaine then."

But Basil didn't meet Elaine

then. For the first time in his life he felt the electrifying qualities of manhood warming his blood. In-

stead of attending the dinner party, he held a clandestine meeting with the redhead. They had a swell time

together. By mutual and silent agreement they decided not to con-fide to each other their identity.

Afterward, Basil had some re-grets. His father was a powerful influence. He could make things

influence. He could make things decidedly uncomfortable. And the red-headed girl who apparently, had been used to nice things, might not

he so interested in him if she knew

Winthrop, senior, arranged an-

other meeting with Sarah Morti-mer and daughter. It was, he de-cided, to be the test. If Basil re-

fused to follow his wishes this time

in taking his drastic steps.

-well, he'd have to get under way

When Basil heard about the ar-

ranged meeting he came to a deci-sion. He would meet this Elaine

and tell her in front of his father that he loved another. Then he

would keep an appointment with the red-headed girl and propose marriage. That, he decided, was the only manly thing to do, and

Basil had suddenly become a man

the hotel where the meeting had been arranged. Mrs. Mortimer and

Elaine received them in their suite

of rooms. Basil took one look at Elaine and almost collapsed. She had red hair and freekles

and buck teeth. She was about the homeliest looking creature Basil

had ever seen. Moreover, she gig-

Basil didn't wait for the dinner to

. His father accompanied him

get under way. He made his speech then and there, then headed for the

Into the corridor.
"Son," said the old man, "for-

give me. I didn't know what I was getting you into. Go marry your red head. She couldn't be any worse

than that."
"Thanks, Dad," said Basil. And

he went off and kept his date with the red-head, whose name, it

proved, was Mary Smith. He pro-

posed and she accepted and they lived happily ever after.

So with his father Basil went to

and patted his son on the arm. sacrificed to save shipping space. The result was the gravest timber shortage Britain' has ever known. Trees take time to grow, and careful planning is proceeding to create 5,000,000 acres of productive woodlands in Britain in the next

Major General Mason

mit sentences—at least to some extent. However, when faced with a situation that threatened the

stitution racket" spawned by the loose draft law of that day. This

stitute to take his place.

Like Prohibition years later, this was duck soup for the hoodlums and gangsters. A substitution racketeer would collect his \$300

-

WHY? Lots Of Canadian Kids Would Like To Know Too!

At 11 a boy thinks of baseball and bubblegum and—just maybe, youth being what it is—of hydrogen bombs. Eddie Rutsky of Cleveland Heights, is just such a boy. At breakfast the other morning his father, Dr. Paul P. Rutsky, and mother discussed the horrendous bomb. Eddie his conscious. "Some of these questions I could began asking questions. "Some of these questions I could not honestly answer without being cynical," Dr. Rutsky, a dentist, said. "I felt that the replies would destroy his a dentist, said. "I telt that the replies would destroy his faith in his parents, teachers, government and humanity in general. His being taught idealistic and democratic principles in school made me ashamed that I had not the wisdom and choice of words to answer." Curious, sensitive, persistent Eddie Rutsky was determined that someone should answer his question: "Why the hydrogen bomb?" So he wrote a letter to President Truman, a letter his father came upon and which is reproduced here. He hopes he'll get an answer.

"Self-Help" Among Animals and Birds

Certainly there is something in "instinct," especially the instinct of self-preservation. A sheep with in-ternal trouble will deliberately seek out particular herbs which it knows out particular neros which it should be will be "helpful" 'to it and eat them. A cat similarly afflicted will go for grass in a big way. Foxes occasionally get jaundice, a complaint accompanied by fever, but usually manage to cure themselves simply by going without food for a day or

two.

Birds, too; have the same sure instinct for self-help. They will plaster a broken bone with mud, which dries over the fracture and acts as a splint.
Others, having sustained a superficial flesh wound, will look around

for some soft substance, such as sheep's wool, and twine it around the injured part with their beaks. create 5,000,000 acres of productive woodlands in Britain in the next 50 years. This involves government planting of 5,000,000 acres of bare ground, and the re-stocking, mainly by private owners, of Britain's existing 2,000,000 acres of woodlands. In Scotland alone, the Forestry Commission has 150 forests and

isting 2,000,000 acres of woodlands. In Scotland alone, the Forestry Commission has 150 forests and this number will increase.

The village of Ae is but a forerunner of other forest villages which will be created in Scotland to ensure that Britain's hillsides yield as much timber as its land can produce. Before World War II, 95 per cent of pit props used in Britain were imported, but within 50 years one-third of these will be homegrown.

1 Pashington, D. B. B. August 2) 1865

accounted for more than 268,000 desertions.

Lincoln's firm attitude toward

Major-General Meade,

Kerhm appeal to me for mercy, without giving any grounds for it

August 27, 1863

Walter, Rainer, Jalin, Lavy Kuhn

When Abraham Lincoln

affect to no for may, extent giving any grown for it whaten. I understand there are very flaguest corn,

pensall to the seures. If I am not mintehen in the,

pleas let the know at one that the office

Lincoln lore contains many stories of the Great Emancipator's leniency toward military offenders.

Scarcely ever did he decline to remit sentences—at least to some the stories of these racketeers. How Union' Army strength was sapped is indicated by the fact that "Bounty Jumpers" accounted for more than 268,000

stability of the Union Army and | these racketeers is shown by the thus, victory itself, Lincoln could be ruthless—and was.

This is proved by a Lincoln by five men convicted of the crime

pronouncement recently come to light and now in the noted Alden S. Condict collection in New York. Lincoln had to combat a sinster home-front evil. It was the "sub-

measure enable any man drafted for service to buy, for \$300, a sub-

tew days desert. He would then hop over to, say, Jersey City, assume another name, contact another willing draftee with \$300, and repeat the performance.

and their you deen then purishment as been

Got Really Tough

the yictim's nervous system, or likeit was enough to cause fogging of
ly to cause death by a loss of blood,
a speedy cure is usually effected.

it was enough to cause fogging of
photographic plates. Indeed, the
same company had had similar
giant Seward Ice Cap with a bottlely to cause death by a loss of blood, a speedy cure is usually effected. Wounded animals will perform amputations upon thmselves to save their lives. There was a remarkable

trouble some time before, when the fogging was traced back to radio-active cardboard made from sal-vaged waste. Faulty self-luminous vaged waste. Fallity self-illiminous dials made of cardboard at a war-time factory and had gone into salvage for re-pulping, and the tiny amount of radio-active paint from this source had been enough to farm.

A rat had been raiding a barn of fodder, and the farmer had sus-tained such losses that he determin-de at last on drastic steps, and set a breakback trap. It was much against his will, for being a humane give fogging trouble.

man he detested these snares. Next day the raider was caught

Next day the raider was caught in the trap by one leg and was still alive. Intending to end the animal's suffering, the farmer approached the trap, but'before he reached it the rat freed itself by biting clean through its own leg bone. Next moment it was gone. Gone, yes—but not to die.

To-day that three-legged rat is still occasionally seen about the farm, for the farmer says quite plainly that he hasn't the heart to shoot it or try to trap it again, so profoundly was he impressed by its courage and endurance.

"As a matter of fact," he says, "I don't believe 'Old Tripod' as we look about. "a relative of the courage and endurance.

"As a matter of fact," he says,
"I don't believe 'O'd Tripod' as we
call him, would ever allow himself to be trapped again. Rats are canny, and aren't usually taken twice by the same means."

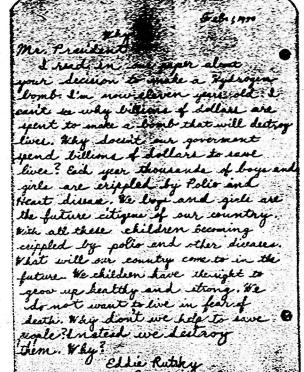
A-Bomb Effect Felt 2000 Miles

Ficton writers are not the only people who tackle "whodunnit" problems. One of the biggest photo-graphic companies in America found that their films and plates were getting fogged during storage. That was in New York—a few months after the first test atomic bomb had been secretly exploded in New Mexico, well over two thousand miles away. At that time, the photographic company did not know that there had been an atomic explosion. But

they traced the fogging trouble to the strawboard of the boxes used

for storage. This strawboard, made specially for them by a paper man-practurer in Indiana, was giving off unusual radio-active particles. By the time their investigations had got as far as this, the New Mexico explosion was no longer a war-time secret. But even this did not solve the mystery. The Indiana mill was a thousand miles from the site of the test bomb explosion; and the radio-active straw board had been made three weeks after! Then it was realized that the

paper mill drew water very heavily from a river, and the river was found to be the source of the radio active vontamination. In fact, if batches of strawboard were made soon after heavy rains in the catch-ment districts of this river, the board fogged films and plates even more. Minute amounts of radio-active substances, formed in the New Mexico explosion, had faller upon soils over a wide area. Rain washed them into rivers, and the the river water put them into paper and board made at the mill! This amount of radio would not endanger health, though



Ice Worms—They're

Eddie Ruthy 8508 Bambridge Rh Cleveland Heighta, Ohio Really Busy Bees

After experiments lasting four-teen years, scientists have succeed-ed in breeding bees which are more industrious than their ancestors.

These busier bees have been pro-duced by inseminating queen bees artificially under microscopes. The scientists bred and oross-bred var-ious types of bees until they got anactly the insect they were seek-ing. The new breed has already two-ed that they can produce more He is Dr. N. E. Odell, and his bottled worms cap a remarkable career of exploration. Odell climbed to within 2,000 feet of Everest's summit and saw Malory and Irving leave their last camp for the erest proved that they can produce more honey than any other kind of bee. They are also healthier, gentler and more resistant to disease.

Man's Best Friend?

A Texas collie named Tip, we read, fell in love with his owner's automobile. He wanted to sleep

near the car, even in wintry weath-or. When, at last, the old bus was

sold. Tip refused to eat. His master

had to ask the new owner to bring the car where Tip could find it. Tip did, and he's eating again. But,

apparenty, he's taken up residence with the car, not his master. This is a bit of news that could

shake our confidence as dog lovers to its very foundations. Have we

been wrong all along? Is it merely infatuation for some heartless thing we own, not affection for ourselves

Nothing, we have believed, could

pay us more guileless flattery, un-sullied by ulterior aims, than the

unfailing, tail-wagging exuberance of Elmer's welcome home. Could it be after all, just some tawdry

attachment to our watch chain?

And that soulful gaze from Hilde

garde's big brown eyes as we reach down to scratch behind her furry ears! Maybe it's just a special kind

of canine ecstacy at being close to that old, overstuffed easy chair. Perhaps she thinks the chair does

the scratching.

We don't like to contemplate such notions. We'd much rather dismiss Tip as an atypical, abnorm-

just another tall tale from Texa.

P-h-o-o-e-y!



leave their last camp for the erest of the great peak, never to be seen again. Twice he has been to Spitzbergen, and last autumn he climbed the highest mountain in Canada, 15,000-ft. Mt. Vancouver (on the Yukon-Alaska border), which had never been climbed before. It was here, on the surface of the Seward Glacier, that he saw—and saught—the legendary ice-worms. He describes them as "bits of wriggling black cotton against the white We have yet to learn what the

when Odell touched them they very quickly died—the warmth of his hand literally burned them up. There are about 5,500 islands and islets around the coast of the

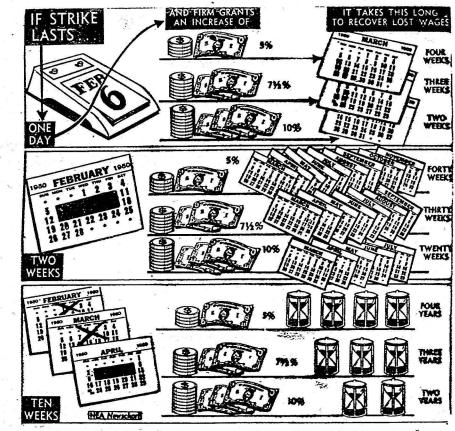
ice-worm finds to eat in polar glaciers, how it breeds, or how long it lives. What we do know is that

tish explorer has returned from the giant Seward Ice Cap with a bottle-ful of glacier-worms.

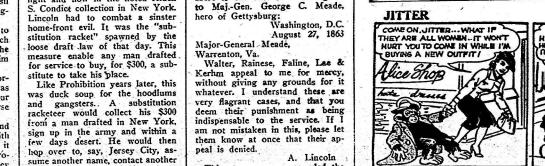
He is Dr. N. E. Odell, and his

unicorn." But they are no longer able to pull the greenhorn's leg about worms that live in arctic ice for ONE GAME WHERE BOTH SIDES LOSE

British Isles.



Nobody Wins A Strike-Newschart above shows graphically how long a worker has to labor to make up the wages he lost through being on strike. In the recent steel strike, each worker lost about \$400. In addition to strikers themselves, thousands of workers in other industries lose wages through being laid off because of material shortagees caused by the strike











By Arthur Pointer



