

CANADA

Health of Pioneers

In the early days of settlement in Canada there was little sickness among the pioneers. This was due largely to the fact that their work kept them outdoors in the fresh air and that they received plenty of healthful exercise.

Last Resort

The Massachusetts Osteopathic Society has decreed that scrubbing the floors is the best method for improving the female figure. It is not believed that it will be generally resorted to as long as other devices hold out.—Brantford Expositor.

Longest Railway

Quietly and without the usual fanfare of publicity which accompanies the construction of its huge industrial enterprises, the Soviets have pushed on the building of a second track along the longest railway in the world—4,500-mile trans-Siberian railway, which is of major strategic importance in the military defence of Russia in the Far East.

In two years the Soviets have practically completed the double tracking of this line over a distance of 1,300 miles—from huge Lake Balkal to Khabarovsk, the Soviet's Far-Eastern military centre. Work in this section is in its final stages, and normal freight and passenger traffic is expected to begin as soon as auxiliary constructions, such as locomotive depots, repair shops and warehouses have been completed.—Brookville Recorder.

Late King's Humor

The King was conferring with a sculptor who was designing the new British coinage. "Make a big V," the monarch instructed. "I would hate to be mistaken for any of the other Georges."—Sault Star.

Borrowed Books

Possibly we should have a little book and mark down the name of the borrower as he takes the book, but generally we are so delighted to lend a book to a friend that we forget this little precaution. Although we suspect certain books are on certain shelves, we haven't the courage to tax our friends with poor memory. Yet it is a provoking thing to go to the book shelves for a certain book to discover it missing and to fall to remember who has it. It might be an interesting way to spend an evening some time and discover if there are any which belong elsewhere, and return them with an apology. As a lover of books, we know we speak for all others when we say that such returns would be gratefully received.—Niagara Falls Review.

Slang

There is a slang used in Canada, as there is in every country of the world, and it is part of the tang of the people. To go to Lancashire and not hear a bit of the Lancashire dialect is to miss a treat. Or visit Glasgow and not hear a Glasgow laddie in friendly arguing with an opposition paper vendor.—Regina Leader Post.

"Rock Wool"

Among the outstanding developments which took place in mining circles in Canada during 1935 was the debut of a new Canadian mineral product in the form of rock wool. The manufacture of rock wool, one of the most effective insulating products on the market, got under way during the year, and the Department of Mines reports two plants in operation, both in Ontario, one at Thorold, and the other at Brantford. At the Thorold plant a long-fibred wool having a density of from three to four pounds a cubic foot is being produced, and the product made at Brantford is a standard, short-fibred rock wool having a density of eight to 10 pounds a cubic foot.

Of special interest to the building trade, the establishment of the rock wool industry in Canada has resulted from successful experiments carried on in the laboratories of the Department of Mines.

This work showed that large deposits of a special type of limestone discovered in the Niagara district of Ontario were suitable for the manufacture of the material, and indications are that the industry will reach large scale proportions.—Canada Week by Week.

Man's Ears On Cold Days

Man puts wool upon his feet and shanks; he places a portion of padding along his spinal column and encases his hands in something or other to keep them warm, but his ears are left to stand out alone and unaided when the wind blows heavy from the west and north. Not fair at all.

Long have we felt that a great field is here, wide open for some inventive genius. Surely there could be some little gadget in a hat which could be pulled up or down like a window blind to cover the ears as occasion required or as feeling dictated. Men would be quick to adopt such a plan. It is not possible they can enjoy cold ears or frozen ears. The way in which most men neglect their ears is shameful; if the ears could do so they would protest and ask for equal treatment with hands, hoofs and spine.—Peterborough Examiner.

Almost Totally Teetotal

The second volume of Snowden's Autobiography says that when the first Labor government was formed, Scotland sent 29 Labor members and all but one were teetotallers.—St. Catharines Standard.

The Tale Of A Dog

One of the raciest dog stories we have seen runs like this—"Some time ago a fire occurred in his master's dwelling, the family and dog rushed out. Then the dog dashed back and returned carrying the fire insurance policy rolled up in a wet towel. On investigation, the policy was from the office of Mr. — but we forbear to give the name of the insurance broker."—Halifax Chronicle.

Vanishing Chinese

The old capital of Australia, Melbourne, is contemplating a little sad—the vanishing of a familiar figure—the Chinese market gardener. In ten years the number who held stands at the Victoria Market has decreased by 25 per cent, and before very long, so the experts say, there may be no more. The Chinese

Bolero Dress



Very smart and very young, is this jaunty little bolero costume, that is being worn right now beneath the winter coat. Later, it will come out in spring without any wrap.

This simple to sew jacket costume is navy blue wool crepe. The blouse is new and important carrot shade crepe silk. And the brief bolero jacket doesn't hide it, either.

Use the pattern again for a novelty cotton, linen or pastel tub silk for summer. Style No. 2696 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

Japan Mourns With Empire



Above is seen the arrival of Prince Takamatsu, the representative of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, at St. Andrew's Church, Tokio, to attend the memorial service for the late King of South Tokyo, the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Olive, and the Canadian Minister, Sir Herbert Marler. Left to right, the Lord Bishop, the British Ambassador, the Canadian Minister, and Prince Takamatsu.

gardeners, once a familiar sight on every little plot of ground in the odd corners of the suburbs, are the survivors of the great Chinese migration in the gold rush days. Once there were as many as 35,000 Chinese in Victoria, but restrictive legislation, return to the homeland and death have reduced their numbers today to a couple of thousand. The young Australian-born Chinese is no more anxious than his white fellow citizens to slave in a market garden from dawn to dusk. He prefers commerce.—Brandon Star.

British Fairness

The Manchester Guardian, a paying a fine tribute to Canada's Olympic hockey team, which lost the Olympic title for the first time since this international competition began in 1924, showed itself to be characteristically British in its fairness. The Guardian frankly declares that Canada had easily the better team and would have beaten England nine times out of ten.

"Moreover," it continued, "the British team was composed of several players who were born in England but who learned their hockey in Canada and only recently returned to England. Hence, it is unfair to speak of the triumph of a British ice hockey. Canada lost the title under its own name but won it under Britain's."

Nothing could exceed the fairness of that comment.—Brantford Expositor.

Town Planning

Someone once said of Robert Burns that he asked for bread and they gave him a stone. But the Dumfries town council did worse than that. Opposite the house in Burns street, where the poet spent the last years of his life, the council in 1914 erected a refuse destructor. Its removal is now being urged.

"For 21 years," says one of the Dumfries town councillors, "the destructor has stood as a melancholy monument and a grim witness to a remarkable lack of forethought, good taste and civic pride."

Dumfries is apparently awakening to the value of tourist traffic. It is to be hoped that the presence of the tourist in some other community will arouse "forethought, good taste and civic pride" as it is apparently doing in Dumfries.—Winnipeg Tribune.

THE EMPIRE

New Seeds For Old

The new seed catalogue are out. They flash and flame, as usual, with many so-called novelties, among which the sweet pea again takes the biscuit. New pink shades or new blues or new scarlets, lavishly illustrated, are offered at fancy prices. I try hard to discover how they differ from last year's pinks and blues and scarlets, which were also offered at fancy prices and which were also, at that time, "the best pea it has ever been our good fortune to raise."

The craze for novelties has reached absurd proportions, and one of the best-known plant-collectors in the world has rightly observed that whereas a nurseryman may make a fortune out of a new sweet pea or a new daffodil, a plant-collector, after risking his neck on a Himalayan precipice, is lucky if his genuinely new plant is grown by half a dozen enthusiasts.

The craze for something new often means, too, that many lovely and familiar plants are gradually superseded and drop out. The botanical magazines of a century ago are full

of illustrations, then called embellishments, of fine plants, beautiful species and hybrids, now completely forgotten. A black ranunculus, a splendid double double crimson pelargonium, a black auricula, many beautiful bizarre carnations—they were then the craze. Who grows them now?—London Spectator.

Harold Lloyd Subject of Pity By Moscow Scribe

Pictures Comedian as Victim Of Depression.—Waxes Sarcastic Regarding Toy House to Daughter.

RIGA, LATVIA. — Poor Harold Lloyd! Boris Shumatzki, the correspondent of the Moscow Ivestia, has nothing but sympathy for the famous American movie star after visiting him in his home at Los Palmos. Writing in the Ivestia Shumatzki pictures Harold Lloyd as another victim of the American depression, who has lost his company and who now must hire himself out by the picture.

The movie star writes the Soviet reporter, lives in constant dread of kidnappers and he watched his family with anxious eyes and his hands trembled while he discussed his troubles with his Soviet interviewers.

Shumatzki waxed sarcastic telling of the famous toy house which Harold Lloyd built for his small daughter.

"We saw this small villa white we were wandering around the park. Lloyd built it two years ago when his daughter had her sixth birthday. It is a fancy of people who know of no other pleasures except the satisfaction of their own narrow personal feelings and who are separated from the world by a Chinese wall and are fastened to their narrow little chain of private property."

"This man did not seem like the Harold we knew from his comedies," continues Shumatzki. "We had a friendly talk about the Soviet and the American movie industries. He did not hide from us that his silent pictures were better understood and more widely popular than his talkies. 'Perhaps times were different then,' he told us, remarking that hard times had also hit the comedy pictures. Things are much worse than before, for the pictures have lost originality and lack popular interest."

Shumatzki, who is a director of the Soviet Movie Trust, now visiting Hollywood to study American movie technique, has been introduced to a number of American film stars and has written interviews with them for the Ivestia. Although he writes at length about the gardens of their homes in and near Hollywood he does not describe their residences.

From his descriptions the Soviet readers obtain the impression that while the film stars were once well off today they are in the same position as Harold Lloyd, whom he reports as a wage slave of the film magnates working for a wage which is considered "small change."

The nearest known star is 25 million miles away.

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Farm Problems

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell with the co-operation of the various departments of Ontario Agricultural College.

The business of farming is yearly becoming more and more dependent upon facts that have been gathered regarding livestock and livestock management, crop production, soil management, disease and insect control and business organization of the farming industry. Individual problems involving one or more of these, and many other phases of agriculture, engage the attention of Ontario farmers from day to day. During the winter months there is a little more time for study of the most acute problems.

Through this column farmers may secure the latest information pertaining to their difficulties. To introduce this service Professor Bell has prepared the following typical problems to indicate the information which should be given in order that a satisfactory answer can be made.

If answer is desired by letter enclose stamped and addressed envelope for reply. Address all inquiries to Professor Henry G. Bell, Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ontario.

1. Question — How would you undertake to prevent or control Celery Blight?

Answer — There are two Celery Blights in Ontario, namely Late Blight or Septoria Leaf Spot and Early Blight. The former is much the more prevalent and destructive. Fortunately both blights respond to the same treatment. The directions for spraying Celery to prevent these blights are as follows:

Give two applications when the plants are still in the seed bed using Bordeaux mixture of the strength of 3 pounds of bluestone and 6 pounds of hydrated lime to 40 gallons of water. The first application should be made when the plants are from two to three inches high and the second application given a short time before setting the plants out in the field. The field spraying should be started a week or ten days after the plants are set out. For the field applications use Bordeaux mixture of the strength of 4 pounds of copper sulphate, 8 pounds of hydrated lime and 40 gallons of water. Ap-

plications should be made at an interval of a week or ten days during the season. The wetter the weather the greater the number of applications that will be required. When the plants are small 40 gallons of the spray mixture will be sufficient for an acre but when the plants are large it will require two or three times this much. It is very important that the Bordeaux should be applied under high pressure. The sprayer should be rigged with three nozzles to each row one from the top and one from each side. Late Blight spreads most rapidly during wet weather. It is therefore important to see that the Bordeaux is on the plants before rain comes rather than after.

The directions for dusting celery are as follows: Use 20 per cent Copper-lime dust. Give two applications as described above while the plants are still in the seed bed and repeat at intervals of from 3 to 10 days after the plants are set out in the field. In very wet weather it may be necessary to apply the dust as often as twice a week. The best results from dusting are secured by using liberal quantities of dust and applying it under high pressure.

Other precautions which should be taken. Rake up and burn the diseased leaves and stalks. Plant celery so far as it is possible on well drained land. Do not cultivate celery when the plants are wet and in cultivating take care not to get the soil into the crowns of the young plants. Rotation of crops is an effective means of preventing this disease as the causal organism is chiefly carried from year to year in the crop refuse in the soil, but it is not always practical under ordinary celery growing conditions. It is not advisable to attempt to store for any length of time celery affected with late blight. Before such celery is placed in storage the blighted leaves and stems should be stripped off. Those who grow large quantities of celery depend chiefly on spraying or dusting for the prevention of this disease. — J. E. Howitt, Department of Botany, O.A.C.

Study of Eugenics Urged Upon Canadian People

Men Taking Lessons In Domestic Science

REGINA, Sask. — Three young men with a penchant for things culinary are studying domestic science at the present time at the Balfour Technical School.

Unusual as it may seem, it is not the first time that the enrollment for domestic science classes has included men.

Two years ago two young men joined the class for the purpose of fitting themselves for positions as chefs in hotels and restaurants and while studying secured part-time employment as waiters.

The three who are studying this year have another purpose in view. Two years ago they attended prospecting classes and spent last year prospecting on Vancouver Island. They intended to do prospecting again next summer and in the meantime they want to learn to do their own cooking or be in a position to cook for a gang of prospectors.

50,000 Employed

It is estimated that the retailing and servicing of automobiles in Canada gives employment to about 50,000 persons, including active proprietors as well as employees. There are about 5,500 filling stations in the Dominion, and 4,100 garages dealing in automobiles and gasoline. In addition, there are approximately 1,800 service garages or repair shops of various sorts. The extent to which the automobile has caused the development of distributive and service agencies is not generally realized. There are approximately 15,000 retail establishments in Canada engaged primarily in the automotive trade, and of course, there are a great many other places of business which carry automobile supplies or gasoline as a side line. Of the 15,000 automotive establishments, about 2,400 are automobile dealers although here again there are sub-agencies of various kinds which also deal in cars.

True beauty is in the mind; and the expression of the features depends more upon the moral nature than most persons are accustomed to think.—Frederic Saunders.

Should Be Matter of First Concern, Asserts New York Doctor in Toronto Address.

TORONTO—Eugenics should be of first concern to every patriotic Canadian," Dr. Clarence G. Campbell of New York, honorary president of the Eugenics Research Association of the United States, declared here recently.

"This science of racial improvement," Dr. Campbell said, involved "vital national problems of the first importance." It must receive the consideration of any far-seeing statesmanship if a nation is to realize its full possibilities and adequately fulfill its destiny.

The first national necessity of any nation, the speaker asserted, was "the biological one of improving its racial qualities." It was "encouraging" to see Germany had been "intelligent enough" to undertake a program to improve the race.

In Canada, he said, it was to be hoped the doctrines of eugenics would spread, for the reason that immeasurable good can be accomplished in a matter that requires a "united national attitude and action." Dr. Campbell contended, demanded "critical re-appraisal" of the values in the world's civilization.

"Civilization of course means urbanization," he declared, "and it is this very feature of it which goes far to create human conditions that lower racial survival values in almost every respect."

"In the constant urbanization which has been characteristic of all civilization from their beginnings, we discover the simple but portentous most invariably fail to produce every respect."

Thus the more a racial group or a nation becomes urbanized, the more it prejudices its prospect of ultimate survival. And racial history unerring shows that urbanization has a major factor in the decline of civilization and in the obsolescence or ultimate extinction of racial groups.

"Man, the doctor continued, cannot with impunity." But modern civilization seemed "unduly to diminish man's essential contacts with biological nature and unduly disturb biological equilibrium."

Sinus Diseases Are Increasing

Medical Survey of Cities Indicates Nasal Troubles are Widespread

NEW YORK—Diseases of the sinuses are on the increase everywhere in the United States, according to a medical survey, the results of which were made public by The Women's Home Companion recently.

"Sinusitis" is the medical term for any "inflammation of the mucous membrane of a series of cavities, both large and small, in the bones of the skull," causing acute pain in from one to eight spots about the head, cheekbones, eyes, nasal chambers, neck or base of the brain.

Sinus infections are so rapidly increasing," says Dr. Wendell C. Phillips in the report made public recently, "that practically every city-dweller has them, in mild or serious form, at some time or other."

The ailment has its basic cause in the crowded and overheated conditions of modern living. It occurs in both towns and country, but flourishes and spreads more rapidly in cities than in less crowded areas.

"It usually starts," says Dr. Phillips, "with a cold in the head, and the nose becomes stopped up, impeding or closing sinus ventilation. All colds, whether light or heavy, are potentially serious. According to our statistics, nearly every one in the country takes cold two or three times a year. Half of all disabling diseases begin with a cold."

Dr. Phillips asserts the most frequent "predisposing cause of sinus infections" is "lowered body resistance." He emphasizes "walking and sunshine" as both the best preventatives and the best cures.

"Taking a little exercise" is one of our favorite expressions," Dr. Phillips continues. "You should take rather more than a 'little' exercise daily in the open air or in well-ventilated gymnasiums, and don't forget your morning setting-up exercises. And walk! Make it your rule never to ride when you can spare the time to walk. Thousands would avoid sinusitis by following these simple directions."

"All people, but particularly those who work, need at least eight hours' rest in bed. I find that many workers foolishly and unnecessarily sit up too late at night and miss one of the best opportunities for building and maintaining body resistance to disease."

Spring Is Here!

(The Toronto Telegram)

The rose is red, The violet's blue, The grass is green, A-choo! A-choo!

Pardon that sneeze, but even in blizzard, slush and drizzle, men's minds recently have turned to thoughts of spring, and warmth and growing things. Chaps who have plodded stonily along with their coat collars up, and with no other thought than to take the weather as it comes, are today dreamy-eyed and at peace with the world. They are thinking of wara earth and seedlings, long summer even'ngs, the rattle of the lawn-mower, the hiss of the garden hose, and all that sort of thing.

A click of the letter box, a thump on the floor and the transforming agent had entered the homes of Toronto. The first seed catalogue had arrived. It came gaily colored as the rainbow, heralding the end of snow and ice and leafless trees, bearing ocala demonstration of the beautiful generosity of nature.

The volume has been thumbed through with avidity. One of its advantages is the abundance of its gorgeous illustrations which confound the sceptic who doubts the possibility of a fifteen cent package of seed transforming a bare yard into a garden. Blooms, bulbs, vines and shrubs that seem almost too good to be true, lure the eyes. Peas bursting in their fatness from their pods, tomatoes so round and smooth and red that they put to shame any that has appeared on the label of a tomato-can, celery which requires a single stick of it—these are to be seen by those who have eyes to see.

The hope that springs eternal gets a good leg-up from the first seed catalogue of the year. It's a great and a glorious feeling.

"After having interpreted Beethoven, Brahms, Bach and Wagner for fifty years, I am going to concentrate on my own self and write my own music."—Walter Damrosch.

"After all, the theatre is the backbone of any entertainment art. Pictures are theatre, radio is theatre, television will be theatre."—Lionel Barrymore.