

Egyptians Used Wedding Rings

Various Explanations of Origin of Ceremony Have Been Offered — Gold Ring Introduced in Second Century

Various explanations have been offered as to the origin of the use of a ring in connection with marriage.

It was an ancient Icelandic custom at the betrothal ceremony for the bridegroom to pass his four fingers and palm through a large ring to receive the hand of the bride.

Wedding rings appear to have been used by the Jews before the dawn of the Christian era, the ring being worn on the index or forefinger. Swinburne has stated that the Book of Genesis indicates that Rebecca may have been the first bride to wear a wedding ring.

Others hold Egypt to be the cradle of the wedding ring. Egyptian hieroglyphs representing eternity as being round or endless, and the ring denoting the unending flow of mutual love and affection between man and wife.

In early Roman times a ring was given to mark the betrothal, probably merely as a pledge that a contract would be fulfilled. At first these rings were made of iron, but in the second century the gold ring was introduced.

Before the Reformation, the wedding ring in England was commonly worn on the thumb, as is the custom in India today. The choice of the third finger as the ring finger is said to have resulted from an old fanciful conceit that from that digit a vein or artery ran directly to the heart, and the choice of the left hand is said to result from the thought that the left is the hand of dependence, while the right is the hand of authority.

There's A Trick To Using Perfume



And what's more Ann Rutherford knows what it is. Never does the starlet make the mistake of putting perfume on clothes or ever her hair. She puts it right on her skin. Behind the ears—on the palm of the hands and just a whiff across her lips. In this way the young actress knows that the true scent of the perfume remains intact.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

NO SIGN OF APPEASEMENT
By the way, has any reader ever seen a picture of Winston Churchill with an umbrella?
—London Free Press.

A MERE SPOONFUL
Four hundred and sixty thousand gallons of cod liver oil consumed in Canada in one year... Now will you complain about taking one spoonful?
—Timmins Daily Press.

BOTH NOT UNCOMMON
A traffic officer, says that speed exceeding 72 miles an hour is not uncommon on the Queen Elizabeth Way. Nor are the accidents uncommon neither.
—Hamilton Spectator.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARIES
This is the season of church anniversaries and it is refreshing to note that despite the war which has furnished many new avenues of service the work of the church is not being forgotten. And it is right that this should be so. In fact, never was the ministry of the Christian needed more than it is today.
—Oshawa Times.

THE SOIL DRAWS THEM
Seventy-five thousand people saw the concluding performances at the International plowing competition near St. Thomas. Was this evidence of curiosity only, or of keen interest in observing the basic industry engaged in its most important business: Tilling the land? There are few activities more artistic than an expert plowman going about his work.
—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Saving Ontario's Natural Resources

(NO. 15)

KEEP OUR LAKE TROUT

Fish, like other creatures, must be adjusted to their habitat or their race will not survive. A warm water kind cannot long exist in cold water and one that is used to plenty of oxygen will die if placed in a stagnant pool. Our lake trout is a good example of this. It must have cold water, well aerated, for normal life but as it lives in our lakes, which warm considerably at the surface in summer, it has had to go down into the depths for part of the year. Often the deep waters lack oxygen so we find that the trout live at a medium depth where the water is cool and yet above the stagnant bottom.

Protect Spawning Fish

Lake trout are allied to the speckled trout. They grow large and 25 to 30 pounders are not uncommon. Their main food is herring and whitefish, though perch will be taken where these first two are lacking. These food forms can live in the depths and in cold water so the trout finds food throughout their habitat. The angler, to catch these fish, must use a heavy spoon and a copper line, sending the lure down to where the fish live. Lake trout are found throughout Ontario in all suitable waters and are the mainstay of a considerable commercial fishery in the Great Lakes.

The conservation of the lake trout depends on the protection of the spawning fish and on the stopping of over-fishing. They spawn on gravel or stony bars late in the fall and the poachers use gill nets to catch them over the shoals. Such nets are destructive and can take almost every adult fish in a lake if set throughout the fall. So, protection against poachers should be the first step, then, we must see that only a limited number of trout are taken from each lake. Long continued angling is as destructive as poaching, shorter season and lower bag limits are necessary if we wish to preserve our lake trout.

SCOUTING

To Boy Scouts fell the honour of providing a guard of honour for His Excellency the Governor-General, the Earl of Athlone, upon his first official visit to Montreal, October 7th. The sturdy, smartly uniformed party of 150 First Class and King's Scouts made a fine impression as they lined up in the Windsor station concourse to receive the Chief Scout for Canada. His Excellency formally inspected them, and complimented District Commissioner Robley Mackay upon their appearance.

A practice of reciprocal visits between Canadian and American Boy Scout troops having the same troop number this year brought 30 members of Troop 3 of Detroit, Mich., to Chatham, Ont., as guests of the 3rd Chatham Sea Scouts. The visitors were met early on a September Saturday at the city limits and paraded to a camp site at Victoria Park near the Chatham troop's headquarters, where men's were served them. A civic welcome was extended by Mayor Hubbell. They were entertained with games and competitions, and on Sunday attended a church parade of Chatham Scouts and Girl Guides.

The Bronze Cross, the Boy Scouts Association's highest recognition for gallantry, was awarded Scoutmaster G. Keene, for saving most of an ammunition train struck by a bomb during an air raid over southern England. The Scoutmaster called for volunteers, and in spite of flying shell fragments uncoupled and pushed out of danger all but six of a string of 51 trucks loaded with shells and explosives.

Scouts representing Fort William and Port Arthur Troops were hosts to a party of American Boy Scouts from Duluth and Superior at the annual Lakehead International Labour Day week end get-together. The camp of 13 tents was erected in the Department of Highways Park at Little Falls. The programme comprised a Sunday Scouts' Own service, hikes to points of interest, boating and fishing, and finally a big campfire. The Canadian Scouts were under District Commissioner H. W. Ellard and the American lads under Scout Executive Sig Kilender of Duluth.

Because most of the wood for tobacco pipes came from the Mediterranean countries, manufacturers may try to revive the popularity of the old-time clay pipe.

What Happens When R.A.F. Raids Nazi Capital



Narrowly missing an important Berlin railway station, an R.A.F. bomb created this crater in the capital of the Reich.

THE WAR-WEEK—Commentary on Current Events

MAIN BATTLE DEVELOPS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

The "Battle of the Mediterranean" was rudely elbowing the "Battle of Britain" off the front pages of the world's newspapers last week, as the scene of war shifted southward and it became evident that for the moment the main Axis drive was for control of the eastern Mediterranean and the Near East. The great showdown test between the seapower of Britain and the air power of the Axis was about to be witnessed.

After Greece, What? The Italian invasion of Greece was seen as but one item of a comprehensive program, the first parts of which had already been executed — the occupation of Rumania and Italy's preparation for a trans-Egypt drive on Suez. Other steps, involving the remaining Balkan nations, were expected immediately the outcome of the Greek campaign was decided. General Goering's newspaper, the Essener National Zeitung, predicted the next Axis step would be an attempt to sever British connections with Europe, Asia and Africa so that no port in those continents would be open to British warships (ambitious undertaking!) Other sources said that France and Spain would also have a role in this plan.

The Axis' new grand strategy undoubtedly was agreed upon by Hitler and Mussolini at their meeting in Florence which followed a lightning trip by Hitler down into France to confer at different points and times with Franco, Laval and Petain.

Hitler's Greatest Gamble Was Hitler embarking on the greatest gamble of his career? If he could break Britain's control of the Mediterranean he would be able to pile upon her a disaster second in magnitude only to the smashing of England itself — so great that it likely would determine the outcome of the war. Failure to achieve this goal, however, after his inability to crush England by bloody bombing and invasion, could just about write his finish.

To By-Pass Turkey? The only other power (aside from Britain) conceivably in a position to aid Greece was Turkey, a large part of whose army was last week massed against the Bulgarian frontier. But several factors militated against Turkish fulfillment of her mutual defense treaty with Greece. For one thing such action could

bring Nazi troops storming into Turkey from Bulgaria, and precipitate a general Balkan war; for another thing, Soviet Russia's policy of non-involvement in war might operate against Turkish participation. But supposing the Axis powers didn't attempt to take the Dardanelles, by-passing Turkey instead by way of the Dodecanese Islands and Syria... would Turkey allow herself without protest to be surrounded, and her dominance of the entire Moslem world challenged? If Turkey moved, the entire picture would change overnight.

Moscow Meditates For the time being, Moscow was silent on the Balkan situation. But pre-occupied, as diplomatic rumors which trickled through suggested, with consolidating the Russian position on all fronts. A new agreement with the Axis powers was seen as not unexpected; but more likely to come would be the signing of a non-aggression pact with Japan. (Moscow obviously was not forgetting for a moment that Japanese troops still lined the Soviet Manchurian border; that between 80 and 90 German divisions faced the Red Army along the eastern European front).

U.S. - Britain - China - U.S.S.R.? That Stalin might be induced to join an anti-totalitarian bloc consisting of Great Britain, the U.S. and China was the considered belief expressed last week by Chinese circles in Singapore. These same sources declared that Stalin would be interested in seeing the German and Japanese positions rendered desperate by such a coalition against them. Positive knowledge was claimed, said New York Times correspondent Hallett Abend, that China's Minister of Finance was in Washington for the principal purpose of convincing the United States of the advisability of joining such a coalition.

U.S. Aid to Britain Although the United States had by no means yet declared war on Germany, Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones reported last week that the U.S. had shipped \$780,000,000 of goods to Britain during the first year of the war; and from New York it was learned that the U.S. was sending warplanes to Britain at the rate of nearly 500 a month, and that the number was increasing... With the election over, anything could happen.

Before Parliament reconvened at Ottawa this week, it was learned from Washington that arrangements had been made for an immediate survey and other preliminary engineering work in the St. Lawrence Seaway project... Sad Losses At Sea

'Twas a sad day for Canada when news came through that the Canadian destroyer Margaree, which replaced the ill-fated Fraser, had been sunk in the North Atlantic with the loss of 140 officers and men; and that the Canadian luxury liner Empress of Britain had gone down as the result of enemy action, with 45 missing.

The Week In Canada Official and semi-official announcements on miscellaneous matters of varying interest to the Canadian public featured the week: that young farmers whose military training was postponed in October would respond to the call November 22... that Canada was sending 400 motor vehicles a day to the United Kingdom... that Ottawa was keeping a wary eye on the French Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, St. Pierre and Miquelon... that internees and members of illegal organizations were ineligible for public office in Canada... that Canadian soldiers were holding an important sector of the English coast, right in the front line... that Canadian troops might be sent to the Near East at a later stage in the Battle of the Mediterranean... that Canada had enough grain "to meet all Britain's needs for three years"... that private buying must be curtailed in Canada if the war program was not to suffer...

Election Soon In Ontario? The Ontario political pot, quiet for some time past, was last week seen to be simmering again. There was a good deal of talk in Ottawa that Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn intended going to the people sometime within the next year (re-elected to power in 1937, the Ontario Liberal administration does not have to call a vote before the summer of 1942). Within the past month three Dominion Cabinet ministers have visited Mr. Hepburn... Ontario Conservatives, too, were getting busy last week...

Yukon's Many Wild Flowers

There are orchids in the Yukon — the Siberian, a large purple-pink bloom with white spots and a rare White Orchid — all to be found in great variety beneath the "slide" near Dawson. Our authority, writes the Ottawa Journal, is Martha Louise Black, former Member of Parliament, whose second book, "Yukon Wild Flowers," has just been published. Co-starring with her in its preparation is her husband, Hon.

A Great Energy Food

BEE HIVE SYRUP

golden corn

Exclusive Pouring Spout

George Black, K.C., M.P., who personally took the hundred photographs which illustrate the volume.

"Within 20 minutes' walk of the heart of Dawson," writes Mrs. Black, "even a fairly careless observer of Nature's handiwork may gather at least a hundred varieties of flowers, ferns and mosses."

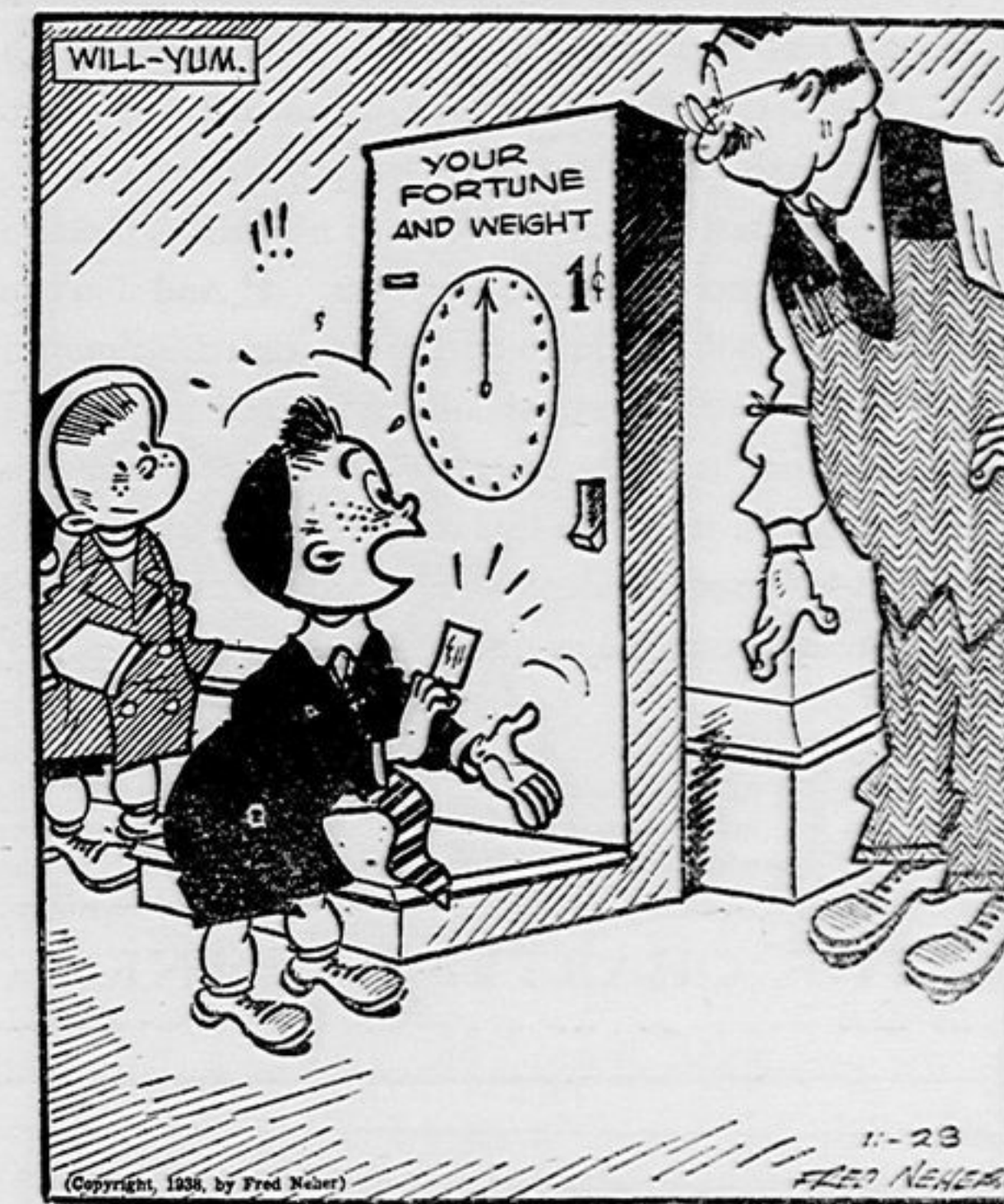
"From the beginning of March, when the days begin to lengthen," we Yukoners are alert to discover the first sign of the Pasque flower or Northern Crocus thrusting its furry nose through the thawing ground, often still covered with snow or ice. These brave flowers vary in shade from deepest purple to mauve and pinks,

with an occasional 'spot' of purest white. Of the anemones or 'wind-flowers' there are numerous varieties, ranging from this Pasque flower to the tiny yellow Water Crowfoot common in our sluggish streams.

"The brilliant cerise shooting stars, the wild Bleeding Heart — a tiny prototype of the cultivated variety we all know in our grandmothers' gardens — all these and many more are upon us in bewildering array as soon as summer sets in with its 24 hours of continuous sunlight. The floral colors of the north are largely pink, blue and magenta, with generous splashes of yellow.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Yesterday I was to be a success... Today I'm a failure... Pretty fickle scales, I'd say!"

LONDONERS WHO WERE VICTIMS OF NAZI BOMBS



Head bandaged, a victim of Nazi bombs, LEFT, sadly treads over a pile of rubble as he carries belongings from his London home. With a temporary dressing around his head, another air raid victim is led away by an A.R.P. warden after being dug from the ruins of his home. He is carrying his dog who managed to get into a crevice of wreckage and more or less escaped injury. He was rescued with his master.

REG'LAR FELLERS — Free Demonstration

By GENE BYRNES

