

Missing Books

(London Times Weekly)

In the catalogue of the library of Christ Church, Oxford, 42 rare books and pamphlets of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are marked as missing. Mr. H. G. Hiscock, assistant librarian at the House, has now traced 34 of these to the auctioneer's catalogue of the library of the late Rev. H. F. Lyte, author of the hymn "Abide With Me," which was sold after his death in 1849.

The present ownership of 13 of these books has been traced by Mr. Hiscock, as well as the probable ownership of others. Nearly half the books and pamphlets have, however, disappeared, though, as Mr. Hiscock quotes, "a book is never lost, it only changes hands."

How these books came to be in Mr. Lyte's house is a mystery which may never be solved. There is no evidence that he was ever in Christ Church Library. His elder son was at the House from 1835-9 and his younger son at New College from 1812-5. The latter, known to be a fastidious collector of books, died of scarlet fever at the age of 23. But there is no evidence again to show how the books came into his possession or his father's. On his father's death, a year later the whole library was sold.

The missing books are of the greatest interest to students of English literature. They include a first edition of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," presented to Christ Church by the author (a student of the House) in 1621, and now in the British Museum; 10 pamphlets by Thomas Greene; two works of Thomas Nashe; and three Marprelate pamphlets, and Lane's "Tom Teatrot's Me sage," of which only two copies are known, one in the British Museum and one from the Lyte library, sold to the Huntington Library for £400.

New Canadians

Canadian women owe a certain responsibility to wives of new Canadians in the matter of naturalization. Judge Helen Gregory McGill, of Vancouver, who recently visited Montreal, said in an address to the local Council of Women in Edmonton.

"Many wives of new Canadians who have become citizens do not themselves take out naturalization papers," she said. "Their husbands make new associations and adapt themselves to the new country. But these alien wives, absorbed by home life and the rearing of families, do not learn the language and new customs quickly."

"It is not until some of them are left, upon the death of a husband, that they realize the disaster that faces them. Not having citizenship, they are not granted mothers' pensions. They become veritable women without a country. Their children are Canadians, but there is no place for them."

Judge McGill suggested the problems be brought to the attention of the government by the local Councils of Women in Canada. She had in mind that in 40,000 naturalizations in a year not one was requested for the wife of an alien. These women were obliged to make application through the secretary of state, and within an allotted time would be conceded to be British subjects. This only entitled them to government rights when they were in need of support or assistance.

Judge McGill spoke briefly regarding treatment of women delinquents and of prison reform, urging also the need of having women in the police force. Women sat on the jury in British Columbia and she thought this was one of the innovations that should be adopted elsewhere.

Food Between 35, 50

British Journal of Physical Medicine. Much depends on what is eaten between 35 and 50. It has been found that over-eating is one of the chief causes of the frequently-observed fact that men who are of the athletic type in youth and who later settle down to a sedentary and responsible employment, with its attendant worries, and who are at the same time addicted to the pleasures of the table are apt to die in the early sixties. When men over-eat they usually take an unnecessary amount of meat. Women are more liable to consume too much rich food. A hearty appetite is an unsafe guide to the amount of food that is desirable.

Among business men who overeat, a special form of acid-indigestion is of frequent occurrence. This is particularly the case with those who combine mental application with a great reduction in the amount of exercise taken. The appetite may remain good, but indigestion follows too heavily an indulgence in satisfying it.

The best diet for tired business men is that made up of milk, eggs, steamed fish and the lighter forms of meat, such as chicken, tripe, sweetbread and tongue. To this diet can be added olive oil, salads, Vichy water, crisp toast, well-cooked cereals and green vegetables.

Former Enemies Shake Hands



Major Featherstone Godley, a member of the British delegation of War veterans in Berlin, Germany, pictured shaking hands with invalid German war veterans at ceremonies at the Berlin War Memorial in Unter den Linden.



SCOUTING

Here There Everywhere

A brother to every other Scout, without regard to race or creed

Stockbridge (Hants) Scouts, digging a hole in preparation for their Silver Jubilee beacon, unearthed a skull which is believed to date back to the Bronze Age. Further excavations are being made.

One hundred and fifty Scouts and Dads attended the 5th anniversary banquet of the 1st Waterloo Troop. The Troop is associated with Holy Saviour Anglican Church.

A unique piece of practical Scouting won a Medal of Merit for Patrol Leader Ronald Rhind of the 1st Coadale Halme (Cheshire) Scout Group. While at camp Rhind learned that a valuable monkey had escaped from its owner. He tracked it down, cornered it, and after a protracted struggle, during which he suffered a number of bites and scratches, captured the animal.

Some 200 Cubs, Scouts, Rovers and Sea-Scouts, Girl Guides and Brownies participated in Owen Sound's annual church parade. The parade was headed by the Salvation Army Band. Scouts of the new 1st Chatsworth Troop—organized through the efforts of Owen Sound Rovers—attended.

An attractive display booth of St. Johns, Que., Scouts at a gathering of leaders of the Boy Scouts of America at Boston, distributed over a thousand sets of illustrated matter and road maps of the Province of Quebec.

St. Catharines has added a Scout.

HAVE YOU HEARD

A man is said to have entered the fish market and said to the clerk: "Man—Just stand over there, and throw me five of the biggest fish you've got."

Clerk (in amazement)—"Throw 'em! What for?"

Man—"O I can tell my friends I caught them. I may be a poor fisherman, but I am no liar."

You can always tell a wise man by the smart things he does not say.

Lady—Is this the Fidelity Insurance Company?

Clerk—Yes, madam. What can we do for you?

Lady—I want to have my husband's fidelity insured.

Auntie pushed the cake toward her small nephew.

Auntie—Have another piece.

Lad—No, thanks.

THE ART OF EARNING MONEY

AN inspirational working treatise is offered in a well-written article presenting AUTHORITY COUNSEL on winning prize contests for Artists and Authors, and a Monthly Service.

FULL INFORMATION which puts our subscribers completely in possession of practical working knowledge how to become a money earner. A year's subscription for \$2.00, or we will send you interesting notes for a 3c stamped addressed envelope.

GIFF BAKER, 39 LEE AVENUE, TORONTO, ONT.

Son—Daddy, what is a pacifist?
Daddy—A pacifist, my son, is a bachelor who is afraid to get married.

The farmer's pink-cheeked daughter was coming up the lane. She was clad in a grimy pair of overalls from the pockets of which bulged bunches of waste and sundry wrenches, screw drivers and other tools. In her hand a dirty satchel of iron tools.

Visitor—Where are you going, my pretty maid?

Maid—I'm going a-milking, sir.

Visitor—But why all the tools, my pretty maid?

Maid—Trouble with the darn milking machine again.

SILVER JUBILEE

Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. of Canada Celebrates Twenty-Five Years of Progress.



Allan Ross

TORONTO. — Twenty-five years ago, Allan Ross, President of Wrigley's in Canada, and Vice-President of the Wrigley Company in the United States, came to Toronto to found a business that has grown to one of the largest in the country. Allan Ross, then only 22, had courage, a vision, and today, Mr. Ross, still a young man, is head of a business that stretches from coast to coast, and whose advertising has contacted every individual in the Dominion.

A survey of Wrigley's achievements in Canada includes the founding of Marathon Swims at the Canadian National Exhibition, the invention of "radio amateur night," the offer to buy western wheat with all gum-dollars received, the establishment of unemployment hostels; the list is endless.

One occasion particularly is remembered when Wrigley's brought over five hundred children to see the Canadian National Exhibition, children who had never before visited the famous exhibition. Mayors of towns all over Ontario were asked to name their town's most deserving children, who were then brought to Toronto by Wrigley's to be shown all the wonders of the C.N.E. for three days with all expenses paid.

"Without capable helpers," declares Mr. Ross, "no business can succeed." He has followed that principle and has surrounded himself with unusually capable men. Highly efficient teamwork, has enabled Mr. Ross to build the Wrigley Company from a business whose yearly output would scarcely fill a room 10x10x10 feet. Today, after twenty-five years of cooperative effort the daily production would bulk tons upon tons. Wrigley's Gum is sold to the public through 75,000 retailers—three out of every five retailers in the Dominion.

Observes Mr. Ross, "There is only one way to make progress; it is to make it slowly. So far as I know there is only one way to develop oneself into valuable executive material. It is: Start to learn by actual experience—which it will take years to get—the fundamentals of whatever game you tackle."

EVERY DAY LIVING

A WEEKLY TONIC
by Dr. M. M. Lappin

LEARN TO RELAX

Everybody wants to make money. Hard times have left our coffers empty, and we are all open for instruction on how to replenish them.

Well, I have just been reading what a self-made millionaire has to say about this "getting rich" business.

Naturally, he talks about his own experience, and he tells how he managed to accumulate his "pile." What he has to say is worth considering, and it is interesting to learn that, it was not when he was deliberately trying to make money that he made it, but, contrawise, it was when he gave up "trying hard" that money came floating toward him.

We ordinary folks can learn something from what this man who has arrived has to say. Most of us are apt to forget the power and value of thought—I mean, of course, real constructive thought. Not that which often passes for thought, but the kind of thought that lies behind every successful man, business, and institution in the world. And one thing that is often overlooked in this connection is just that long continued concentration on work of any kind is a tax on the brain. And a tired brain cannot think constructively.

After all, it only requires a little reflection to enable us to see that our bright ideas and brain waves are, for the most part, born in our moments of relaxation. Perhaps that is why so many worth while ideas are lost before they ever have a chance of reaching fruition. They come to us in our unguarded moments and, when we are off guard, we do not think it worth while to take the trouble to note them down. Result—they are strangled at birth.

Now this millionaire, whose story I have just been reading, tells us that he learned his lesson from other men. He gathered all the information he could about the men who won success. He studied their habits and methods, but best of all, he studied the men. He endeavored to learn all he could about them. And one thing that he learned was that, without exception, everyone of them had indulged in some sort of hobby or recreational pastime.

But notice particularly, he does not say "over indulged." Ah, no! I rather guess that they knew how to hold the balance and rightly divide work and play, they worked all the better and attained success.

It is good to be able to relax now and again. We all need relaxation. In our periods of relaxation we replenish the energy that we burn up in our periods of work. "All work and no play" but there, need I complete it?Be wise! Learn to relax.

NOTE: The writer of this column is a trained psychologist and author of several works. He is willing to deal with your problems and give you the benefit of his wide experience. Questions regarding problems of EVERYDAY LIVING should be addressed to:—Dr. M. M. Lappin, Room 421, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario. Enclose a stamped (3c) and addressed envelope for reply.

Sheep Identification Official Registration

The new system of sheep identification for registration under the Pedigree Act allows the choice of two methods, namely, by tattooing or by ear-tagging. According to the regulations, all lambs must be identified prior to September 1st of the year of birth by tattoo-marking or by ear-tagging. If the breeder decides upon the

system of tattoo-marking he must tattoo in the right ear of the lamb the letters allotted him by the Canadian National Live Stock Records, Ottawa, and in the left ear the flock number followed by a designating-year letter.

If the tagging method is chosen, tags must be ordered through the Canadian National Live Stock Records. These tags are placed in the right ear of the lamb and show the letters allotted to the breeder by the Canadian National Live Stock records, and the flock number, followed by a letter naming the year. As soon as each lamb is identified by tattooing or by tagging, a record of identification must be entered in the private flock record of the breeder.

Difference between the old and new regulations may be said to lie in the fact that under the old system a breeder purchased his own tags stamped with a name or letter of his own choosing. This method has been discontinued, and in future the Canadian National Live Stock Records tags will not be issued. Commencing January 1935, only one tag will be used for each lamb born in 1935 and subsequent years. Animals born in 1934, or previously, may still be registered bearing the tags that were placed in their ears.

Under the new system, a breeder must apply to the Canadian National Live Stock Records for letters which will be allotted for his exclusive use to identify "sheep lamed by property" as the regulations state. As adopted by the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association, the letter "N" will signify that the animal was born in 1935; the letter "P" that the year of birth was 1930, and that the letter "R", 1937, and so on. The letters "I", "O" and "Q" are not used as year letters. All tags must be ordered through the Canadian Live Stock Records, Ottawa.

Beef Now Most Popular Meat

There has been a sharp decline in the consumption of pork in Canada in recent years and a moderate increase in the consumption of beef. As a matter of fact beef has taken the place of pork as the most popular meat in Canada, according to a bulletin just issued by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the years 1931-1934 inclusive and entitled "Estimated Consumption of Meats, Poultry, Butter, Cheese and Eggs in Canada". One reason for the change is that the price of beef in the years under review was, for the most part, less than pork, due in part to drought, which was serious in some parts of Western Canada, an important beef raising country.

In 1931 the per capita consumption of pork in the Dominion was 83.17 pounds; in 1932 it rose to 86.61 pounds, but in 1934, it was down to 66.36 pounds, while beef advanced from 57.79 pounds per head of population in 1931 to 68.66 in 1934. The consumption of lamb has not varied substantially. It was 7.08 pounds in 1931 and 6.28 pounds in 1934. Canadian may be classified as considerable meat eaters for the per capita consumption of beef, pork and lamb was 131.30 pounds in 1934. In 1933 it was down to 136.99. The highest point was 148.60 pounds in 1932. In 1931 the total was 148.04 pounds.

In poultry, hens and chickens are the most popular on the Canadian table. Last year the per capita consumption was 6.92 pounds compared with 7.98 pounds in 1931. Each person in the Dominion ate 1.81 pounds of turkey in 1934; 38 of a pound of duck and .79 of a pound of goose.

The reputation that the people of Canada enjoy being amongst the largest eaters of butter is evidently not likely to be lost, taking the statistics for the four years under review as a criterion. In 1931 the per capita consumption was 30.76 pounds and in 1934 it was 30.92 pounds.



Enjoy a really fine hand-made cigarette by rolling your own with GOLDEN VIRGINIA. ALSO MADE UP IN PIPE TOBACCO.

Canada's Best Laying Birds

The figures for high laying birds in the egg laying contests conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms throughout Canada, when eight individuals only are considered, are found for the 36th week in no less than seven contests and are scattered from Kentville, N.S. in the East to Sanichton, Vancouver Island, in the West. They comprise representatives of three breeds, namely four Barred Plymouth Rocks, three White Leghorns and one Rhode Island Red.

The first and second for all Canada are at Ottawa, the leading bird being in the Canadian Contest, owned by G. S. T. Taylor of Bloomfield, Ontario. She is a Leghorn and has to her credit 256.5 points for 222 eggs. The second bird is in the Ontario Contest, and is a Barred Plymouth Rock owned by A. J. Urquhart of Greenfield, Ontario, having 256.1 for 225 eggs. Third place goes to New Brunswick Contest with a Barred Plymouth Rock for C. M. Grieves, Harvey Station, N.B., with 252.2 points for 216 eggs. The fourth and fifth places are in the British Columbia Contest at Agassiz, are both White Leghorns and are owned by F. C. Evans of Abbotsford, B.C., and C. Headey of Cloverdale, being tied for points with 251.9. The Evans bird has 211 eggs while the Headey bird has 217.

Sixth place goes to a Rhode Island Red in the Vancouver Island Contest, owned by Robinson's Red Farm of Prospect Lake, B.C., with 245.0 points for 204 eggs. Seventh place goes to a Barred Plymouth Rock in the Manitoba Contest for Mrs. W. Allen of Eriksdale, Manitoba; with 237.9 points for 206 eggs. The Nova Scotia Southern Contest at Kentville claims eighth place with a Barred Plymouth Rock for N. F. Eagles, Grand Pre', N.S. with 237.5 points for 230 eggs.

"There is no reason for doubting that the power ago can produce enough to go around and more. The present plant cannot yet provide a full quota of luxuries."

—Stuart Chase

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STOPS ITCHING In One Minute

D. D. Prescription Speeds Relief

For quick relief from the itching of pimples, mosquito or other insect bites, eczema, rashes and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. Dennis' pure, cooling, liquid, antiseptic D. D. Prescription. Forty years' world-wide success. Penetrates the skin, soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. No fuss—no mess. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries up almost immediately. Try D. D. Prescription. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 3c trial bottle, at any drug store, is guaranteed to prevent—or money back. D. D. is made by the owners of ITALIAN BALM.

FARM LABOR IS AVAILABLE

SINGLE UNEMPLOYED MEN ARE PREPARED TO TAKE JOBS ON FARMS

FARMERS Who Need Harvest Help Should Apply to the District Employment Office, Agricultural Representative or Relief Inspector, or Direct to Public Welfare Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Transportation Arranged if Necessary

YOUR CO-OPERATION IS REQUESTED

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE.
ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

