

orian Art Show  
atures Oddities

Chaperone Chair, Egg  
shes Shaped Like Eggs

YORK — Remember "the  
of bad taste" back in 1913  
y gave a moustache-cup tea,  
ed all the men with walrus  
s?

week, a quarter-century after  
provoked the birth of art  
two continents, the woman  
ed it opened a second ex-  
fantastic and amusing art  
of the last three centuries,  
was no imitation Venus de  
a clock in her diaphragm  
was in 1913, when Frank  
Malley came to the gallery  
for weeks—there were no  
ham embroidered in turkey  
s, "Mr." and "Mrs."

er were, to regale New  
idger is a Nightgown  
a building clad in a rose-  
town.

Chaperone chair, really three  
chairs, with a left wing —  
a courting couple, the third  
water seat.

in hands—they used to  
for tables.

of a king and queen, with  
of the heads used as vases  
table.

Hayes, the actress, loaned  
a Victorian clock  
of brass on top, and  
which moved through  
the window.

the birds with spurs  
shell boxes, and door-  
like turkeys than any-  
one ever saw in childhood.

free egg dishes with realis-  
tic hot and cold, a top, a  
dish which moved through  
the window.

and a lamp-shade made  
of white feathers.

Coats Follow  
Two Silhouettes

Says They'll Be Arrow-  
or With Fitted Bod-  
and Flared Skirt

The new mainbocher col-  
breast of full trends for  
are two main silhouettes  
the arrow-straight, the  
fitted bodice and flared  
skirt.

the middle line.  
line coats have just  
up at the back and in the  
lower freedom of move-  
ment, the bodice swager  
nor long, high-necked and  
the middle, sometimes  
collar and revers, some-  
times with collars and heavy  
pockets are common.

Wool is Favored  
The type, the broken-line  
and skirt and a dou-  
ble bodice. Sleeves are  
slightly at the shoulders,  
slows, and gathered or  
above the wrist.

Wool is prevalent, the  
also come in new  
as Tyrian purple, jupiter  
hamamelian blue. The clas-  
sical, deep greens, greys  
are also seen.

Rein's "Persian Red"  
of the mainbocher  
This coat is rather  
the double-breasted  
out into a long skirt.

and afternoon types are  
valuable furs and often  
wide collars standing  
the neckline.

er Coiffure  
ets Preference

er Heat—Sportswomen  
Its Advantages

er women who hate the  
ing too warm and not at  
feminine while playing  
games spend a good  
e experimenting with  
of summer makeup,  
for foundation lotions  
to prevent their noses  
too shiny in spite of  
at activity. They learn  
ider and lipstick. And  
ut a way to keep their  
in becoming just plain  
the first hole in a golf

ob is in The Way  
ort coiffure, worn off  
and off the nape of  
more comfortable on the  
than a long bob. How-  
are pretty much at-  
long locks. It is poss-  
and your hairdresser to  
hair-do which lets you  
still have it.

st hairdresser can show  
lift a long bob high off  
for active sports and  
it up with little tortoise  
or plain bar pins or per-  
ons. Also how to take it  
without spoiling waves or

Sunday School  
Lesson

LESSON X  
SERVING BY PERSONAL  
DEVOTION TO CHRIST  
Mark 14:3-11, 27-31.

Golden Text—She hath done what  
she could. Mark 14:8.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING  
Time.—The supper at which Jesus  
was anointed took place on Saturday  
evening, April 1, A.D. 30. The ar-  
rangement of Judas with the chief  
priests to betray the Lord was made  
on Tuesday of the next week, April 4,  
while Christ's foretelling of Peter's  
denial took place after the Lord's  
Supper on Thursday evening of that  
week, April 7.

Place.—The supper scene was in  
Bethany. All the rest of the incidents  
of this lesson took place in the city  
of Jerusalem.

The exquisite story of the anointing  
of Jesus by Mary is also found in  
Matt. 26:6-13, and, with many added  
details, in John 12:2-8.

3. And while he was in Bethany,  
Bethany is a little village on the eastern  
slope of the Mount of Olives, just  
over the top, so that from Bethany the  
city of Jerusalem is not visible. It  
is to-day a miserable village of some  
fourty or fifty poor homes occupied by  
Eastern Moslems. Here was the  
home of Mary and Martha and their  
brother Lazarus. Undoubtedly Jesus  
found the home of his family the most  
perfect place of retreat for quiet.

Here, Jesus was pleased to reveal  
more of the human side of his com-  
plex nature than anywhere else. In  
the home of Simon the leper. We  
know nothing more about this man.  
It is most probable that Simon's was  
the most commodious home in Beth-  
any, and could most easily accommo-  
date the large number of guests who  
were invited to this supper, and that  
Simon's home is not to be identified  
with Mary's home, but that she was  
simply serving or waiting upon the  
table in Simon's house on that occa-  
sion. Simon, of course, must have  
been healed of his leprosy. As he sat  
at meat, there came a woman. John  
tells us her name, Mary, not to be  
confused with Mary the mother of  
Jesus, or with Mary Magdalene. Hav-  
ing an alabaster cruse. The alabaster  
mentioned in the Scriptures is gener-  
ally known as Oriental alabaster, to  
distinguish it from the modern min-  
eral called by the same name. It was  
usually crystalline, stalagmitic rock  
or carbonate of lime, and was of a  
semi-transparent nature. The name is  
connected with the town of Alabastron  
in Egypt, where the stone was quar-  
ried. "It was highly esteemed for  
making small perfume bottles or oint-  
ment vases called alabaster."

Of pure sand, very costly. A frag-  
rant East Indian plant belonging to  
the genus "Rosima" is a juice of  
delicious odor used either pure or mixed  
with the alabaster.

An Act of Pure Love  
And she took a cruse and pour-  
ed it over his head. In the hot and  
stifling climate of the East, and in  
refreshing, and to anoint one's guests  
was an ordinary duty. The sisters  
had often pondered how they could  
show their gratitude for all he had  
done and all that he had done for  
them. He had healed Simon, and had  
given the sisters and their brother,  
the hope of heaven, by winning their  
souls to himself, he had shown how  
truly he was the Messiah, by bringing  
back Lazarus from the grave. Mary  
was left to give their love and grate-  
ful expressions. This act was purely  
voluntary on Mary's part, and certainly  
arose only from her love for the  
Saviour.

4. But there were some that had  
indignation among themselves, saying,  
"To what purpose hath this waste of  
the ointment been made? We are told  
by John that the leader in this criti-  
cism of Mary's beautiful act was Jud-  
as. When we are thinking of human  
love and the charm of human  
personality, it is incongruous, it is a  
desecration, to introduce the thought  
of silver and gold. These things can-  
not be weighed. They are what we  
may call the poet's "love of life."

False Yardsticks  
For this ointment might have  
been sold for above three hundred  
shillings, and still to the poor. And  
they murmured against her. The word  
here translated "shilling," as we have  
noted in a previous lesson, is the word  
"denarius," which is the equivalent  
of about seventeen cents, and was the  
wage for a day's labor in the time of  
our Lord. Our false measuring of  
things by a materialistic yardstick will  
yield when money is involved to the  
most degrading and dishonorable  
temptations.

6. But Jesus said, Let her alone;  
why trouble ye her? she hath wrought  
a good work on me. It should be care-  
fully observed that, as far as the re-  
cord tells us, Mary said nothing in de-  
fense of her own act. Her act was  
a good work, one which possessed true  
moral beauty. The good-ness of the  
act lay in the grateful love which it  
displayed.

7. For ye have the poor always with  
you, and whenever ye will ye can do  
them good: but me ye have not al-  
ways.

All She Could  
8. She hath done what she could.  
This is sometimes taken to mean that,  
while it may not have been such that  
Mary did, yet she did what she was  
able to do. She had done all that she  
could. She hath anointed my body  
beforehand for the burying. Mary an-  
ointed the Lord, with the spirit of  
and divinely beautiful sympathy with  
that death itself. Her action was en-  
tirely a prophetic one. She was con-  
scious of what she did.

9. And verily I say unto you, Where-  
soever the gospel shall be preached  
throughout the whole world, that also  
which this woman hath done shall be  
spoken of for a memorial of her.

Mary's act to Jesus was the one  
memorial of the festive scene, the  
thing which did not pass away. It will  
thing which did not pass away.

Mark 14: 10, 11. 10. And Judas Is-  
cariot, he that was of the twelve,  
went away unto the chief priests, that  
he might deliver him unto them. 11.  
And they, when they heard it, were  
glad, and promised to give him money.  
And he sought how he might conven-  
iently deliver him unto them. Notice  
that Judas Iscariot is even here at this  
time, when his awful sin about to be  
introduced, still numbered among  
the twelve apostles. Judas deliberately  
went to the chief priests with the  
intention of betraying the Lord. The  
proposal came from him, not from the  
priests. As Matthew tells us, they  
gave him thirty pieces of silver, which  
was the equivalent of about one-third  
of the cost of the yard with which  
Mary anointed the Lord.

Living For Self  
27. And Jesus saith unto them, All  
ye shall be offended. The disciples will  
be trapped by what will happen to Je-  
sus; it will upset them completely.  
For it is written, I will smite the  
shepherd, and the sheep shall be scat-  
tered abroad. This prophecy is found  
in Zech. 13:7. The shepherd here is,  
of course, the Lord Jesus. The sheep  
are his disciples. Fulfillment of this  
prediction is recorded in verse 50 of  
chapter.

28. Howbeit after I am raised up, I  
will go before you into Galilee. The  
disciples were declared that the death will  
not be able to hold him, and that the  
shepherd departing of the disciples  
from their Lord in an hour when he  
needed them will not mean their per-  
manent separation from him or he  
from them; they will be forgiven, they  
will be restored.

29. But Peter said unto him, Al-  
though all shall be offended, yet will  
not I. The words of Peter here are  
nothing less than sheer boastfulness.

30. And Jesus saith unto him, Verily  
I say unto thee, that thou to-day, even  
this night, before the cock crow twice,  
shalt deny me thrice. The crowing  
of the cock is not some casual crow-  
ing of some individual cock. Two  
crowings were distinguished as time  
marks, one near midnight, the other  
just before dawn. Peter denied the  
Lord within four hours after his em-  
phatic assertion that nothing could  
ever persuade him to leave the Lord's  
side.

31. But he spake exceedingly vehe-  
mently, if I must die with thee, I will  
not deny thee. And in like manner  
also said they all. They were all sin-  
cere, but none of them knew his own  
weakness.

Trans-Canada Is Link  
Though Canada does not figure di-  
rectly in the negotiations, the Domi-  
on is vitally interested since the  
Trans-Canada Air Lines will provide  
the connecting link between the Atlan-  
tic and Pacific services and will even-  
tually be part of the Empire scheme  
for an around-the-world service.

The negotiations, the prime minister  
said, are being carried on between  
Great Britain, New Zealand and Aus-  
tralia on the one hand and the United  
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pose a portion of the Phoenix group  
and other islands lying between Hono-  
lulu and Australia.

May Be Part-Owner  
Though the prime minister gave no  
details, expectations are that this  
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cific service, just as it is a shareholder  
in the trans-Atlantic scheme. Flights  
of an experimental nature on the At-  
lantic route, which were started last  
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near future and it is believed that by  
fall the flying boats will be carrying  
mail and package freight. But it may  
be another year before passengers are  
carried.

Mr. King made his brief statement  
in the House in answer to a question  
by W. R. MacDonald, Liberal, Brant-  
ford City, who quoted Lieut.-Col. A.  
J. Muirhead, under-secretary of air in  
the British Government, as saying that  
negotiations concerning an air route  
between Canada and New Zealand are  
now under way between the dominion  
and the United States. The prime min-  
ister said the negotiations were about  
the islands.

Austria Is Told  
To Speed Ahead  
LINZ, Germany.—Field Marshal  
Hermann Wilhelm Goering, begin-  
ning a week's tour of Austria to in-  
augurate various industrial projects,  
speaking here told Austrians their  
proverbial easy-going mode of life  
must end now during working hours.

Goering, No. 2 Nazi and head of  
Germany's four-year economic self-  
sufficiency plan, turned the first spade  
of soil on a site near the Danube  
where greater Germany's most im-  
portant steelworks, to be called the  
"Hermann Goering Works," will be  
erected.

The plant is designed to have a  
yearly production ultimately of  
4,000,000 tons.

Must Prove Their Diligence  
On his arrival the field marshal  
was handed bread, wine and ham by  
the enthusiastic population, these  
being the chief products of the dis-  
trict.

Goering told his welcome: "The  
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rary unemployment but to lay  
permanent foundations for a better  
and happier life for coming genera-  
tions."

"Austrians must now prove to the  
world that their proverbial slovenli-  
ness is a lie."

Sir Gerald Campbell succeeds Sir  
Francis Ploud as High Commissioner  
in Canada for the United Kingdom.

They Helped Forge the New Anglo-French Alliance

Premier Edouard Daladier (left), and the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bonnet, are shown on the steps of the French Embassy in London as they arrived to weld a new and stronger military partnership with England.

Insulin Hard to Get  
Dr. Charles H. Best, associate of  
Sir Frederick Banting in the discov-  
ery of insulin, told the English  
speaking union in Toronto recently  
that more than a million diabetics  
throughout the world were receiving  
treatment with insulin now. Diabetics  
among younger people was being

greatly reduced, though there had  
not been much change in the gen-  
eral death rate. Obtaining of suffi-  
cient supplies of insulin was becom-  
ing a problem.

Canadians Travel  
Most Impatiently  
Shipping Companies Say They're  
Always In A Scramble to Get  
Off When A Boat Departs  
Of all people, Canadians are about  
the most impatient when it comes to  
getting off ships. This is the consen-  
sus of opinion among steamship com-  
panies. The average Canadian forgets  
about immigration and customs, and  
thinks it's just like getting off a train.  
Inquiry leads to the sad conviction  
that Canadians are either not very  
worldly, or hopelessly land-lubbers.  
This is speaking generally, for season-  
ed travellers are the same the world  
over.

In Agony of Suspense  
It is notable that when a ship docks,  
the experienced Britisher does not  
make a dash for the gang-plank. He  
lets the Canadians put on their over-  
coats, wraps and furs, grab all the  
loose parcels they want, and stand  
around to swelter for perhaps half an  
hour. Meanwhile the Englishman  
watches the scene, as if he were not  
getting off at all. Then, when the less  
experienced travellers, flushed and  
tired and hot, start to move off, he  
leisurely picks up his things and goes.  
On the quay, the Canadian seems to  
think he can clear his baggage, ship-  
ping men say, in about one minute. If  
he can't, then—"there ought to be a  
law" doing something to somebody, be-  
cause he can't.

It is noteworthy, say shipping men,  
that Europeans take an hour's delay  
as if it were merely a cloud passing  
across the sun. To the Canadian, it  
is an agony of suspense.

Trans-Pacific Air Service  
Interests Canada Vitally

Mr. King Reveals Steps for Linking  
Canada, New Zealand—Islands  
Required—Britain, Australasia  
and U.S. Are Dickering Over  
Ownership.

Negotiations with respect to own-  
ership of certain islands in the Pacific  
Ocean are now being carried on as one  
of the preliminary steps towards es-  
tablishing an air service between Can-  
ada and New Zealand, the House of  
Commons was informed last week by  
Prime Minister King.

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rectly in the negotiations, the Domi-  
on is vitally interested since the  
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Bringing Death  
To Dandelions

Iron Sulphate May Be Helpful But  
Care Required

If a root is not pulled completely,  
place a little ammonium sulphate,  
common table salt, gasoline or coal  
oil in the hole. After weeds are de-  
stroyed by hand digging it is import-  
ant to start immediately growing a  
strong turf where the weeds existed  
to prevent new ones gaining a foot-  
hold.

The chief objection to the use of  
strong chemicals on lawns is that  
they also destroy the grass as well  
as the weeds.

Iron sulphate has been found effec-  
tive for dandelions. The chief dif-  
ficulty to its use has been the  
stain which it leaves upon clothing,  
walks and buildings or stonework.  
When it is used it should be diluted  
1 1/2 pounds to a gallon of water.  
The solution should then be strained  
through several layers of cheese  
cloth to remove grit. It is best ap-  
plied with a pressure sprayer. One  
gallon will cover 300 feet of turf if  
properly distributed.

One application of iron sulphate  
will not completely rid a lawn of  
dandelions unless they are very  
small. Two or three sprayings are  
required. The first just as the plants  
come into bloom in the spring. Sub-  
sequent applications should be at in-  
tervals of about two weeks. Iron  
sulphate will kill white clover and  
may injure, permanently, bent grass.

Mining Firms  
Buying Farms  
Near Port Arthur—Gold Rush Is  
Spurred by Sensational Finds

Sensational gold values found in  
diamond drilling to shallow depth  
have been followed by a rush of gold  
miners and prospectors into the  
Township of Gorham, nine miles  
north of Port Arthur.

The drilling was done by Gorham  
Gold Syndicate, headed by Dr. J. D.  
Wright, well-known geologist, and  
going to a depth of about 60 feet  
under a good surface showing gave  
an average of \$38.20 uncut and  
\$19.40 cut across nearly four feet  
for a length of 300 feet.

Some of the assays' bore cutting  
were given as high as eight ounces.  
The syndicate has been re-organ-  
ized as a company, Gorham Gold  
Mines Limited, fully financed for  
drilling to a depth of 300 feet, to-  
gether with shaft, lateral work and  
further exploration. Meanwhile the  
Lakehead Gold Mines Limited, ad-  
joining, has been financed for a sim-  
ilar program.

The Universal Exploration Syndi-  
cate is doing likewise, while other  
interested parties are buying up all  
the available farm lots in the vicin-  
ity.

The territory was originally pros-  
pected by "Hard Rock" Bill Smith,  
whose original discoveries in Little  
Long Lac area were the present Hard  
Rock and Macleod-Cockshutt Mines.

Formation is described as similar  
to Little Long Lac, including the  
banded iron formations so favorable  
to gold depositions in this territory.

Having slept for 865 hours, the  
wife of a railway official of Sara-  
jevo, Yugoslavia, awoke as if noth-  
ing had happened and asked for a  
drink.

CHARACTER FROM HANDWRITING  
CASES FROM MY NOTEBOOK

By LAWRENCE HIBBERT  
(Graphologist and Psychologist)

In recent articles I have quoted ac-  
tual cases from my mailbag, in the  
hope that other readers, with perhaps  
similar problems of their own, might  
derive some help and guidance.

Here is a very poignant case that  
I dealt with some time ago. I received  
a letter from a girl who was not quite  
18 years old, but who had been mar-  
ried for 19 months and had a little  
baby girl. She said: "My husband is  
serving a term in jail for stealing. But  
he is not a bad man; he only stole to  
provide for me and the baby. I send  
you his writing. Can you give me any  
ray of hope for our future? I love my  
husband so much."

Her husband's writing showed that  
he was not as stable as she might be;  
he was too prone to take the line of  
least resistance. However he could  
overcome this. And he had certain tal-  
ent potentials. I made suggestions  
for making use of them.

Later on I had the satisfaction of  
hearing that this little family had re-  
moved to a town many miles away  
from their former home, and the hus-  
band was in a steady position and

accepting his responsibilities. That  
wife's faith in her husband was jus-  
tified, but it was a handwriting analy-  
sis that showed the truth that he was  
able to follow successfully.

Mr. G. writes: "If handwriting an-  
alysis is so helpful, could it not be uti-  
lized by business?"

You would be surprised, Mr. G., if  
you knew how much handwriting an-  
alysis is used by business undertak-  
ings. There are not a few large firms  
who use it a very good deal. Insurance  
companies make use of it in the  
checking of applications at times, and  
other firms take advantage of it when  
filling important positions.

Do you wish to know what your own  
handwriting reveals? Have you a dear  
sweetheart, friends or relatives you'd  
like to know more about? Send speci-  
mens of the handwriting you want an-  
alyzed, enclosing 10c for EACH speci-  
men. Send with stamped addressed en-  
velope to: L. Hibbert, Room 421, 73  
West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ontario.  
Please send as lengthy specimens as  
possible.

Explore's Son Is Wed in England

Mr. Edward A. A. Shackleton, of London, England, and his bride,  
formerly Miss Betty Marguerite Homan, daughter of the late Captain C.  
E. Homan and Mrs. Homan, of Burley, New Forest, Hampshire, England,  
leaving St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London, following their wedding  
which took place on April 27th. The bridegroom youngest son of the late  
Sir Ernest Shackleton, famous Arctic explorer, and the late Lady Shackleton,  
recently completed a lecture tour in the United States and Canada,  
and was the guest for a short time of Their Excellencies the Govern-  
ment-General and the Lady Tweedsmuir, at Government House, Ottawa. Mr.  
Shackleton is a nephew of the well known artist, Miss Kathleen Shackleton,  
at present in Edmonton.

One Carried Foster Family Mile  
Through Woods  
A snow white cat on the farm of  
Rufus Labadie, near Wheatley, is  
the mother of two white kittens. One  
day recently some of the children  
found one gray and two black squir-  
rels in the woods near by. There  
was no mother to be found so the  
children brought them home and  
gave them to the white cat. Tabby  
adopted them at once. She nurses  
them and cares for them as tenderly  
as she does her two kittens.

On another farm a cat presented  
her mistress with five kittens one  
day but the next day they had dis-  
appeared and Tabby was sorely  
grieved.

Some days later she was found in  
the barn mothering five baby squir-  
rels, as contentedly as though they  
were her precious kittens. Where  
she found them no one knew. The  
woods was a mile from the barn.  
It was supposed she carried them  
one by one all that distance.

Polo-enthusiast ex-King Alfonso's  
royal yacht, the "Romancia," is now  
in commission as a trawler. She  
fishes for seal meat. And the next  
she nets is later canned as dog food.

Grafts Part Of  
Hen On Turkey

Prairie Woman Saves Life of Bird  
Attacked By A Coyote

The Regina Leader-Post published  
this farm story from its correspond-  
ent at Woodrow, southwest of the  
Saskatchewan Capital.

Mrs. R. O'Hara, Woodrow, Sask.,  
was given the star role in a barnyard  
drama staged on her farm southwest  
of Regina and proved she has more  
than a rudimentary knowledge of  
farm surgery.

The story goes like this: Mrs.  
O'Hara saw a coyote attack one of  
her prize turkeys. She drove the ani-  
mal off before the big bird was  
killed, but not before the raider  
had helped himself to a generous por-  
tion of white meat.

Mrs. O'Hara sacrificed a hen that  
was handy, carved out a big slice of  
breast from the dead bird and after  
sterilizing instruments and silk  
thread with a solution of water and  
disinfectant, proceeded to do a fig-  
ure of ten-on-turkey skin grafting.

Today, the prize turkey is strutting  
about as sound as ever, not a bit con-  
cerned about being part hen.

Canada Hopes To  
Sell Some Fish

To Ireland; Product Enters Eire  
Free Under Its Agreement  
With Britain

A study of the recent treaty be-  
tween United Kingdom and Eire  
whose benefits Eire extended to Can-  
ada has been made by trade experts  
of the trade and commerce depart-  
ment who see possibilities of Can-  
ada's fish business with the former  
Irish Free State being increased.

Before the treaty kippers or  
smoked fish going into Eire met a  
tariff of two pence a pound and fillet-  
ed fish three pence. Under the  
treaty they enter free. Statistics  
show none of this type of fish was  
shipped from Canada to Eire last  
year.

Otherwise the treaty is not expect-  
ed to benefit Canadian trade any  
marked degree. In 1937 Canada sold  
Eire goods valued at \$1,425,293 and  
bought \$46,575. The balance of  
trade accordingly is already heavily  
in favor of Canada.

The bulk of Canadian exports to  
Eire was composed of wheat, \$3,341,-  
018; lumber, \$180,794; newsprint,  
\$409,894, and electric stoves and  
parts, \$130,921. The treaty made no  
change in the tariff of these com-  
modities. Raw wool was the largest  
single item imported from Eire.

Do you wish to know what your own  
handwriting reveals? Have you a dear  
sweetheart, friends or relatives you'd  
like to know more about? Send speci-  
mens of the handwriting you want an-  
alyzed, enclosing 10c for EACH speci-  
men. Send with stamped addressed en-  
velope to: L. Hibbert, Room 421, 73  
West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ontario.  
Please send as lengthy specimens as  
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