

BE BEAUTIFUL

By ELSIE PIERCE
FAMOUS BEAUTY EXPERT



ANN SHIRLEY follows the Advice Miss Pierce gives to her readers today. She suggests that everyone applying lip colouring to keep them smooth and free of chapping.

CHAPPED LIPS NOT FASHIONABLE

Winter winds or no, chapped lips are not fashionable. And nowadays what is not fashionable is not excusable either. The fact is, though, that with a little care the lips can be kept smooth and silky.

Precautionary measures are necessary to avoid roughness and chapping. The skin of the lips is very thin and tender and easily bruised and broken. A good rule to follow is to massage the lips with a little tissue cream before retiring every night. Another bit of cream before applying your lip rouge. Blot off the excess cream before the lipstick is applied.

Choice of Lipstick

The choice of lipstick is a very important item these days. Women who do a lot of smoking or who otherwise find that their lip rouge comes off easily, usually scroun around until they find a colour that is quite indelible and will not come off until washed off with soap and water or creamed off with cleansing cream. Lipsticks that are very indelible are usually quite drying and hard. This means that they have to be rubbed on the lips quite vigorously to leave a colour impression. And that's bad because it is bound to leave the lips irritated.

A lipstick that is creamy but not greasy and that is indelible without be-

Government Radio Station is Needed

Situation has been a "Prolonged Headache" for Radio Owners for Some Time.

Among the newspapers doing a public service by pressing upon the Radio Commission and the government the need for a powerful government station to supply the North with proper programmes. The North Bay Nugget is doing its part. The Nugget is running a series of editorial articles emphasizing the needs of the North in the radio line and making it plain that government station is the only solution of the problem.

Any thoughtful citizen of the North must be impressed with the danger at present of the whole radio situation in this country being handed over to the tender mercies of private monopoly. The fact that the private monopoly is weak and ineffective makes the danger all the greater from the public standpoint.

One of the editorials on the radio question by The North Bay Nugget is headed, "Ease the Headache," and is as follows:—

"One has only to consider that the vast territory lying between Pembroke and Ottawa and extending north to Cochrane and beyond is dependent mainly on United States radio stations, and ever subjected to interference to no end, to see merit in the New Liskeard urge for a powerful Northern Ontario broadcasting unit."

"Rather than being a means of providing entertainment, the situation has been a prolonged headache for radio owners. North Bay, and Kirkland Lake and Timmins to a degree, have a little advantage in small local plants, but outside the very small circles served from these points radio reception has been nothing short of aggravating."

"True, United States stations can be picked up at almost any point but the clamor is for Canadian entertainment and not saturation by ballyhoo. The Canadian Radio Commission was instituted solely to serve Canadians with radio entertainment, and practically every corner of the Dominion, excepting the vast mid-section, is benefiting."

"The New Liskeard Board of Trade very properly went thumbs down on a proposal to expend \$20,000 or \$30,000, presumably by the T. & N. O. Telephones, to stretch a radio wire from North Bay to Timmins and Kirkland Lake. The motive is (or was) to serve two privately-owned stations with very limited ranges."

"When you compare this method, which can be done in the physician's office, with the old method of weeks in hospital, away from work, expense of hospital and surgeon, you can understand why the surgical operation is now performed in but few cases."

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North with Canadian programmes, news and views. How many in the North were accorded the privilege of hearing Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett in his momentous broadcasts? Few, if any, outside the small territories served from North Bay, Timmins and Kirkland Lake.

"It doesn't require much thought to appreciate the privation being suffered by radio owners of New Liskeard district and regions similarly situated. This section is practically confined to United States stations for radio entertainment, except when an odd Eastern station chances to get the air channel."

"Northern Ontario's plight was brought to light early this winter when the General Motor hockey broadcasts were denied this section for the reason that relatively few people would be served. Had it been possible to advise the sponsors of this great programme that the North possessed a station powerful enough to carry the broadcasts to all corners, it is doubtful if we would now be trying to tune in a Toronto station with powerful United States stations making good reception impossible."

"All municipalities of the North should move immediately and effectively to acquaint the radio authorities with the fact that this region is non-existent for the most part, insofar as Canadian radio is concerned. Big changes are to be made in the course of the current year and unless the North speaks up, and forcibly, it is certain that our radio condition will go from bad to worse."

Change in Home Design Far-Off?

by "Shakes"

Until a few years ago the science of building was basically the same as it was in the days of the ancient Greeks, Egyptians and Romans. So far as the North Country is concerned, the science of building has changed very slightly.

It is true that the application of steel in large office structures, schools, mines, buildings, and public buildings has altered a few of fundamentals of design but the home has not been greatly affected and the home is, in the end, the place in which the greater part of our lives are lived.

Predictions have been made for decades that the home of man would change in many essentials. Modern design and modern accessories were to make it a more comfortable, healthy place. Men were to have in their homes all the advantages that science could give. Compared with the advances made in other fields, the home has been exceedingly slow in changing. From the outside there is little or no difference from the home of fifteen years ago. Inside there certainly are more comforts but they have not increased in nearly the proportion in which they have been invented.

Men and women are quick to accept a change in the fashion of their clothes, their motor cars, their radios, their places of work, but the coming change in the fashions of homes has been slowest of all.

In the North, we are perhaps handicapped by the lack of variety in building materials. Wood is cheapest and easiest to get, hence the large majority of homes are of frame construction. This type of building is certainly not best adapted to either the North or to modern invention, but it seems probable that we shall continue to live in wooden houses.

The "monolithic" type of house construction in which concrete is employed has been shown to be inexpensive, of long life, and has many qualities of helping to make a more comfortable and healthy home. No serious attempt has been made in Canada yet to try out the scheme. What places have been built are of an inferior type because faulty design has been used.

Then there was the "glass house" at the Chicago World's Fair built of various coloured glass bricks which may point a new way in home building. The substances involved in the manufacture of glass are not expensive and the translucency of the glass wall gives the type of construction many obvious advantages. Glass, being a good insulator against heat and cold might be very suitable to the North.

There is one big recent development that will, according to men in a position to know, force the change of home design to a considerable degree. That is the still young science of air conditioning. An engineer of a firm in Southern Ontario who had been in Timmins looking after some ventilation work on a big building once told the writer that the object of the experimenters in air conditioning was to produce a home in which the atmosphere carried that softness of springtime. The air at the ceiling and the air at the floor should be of the same temperature and humidity. If this were the case the home would be so much more comfortable and so much more healthy a place that it would scarcely seem to be the same.

It appears that with the type of construction used in Canada ideal air conditioning cannot be accomplished. This would, particularly in Northern Ontario where homes must be heated for so many months of the year, be a tremendous advantage and by no means an impossible one.

In the United States much is being done under the home loan policy of the government but even there where such wonderful opportunity exists to make the home a more suitable place in which to live, relatively little is being accomplished in radical change of design.

The change must come some day. What country of the world will be the first to foster a campaign for better conditioned homes?

Kingston Whig-Standard—Professional baseball contracts are going out in the mails so spring must be on its way.

Weather Ranging from 31 Above to 12 Degrees Below

Mild weather ended rather suddenly on Saturday and the thermometer again began a descent which seemed to be ending last night. On Thursday afternoon there was a slight drizzle of rain that soon changed to snow. The official temperature has not yet this year gone above the freezing point.

Here are the daily highs and lows since Thursday:

	Minima	Maxima
Thursday	24 above	31 above
Friday	25 above	26 above
Saturday	11 below	14 above
Sunday	12 below	21 above
Monday	9 below	

This morning at eight o'clock it was just 2 below zero.

CENT A MILE

TO
PEMBROKE
OTTAWA
MONTREAL
QUEBEC CITY
AND RETURN

GOING
Thursday, Feb. 21

Returning from
Quebec and Montreal in time to leave Montreal by 10.15 p.m. train, Sunday, February 24th

From Ottawa up to 1.20 a.m. train Monday, February 25th

From Pembroke up to 5.15 a.m. train, Monday, February 25th

Tickets good in Coaches only
No Baggage Checked
Children 5 years and Under 12 Half Fare.
Information and Tickets from All Agents, T. & N. O. R. R.

Canadian Pacific

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

TELLS EXPERIENCE BEFORE A NOTARY

Mrs. Albert Aubrey, 1605 Maisonneuve St., Montreal, relates in a sworn statement how Fruit-a-tives bettered her health. She now enjoys life after years of poor health and, so you may be sure of its truth, Mrs. Aubrey tells of her experience in a statement made under oath. She says—"I was troubled for years with dizzy headaches. My bowls did not function regularly, I had no appetite. I had no sleep. It was difficult for me to do my work. I tried a great many laxatives, but found most of them too violent. Finally I started taking Fruit-a-tives. In a very short time my health became greatly improved. I now enjoy life much more than before. I learned about Fruit-a-tives."

Copy to Mrs. Aubrey complete sworn statement will be sent on request. Write Fruittatives Limited, Ottawa, Canada.

FRUIT-A-TIVES—25¢ and 50¢ EVERYWHERE

Celebrate Twelfth Anniversary



Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lloyd celebrated their twelfth wedding anniversary on February 10. Mrs. Lloyd is the former Mildred Davis, who for a number of years before her marriage to Mr. Lloyd was his leading lady. They have three children, Gloria, 10; Peggy, 9; and Harold Jr., 4. The marriage is now one of the longest on record in Hollywood film colony.

One of the latest frauds reported from Toronto is in regard to a scheme to take \$125.00 from jobless men on the idea of providing them with jobs fishing through the ice on James Bay. The scheme was upset throughout the co-operation of the Employment Service of Canada and the Ontario Securities Commission. In this matter the Employment Service bureau has again proved its outstanding value.

The investigation which led to the upsetting of the James Bay fish racket developed from a complaint made by an unemployed man who had answered an advertisement which promised men on profit of between \$800.00 and \$1000.00 before spring in return for what was mentioned as an "honest investment." If the investment were "honest" the scheme did not appear "fair" and "square." The money was to be used for the purchase of four gill nets for fishing through the ice on James Bay. For the nets and other

alleged expenses \$125.00 was asked from each applicant. Those taking up the plan were to receive four cents a pound for their catches and \$4.00 a week for board, but they were to provide their own transportation and outfit. The investigation showed that the company making the offer had no Dominion license and all the information the company could give as to the possible catches was what they had found in a government report of 21 years ago. The Securities Commission made it absolutely clear that the scheme must not be carried further as it was impractical and unprofitable for all except those who were in the original plan that had been advertised. It is said that more than four hundred replies had been received but that those in the game were not allowed to retain any of the money received. The racket was discovered before the money

started to flow in so the trusting people who might have been induced to put their money in the venture were saved the chance of loss. It would be a good idea in all cases of this kind, where request is made for money to be invested in return for profitable employment to take the question up first with the Employment Service of Canada or with the police. In the case of any legitimate offer the firm concerned will have no objection to explaining the matter to the police or to the crown attorney. In the case of "rackets" the people will save their own money and that of others by directing the matter to the attention of the authorities.

Miss Pearl Hart, of Cannington, sister of Mrs. Geo. S. Drew, returned home on Friday after a month's visit in Timmins.

A World of Entertainment

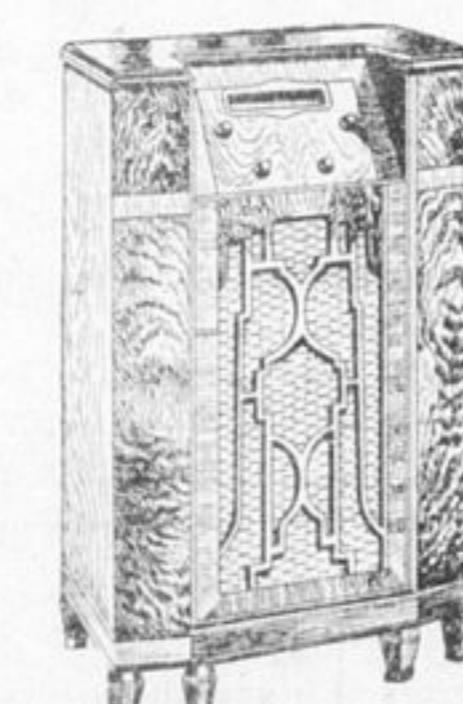
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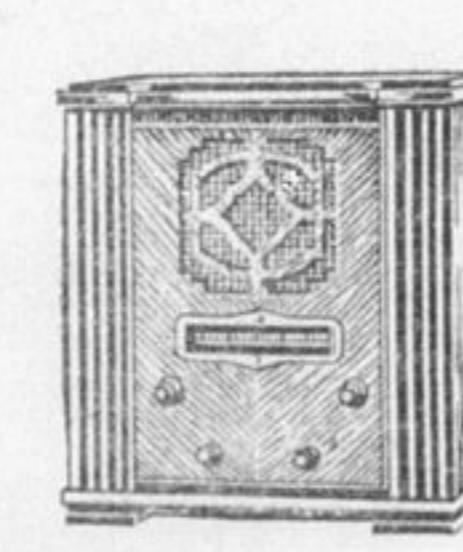
NORTHERN ELECTRIC RADIO Receiver



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Price \$49.90



Model 63
Price \$117.50



Model 62
Price \$86.50



Model 55
Price \$56.50



Model 72
Price \$142.50



Model 54
Price \$69.90

Canada Northern Power Corporation Limited

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You are never alone when you have a Northern Electric Radio Receiver. It makes the world your neighbour. Your favourite programmes come in clearer and brighter than ever before. You tune in new, distant and overseas stations with their endless programme variety. World news and comment, lectures, music to your taste, comedy, market and crop reports, weather forecasts, church services all become part of your daily home life.

Northern Electric Radio Receivers feature outstanding cabinet beauty and flawless engineering. And they are priced within easy reach of all. Small down payment. Comfortable terms.

By James W. Barton, M.D., Toronto

Why Injecting Varicose Veins is Now the "Usual" Treatment

During the war thousands of men with varicose veins of the legs went into hospital to have these veins removed. It meant two or three weeks in hospital and no marching for three to six months after the operation.

To-day only a few cases of varicose veins undergo operation as the "injection" method of destroying these veins is now the "usual" treatment.

The patient simply walks into the physician's office in the regular way, has one, two or more injections made into the veins, and then goes on his way. Perhaps two or three more visits may be necessary to get rid of all the varicose veins.

Various fluids are used in the injection treatment; the fluids irritate or inflame the lining of the vein so that its walls stick together, and then become hard like a piece of string.

With some fluids the patient stands up, and a tourniquet is applied to the leg above the point where the injection is to be made. The tourniquet, by preventing the blood in the veins from flowing upward to the heart, causes the vein to swell, stand out more, which of course makes it easier to insert the needle, and the fluid is then injected.

The vein becomes swollen and hard, and when the needle is withdrawn there is no bleeding as the wound seals itself.

A number of injections may be made throughout the whole length of the vein from above downwards.

When certain other fluids are used the patient lies down during the injection, and the wound is sealed with collodion, the collodion being removed a few hours later.

As you know, the veins of the leg that become varicose are not doing much work anyway and the circulation of the blood is carried on by the veins that lie more deeply, so that the varicose veins are not really needed anyway.

When you compare this method, which can be done in the physician's office, with the old method of weeks in hospital, away from work, expense of hospital and surgeon, you can understand why the surgical operation is now performed in but few cases.

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