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## Canadian Horses Wanted Overseas

Animals 5 to 10 Years Old Wanted in Europe

British and European demand for Canadian horses for wartime purposes continues brisk, Fred Hoag, prominent horse buyer of Ingersoll, Ont., declares. Bad road conditions, however, have slowed shipments out of Western Ontario in recent weeks.

Mr. Hoag, who ships directly to Montreal, estimated last week that thousands of Canadian animals have left that city to export trade since mid-December, with Western Ontario contributing heavily.

**GOOD WORK HORSES**  
Most of the shipments out of Montreal, he said, are destined for England, though American buyers have been bidding keenly at the horse market there to fill orders from France and other European countries.

Mr. Hoag reported all types of good work horses in demand at the present time, with exports showing preference for wagon horses weighing from 1,250 to 1,450 pounds, and brown or black in color. Ages desired are between five and ten years.

### MICKIE SAYS—

EVEN IF YOU'VE GOT  
PLENTY OF BUSINESS,  
KEEP ON ADVERTISING!  
IT'S GOOD INSURANCE  
FOR THE RAINY DAY



## Canadian Voters Increase 600,000

Enumerators' Returns Show Ten Per Cent. Rise in Number of Electors Over Last Election

Figures of the number of electors on the new voters' lists have been pouring in from constituencies to the chief electoral office at Ottawa. They indicate a 10 per cent. increase over the numbers listed in the 1925 election.

Julius Castonguay, chief electoral officer, said returns show a total of more than 6,500,000 voters on the lists, compared with 5,918,207 in the last election. This increase of approximately 600,000 has been over a period of only four years, four months.

**YOUTH REMAINING HERE**  
The increase in the past decade has been greater than in the 1920's due, it is believed, to the slackening up in the exodus of young men and young women to the U.S. and also to the return of many Canadians who had been living across the border.

## What Causes The Chinook?

Correctness of Old Theory on Warm Wind Disputed by Swiss

The theory that the Pacific's Japanese current sends chinook winds over the Rockies to warm Southern Alberta received a set-back at Banff this month when Bruno Engler, Swiss ski instructor, said he thought friction caused by the passage of winds through narrow, funnel-like mountain valleys accounts for the warm breezes.

Bruno, in town for the close of the Dominion ski championships, said Alberta's chinooks reminded him of similar winds in his native Switzerland. These winds, he said, are called "foon" winds and, generally speaking, they moderate the winters of Switzerland as do the chinooks along the continental divide here.

**FRICTION MAKES HEAT**  
Winds, he said, do queer things in mountain ranges as high as the Rockies or the Alps. Sometimes they get literally trapped.

Winds blow into the entrance to valleys and ranges, find themselves blocked and begin to fight their way back. This, said Engler, sets up a friction, "and if you know your physics you know that friction does work."

# NEWS PARADE

The conviction expressed by all types of political observers that something "big" would break in Europe before "the Idea of March" had come, was upheld last week when, in its 105th day, the Russo-Finnish war ceased, abruptly, dramatically . . . with world-wide repercussions . . .

### ... AND THE RESULTS? ...

The immediate consequences were readily discernible: 1. Finland was brought within the Russian trade orbit; 2. Russia became undisputed master of the Gulf of Finland; 3. Scandinavia was drawn closer to Russia and Germany; 4. Russian war materials were released for Germany's use; 5. neutralization of the entire Scandinavian area; possibility of a north European war front in the conflict between Germany and the Allies was removed; 6. Britain and France left without foothold in north, could not stop shipments of iron ore from Sweden to Germany; 7. the opportunity was opened to Germany of establishing air or naval bases in northern Norway; 8. Turkey would be drawn closer to Russia; 9. early re-orientation of United States' foreign policy; 10. new complications in the Balkans, and the possibility of a war front being created there, very soon; 11. further loss of prestige by the League of Nations.

From Washington came the opinion that peace between Germany and the Allies was brought closer by the collapse of Finnish resistance.

### DIDN'T WANT HELP

The question that stood largest in the minds of people both here and abroad was: Why did the Finns choose a costly peace in preference to asking for aid from the Allies? In a despatch from London by New York Times' correspondent, James Reston, we find reasonable answers: 1. The Finns doubted whether the 50,000 available Allied troops would ever get to Finland—Germany would have moved north to meet them with land and air forces; 2. Finnish military experts doubted that Allied aid could reach there in time, even if no interference developed from the Nazi quarter; 3. The Finns hesitated because of their bonds with Scandinavian countries—they feared Norway and Sweden would be overrun and Scandinavia turned into the main battlefield of Europe; 4. The Finns feared that if they did not sue for peace they would be kept at war indefinitely so that Russia could not help Germany (according to the "Ironside plan").

### HOME POT BOILS

On the home front, all was by no means quiet. The country awoke as 672 candidates brought election issues to a boil. And in Ontario . . . ructions! which fortunately were brought to an end by the "un-resigning" of Provincial Secretary Harry Nixon, and the peaceable conclusion of the inquiry into doings at the R.C.A.F. training school near St. Thomas.

People of Canada last week indulged themselves with the thought that life would be simpler soon, with the election over . . . and only one war going on in Europe. Simple, that is, if Hitler didn't choose the last week of March to launch a big offensive on the Western Front . . .

### Indians Discard Swastika Emblem

Four Arizona Indian tribes, resentful at Nazi acts of oppression have forewarned use of the swastika. The Indians placed a blanket, a basket, and some hand-decorated clothing, all bearing swastikas, in a pile, sprinkled them with colored sand and set them afire last week-end.

A hand-lettered proclamation read: "Because the ornament which has been a symbol of friendship among our forefathers for many centuries has been desecrated recently by another nation of peoples:

"Therefore, it is resolved that henceforth from this date and forever more, our tribes renounce the use of the emblem commonly known as swastika."

### Make Bed-Table For An Invalid

Have you got one of those folding ironing tables? If so, set it up at the side of the bed so that the table part stretches over the invalid. If not get a wooden box about three feet long and a foot or so deep. Knock out both the long sides, leaving the short sides and the bottom intact. Sandpaper it and paint it with enamel and there's your table! You may have to strengthen the ends by screwing in an "elbow" joint (obtainable at any hardware store for very little) to the ends and the bottom—inside box of course.

## Enemy Aliens Under Guard At Kananaskis Camp in Canadian Rockies



High in the foothills of the Canadian Rockies, west of Calgary, is located Kananaskis, one of the two internment camps in Canada where alien enemies are kept under guard. Some of these aliens are shown, UPPER LEFT, clearing underbrush and pruning trees in the forested area around the camp. The prisoners are kept occupied cutting wood for their own use. A scene inside one of the prisoners' huts is shown, UPPER RIGHT. One prisoner is busy reading and another is making a weather forecasting model. Permitted to occupy themselves in a variety of ways, a prisoner is shown making ash trays out of brass and copper, LOWER RIGHT, parading before taking up posts within the double rows of barbed wire surrounding the compound. In the background are seen some of the buildings in which the administrative forces are housed.

## The Book Shelf

**THREE'S A CREW**  
(By Kathrene Pinkerton)  
The author of "Wilderness Wife" scores again in "Three's A

Crew" with the story of an extraordinary young couple who decide to invest in adventure instead of security. They buy a 36-foot motor cruiser on the Pacific Coast and for nearly seven years a small boat is their home, with only brief interludes ashore. Home is wherever they choose

to drop anchor. The Pinkertons (Robert, Kathrene, and small Bobs) discover a world of beauty in remote Pacific inlets and rivers penetrating the coast ranges, the forests. They visit Indian little-known glaciers, wild life in villages, still untouched by civilization. This is an unique adventure in living told with great humor and charm.

"Three's A Crew," by Kathrene Pinkerton . . . Toronto. McClelland & Stewart . . . \$3.00.

## U. S. Society Leaders Enjoy Skiing in Laurentians



Prominent U. S. business men and society leaders are becoming frequent guests at Laurentian skiing resorts as the fame of the Laurentian ski territory spreads far and wide. In the above picture taken at Mont. Tremblant Lodge recently are (left to right) Mrs. Wm. Randolph Hearst, Jr., Hon. James H. R. Cromwell, United States Minister to Canada, Wm. Paley, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and Mrs. Paley.

## Queen of Dominion Ski Championships Presents Trophy



While Fred Hall, Toronto President of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association looks on, "Queen Cay" of the Dominion Ski Championships (Miss Catherine Betts of Spokane) presents Art Coles of Vancouver with the Senior Men's Slalom Trophy. Coles won the Slalom and the combined Downhill - Slalom title at Banff.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—A Wise Guy



## ONTARIO OUTDOORS

BY VIC BAKER

### IDENTIFY GAME FIRST

The hunter who makes the excuse of mistaken identity when he is arraigned in court on a charge of shooting a protected animal or bird, really has no excuse at all, according to an article in the Department of Game and Fisheries monthly bulletin for January and February. The article advises hunters to restrain their trigger fingers until they are sure of the identity of the game.

### "In Sudbury recently,"

the article says, "two men pleaded guilty of shooting three elk in the Burwash Crown game preserve. In the course of their defence both men maintained that the elk looked like deer." The article goes on to explain those whose experience in hunting is very short, have no reason for stating that they thought an elk was a deer. The elk, both male and female, is considerably larger than a deer.

### Refrain From Shooting

"This business of mistaken identity, however, has a much more extensive application than just the inability to distinguish game. It becomes tragic when a hunter disregards one of the most important rules associated with the use of a gun for hunting purposes. Several lives were needlessly sacrificed during the last year because hunters failed to determine precisely, before shooting, just what they were firing at. At no time is there any similarity in appearance between a man and a groundhog.

"The moral of all this is that hunters who are unable to identify their game should refrain from shooting."

# VOICE OF THE PRESS

### TIMES CHANGE

We are constantly reminded that times change. In the old days women used to make quilts out of odd scraps of cloth. Now they make hats.

—Toronto Saturday Night.

### AGED AUTOISTS

Two men were killed at Courtland, Ont., the other day, the driver of the car being eighty years old and his companion, seventy-five. It raises the question again as to whether very old people should be given licenses to drive.

—Niagara Falls Review.

### MAKING THEM MEET

Up to now farmers have struggled to secure enough income to pay the price that others ask. The same or even a better standard of living could be maintained if we put a like effort into getting other prices down to what we are able to pay with the income we have.

—Farmer's Advocate.

### SPRING IS COMING

Every man has his own method of sighting spring. The romantics look for sunshine, singing birds, and babbling brooks. The gardeners wait impatiently for frost to leave the ground. Others are cheered by the appearance of marbles on the sidewalk. The astronomers point with glee to the lengthening hours of daylight. Not all these signs have yet become evident, but there is a growing agreement that spring is definitely on the way.

—Halifax Chronicle.

## No Trace Of Halliburton

Richard Halliburton, American adventurer and writer, sailed a year ago this month from Hong Kong for San Francisco in a Chinese junk.

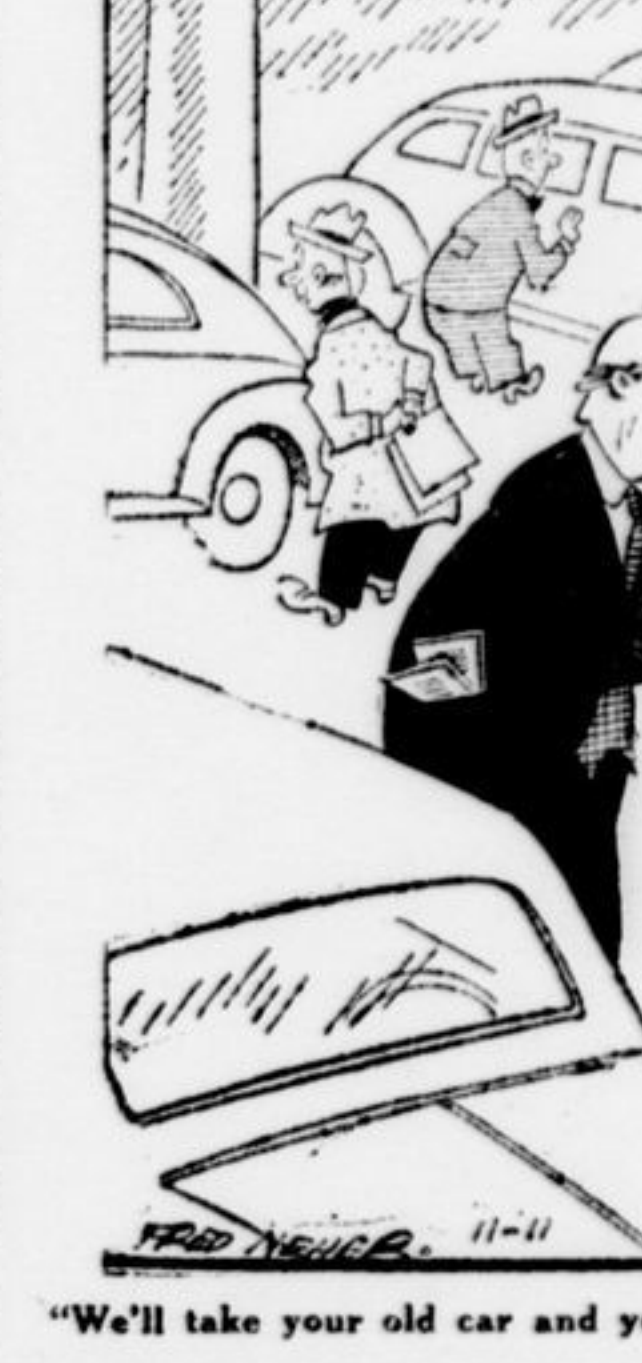
Ahead of him were thousands of miles of coast and the expectation of a great welcome at the Golden Gate International Exposition.

March 24, 1939, he and his 65-foot craft and his 14 crew members vanished in a heavy storm 1,200 miles northwest of Midway Island.

Passenger vessels looked for him, and the U. S. cruiser Astoria scanned 152,000 square miles of the Pacific. No trace of the junk was ever found.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"We'll take your old car and you pay the rest just like alimony!!"

## By GENE BYRNES



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