

# Woman's Chatter ...

By MAIR M. MORGAN

**SPRING**  
I have tried to refrain from burbling about the signs of Spring. However, most everyone is in the same mood and perhaps will appreciate and sympathize with another sufferer. Even if one ignores the weather—the steadily increasing heat of the sun's rays—or the pitter-patter of rain making the atmosphere warm and moist—the crowds pouring forth from the office buildings here in Toronto positively shriek of the joyous season. Brilliant dabs of hats, colorful scarves, quick steps, chatter, smiles, quick sharp laughter echoes from feminine twosomes and loud guffaws from masculine foursomes. Spring is again conducting the orchestra of human emotions.

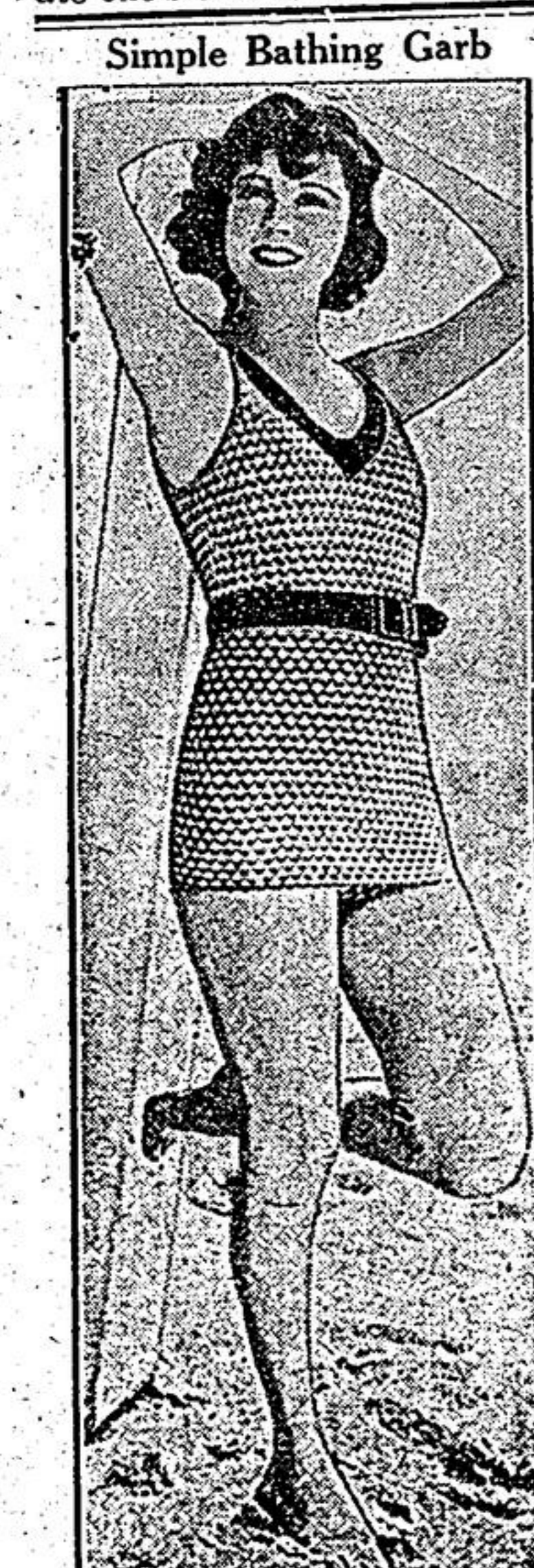
**AN AMUSING TRUE STORY**  
This tit-bit is going the rounds of London and evokes a chuckle and a half. An academic and absent-minded old Oxford don took duty for a clerical friend at a country church. After reading the Ten Commandments, he looked over his spectacles, apparently thinking he was in the examination hall, and remarked to the congregation: "Not more than five of these subjects should be attempted."

**A GOOD IDEA**  
A new innovation in London has been started by the Countess Eileen de Armit. She calls it her "Happy Thought" luncheon. Every Tuesday, cheap luncheons, and every Sunday, cheap suppers, for lonely Londoners, at one of the restaurants. Quite an idea.

**ARTS AND HANDICRAFTS**  
Recently the Manitoba Government appointed Miss Roman-chyck of Dauphin, Manitoba, to oversee the preservation of the arts and handicrafts of the old world brought to Canada by those seeking a new home here. It is too often the case that newcomers, in the desire to become Canadians, allow the arts of making lace, hand-woven material, and rugs to lapse and choose the machine-made products. This is a shame and this province is to be congratulated on taking this step.

**BANKING SIMPLIFIED**  
The Australian Banks are next on the list of congratulations. We understand the special women's departments in the head offices of trading banks are increasing in popularity. Women's banking departments are quite common in the United States, but only a few banks in Australia have adopted the practice so far. It is easy for a person not acquainted with banking customs to feel overawed when facing an army of tellers, ledger-keepers and clerks. The women's departments eliminate any embarrassment by handling the whole transaction at one counter. If she wants to send money out of Australia she need only say the word and the clerk prepares the necessary forms. If she intends to travel the clerk guides her steps through the intricacies of letter of credit to the travel department where she may book her passage. In short, all the little technicalities that are apt to worry the uninitiated are removed from her shoulders and while they are being attended to on her behalf she can retire to the lounge and enjoy the latest magazines and newspapers. If this hasn't been tried in Canada we might profit thereby. It would prevent numerous mistakes made by inexperienced women in handling their banking and checking accounts!

**BOOKS**  
Sylvia Thompson has just written another book—"Unfinished Symphony" and after reading her "Summer's Night" I expected to be pleased again with people of charming behavior. However, I was disappointed. I suspect that the plot of this latest book has long been in her mind. It has been said that "comparisons are always odious" and in the case of "Unfinished Symphony" it is doubly true. The tale revolves around one Helena brought up by a disillusioned father, on a sunny isle in the Mediterranean. On the death of her father she is suddenly transplanted into the 1933 atmosphere of London. To my mind, Helena's lack of conventions is pitiable and the persons surrounding her who have learned to bow to life's demands of 1933 incite my keenest admiration. The study is worthwhile reading if only to see and appreciate one's own behavior.



Frances Dee, Hollywood star, favors one of the new bathing suits of brown, orange and white.

**Free Beauty Clinic Opened In Vienna General Hospital**  
Vienna.—A free clinic for beauty operations has been established in the Vienna General Hospital. Approved cases among the unemployed and other destitute persons are treated free of any charge, while other patients have to pay moderate sums.  
Interesting details of a visit to this new clinic are published in the Neue Freie Presse. One would-be patient asked that her nose to be shortened, explaining that she was about to be married and that her long nose was a serious obstacle to kissing. A plea for help in the opposite direction was made by a young man with an exaggeratedly turned-up nose. The doctor gave him a choice of a bridge of ivory or of a piece of bone taken from toe, shin or rib. These methods have superseded the use of paraffin and the patient decided for ivory. Several film aspirants had been furnished with thin noses, providing the sharp profile desirable for the screen.

**1000 Character Course To Be Tried in China**  
Shanghai.—Some 1037 men and women have been graduated from the People's Schools in Nanking. Working people comprise most of the students. A course of six months is given, and during this time it is possible to teach the well-known Thousand-Character course.  
The system of People's Schools at Nanking is being worked out to serve as a model of other cities. Many of the teachers work without salary.

They conquer who believe they can. He has not learned the lesson of life, who does not each day surmount a fear.—Emerson.

## Toronto Girl Weds Dramatist



Mr. and Mrs. Jo. Milward, after their wedding in St. James' Episcopal church. The bride was formerly Miss Betty Baillie, daughter of Mrs. James W. Baillie of Toronto.

**The New Dentistry**  
Which produces more physical deterioration, alcohol or defective teeth? Sir William Osler declared unhesitatingly: "Defective teeth."  
Sir William is called "perhaps the greatest physician of our time," by Dr. Leroy M. S. Miner, Dean of the Harvard Dental School, writing in The Harvard Graduates Magazine.  
We get some idea of the serious situation when Dean Miner says that "competent authorities assure us that caries, tooth-decay, is today practically universal among the school children of the United States, and that pyorrhea affects the majority of the adults past middle life." He goes on to sketch this grave picture of the situation:  
"Dr. Wynne, New York Commissioner of Health, estimates that to give the dental treatment required by the children in the public schools of New York alone would cost \$11,000,000 a year.  
"To deal with the problem for the whole country by the usual method of instrumentation, mouth by mouth and tooth by tooth, would be literally impossible. There is no enough money to do it and, if there were, there are not enough dentists.  
"The situation is like that presented in the past by other mass population diseases, such as malaria, typhoid, hookworm, yellow fever, and the like. Curative treatment becomes impracticable by reason of the sheer extent of the ailment and prevention must be sought. To that point the dental problem has come.  
"Dentistry must now resort to prevention, and prevention means first research to find the causes. The crisis affords the dental school a great opportunity for service and leadership. For this it must equip itself with laboratories and skilled specialists in research so that it may lead in finding the causes of the dental maladies, and in making effective conquest of these plagues."

**39 Fewer Millionaires In Great Britain Now**  
London, Eng.—There are 39 fewer millionaires in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, says a revenue report for the year ended March 31, 1932.  
For purposes of calculation, persons assessed for surtax on individual incomes of £50,000 and more were deemed to be millionaires.  
During the year under review they numbered 523. In 1931 they were 562.  
Hatred does not cease by hatred at any time; hatred ceases by love; this is an old rule.—Buddha.

**Paris Planning 2,310-Ft. Tower For 1937 Fair**  
Circular Driveway Would Carry Cars to Vast Garage 1,600 Feet in Air  
Paris.—The Eiffel Tower's height no longer satisfies French engineers. They want to recapture the world record by building for the Paris 1937 exposition a "beacon of the world" measuring 700 meters, or 2,310 feet.  
The task of determining whether such a structure can be built has been entrusted to M. Eugene Freyssinet, the well known French engineer. He has passed many days and weeks in calculating and planning, and has finally come to the conclusion that the project is in no way impracticable.  
In his mind, the tower should be built of concrete and of a simple shape, preferably polygonal, or almost circular. Its base would occupy a considerable surface and the tower would become thinner with height. On a wide platform established at the top visitors could enjoy high altitude sun rays and forget all about the weather conditions in the earth.  
A system of winding tracks sloping at an eight-degree angle would enable automobiles to reach a first platform with a vast garage at a height of some 1,600 feet. Special cars then would transport tourists to the higher platform.  
According to M. Freyssinet, the cost of this building would not exceed \$2,000,000, less than was spent on the Eiffel Tower. In fact, the beacon could be made much higher—1,000 meters, or 3,300 feet—but this would necessitate a much greater expenditure, he said.  
Naturally, the "beacon of the world" could not be erected in Paris. But a suburb like the Mont Valerien is believed by Freyssinet to be quite appropriate for his bold plan.

**Patterns**  
When April with her showers troubles Manhattan's hours, and all the tall towers over the East River feel a long shiver all down their seventy stories because of April's glories... all down each stone spine: Oh, it is fine, fine! Though, after all, a tower is no higher than a flower that leans against blue sky, and has a star for eye. But I was about to say, in Geoffrey Chaucer's old time way... When April with her showers sweet gets into a mortal's feet, she even makes a tower rage to go upon a pilgrimage. But where it's built a tower must stop and only may sway at the top. They gaze far out and watch the mast swing out to sea while they stand fast... But when the sunset comes, a-fire, they seem to have their heart's desire. I have stood on a terrace land, and seen them massing like a band of marching folk, as those that go on journeys such as April's know.  
Days of the Tabard Inn are gone where Chaucer sang and birds at dawn. But in blue night a topless tower will, like a blooming cereus flower, bring dream and tears and visions of past years.—I. F. C.

**RARE SPECIES OF BEETLE FOUND**  
Chattanooga, Tenn.—The first female of a species of beetle, the only two male specimens of which were found in the Egyptian tomb of Tutankhamen, has been brought to light from a cave in Raccoon Mountain.  
**Authors Open Registry**  
Madrid.—Spanish authors have established a registry for manuscripts to combat plagiarism.



The diamond in this engagement ring is awfully small. "I told the jeweller it was for the smallest hand in town."

## Mrs. Roosevelt Takes to Bridle Path



The first lady of the United States takes to the open. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt interrupts her extensive social and business program by taking a brief horse-back ride on the Washington bridle path.

# In the Garden

Gordon Lindsay Smith

In the small garden, vegetables should be limited to those things which give the most returns for the space occupied, those which lose their freshness quickly after picking, and those which are wanted in small quantities often, and usually at the last minute. In the first class, beans, carrots, Swiss chard, celery, stalked tomatoes, cucumbers, beets and rhubarb are suggested. These can all be grown close together, will produce big crops and require very little attention. Under the heading of freshness, there will be peas and corn. True, they both occupy a lot of room and more than average space will be needed, but neither of them taste the same as when picked within a couple of hours of when served. For handy things, of course, lettuce, either head or leaf, and onions, both of the green variety from Dutch sets and the other bulbous kind, have places of their own. If grown in the back garden, they will always be there when wanted. To these, two other salad materials like cress and endives might be added. In-handling vegetables under these or any conditions it is essential that several plantings at ten-day intervals are made so that there will be a continuous and fresh supply coming on.

**Shrubbery**  
Dominion Horticulturist, W. T. Macoun, claims that there should be a few shrubs in every garden. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming, according to this authority, are the Spiraea Arguta and Van Houttei, Russian Pea Shrub and Caragana Prutex. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of Canada one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and well worth planting, both for flowers and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose Rugosa, the Philadelphia variety, Virginia or any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangeas, Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Weigela, and if one has room for a few small trees with attractive flowers, some of the best are the Double-Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, Yellow-wood, Japanese Tree Lilac and Catalpa. Any of the ordinary Crabapples or regular apple-trees of some good variety add beauty and usefulness.

**Neck, Sleeves And Skirt, 1933**  
By HELEN WILLIAMS.  
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



3359

Don't you love its interesting scarf neckline? It's so youthfully becoming. The raglan shoulders are another new smart feature.  
For the original, a soft rabbit's-hair woolen in orangyred was used to fashion it, accented with black buttons.  
Then, again, you might have in mind a crinkly crepe silk. If so, make it with short sleeves as in small black view. An interesting scheme is grey with the sleeves and the scarf of brown crepe. Black crepe with white crepe scarf is especially chic.  
Style No. 3359 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.  
Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 30-inch material.  
**HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.**  
Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.  
There is nothing like a steadfast man, one in whom you can have confidence, one who is found at his post, who arrives punctually, and who can be trusted when you rely on him. He is worth his weight in gold.—Charles Wagner.

## Insulated Babies Develop Better

So Says Professor After Experiments in Paris

Babies electrically insulated from the earth in stormy periods develop better than others, according to recent experiments by Professor Vies at the Roumer Clinique Infantile at Paris.  
Grasses experimented with on the same theory showed a development superior to other grasses, and sea-urchin eggs exhibit the same results under the same circumstances.  
In the same way spontaneous cancers in litters of mice proceeded at varying rates of speed.

There seems likewise to be some connection between the dissipation of electrical energy through the atmosphere and the development of infantile paralysis.  
The object of Professor Vies was to test the applicability of these results to human beings. Says Roger Smonet in Sciences et Voyages (Paris):  
"Late last summer at Strassbourg six nursing babies, aged from one to seven months, were tested.  
"The device employed consisted essentially of wooden boxes or frames to which six baskets were hung by lengths of cord steeped in paraffin and insulated at intervals by non-conducting substances.  
"The bottoms of the baskets were not many feet above the floor of the room, which was of cement covered with linoleum.  
"Layers of earth were joined up with the bars of the heating apparatus of the hospital, and in close contact with the wooden frames were a barometer, a thermometer, and a psychrometer. These made possible tests of the progress of the experiment.  
"To avoid errors due to inequalities of diet and general external conditions, the experiments were alternated.  
"Three of the babes were first insulated for eight days. Later on, everything being otherwise equal, they were placed in contact with the ground for eight days.  
"During the same interval the other babes were first left on the ground, and then insulated.  
"Comparisons between the states of each babe were duly made.  
"Contact of the babes with the ground was effected by means of a pliable gilded lace around the foot. This lace or cord in turn was connected with the layer of earth.  
"The insulated babes had a ring of the same lace, free and loose, around the ankle.  
"The electrical 'capacity' of the babes in relation to the earth was determined.  
"Measurements were taken from time to time of the differences of potential between the babes and the earth through the establishment of contact by means of a subchlorid of mercury battery.  
"During the experiment the dissipation of electrical energy throughout the atmosphere was considerable, for the period (August 3-19, 1932) was particularly stormy.  
"The final results of the experiment showed that the babes yielded growth curves in weight much greater in a state of insulation than during their connection with the ground."

## The Manx Cat

A breed of domestic cats peculiar to the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea is either entirely tailless or the tail is only rudimentary with two or three vertebrae. The typical Manx cat has a stubby body, short ears, short hair which is rabbit-furlike in texture, and hind legs much longer than the front ones, giving the animal an awkward and bizarre appearance.  
According to Manx traditions, as related in The Pathfinder, the first tailless cats were cast ashore on the island from wrecked vessels belonging to the Spanish Armada which Philip II sent again to England in 1588. Scientists suppose that the Manx cat is descended either from the short-tailed jungle cats of the Orient or from the jungle cats of India and Africa.  
Most cats on the Isle of Man are now mixed with more common breeds and the local government is taking steps to rescue the typical Manx-breed.

## See Wingless Plane To Aid Explorers

Edmonton.—Mining exploration in the Far North is responsible for many departures from accepted modes of transportation—perhaps none more strange than a vehicle which has made its appearance in Edmonton, prior to being taken to Great Bear Lake for transport work. The machine is the first of what is planned as a series. It resembles an aeroplane with the wings cut off and the tail lifted. The machine is designed primarily for use on northern lakes and rivers to carry freight and passengers.  
Its 220 h.p. eight-cylinder motor will give a maximum speed of 100 miles per hour on ice, and a cruising speed of 30 miles per hour in water. A spacious cabin provides ample accommodation for six passengers and a pilot, besides 600 lbs. of baggage. An aeroplane propeller supplies the motive power.