

Flu, Albania, and a Few More Bad Pains

Also the C. P. R., Mr. Hepburn and Apps.

Writing in his column in The Toronto Telegram, Thomas Richard Henry has the following:
Thanks for all the phone calls, folks.

They call for some sort of explanation. Old Man Phu got to us.

You know, in the faraway days of our youth there used to be a common ailment known as La Grippe, pronounced "Thagrip."

We got it once in France.

They told us we had "Trench Fever" and pinned a tag marked "P.U.O." on our tunic. Nothing less complex than a medical military brain would have thought of "P.U.O." as a short form for "Trench Fever."

Maybe they put it down in code so the Germans wouldn't know what we had.

Tuesday we got it again and they called it influenza.

But it is the same old skink of ache, no matter what they call it.

The city did its best to help us out in this bout.

It sent up a pneumatic drill to operate on the pavement underneath our window.

It felt so good when that thing stopped yammering in the evening we hardly noticed that our head still ached.

Albania

A lot of people can tell you where Albania can be found on the map, who couldn't tell you last week.

These recurring crises teach a lot of geography, but the trouble is that as soon as you find some place on the map, one of the international gangsters removes it or changes the boundaries.

And so it was with Albania, the North American Public, and the new Albanian Princess, just discovered its location a few hours before it became all cluttered up with Mussolini's men—and that is enough to spoil any country.

International Politics

One of the Saturday Evening Post snooty writers says in effect that the United States should not play in the European mud puddle.

So far so good.

We are no hypocrites, and we often wish all the British Empire were in one backyard so all that would be necessary would be to sit on the back verandah with a shot gun.

We sometimes feel that if there is a dog fight on the plains of Tibet, Great Britain has to look in her treaty book to see if she is tied up by some moral or legal obligation.

We would like that splendid isolation stuff as far as these crazy European ideas are concerned, but apparently we can't have it, so that is that. But the Post writer doesn't stop there.

He says the U.S.A. was pretty mad about Czechoslovakia and he says in effect that he wants to keep U.S. out of Europe because he never wants the people of the U.S. to feel their neck, like sensitive Englishmen and Frenchmen felt theirs about the betrayal of Czechland.

Well! Well! How that reminds us of a young lady we know who won't go through a public park because it makes her unhappy to see people sitting around without jobs.

We sympathize with the Yanks who look on this thing with a coldly realistic eye and tries to keep his country out of war.

But the country that can feel indignant at other nations for letting democracy down, and yet can feel virtuous about standing aloof as far as it is concerned, leaves us amazed and amused.

C. P. R.

Sir Edward Beatty sees three major evils within Canada to-day.

They are, expanding debt, unemployment, and a rising wave of deep dissatisfaction with the institutions of our society.

Part of this "rising wave of dissatisfaction" may be with the history and management of the C. P. R. over the last ten years.

Surely it was not necessary for the

railways to wait until the truck drivers had shown them what door to door delivery meant.

It looks as if a lot of railway moguls in Canada spend most of their time snoozing at the switches.

Hip-Hip-Hepburn

Politics' bad boy is stirring things up again.

We are not referring to his discussion of squirting onion juice in the eyes of the stately Colonel Drew.

Shattering the dignity of the Ontario House of Parliament is not diverting, because there is so little left to shatter.

We refer to the rumor that the high powered Hepburn appeal (Mitchell, not Katherine, will be put at the disposal of Sylvannus Apps up in Brant at the next federal election.

It will be very confusing to a lot of Liberals and Tories in Brant who like to take their politics straight and we doubt it they will be very happy about the whole thing.

Nixon to Apps to Score
For he vowed he'd go into politics. Oh, Syly, Syly Apps.

Queer as the combination may be the election when it comes should be in the bag for Mr. Apps if he gets an assist from Harry Nixon.

Nothing but conscription would keep him out of the next Parliament, despite his back-sliding.

He has slipped down from a potential preacher to a professional hockey player and then down-down-down to a politician.

Going on the Tory stump would put Harry Nixon in the position of trying to figure out whether he is a prodigal son returning home, or just a politician riding a merry-go-round.

Young Tory Harry Nixon got into strange company when he became a minister in a Farmer government. When the deluge came he was not ready to play the part of the prodigal so he became a Liberal and eventually acquired another Cabinet job. If the rumor is true about his support for Apps we are curious to see whether the electors of Brant will kill the fatted calf for him, or whether they will shoot the prodigal son and banquet the fatted calf.

In any event there will be a lot of strange bed fellows up in Brant next election and it should be entertaining.

And that will be all for to-day folks. After all we are only a convalescent and we doubt if we will be able to stagger up to the Gardens tonight to see the Memorial Cup game.

Pretty Wedding at the United Manse

Miss Henrietta Lapierre and Mr. Otto Sinclair Married.

A pretty wedding took place at the manse of the United Church on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, when Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lapierre, of 47 Windsor Ave., became the bride of Mr. Otto Sinclair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Sinclair. The Rev. W. M. Mustard performed the ceremony in the presence of many friends of the bride and groom.

The bride was charming in a frock of lavender crepe, fashioned on fitted lines, with short sleeves, and a full flared skirt. She wore a matching coat, and hat, and gloves and shoes in the new Suez wine shade, and a corsage of Ophelia roses and lily-of-the-valley.

Miss Rose Belanger acted as bridesmaid, attractively attired in a street-length dress of royal blue crepe, with coat, hat and other accessories to match. She wore a corsage of roses.

Mr. Wallace Sinclair, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

Later in the evening, the bride and groom, acted as best man.

Later in the evening, the bride and groom received their numerous friends at a reception in the Hollinger Recreation hall, the bride choosing for the occasion a gown of white taffeta, made on princess lines, with a matching bolero jacket, and a corsage of roses. The parents of both the bride and the groom were present at the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair will reside at 57 Columbus Ave.

BOW AND ARROW HUNTING

(From The Commentator)

Every year the newspapers carry stories concerning certain eccentric hunters who use only bows and arrows. And each year these stories raise a furore among humane-minded citizens. To them it is just as brutal and uncivilized as bull fighting. A couple of arrows sticking out of the back of a 10-point buck mean that he will die slowly and in agony instead of instantly, as he would had he been hit by a well-aimed bullet. It would seem that our savage ancestors aren't so many generations back as we would like to think.

North Bay Nugget—Mussolini gloats over the conquest of a nation of 1,693,124 persons taking up only 10,629 square miles of the world and guarded by an army of 812 officers and 13,305 men. What a conquest!



PLEASANT HOMES

by Elizabeth MacRea Boykin

CURTAIN NEWS FOR SPRING

There's a Dignity About the New Window Treatments—The Charleston Influence—That Freshly Starched Look

It doesn't do to keep a length of material over a rod and call it a day as far as curtains are concerned. Because the so-called "new" spring materials for windows could tell some romantic tales, and the lady with a house will find everyday life a lot more interesting if she learns about the lore of familiar fabrics. Linen and net are as old as Egypt, while the ancestral home of satin and pongee is China; damask was perfected in Damascus, and calico is our heritage from Calicut in southwest India. Cambrie came from Cambria in the north of France; muslin was originated in Mossul near ancient Nineveh, just as Marco Polo said in his amazing tales. Chintz first turned up in India and cretonne is French—from Normandy. So, lady fair, watch out how you patronize the pretty patterns that you choose for your windows.

On the Formal Side

With the revival of some of the more elegant styles in home decorating, windows are becoming more formal, and that, of course, means increased importance of the grander fabrics. But cotton is not being neglected by any means; in fact the cottons are being brought forth in lovelier and more important weaves. Unusual textural cottons are featured, along with many gracious flowery chintzes, and the embroidered muslins and fine nets have great distinction.

There is a fresh and summery look about the new window treatments we've seen. A shaped frame is covered in white quilted chintz which makes a sophisticated finish for curtains of voile in a modern printed design. Chintz of the same pattern as the voile is used for the bedspread.

Yellow Fallie

Gracious, in the Charleston manner, are windows in a drawing room of Southern inspiration. Yellow fallie draperies, held with gilt tiebacks in the shape of arms, are finished across the top with a swag made of separate lengths of fello, blue and beige curtains looper over a gilt pole. The under curtains are beige net.

Taffeta in candy stripes has turned up in several important exhibitions, in green and white as well as in red and white. It has a crisp cool look to it and lends itself to bouffant effects in draping.

For informal windows, nothing has more prim and placid charm than white muslin curtains finished with ruffles of checked gingham. Or plain white voile curtains, made in double Dutch style, are very pretty indeed if the window frame is finished all around with a wall paper border.

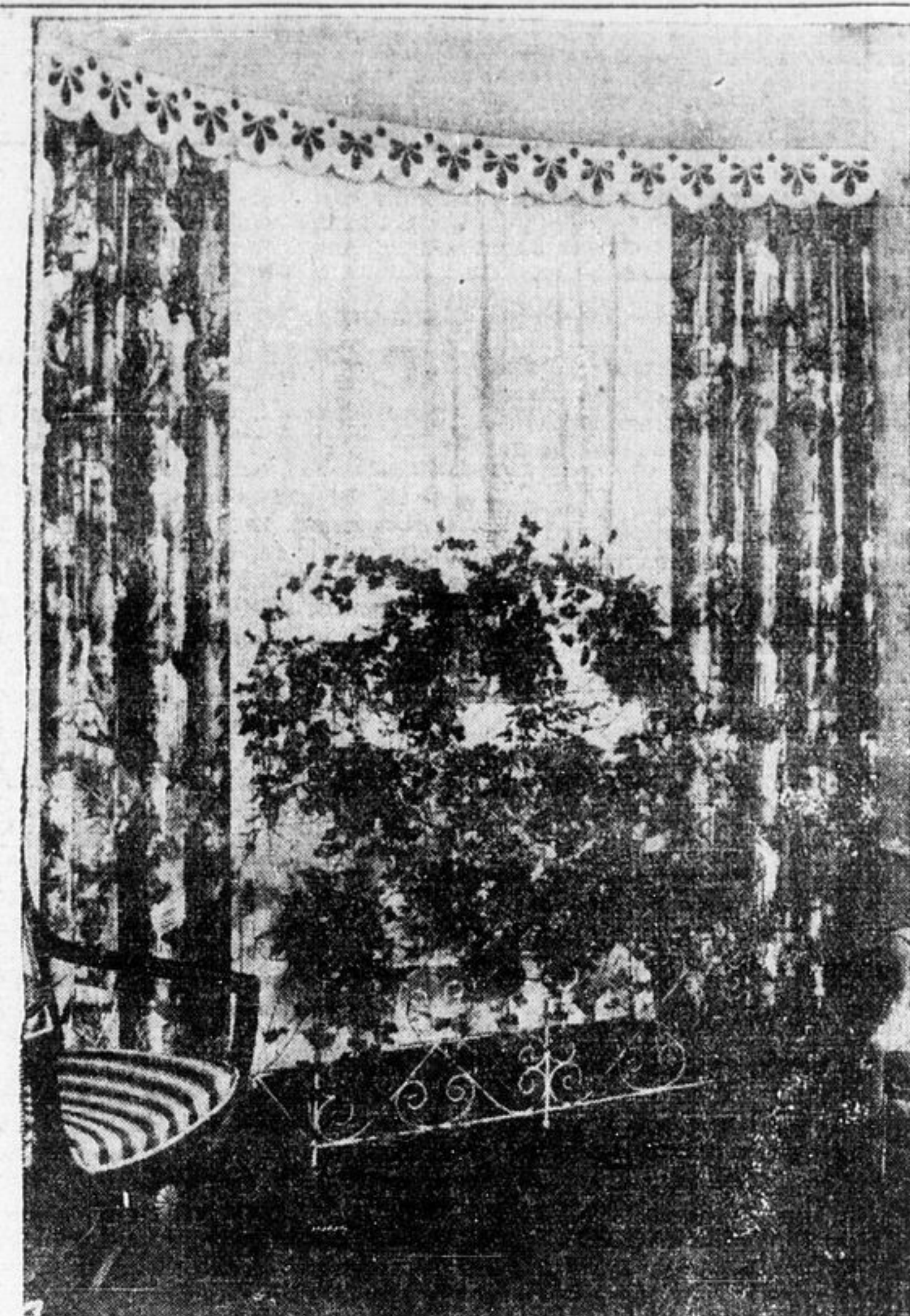
A morning room of Charleston heritage has a wide and sunny window hung with white nylon over which are draperies of chintz in a pattern of Charleston scenes. This chintz in turquoise blue is finished across the top with a shaped wood valance scalloped and painted to look for all the world like eyelid embroidery.

A Mirror Valance

A dining room of eighteenth century tradition with plum satin chair seats and a flowered carpet has curtains in a white and cherry prism design chintz hung over white Irish point curtains and finished at the top with a mirror valance and glass rosettes.

A good deal of informal dignity manages to distinguish the curtains of a southern sitting room that is making a lot of talk. The curtains themselves are white voile with white cotton fringe and a valance of white voile caught over brass rosettes.

As pretty a room as we've seen has



Scene chintz of Charleston pattern is used for the side curtains at this window which is finished across the top with a scalloped wood valance painted to look like eyelid embroidery.

a magnolia flowered chintz used for spread, upholstery and wall covering. With this the window curtains are of sheer white net with ruffles and with a shaped valance covered with the same chintz.

There's a lot of forthright New England charm in the white ruffled curtains featured in some of the town's nicest maple rooms. The curtains are quite usual tie-backs but the window shades are of red chintz palka dotted in white. An inexpensive idea to copy.

Dark red draperies with under-curtains of an oleander flowered chintz had a refreshing look to them, and they combine the utility of curtain and blind.

Needed Shades

Which brings up the matter of window shades. It's high time some alert manufacturer accepted the challenge that they offer. There are plenty of windows for which neither Venetian blinds nor ordinary cloth shades seem just to suit. And where chintz shades are too formal. The wood slat shades and the bamboo shades are all right enough but they don't actually cut out the view. Some new kind of a shade should be introduced for the rather formal room where a Venetian blind might seem too heavy looking.

We've had a yen for moire shades for some time, but moire-by-the-yard doesn't make up successfully into shades. But couldn't the difficulties with it be ironed out Anyway it's something for a bright manufacturer to think about. Or maybe a better idea could be thought up. There's a big market waiting for a new type of win-

dow shade. So we hope somebody will quit crawling about hard times long enough to work it out. And hurry, please, as we're personally doing without shades "to the day."

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Television Plans Advanced by Britain

Millions Provided for Further Experiments.

London, Eng.—Proud executives of the British Broadcasting Corporation's television service—the only one in the world—are looking forward to expansion this year that may triple the number of English viewers, now estimated between 30,000 and 40,000.

By August, it is expected, two new stations will be in operation, one at Manchester, the other at Birmingham. The treasury has earmarked \$1,250,000 for construction of the stations and \$2,500,000 for program material. Last year's total expenditure on the service was \$1,000,000.

The new stations will be relay points from which programs originating at the Alexandra Palace studios in North London will be broadcast to serve viewers living within a radius of about 30 miles of the two midland cities. Others will probably be established later, but there appear to be no current plans for extending the service to Scotland or Wales.

Started in 1926

Television has gone a long way since 1926, when real picture images were first transmitted and received by wireless. That was only one year after J. L. Baird, pioneer British research worker, transmitted shadows.

Considerable excitement was occasioned a short time ago when experimenters in New York picked up the televised image of Vancouver's Jean Miller, announcer and actress, while she was doing a broadcast in London.

Short-remembered persons believed it was the first example of trans-Atlantic television. They forgot that Baird televised images across the Atlantic in 1928. Experts said the Miller reception in New York was a radio freak. Baird did his broadcast on purpose.

Baird developed a television camera which was used by the BBC when it first started broadcasting from Alexandra Palace in 1936. It was discarded later in favor of another developed by a British subsidiary of the Marconi Company.

Baird's camera made actual photographs and a sound track film, developed and washed it in one minute and televised the wet negative. The Marconi-E.M.I. camera eliminated the photographic step.

Later Development

Both cameras employ the same television principle, pick up the image with an "electric eye" which sends to the broadcasting unit a string of ever-changing electrical impulses, a translation of light waves into electrical waves. The electrical waves are transformed into radio waves, picked up by the household's receiving set, reconverted into electrical waves, passed into a cathode ray tube and retranslated into light. The picture forms on fluorescent inside coating of the cathode ray tube much as the image of flesh and bones forms on the fluoroscope used in X-ray

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examinations. The image on the screen of the receiver shows slight distortion at the edges because the face of the tube cannot be made flat. It must be slightly arched to prevent the glass from being crushed by the atmospheric pressure because the tube contains a vacuum. While the studio cameras pick up the visual part of programs, microphones hung above performers pick up the sound which is broadcast in the usual way, parallel to the picture broadcast. To accommodate the great range of frequency needed for visual transmission, from less than one to more than 2,500,000 a second, compared with 30 to 15,000 for sound, an extremely short wave-length is used. Vision is transmitted on a wave-length of 6.67 meters, the parallel sound on one of 7.23. The Alexandra Palace station output is three kilowatts for sound and as high as 17 for vision. The receiving aerial picks up both wave-lengths and the television sends them out.

Highest Pressure Used in Scientific Experiments
The highest useful pressures ever created in the laboratory by man, one and a half million pounds per square inch, have been achieved through experiments by Dr. Thomas C. Poulter, formerly second in command and senior scientist of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition and now director of the research foundation of the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago, states Science Service.

Safer serum for the prevention and treatment of disease are expected through use of high pressures, Dr. Poulter has reported. Pressures of about 180,000 pounds per square inch kill certain bacteria and it is hoped that they can be used in manufacture of serums instead of heat.

At 400,000 pounds per square inch pressure, ordinary automobile lubricating oil becomes as hard as metallic lead and copper at ordinary pressures, Dr. Poulter found. This is important industrially because these pressures are actually reached in some ball-bearing machinery. At the extreme pressure of 1,500,000 pounds per square inch lubricating oil was compressed to half its original volume.

High pressures can also precipitate colloids and particles out of solutions and this may find industrial applications. High pressure applied to milk for a short time will keep it sweet for a month, other experimenters have found, but commercial application will be slow because of the difficulties of applying the pressure. Meat can be preserved in a like manner.

Dr. Poulter's research also shows that the atoms themselves are actually compressed by high pressure, not just moved closer together, causing lower energy levels within the atoms.

Toronto Telegram—Time and tide waits for no man. You see it is impossible to get either under government control.

Shelburne Free Press—Economist—Liberia certainly has one custom that wouldn't do for Canada. It would make this country too noisy. If a man does not pay his debts in Liberia his creditors hire a bawler-out to dog his footsteps wherever he goes, telling everyone that he owes money he refuses to pay.

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TIGUE

Sheer white muslin curtains are finished here with ruffles of checked gingham which look very crisp and fresh for Spring.