

STYLE

The goose parade in solemn row. They wear white feathers instead of clothes.

A goose in trousers is not at his best. But in sage and onions he's very well dressed.

Menu Hints

Recipes for New and Novel Dishes; Household Ideas and Suggestions

COOKIES MAKE SCHOOL LUNCH BASKET BIG DAILY TREAT

If the youngsters had a vote, cookies would head the list of delicacies for that school lunch basket.

Use these short-cut economical recipes and give your "Bobby" or Betty two or three extra ones in the school lunch box as a treat for friends.

PEANUT BUTTER HERMIES

1 cup sweetened condensed milk, 6 tablespoons peanut butter, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 3/4 cup graham cracker crumbs.

FRUITED OATMEAL DROPS

1 1/2 cups (1 can) sweetened condensed milk, 1/2 cup molasses, 2 cups rolled oats, 2 cup nut meats, chopped, 1/2 cup seedless raisins.

SIMMONS COLLEGE PEACH ICE CREAM

4 tablets for junket, 2 quarts milk, 1 pint cream, 1 cupful sugar, 2 teaspoonfuls vanilla.

PUMPKIN PIE

1 1/2 cup steamed and strained pumpkin, 1/2 cup brown sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon ginger, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs (slightly beaten), 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/2 cups milk.

ENGLISH RAREBIT

1 cup stale bread crumbs, 2 cups milk, 2 tablespoons butter, Few grains cayenne, 1/2 cup soft mild cheese cut in small pieces, 1 egg, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoonful Worcester sauce.

Persian Balm tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew.

OPINIONS

"Many people's tombstones should read: 'Died at 30. Buried at 60.'" Nicholas Murray Butler.

"For a long life be moderate in all things, but don't miss anything."—Dr. Adolf Lorenz.

"It is sentiment—love—that glorifies a woman and makes her beautiful."—DeWolf Hopper.

KEEP GOING!

Sheik: Want a ride north? Sweet Thing: How far are you going? Sheik: I wouldn't care. Sweet Thing: Give my regards to Supt. Claus.

THE BEST COON DOG IN THE WORLD

(Continued from Page Three) That's not a candidate for the job of hacking her down.

"We'd be all right if we only had a gun," Tim Randolph suggested hopefully.

"Yes," his brother jeered, "and so could a snake fly if it had wings; and if we had some ham, we'd have some ham and eggs if we had some eggs."

The hunters held a council of war. As a result they decided to guard the tree till morning and then send a deputation up to Mr. Hornby's house to borrow his shotgun.

"At last dawn arrived, and as soon as it seemed probable that the farmer would be up John and Lawrence started for his house, leaving the others on guard.

"We've been hunting coons all night," Lawrence Montgomery replied, "and we have a huster of a coon treed in the big oak down by your corn patch.

"That's so," inquired the farmer with a twinkle in his blue eyes. "Must be a remarkable animal. I'll come down and shoot him for ye—excuse me, I mean the coon.

"I ain't a mite surprised ye found one," Mr. Hornby said. "There's been some around that patch all summer. Kin ye see the beggar?"

"Sure, we saw him a pile of times by our flash lights," said Lawrence. "I just got a new coon dog, and this is the first time we tried him out.

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THE STORAGE OF DAHLIAS

Valuable varieties of dahlias are often lost as a result of diseases developing in storage.

Experiments conducted by the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch show that these losses can be reduced materially by proper attention to the lifting and storing of the roots.

As soon as the dahlias plant has completed its full growth, it begins storing material in the root for future use.

This will vary with the season, locality and the variety. When the plant is mature it should be cut down and the roots dug very carefully with a spading fork.

The loosened clump should never be pulled up by the stalk and the use of an ordinary spade is to be avoided because these practices may cause wounds which render the roots very susceptible to attack by rot-producing diseases.

The removed clump should be turned upside-down to let moisture drain out of the stem, and allowed to dry for 2 or 3 hours particularly if the soil is wet.

Removing the soil adhering to the roots is not necessary, particularly if the clump has been thoroughly dried.

The root should be stored in a frost-proof place but where it is too warm, to prevent shrivelling. Good results were obtained when the roots were stored at 35 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

Sphagnum moss was found to be most satisfactory for packing the roots. This moss, when thoroughly air-dried, took care of excessive moisture from the roots and at the same time, prevented excessive drying.

Well matured roots stood at higher storage temperatures than immature ones. Mature roots survived temperatures ranging from 65 to 70 degrees but suffered considerably from drying.

The vigor of plants grown from roots stored at low temperatures—35 to 45 degrees was greater than those stored at 60 to 70 degrees. There was less soft and dry rot in the well matured roots whether stored at high or low temperatures.

Regardless of what the storage conditions are, the roots should be examined from time to time throughout the winter. If conditions are too dry, some water should be added to the moss.

If there is evidence of rot the roots should be moved to a drier place. Fancy varieties are, as a general rule, more susceptible to rot under artificial storage conditions, for which reason they require more careful attention.

HOW TO BUY BUTTER

Among the eight Acts relating to Agriculture passed during the last session of Parliament, the bill relating to the dairy industry has a particular appeal to the consumer in that it deals with commodities which are in daily use in every Canadian household.

Of particular interest to the creamery industry and to the housewife are the new regulations providing for the grading of butter for domestic consumption and the placing of the grade of the butter on the wrapper and on the carton.

This grading is optional except in provinces which may pass enabling legislation. The regulations also prohibit the making of false, misleading or exaggerated claims with respect to the quality of butter or any other dairy product, whether such claims are made by advertisement or on the package.

The grading of butter for domestic consumption has been established in the hope that the quality will be improved through the preference of the consumer for higher quality. In the past there has been much second grade butter sold under fancy trade names that did not convey anything to the consumer as to quality.

It is expected that the placing of the grade on the carton and wrapper will mean that the consumer will be encouraged to ask for "First Grade" butter, thereby discouraging the manufacture of lower grades. Also, it is expected that the indication of the grade will have a tendency to create a wider differential of price between the grades and ultimately reflect back in the prices received for the cream by the producer.

In other words, it is expected there will be better prices all round. The grades of creamery butter are first grade, second grade, third grade, and no grade. "No grade butter," according to the regulations, means and includes any butter on which any mould has appeared either on the butter itself or on the parchment lining on the package, as well as any butter otherwise inferior to third grade.

A dairy producer or creamery may refuse to grade butter or cheese which in his judgment is either of too high or too low a temperature to permit of proper examination, until the temperature is brought within satisfactory range. The graders are the only persons allowed to mark or brand the packages, and no person is allowed to pack butter in a package which bears any of the grade marks stamped by the official grade.

Prayer is a contributory force, because it links, or tries to link, our will with God's will in the humble committal of desire and endeavor to His control and direction. We spread our wants and desires, before Him in prayer, not as if He knew them not, or cared not except for our importunity, but that we may view them as in His sight, and come to His mind about them, and work for them in His way and with Him if we can.

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TOURIST BUSINESS

Statistician Sees It As A Vast Potential Revenue Producer for Canada

Besides being a most efficient statistician, Mr. R. H. Coats proved himself a far-sighted business man in an address on Canada's tourist business.

He put tourist traffic in its proper place as a huge business, vital to Canada, in which millions have been invested and from which people in every corner of the Dominion reap a large financial harvest.

Mr. Coats pointed out that in the good year of 1929 this business meant some \$309,000,000 to Canada, in 1932 about \$212,000,000. He pointed out further that these huge figures were not wild guesses but the result of careful tabulation in Ottawa and Washington.

Commenting on the speech, The Ottawa Journal said: "Here is the one big business in Canada that is without central organization or expert direction.

Little effort has ever been made to co-ordinate the hundreds of small groups across Canada who are interested in securing a share of this business for their own particular localities. Quebec and New Brunswick are well organized in this respect and the results apparently have been so encouraging that officials in both provinces are thoroughly sold on the idea.

It has been suggested that the Dominion Government might take the initiative in organizing a general tourist advertising campaign across the border, where 75 per cent. of our guests come from.

It is argued that even a modest campaign would result in the spending of many millions in this country and give employment to thousands. Dozens of communities, provinces and organizations now spending money on tourist publicity, it is thought might be induced to co-operate if the Dominion took the lead.



HEADS IRISH 'FASCISTS'

General O'Duffy, leader of the Blue Shirt movement in the Irish Free State.

AN ARCTIC CRUSOE

Strange Rescue, Clad in Sheepskins, Builds Igloos for Eskimos

A strange Robinson Crusoe who lives on the shores of the Polar Sea is recalled by Alfred M. Bailey in some Alaskan reminiscences appearing in Natural History, published by the American Museum of Natural History.

In early August, when King Heat still holds sway beneath the Arctic Circle, the advance forces of King Boreas begin to cover the Arctic Sea with thick slabs of ice. Crashing this steadily increasing ice barrage, through high winds and thick fog, the Coast Guard Cutter Bear fights its way to Demographic Point on its last survey of the season.

As the Bear probes its way through low-hanging clouds, a shot is heard. The ship comes to a swift stop as reversing propellers churn the sea into ice-flecked foam, presently a whaleboat creeps out of the murk.

It proved to contain a bunch of natives and a chap named Lowen, who was dressed in skins of the mountain sheep," writes Mr. Bailey. "Lowen had been living along that part of the coast for seven years and was now desirous of a little 'white-man's grub' in exchange for skins of the Arctic fox.

He was a rather unquiet character who drifted away the monotonous hours by building igloos along the coast, a practice which the natives soon learned to take advantage of, by following him and taking possession as soon as he abandoned them.

RAINBOW TROUT IN EAST

In the past year or two fourteen Nova Scotia lakes have been stocked with Rainbow trout by the Dominion Department of Fisheries, through its Fish Culture Branch.

Rainbow trout are fine game fish but they are not indigenous to the Maritime Provinces. Test fishing and observations carried out by officers of the Fish Culture Branch have indicated that the Rainbow put into the Nova Scotia lakes are coming along well. They promise to become an important addition to the angling stocks of that part of the world.

A "ONE-TREE" ORCHARD

F. A. Good, Fredericton horticulturist, has taught a single apple tree on his farm at Kingsclear Parish, York County, N.B., to grow 116 different varieties of apples and one variety of pear by means of careful grafting.

It is just a hobby with Mr. Good, but his one-tree fruit orchard has become famous. He began eight years ago to graft limbs from various apple trees to the stout trunk of his old-wild apple "mother" tree.

CANADA AS A PRODUCER

In the production of newspaper paper, nickel and asbestos, Canada leads the world, according to a report of the Canadian Government Department of Trade and Commerce. The Dominion occupies second place in the production of gold and zinc; third place in the output of copper; and fourth place in the production of wheat, automobiles and lead.

Love is blind and marriage is an eye-opener.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

"Arthur, darling, will you grant me one little wish?"

"Certainly, darling. It cannot be too little."

He: "Dearest, do you think you could live on three pounds a week?"

She: "Yes, but no longer."

"You look simply charming to-night, Gertrude!"

"Flatterer!"

"Honestly, I didn't recognize you at first."

A London business man is said to have witnessed a certain revue 205 times. It is rumored that he is determined to continue until he discovers the plot.

Wife: "Now, George, shall we battle before or after lunch?"

Husband: "Before lunch, dear. The luncheon basket's fallen off the car."

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