

## LIMERICK CORNER

### Joyous Jingles By Gifted Rhymsters

The longer the contest continues, the more popular it becomes. We are still compelled to discard a great many entries because sufficient care has not been taken in securing the proper rhyme and rhythm.

Following are our selections from this week's winners:—

**Milk of Magnesia**  
Way Milk of Magnesia is lauded,  
Just test it and know like my Paw did,  
And now he will say  
That there's no other cow  
Can yield him such milk since his  
Maw did,  
Mr. John Mortimer,  
Box 176, Elora, Ont.

**Red Rose Tea**  
When you're feeling depressed and  
you're weary,  
No use to sit down and get teary,  
"Red Rose Tea is good tea,"  
Try a cup then with me—  
See if it doesn't make you feel  
cheery.  
Mrs. W. H. Day,  
Bradford, Ont.

**Milk of Magnesia**  
There was a young man from the  
city,  
Who married a girl neat and pretty,  
"Orange and Rose," said he,  
"We will use for our tea."  
Thus proving himself smart and  
witty,  
Mr. Charles Palmer,  
Bracebridge, Ont.

**Minard's Liment**  
There was an old man named  
McNeil,  
Who froze both his toe and his  
heel,  
But quickly he sent  
For Minard's Liment  
And heated them up right off the  
heel,  
Mrs. Jas. M. O'Neill,  
Kent Bridge, Ont.

**Alberta Coal**  
From the coal fields of Sunny  
Alberta,  
Comes a superfine fuel, I assert, Ah,  
A trial proved it so,  
Even at fourteen below,  
Now we'll always use coal from  
Alberta,  
Mrs. Geo. Paddock,  
Glencoe, Ont.

**Wrigley's Gum**  
A young man nicknamed Piggy  
Wrigley,  
Had a girl who was silly and  
silly,  
He bought her some gum—  
She could chew half a ton,  
For she said "There is none quite  
like Wrigley."  
Mrs. E. Cramp,  
Hagersville, Ont.

**Baby's Own Tablets**  
There's a wonderful nurse who's  
named Graham,  
Healthy babies have won her much  
fame,  
"Whatever their habits,  
Use Baby's Own Tablets,"  
Says sensible, careful Nurse Gra-  
ham,  
Miss L. Abernethy,  
R. 2, Ravenna, Ont.

**Milk of Magnesia**  
"Doc Phillips, who comes from  
Mombessa,  
Makes a very fine Milk of Mag-  
nesia,  
For heartache it's fine,  
For heartburn sublime,  
So try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia,  
Miss Ariel M. Smith,  
Box 112, Erin, Ont.

**Schools' Hotel**  
There is a young man named  
Poronto,  
Who frequently visits Toronto,  
"You will sleep and eat well  
at Schools' Hotel,"  
Exclaimed this young man named  
Poronto,  
Miss Amy F. Corrigan,  
R. 1, Shawville, Ont.

**Salada Tea**  
There was an old man from Arcadia,  
Who always dined at "The Ar-  
mada";  
He held his nose high  
As the waiter passed by  
If his tea was not made of Salada,  
Miss Mabel Freck,  
Macleod, Alta.

**Fletcher's Castoria**  
Mrs. Jiggs has a baby, young Gloria,  
She's raising on Fletcher's Castoria,  
This baby, you see,  
Is smiling with glee,  
While mother is off to Victoria,  
Mrs. M. B. Rhodes,  
Box 252, Merritt, B.C.

**Imperial Conferences**  
The Friend (Hloemfontein): Great  
Britain has everything to gain in con-  
vening these Imperial Conferences.  
She has nothing to lose from the  
Dominions, who on their part have  
mostly a great deal to gain by their  
friendship and close contact with  
Great Britain. Not only, therefore,  
would we like to see the next Im-  
perial Conference held at an early  
date, but we would urge again that  
it be attended not only by members  
of the Governments in office for the  
time being, but by representatives of  
the Oppositions. At present the Im-  
perial Conferences are really confer-

ences of Governments and not of  
nations or peoples.

**THE CONGER EEL**  
The conger eel, which is an im-  
portant food fish of Europe, is said  
to lay 35,000,000 eggs and it is esti-  
mated if each egg reaches maturity  
and the increase of population would  
be full of conger eels in 30 years.

**INSURANCE IN FORCE**  
Approximately \$100,000,000 of  
life insurance is in force in America.  
This amount exceeds 70 per cent. of  
the world total.

## Mr. Lloyd Moore's Columns Prove of Interest to Readers

Enquiries are Starting to Pour  
in—If You Want Informa-  
tion This is the Way to  
Get it

### MARKET STRONG

By L. J. MOORE

Public interest in Canadian mining  
stocks continues at a high pitch as  
February approaches its close. The  
Lindsay stocks have predominated  
as regards share advances, intensi-  
fied by the possibilities opened up by  
the proposed copper refinery on the  
Atlantic seaboard. The issuance of  
a limited quantity of Ventures, Lim-  
ited, shares by the Lindsays has also  
provoked considerable comment. The  
new issue has won early popularity  
and some observers have predicted  
for it a very satisfactory market  
career. It is much too early to gauge  
the latter at this stage, but it is per-  
haps apropos to quote the old adage  
"Nothing succeeds like success."  
Ventures, Limited, starts out with  
large interests in Sherritt Gordon,  
Sudbury Basin, Falconbridge and  
numerous other properties of merely  
prospective merit. It will have a  
large interest in the proposed copper  
refinery. It has the advantage of  
shrewd and capable management. The  
private offering of \$3 per share was  
over-subscribed several times over.

Falconbridge and Sudbury Basin  
achieved noteworthy gains during the  
third week of the month. The specu-  
lative public has begun to discount  
the future of the Falconbridge Nickel  
enterprise. There are under-rated  
to be some interesting developments in  
connection with the disposal of this  
company's property. The beginning  
of production is a long way in the  
future, however. Recent develop-  
ment results have been quite favor-  
able. It is noteworthy that there is  
only a limited amount of stock in the  
public's hands, and the price is there-  
fore susceptible to sharp fluctuations.

Sudbury Basin attained a new peak  
price at \$12.75. It was carried up  
partly in sympathy with Falconbridge  
and also because of other favor-  
able developments at Vermilion Lake.  
The interests of Sudbury Basin, Fal-  
conbridge and Ventures, Limited, are  
linked together sufficiently that it is  
quite conceivable that developments  
affecting one or two directly will move  
the whole group.

The higher price issues that con-  
tinue to command a great deal of at-  
tention. International Nickel has  
been fluctuating between \$37.75 and  
\$42.75. This stock was affected ad-  
versely by the general drop of New  
York stocks, influenced by the an-  
nouncement that the rate of credit  
would be drawn tighter. Nickel has  
acted remarkably well, taking every-  
thing into consideration. Its sponsors  
are still talking confidently of  
much higher prices, pointing to extra-  
ordinary developments at the Frood  
mine and probable profits in justifica-  
tion. It must be conceded that this  
strong Canadian financial group has  
a remarkable record of success over a  
period of many years.

Noranda has shown quite remark-  
able steadiness and has held up at  
a slightly higher price than has Nickel  
in recent markets. There has been  
no buying of big claires for some lit-  
tle time and the stock has behaved  
remarkably well. There are some  
developments forecast which have not  
yet become public property.

Howey Gold receded under the  
volume of profit taking that put in an  
appearance recently. The expected  
announcement regarding hydro-elec-  
tric power has been delayed, although  
there seems to be little doubt about a  
favorable outcome. Howey has  
been purchased by well-informed buy-  
ers who are aware of the importance  
of mine-making efforts at this prop-  
erty.

Another new flotation which has at-  
tracted attention scarcely second to  
that of Ventures, Limited, is that of  
the Connell option (Central Patricia  
Mines, Limited), in the Crow River  
field. Initial financing has been un-  
dertaken to provide about \$250,000  
for development purposes. This gold  
discovery was undoubtedly the most  
remarkable one made in Canada last  
year. It promises to open up an im-  
portant new gold camp. The stock  
was heavily over-subscribed at forty  
cents per share. It is proposed to  
take two diamond drills to the prop-  
erty for the current season's opera-  
tions, and to do such exploratory  
work as may be pursued without tak-  
ing in a mining plant this year. The  
Crow River field will undoubtedly be  
very active after the Spring break-up.  
Much prospecting effort will undoubt-  
edly be directed to Northern Mani-  
toba, the Lac du Bonnet district and  
to Northern Saskatchewan during the  
coming season. The copper and tin  
discoveries of the Lac du Bonnet area  
have attracted much attention and a  
stakeing party including Duncan and  
Stanley McLeod, Fred Galer and Enoc  
Johnson are reported to have acquir-  
ed some interesting territory.

**ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES**  
(Kleinburg)—Central Manitoba  
mines was greatly overdone in the  
earlier stages when the price of its  
shares were moved up out of all pro-  
portion to its known merits. Mining  
results were poor at the outset. El-

iciency has improved in this respect  
and the mine is looking some better.  
It would be folly to expect substantial  
profits from a 150-ton mill, consider-  
ing the capitalization of 4,500,000  
shares, the property should come un-  
der aggressive development work.



By LLOYD J. MOORE  
Member, Standard Stock and Mining  
Exchange, who reviews the mining  
market and will answer enquiries for  
you.

spectacular developments with reser-  
vations. The public is too frequ-  
ently carried away by waves of enthusi-  
asm which loses sight of intrinsic  
values. Even granting that develop-  
ments at the Coxheath have been en-  
tirely favorable—it would be almost  
too much to expect a sixfold increase  
in the price of shares could be just-  
ified in such a short time. It is quite  
within the realm of possibility, how-  
ever, that the merits of the property  
will be proven further by additional  
work. It has not been notable in the  
past as a high-grade copper property,  
although some shipping ore has been  
claimed for it.

(A.B.)—At the time Canada Gold  
Syndicate was put out of the market  
noticed that some of the lead-  
ing Canadian journals found this ad-  
vertising unacceptable. Its merits  
appeared very dubious to the writer  
at the time of the flotation in Novem-  
ber, 1923. We question very much  
whether you will be able to find any  
market for it. In the future you  
should never buy stock of any descrip-  
tion from high-pressure salesmen.

(G.E.S.)—The merits of Howey  
Gold Mines have been dealt with in  
considerable detail through these  
columns and you have doubtless formed  
the conclusion that we consider this  
a speculation of merit.

(McK. Linwood)—You will do well  
to return a firm negative answer to  
the inquiry as to whether you have  
done more to the detriment of the  
mining industry in Canada than all  
other factors combined. We cannot  
recognize the name of the syndicate  
you mention, but that is perhaps no  
reflection on your handwriting. Gen-  
erally speaking, syndicate shares  
should be purchased only by those  
who are close to the mining situation  
and who are able to take the risks of  
pioneer operations. You will doubt-  
less be able to learn our views on de-  
sirable mining stocks by reading these  
columns. You will be well advised  
to follow our dictum "investigate be-  
fore you invest."



**THE KINDERGARTEN**  
The kindergarten was introduced  
by Friedrich Froebel, a German edu-  
cator, who applied that name to his  
method of teaching. It has been a  
part of the public school system for  
30 years.

**TRANSPORTATION**  
Between \$12,000,000,000 and  
\$20,000,000,000 is spent in the U.  
States annually in the pur-  
chase and maintenance of motorcars and  
trucks.

## Sunday School Lesson

March 10. Lesson X—Baptism and  
The Lord's Supper—Matt. 28: 19,  
20; 1 Cor. 11: 23-29. Golden Text—  
This do in remembrance of me.—1  
Cor. 11: 24.

**ANALYSIS**  
I. BAPTISM, Matt. 28: 19, 20.  
II. THE LORD'S SUPPER, 1 Cor. 11: 23-29.  
INTRODUCTION—There has been a  
wonderful revival of interest in the  
sacraments of the church, and differ-  
ent views exist as to their number  
and meaning. The Roman Catholic  
church believes that there are seven  
sacraments, as also does the Greek  
church, but the Protestant churches  
hold that there are two sacraments  
only, Baptism and the Lord's Supper.  
There are also great differences as to  
the meaning of these solemn sacra-  
ments. The Roman Catholics teach  
that in the Lord's Supper the sacrifice  
of Christ is repeated. For our purpose  
there is perhaps no better definition  
of a sacrament than that contained in  
the Westminster Confession of Faith,  
"A sacrament is a holy ordinance in-  
stituted by Christ, wherein by sensi-  
ble signs Christ and the benefits of  
the new covenant are represented,  
sealed, and applied to believers." The  
passages which refer to the Lord's  
Supper fall into two groups. Mark  
and Matthew go together while Luke  
and Paul form the other group. It is  
in 1 Corinthians that it is most prom-  
inent. See 1 Cor. 10: 1-13, 14-22; 11:  
17-34.

I. BAPTISM, Matt. 28: 19, 20.  
V. 19. Baptism is the rite of initia-  
tion into the church. It was institu-  
ted by Jesus himself and we find that  
it was practiced from the very earliest  
days. In some passages baptism is in  
the name of Christ, but in the present  
verse it is what is called trinitarian  
baptism. Most of those baptized in  
these early days were naturally  
adults, but we have hints that the en-  
tire family of a believer would receive  
baptism also. This is true of the  
Philippian jailer.

V. 20. It is quite evident from this  
verse that baptism was not a mere  
magical act, but was directly associat-  
ed with obedience to the teaching of  
Jesus. It was not only a privilege,  
but it also involved certain obligations.  
Those who received it were called to a  
life of service. Jesus does not teach  
that there are mysterious virtues in  
the baptismal water which change the  
person as by magic. But we think  
chiefly of the richness and aptness of  
the symbol. We continue to celebrate  
this sacrament because it was the  
command of Christ. In the practice  
of infant baptism while the child is  
not yet conscious of its meaning, yet  
the blessing and saving of the child  
are available for such little ones.  
These children are also part of  
Christ's church. Did he not himself  
say of little children, "Of such is the  
kingdom of heaven?"

II. THE LORD'S SUPPER, 1 Cor. 11: 23-29.  
V. 23. The Lord's supper is a mem-  
orial from baptism in that it continues  
right through the life of the worshiper,  
whereas baptism is dispensed once for  
all. This istic gives very valuable  
testimony to the usage of the early  
church; for it was written about  
twenty-six years after the death of  
Jesus; and in this passage Paul takes  
for granted that this sacrament has  
been a part of the Christian wor-  
ship. When he says he received it  
from the Lord he does not likely mean  
that it came direct by a special re-  
velation to himself, but that it came  
from Christ through the words of  
those who had been with Jesus during  
those last hours when he instituted  
this feast.

V. 24. When Jesus says, "This is my  
body," he does not mean the bread  
and wine are actually turned into his  
flesh and blood; but just as the body  
is the medium through which the  
spirit of man expresses itself, so this  
visible sacrament is the medium of bring-  
ing to us the mind and will of Christ.  
The one necessity in a true celebration  
is to keep Christ before our eyes and  
to remember that he is ever near us.  
Everything in the sacrament turns on  
the presence of our Saviour. Christ  
will know of the famous picture of  
the Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci,  
and it is to be noted that all the at-  
tention is turned upon Christ alone. We  
may notice three facts about this  
sacrament:

(1) It is a commemoration, "This  
do in remembrance of me." The feast  
is meant to stimulate our mind and to  
strengthen our Christian mem-  
ory, so that the past will more  
and more be colored by the love and  
life of Christ.

V. 25. (2) It is, as this verse says,  
a covenant, by which we understand  
that God enters into an agreement  
with us and pledges himself to watch  
over and bless us. Christ has estab-  
lished the covenant, sealing it with  
his blood, and in this feast we are to  
claim this privilege, which he has so  
simply provided for us.

V. 26. (3) It is a prophecy. Jesus,  
as he instituted the supper, looked  
forward to the time when he would be  
raised in glory and ascend to the right  
hand of the Father; and he promises  
the disciples that the time will come  
when he will return for them, and  
take them to the house of many man-  
sions, when he will again drink of the  
fruit of the vine in his Father's pres-  
ence. Thus does Jesus lift up the eyes  
of his sorrowing followers to the glo-  
rious vision of those days when all  
their troubles will pass away in the  
joy of heaven. We may, therefore,  
in this sacred sacrament feed  
two of the most important streams  
of Christian life, the memory and the  
imagination. Every scholar should  
look forward to participating in the  
Lord's Supper.

It is hardly possible for one to be-  
come as mean as he feels on Monday  
mornings.

## Farm Notes

### SUPPLEMENTARY RATION FOR BREEDING POULTRY

It is now being recognized that the  
fertility, hatchability and viability of  
eggs may be influenced by the man-  
ner of feeding the laying hens. Dur-  
ing the hatching season the Experi-  
mental Station at Kentville, N.S., car-  
ried out an experiment to determine  
the effects of using such supplement-  
ary feeds as cod liver oil, raw liver,  
bone meal, etc., when added to the  
regulation ration given to the breed-  
ing stock. The regulation ration used  
consisted of dry mash, made up of  
consisted of dry mash, oatmeal,  
100 pounds each of cornmeal, oatmeal,  
brand and middlings, and 50 pounds  
of beef, 1/2 pound of salt was added  
to every 100 pounds of the mixture.  
The test groups of hens were fed  
alike on this mixture; in addition  
some of the hens received, when fed  
singly, cod liver oil, 1 teaspoonful  
four birds daily; raw liver, 1/2 ounce  
per bird daily, and bone meal, 5 per  
cent. by weight of dry mash. When  
these special feeds were given in  
combination only half of these  
amounts were used.

The experiment was divided into  
two parts with a week elapsing be-  
tween them. The results of this ex-  
periment are given in detail in the  
report of the superintendent of the  
station for 1927, published by the  
Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.  
The most outstanding conclusion to  
be arrived at from the study of this  
report, which may be obtained at the  
Public Branch is that the pens using  
the cod liver oil were outstanding,  
particularly in the percentage of  
hatchability of eggs laid.

### THE PRODUCTION OF PURE SEED DEPENDABLE VARIETIES

In the great wheat growing argu-  
ment of Western Canada the use of pure  
seed of varieties adapted to the grow-  
ing districts is of great importance.  
Investigations carried on by the Cen-  
tral Division of the Department of  
Agriculture at Ottawa, as well as by  
other institutions, indicate the need  
for the utmost attention to this mat-  
ter. Referring to this question in his  
latest annual report, Mr. L. H. New-  
man, Dominion Cerealist, regards the  
development of dependable seed as  
one of the most important and most  
pressing features of the work of his  
division. The Cerealist Division has  
done a great amount of work in de-  
veloping dependable varieties of  
grain, particularly in producing pure  
seed of varieties adapted to the widely  
varying conditions found in this coun-  
try. It is recognized that while plant  
rigor may produce and develop su-  
perior varieties, yet real value in such  
varieties to the country depends upon  
the extent to which they come to be  
used. To encourage and promote a  
more general use of only of the best  
varieties, but of good seed of these  
varieties the Canadian Seed Growers'  
Association was organized some 225  
years ago. The Dominion Cerealist  
and his organization are working in  
close co-operation to raise the general  
standard of the cereal growing indus-  
try in this country.



### SPORTS TYPE

Sister feels quite grown-up in her  
new sport dress of sheer woolen in  
lovely soft green shade with matching  
suede belt and braed trimming that  
emphasizes the modern line of blouse.  
The skirt is box-panted in smart all-  
around effect. Style No. 374 is de-  
signed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14  
years, and made in about two hours, as  
shown in small views. Wool jersey,  
sheer tweed, wool crepe, wool re-  
pays, linen, wool challis, printed pique  
and printed seersucker are serviceable  
fabrics for classroom. For "best" choose  
printed rayon velvet or velveteen. Pat-  
tern price 20c in stamps or coin (coin  
is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.  
HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plain-  
ly, giving number and size of such  
patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in  
stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap  
it carefully for each number and ad-  
dress your order to Wilson Patterns  
Service, 78 West Adelaide St., Toronto.  
Patterns sent by an early mail.

**QUEBRACHO EXTRACT**  
A ton of quebracho extract will tan  
enough leather for 3000 shoe soles.  
One company operating a large forest  
tract in the Argentine turns out a ton  
of the extract every three weeks.

## An Antarctic Glossary

Terms Used by Explorers to  
Describe Certain Condi-  
tions They Meet in the  
Desolate South Polar  
Regions

Antarctic explorers have a vocabu-  
lary that sometimes puzzles the lay  
reader. The following is a glossary  
of terms used to describe certain con-  
ditions in the south polar regions:

**Barrier**—The Great Ross Barrier is  
a wall of ice several hundred miles  
long and about 100 feet high which  
forms the southern boundary of the  
Ross Sea.

**Bergschrund**—A gaping crevasse of  
great depth, formed when the body of  
a glacier moves away from the snow  
field. It is sometimes used to de-  
note the great cleft between the low-  
er part of the Denman Glacier and the  
Shackleton Shelf-Ice (Queen Mary  
Land).

**Brash or Brash Ice**—Small floating  
fragments of ice, broken off from large  
pieces, usually seen bordering a  
tract of pack ice.

**To Deposit**—To cache or to place  
away a stock of provisions in a depot.  
**Floe or Floe Ice**—The comparatively  
flat, frozen surface of the ice inter-  
sected by cracks and leads (channels  
of open water).

**Hoosh**—Pemmican and plasmon tis-  
sue.

**Ice-Blink**—The luminous stripe seen  
above a large accumulation of ice; it  
may be compared to the glare seen  
over a great city on approaching it at  
night.

**Ice-Foot**—A sheet of ice adhering  
along the shores of polar lands. The  
formation may consist of attached  
remnants of floe ice, frozen sea spray  
and drift snow.

**Neve**—The compacted snow of a  
snow field; a stage in the transition  
between soft, loose snow and glacier  
ice.

**Nunatak**—An outcrop of rock, re-  
sembling an island, projecting through  
a sheet of enveloping land ice.

**Pack or Pack Ice**—A field of loose  
ice originating from the melt of  
broken floe, to which may be added  
material from the disintegration of  
bergs, and bergs themselves.

**Primus**—A gasoline stove used dur-  
ing sledging excursions.

**Radiant**—An appearance noted in  
clouds (especially cirro-stratus) which  
seem to radiate from a point on the  
horizon.

**Ramp**—A bank of snow slanting  
away obliquely on the leeward side of  
an obstacle.

**Satrugli**—The waves caused by con-  
tinuous winds blowing across the  
surface of an expanse of snow, varying  
in size according to the force and con-  
tinuity of the wind and the compact-  
ness of the snow.

**Serac**—Wedged masses of icy pin-  
nacles which are produced in the  
surface of a glacier by dragging strains  
which operate on crevassed areas. A  
field of such pinnacles is called serac  
ice.

**Shelf-ice**—A thick, floating, fresh-  
water ice formation pushing out from  
the land and continuous with an ex-  
tensive glacier. Narrow prolonga-  
tions or peninsulas of the shelf-ice  
may be referred to as icetongues or  
glacier-tongues.

**Sub-Antarctic**—A general term  
used to denote the area of ocean, con-  
taining islands and encircling the  
Antarctic continent, between the  
fiftieth parallel of south latitude and  
the confines of the ice-covered sea.

**Tanks**—Canvas bags for holding  
sledging provisions.

**Whirlies (pl. Whirlies)**—A whirl-  
wind carrying drift snow and pursuing  
a devious track.

**Antarctic**—The continent whose  
history began in 1775, when Captain  
James Cook crossed the Antarctic  
Circle and found evidence that con-  
vinced him that a great mass of land  
lay much further south.

In 1819 Bellingshausen, dispatched  
in charge of an expedition by Czar  
Alexander I of Russia, discovered  
land south of the Antarctic Circle, and  
in the following year Nathaniel Pal-  
mer, the youthful master of an Ameri-  
can sealing vessel, sighted what is  
now known as the Palmer Archipel-  
ago.

For many years the Antarctic  
regions were known only to sealers and  
whaling captains. Weddell, Biscoe,  
Kemp and Balleny all added new is-  
lands or land to the map of Ant-  
arctica.

Later Jules d'Urville of the French  
Navy, Charles Wilkes of the United  
States Navy, and James Clark Ross  
of the British Navy made important  
discoveries. In 1840 Ross located the  
great Ice Barrier, where Commander  
Byrd now has his base.

The era of modern exploration in  
Antarctica began with the expedition  
of Captain Robert Falcon Scott in  
1901. Sir Ernest Shackleton discov-  
ered the Polar plateau in 1909, and  
T. W. E. David reached the South  
Magnetic Pole area.

On December 14, 1911, Roald  
Amundsen reached the South Pole,  
and a month later Captain Scott  
achieved that objective but perished  
with his companions on the way home  
to his base.

## Europe Ex-

Recent Bi-  
Fail to Au-  
Public  
A GER-

"The real  
celebrations,  
fully engineer-  
to test once ag-  
German people  
disappointing  
immediate con-  
"Apart from  
rage of congrad  
Hindenburg and  
displays of the  
other war-vet-  
attitude, like it  
appears to be  
ance. The fact  
is now not with-  
of being either  
a public nation-  
"

The ex-Kaiser  
brated his 70th  
He has been of  
his relatives, his  
concerned, and  
the phrase which  
used by the au-  
ents, "Indiffer-  
up the view."  
Why the Kaiser  
Manchester  
truth when it  
"The case ag-  
In occupying a  
and careful look  
by the interests  
interests of the  
rein to his imp-  
nature."

"It is difficult  
a man who  
child how far he  
how far a victor  
quence of events  
ance, his un-  
the characteris-  
"He exhibited a  
At the age of 15  
a position be-  
gave a poor per-  
made at Stock-  
age of fifty to  
describing him-  
of the Lord when  
on his grand-  
grace about as  
of Heaven."  
"His opinion was  
acted on the im-  
him. He built up  
Edwards had claim-  
our former politi-  
Ministers because  
sue his private  
nephew."

"He saw Europe  
a few men played  
he could not bear  
was a single hour  
part was not the  
the arbiters in art,  
and religion, as well  
war. He might have  
positions in other  
bringing about any  
unhappily he occur  
in which his tem-  
standing danger to  
"He was a com-  
everything, but he  
than for the love of  
was more industri-  
than any other. This  
one historical charac-  
was at the head of  
cal, powerful, highly  
critical. There were  
the politics of pro-  
there was no man so  
suited to his position  
"

"A German"  
The week of the  
day celebration was  
of the English edition  
soldiers, by Herbert  
& Unwin, 18s.)  
"Herr Eulenberg to  
Daily News, "that in  
sketches of the lead-  
the Hohenzollern fan-  
ism to strength-  
nationalism of the  
apparently, the Ger-  
man is deficient. By  
means something very  
Pride in the Hohenz-  
"He accuses many of  
terms of caring more  
than for the love of  
he declares that it was  
German character and  
liberate cutting them  
the heart and pulse  
which was the ultimate  
downfall of the dynasty.  
As to the ex-Kaiser,  
"cowardly bragging," "ins-  
"his upstart mother," "ins-  
adroit sophistries," "a  
"presumption," "bragg-  
"to practice," "a  
"a "braggart," "a  
an appalling indelmen-  
Kaiser."

I always think one  
charms of my sex is  
as remain boys to the  
Stanley Baldwin.

Chicago is described  
paper correspondent at  
stable. This is the  
the "Aw, Gee!" into Au-  
And just suppose that  
Aray has to call a dis-  
terrace!