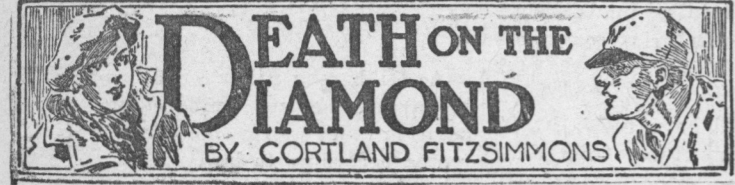


Canada's Favourite Tea

"SALADA" TEA

507



Synopsis of Preceding Instalments

When the United League season opens the gamblers are offering 200 to 1 that Pop Clark's New York Blue will not win the pennant. Terry Burke is the only sports writer to give them a chance. He bets \$10 at Tony Murallo's restaurant in the Broadway district. In the Blues' first game Whipper, the Philadelphia pitcher, is killed with a bullet through the heart after smashing out a home run. Both Burke and Larry Doyle, the Blues' rookie shortstop, for whom Clark's pretty daughter Frances had shown her preference over Whipper, are suspected at first by Detective Kelly. It is Burke who discovers it was Sid Stream, notorious gunman, who wrecked a taxi with a bullet through a tire and injured four Boston players as the Blues are to open a series. Then Dirkin, Chicago star, drops dead on the diamond from poison on a phonograph needle fixed in the handle of his bat. Pietro, Chicago's bat boy, disappears. Clark sends Doyle to Newark but he is soon sold to Boston. When the Blues go to St. Louis, Scotter, the Rubes' star pitcher, is found dead from a gas given off by a mysterious powder in the box with a jigsaw puzzle sent to him anonymously. Each time Burke has a beat on these sensational happenings and masked gunmen truss him up, question him and warn him he knows too much. Rawlins, the Chicago manager, ill when the Blue arrive for a series, is hanged in a hotel room adjoining his, after a maid is gagged and bound, and her pass-key taken. Again there is no clue to the murderer.

"Well, suppose you went to an Army game and the mule wasn't

there, it would be unusual, wouldn't it?"

"Sure."

"Well, suppose during the last of the game the missing mule trotted out on to the field, that would be unusual too."

"There'd be a rousing cheer."

"Couldn't you get the Army's goat by taking their mule away from them? You know how superstitious all athletes are."

"Sure, it would get their goat."

"Well, suppose an Army star had been kidnapped and the mule had vanished too, and yet the mule came back."

"You're going cuckoo!" Craven exclaimed, and looked anxiously at Terry.

"I know it sounds funny and queer, but if a man had been kept in the same place with the mule maybe he'd send a message back on the mule in some way. Get what I mean?"

"Yeah, I get you! Don't you worry. I'll keep my eyes open for you, mules and all."

"I'm not kidding," Terry protested.

"Neither am I. Let's drink to your safety," Craven lifted his glass.

The Detroit evening papers were full of the horrible death of Rawlins and the conjecture ran high as the possible motives for the crime. One writer said that Detroit had nothing to fear because their position in fourth place did not put them in any immediate danger if the murderers were committed for the purpose of having the Blues win the pennant. Other writers were not so optimistic. The next morning the papers were full of the latest news. Penny, De-

troit's star pitcher, had quit cold. He absolutely and flatly refused to play any more ball. Penny took and awful panning from the papers. They called him yellow and a quitter. They heaped invectives on him and he refused to budge. They promised him protection, a special bodyguard, but he would not listen. He admitted he was afraid and there was no argument.

When Terry went down to breakfast that morning, he met Frances Clark as he was going into the dining-room.

"Isn't it horrible, Terry?" she sighed. "I'm glad Larry isn't here. It's getting Dad. It is killing him. He knows I see Larry whenever I can and he knows we correspond and sometimes I feel guilty about it because he is so upset about this. He said last night he would like to see the games cancelled for the rest of the season. That will give you an idea of his feelings."

Frances went out and Terry joined the others at breakfast.

"Trying to cut Doyle out?" Mullins inquired.

Before Terry could reply, Doc Biers said, "Reynolds is trying to do that. Having any luck, Reynolds?"

Reynolds flushed and muttered, "I don't have any chance when Terry is around."

"Well," Hover wheezed, "with Penny out, there won't be much of a game to-day."

"The Detroit team may fool you," Craven suggested.

"That guy quitting has made them all as yellow as saffron," Mullins said. "They won't be able to play ball. They will be scared to death, anyhow."

The late morning papers had more to say about Penny and what they called his shameful desertion. Pop Clark and the Detroit manager were in conference all morning. Two more of the Detroit men had signified their unwillingness to play against the Blues. The manager was frantic. It was finally at Pop's suggestion that a wire was sent to the Czar of Baseball back in New York.

The curious mobs in the hotel had become a problem and the police were called in to help.

The Detroit players roamed about the hotel restlessly, looking very glum. One of the men pulled a telegram from his pocket and showed it to the others. It read: "Don't go on playing. I couldn't stand it if anything were to happen to you."

"That's nothing," another said. "I've had one myself. It's hysteria, that's all it is. Nothing will happen to you fellows. Can't you see what you are doing to the team?"

(To be Continued)

New Theory About Air Disasters

A new and mighty interesting theory as to the cause of many airplane accidents was advanced before the American Medical Association at Atlantic City the other day by Dr. Alvan L. Barach, of New York. He affirms that a "what the hell?" attitude which air-pilot pilots find it impossible to overcome at high altitudes is caused by a deficiency of oxygen either in flying for a brief period at a great height or for a considerable time at a medium altitude. This affects both heart and brain, and renders the pilot unable to read his instruments to keep his sense of balance, or to co-ordinate his muscles in the perfect timing so essential in flying, and makes him feel that nothing is very important.

To counteract this danger, Dr. Barach would have all airline companies provide their pilots with a reserve oxygen supply both for the sake of the flying public and the health of the aviators themselves. If Dr. Barach's theory is correct—and it ought to be susceptible of easy proof and ought to be tested at once—then the remedy is in the hands of the companies and there should be no delay on their part in availing themselves of it. The increasingly large number of airplane catastrophes during the past six months certainly would tend to a belief that something is radically wrong somewhere. The result of Dr. Barach's report will be awaited with keen interest by all who have the safety of the flying public at heart.

Home, Not Structures, Held Need of The People

LONDON—The five basic principles of life that lead to health and happiness have been laid down by Lord Horder, the King's doctor. They are:

1. Enough of the right kind of food.
2. Suitable shelter at the right price.
3. Access to the fresh air.
4. A reasonable amount of leisure and also of quiet.
5. A job of work.

"Proper housing of the people is one of the most important things in preventive medicine," Lord Horder told a meeting of housing experts. "Houses that are real homes are needed."

Married Men In For More Accidents Than Bachelors

Marriage, they tell you, is the ultimate in bliss. Life is just a bowl of cherries and nothing can go wrong. But figures of the Workmen's Compensation Board tend to indicate that either married life is more hazardous, or that after marriage the man is filled with a sense of hopelessness and doesn't care if he does get hit by a steam shovel, falls down a manhole or takes off a few fingers in a buzz saw.

Latest figures indicate that just as soon as you have said "I do," your chances of getting injured while at work are doubled, and the chance you will be killed is three and a half times as great. There were 24,018 accidents, and 14,494 of them involved married men. Of the remainder, 9,050 were single men, 412 widowed, 62 "not specified."

But married men are even more vulnerable where fatal accidents are concerned. One hundred and fifty-two married men lost their lives in industrial mishaps, but casualties among bachelors totalled only 44 out of the total 203 deaths. Widows apparently bear a charmed life, comparatively speaking, for their deaths totalled only four.

You also learn reading the report that more people get hurt as a result of falls on the level than from elevations, but that your chances of dying as a result of a fall are greater if the fall is from an elevation, rather than on the level. There were 367 falls from heights, 11 being fatal. But while there were 5,014 falls on the level, only six were fatal.

Saskatchewan's Hard Luck

Drought has struck again at the people of Saskatchewan. For half a decade now the farmers of the Province have seen the dryness eat the fertility from their fields. In the last three years the crop failure in the southern sections has been complete. But this Spring the people, with their indomitable optimism, looked forward hopefully to a season that would put them on their feet. With the wheat carry-over of the Dominion reduced to almost nothing and crop prospects good, they hoped that the years of bitter hardships were over.

Then came the hot rainless weather of recent weeks that once again scorched the wheat fields and turned the soil into dust. Now, according to the latest reports, 1937 is going to be worse than any of the previous lean years. The loss of commercial crop in Southern Saskatchewan is said to be complete, and the drought area has spread out far to the north. In a territory of over 100,000 square miles it is probable that the farmers will not be able to harvest a crop worth carting to the railroad.

Sections of Manitoba and Alberta are affected, but the great burden of disaster will again fall on Saskatchewan. With the finances of the Province already shattered by successive blows, the Dominion Government will probably have to assist in the relief work. "The misfortune of the farmers on the scorched prairies is a blow to all Canada and will be felt by the whole Dominion. The spirit shown by the Saskatchewan people through the famine years has drawn the admiration of the rest of the country. And they will have the full sympathy from all the provinces in their latest and severest trial."

More Practice Is Urged for Nurses While Training

Personality Important, New York Speaker States—Toronto Girl Is Elected First Vice-President

LONDON—A plea that undergraduate nurses be given opportunities to practise while training was urged by Miss Mary S. Mathewson, of McGill University, at the international nurses' congress.

A nurse had a right to expect an opportunity to practise under sympathetic supervision during her undergraduate period, Miss Mathewson said, rather than as a frightened and inefficient private nurse after graduation.

"If a hospital does not afford such opportunities, some other way must be found or nursing will be unable to meet its obligations," she said.

Miss May Kennedy, of New York, told the congress the chief complaint against nurses today is not that they do not recognize symptoms, but that they cannot get along with people.

Present-day nurses may be able to take temperatures, feel pulses and test respiration efficiently, she said, but they cannot adapt themselves to changing situations; they may be able to give treatments properly, but their personalities are unacceptable to their patients.

"In these times when far-reaching medical and surgical researches are being made," the Princess Royal told the delegates, "it is more than ever



Home Hints

By LAURA KNIGHT

Snacks and Sandwiches

Right now, most of us are trying to find ways and means to serve the family nourishing food without too much trouble or fuss. The Summer is not the time to spend long hours cooking heavy meals and yet variety, flavour and nourishment are still in demand as far as meals go.

There are plenty of times, too, when we wish we had a new kind of sandwich to take to the picnic or some delightful snack to serve on the porch of a hot summer evening. Here are a few ideas on what can be done in the line of giving spice to your next picnic supper and evening snack:

If you've been making jam today and have some left over which wasn't enough to fill a bottle, or if your family are so enthusiastic that they want to try the jam before next Winter, you can give it to them in more ways than spreading it on bread or toast. A hot waffle shortcake is the perfect thing to serve when there are just a few present. It's a grand dessert any time of the year but will prove especially welcome now.

Waffles

- 2 cups sifted cake flour
- 2 tablespoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 3 egg yolks, well beaten
- 1 cup milk
- 4 tablespoons melted butter
- 3 egg whites, stiffly beaten.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt and sift again. Combine egg yolks, milk and butter. Add to flour, beating until smooth. Fold in egg whites. Bake in a hot waffle iron. When done, brush with melted butter and spread jam over half of waffle and fold over. Cut in half and dust each portion with powdered sugar, and serve hot. Will make four 4-section waffles.

French toast with jam is a very nice change from the usual French toast with syrup or sugar and cinnamon. It is a particularly welcome change at breakfast and is also a good lunch or supper dish. It's really just bread, milk eggs and jam and so is fine for the children who love it. And now for something new in sandwiches. A book could be written about sandwiches alone—a different kind could be served every day for a decade. They lend themselves to so many variations!

Bread should be cut thin for sandwiches, edges should be neat, and the filling and butter spread evenly to close of the bread. Day-old bread of close, firm texture is the best to use. Before slicing the loaf, remove the crusts; if long, cut the loaf in two,

crosswise, and then slice the long way of the loaf.

Quick-cooking tapioca supplies a long-felt need of the sandwich maker by making it possible to have soft fillings that do not soak into the bread even after several hours' standing. Wrapped in waxed paper, sandwiches made with these new-type soft fillings are just as fresh and moist at the end of a few hours as when they were first made. These sandwiches not only keep well but are really satisfying.

Minced Ham Sandwich Filling

- 1 cup boiling water
 - 3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
 - 1/4 teaspoon salt
 - 1/4 teaspoon pepper
 - 1/2 pound boiled ham, ground
 - 1/4 cup sweet pickle, chopped
 - 1 tablespoon scraped onion
 - 1 tablespoon vinegar
 - 1 tablespoon mayonnaise.
- Place water in top of double boiler; add dry ingredients, bring to a brisk boil, stirring constantly. Place over rapidly boiling water, cook five minutes, stirring occasionally. Add the other ingredients. Cool—mixture will thicken as it cools. Makes 2 cups of filling.

Nippy Cheese Sandwich Filling

- 2 cups strained canned tomatoes (juice and pulp)
 - 2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
 - 1-8 teaspoon pepper
 - 1/4 teaspoon mustard
 - 2 1/2 cups (1/2 lb.) grated cheese
 - 1 1/4 cups (3/4 lb.) dried beef, finely ground
 - 1/4 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce.
- Bring tomatoes to boil, using top of double boiler; add dry ingredients and bring to a brisk boil, stirring constantly. Place over rapidly boiling water, cook 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add cheese gradually and stir until melted. Add beef and sauce. Cool—mixture thickens as it cools. Makes 2 1/2 cups filling.

Fruit-Nut Filling

- 1 cup dried figs
 - 1 1/2 cups water
 - 3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
 - 1-8 teaspoon salt
 - 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
 - 1/2 cup dates, ground
 - 1/2 cup nut meats, chopped
 - 1 tablespoon lemon juice.
- Cook figs in water 5 minutes, or until softened. Drain; place 1 cup of liquid in top of double boiler, bring to boil. Place over rapidly boiling water, cook 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Grind figs; add with remaining ingredients to tapioca. Cool—mixture thickens as it cools. Makes 2 1/2 cups filling.

Preventing Crooked Teeth In Children

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—Dr. David McLean, of Los Angeles, promulgated before the American Dental Association this week seven rules for preventing crooked teeth in children:

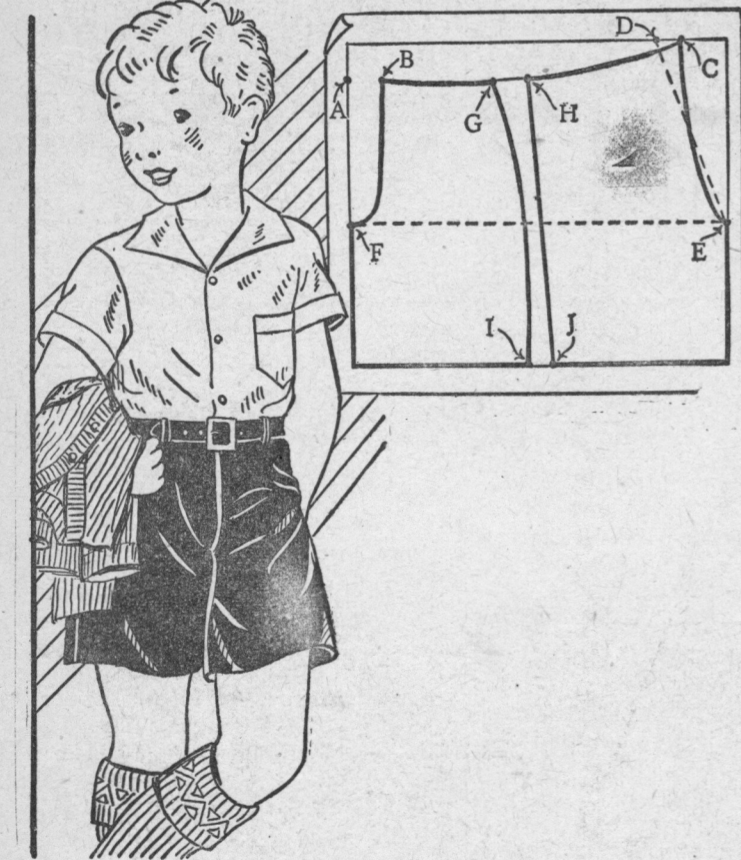
- 1—Don't allow a baby to lie on its face. The soft, growing bones will grow crooked and the teeth will be misplaced.
- 2—Don't permit children to lean their faces or chins on their hands or fists. The head weighs 10 to 15 pounds and its weight will warp growing jaws.
- 3—Don't give a baby a pacifier. All sucking habits cause crooked teeth.
- 4—Discourage mouth breathing. The flow of air gradually destroys the teeth.
- 5—Have defective "baby" teeth filled because premature extraction is a common cause of crooked teeth.
- 6—After the fourth birthday have the dentist look out for signs of crooked teeth.
- 7—Give the child plenty of milk, butter, cheese and green leaf vegetables to harden bones.

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads simply dissolve and disappear by this one simple, safe and sure method. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store, sprinkle it on a hot, wet cloth, rub the face gently—every blackhead will be gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

SHORTS TO WEAR WITH SHIRTS AND SWEATERS

By Ruth Spears



13-S

You make your own pattern. The shorts shown are made in four pieces, with seams at the sides. A large piece of wrapping paper will be needed. Draw a rectangle 5 inches wider than half the hip measurement and 2 inches deeper than the length the finished shorts are to be in the front.

The next step is to mark the points that will give the pattern correct proportions. Point A is 1 1/2 inches down from the upper left corner of the rectangle. B is 1 1/2 inches straight in from A. C is 2 inches in from the upper right corner. D is 1 inch in from C.

Take the child's crotch measurement next by suspending a tape measure loosely between the legs from the center front to the center back waistline. Now draw a dotted guide line 3 inches longer than half this measurement, slanting it from point D to the right side of the rectangle. At the lower end of this line mark point E. Draw another dotted guide line straight across the rectangle from E and mark point F at the left end of it.

Draw a curved line from B to C, as you see it here. G is one-quarter the waist measure from B on this line. H is 2 inches more than a quarter the waist measure from C. I is a quarter of the hip measurement from the lower left corner of the rectangle. J is 1 inch more than half the hip measurement from the lower right corner of the rectangle.

Outline the front as shown here by the heavy outline at the left of the diagram—the back as at the right. IMPORTANT: add three-eighths inch to all seam edges, and 1 1/2 inch hem allowance top and bottom when cutting the pattern pieces out. In making, fit the back in with darts or pleats at the waistline.

NOTE—Mrs. Spears' new book, "Sewing For the Interior Decorator," contains 47 other fascinating things to make for the home with step-by-step instructions. Now ready for mailing upon receipt of 14c (10c plus 4c postage). Address: Mrs. Ruth Wyeth Spears, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.