

"Magic Stones" Seem To Change the Luck Of Childless Couples

TORONTO. — Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe recently told the advertising and sales club of Toronto that Callander's "magic stones" supposed to change the fortunes of childless couples, continue in demand, and "we have a man in our back yard whose chief job is breaking up stones to keep a box full of hopeful visitors."

Requests for the stones have come from all parts of the world.

"It's funny," remarked the physician, "but a number of childless couples who came up last year, actually came back this year with children."

The doctor said the quintuplets "aren't such a gamble." In their early life if a firm advertised that they ate a certain food and the babies had died, rival firms could have said, "look at what happens to babies that eat so and so's food," but now they're old enough for any mishap to be blamed on other things than food."

The little Callander physician let it be known the quintuplets have had a spanking, "although I've had my doubts about procedure sometimes."

"I've seen Marie put back to bed as many as 71 times before she stayed there," he said.

"We're trying to bring the babies up as an example to all mothers of what can be done. We use only foods that every mother can afford. We have the big advantage of having no dissensions between mother and father and other fond but disagreeing relatives."

Farm Loans Interest Cut

Now 5 Per Cent; 5,000 Canadians Benefit by New Ottawa Action

OTTAWA. — Good news for 5,000 borrowers from the Canadian Farm Loan Board was announced by Finance Minister Crerar recently in the reduction of the interest rate to five per cent. Those who had borrowed prior to October 12, 1934, on first mortgage, have been paying at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent., and those borrowing between October 12, 1934, and May 22, 1935, paid at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent.

Effective as from July 31, 1936, all first mortgage loans will bear the rate of five per cent, which has been in effect on loans negotiated since May 22, 1935.

Finance Minister Dunning has completed arrangements for refinancing, at a reduced cost to the board, of outstanding bonds, issued by the board previous to 1935, and held by the Dominion Government.

This refinancing was completed on July 1, enabling the government to pass the saving along to the borrowers who continued to pay interest at the high rates in effect in the earlier years of the board's operations.

Approximately \$10,000,000 in outstanding loans will be affected by the interest reduction, some of them going back to the start of the board's operations in 1929.

Primarily the Farm Loan Board operated only in those provinces in which the provincial government enacted supplementary legislation. Ontario, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island did not come under the act.

During the session of 1935 the act was amended in such a manner that its benefits were thrown open to farmers in every province, regardless of provincial statute, and the amount available for lending purposes was increased from \$20,000,000 to \$90,000,000. The federal government took over the entire responsibility from the provinces. The total amount of loans now outstanding is approximately \$20,000,000.

King Edward May Visit the Dominion

Reports He Will Tour Canada After His Coronation

LONDON.—Rumors in court circles have it that the king may visit Canada and possibly the United States after the coronation next year.

It is said the king would go to Ottawa and then to his favorite E.P. ranch in Alberta, returning via New York.

Travelling as the Duke of Lancaster, the story goes, His Majesty would stop with friends on Long Island, where he visited as the Prince of Wales, and would make a courtesy call on the president.

Official sources in London and Ottawa said they had no knowledge of reported plans for a visit to Canada and the United States by His Majesty.

A Camera Sets Type

Fifty years ago the Linotype machine set and cast the first lines of type in a newspaper office. The invention marked the greatest advance in the printing since the days of Gutenberg. Scores of attempts had been made to set ordinary foundry type letters mechanically. Not one was good enough to interest practical printers. Then came Ottmar Mergenthaler with the bold idea of a machine which would make its own type and cast it, not letter by letter but line by line. Faster and cheaper composition, better printing, a new dress of type for each job were the immediate gains.

In a Mergenthaler Linotype machine the compositor operates a keyboard much like that of a type-writer. As he plays upon the keys brass matrices fall out of a magazine and arrange themselves into lines of words which are automatically justified. Each matrix carries a sunken letter. When a line of matrices is complete, molten lead is mechanically forced against it. Thus a whole line of raised letters is cast. The matrices are then lifted automatically to the top of the machine, sorted out mechanically and returned to their proper channels in the magazine to be used over again.

In the old days a newspaper or a book was printed directly from type. Today fast printing of large editions, especially of newspapers and magazines, demands additional steps. Copper electrotypes are made from the cast type, and from these magazines are printed. In newspaper offices the page of type, locked together in a chase, is pressed into thick pulpy paper to form a "mat" in which the letters are sunk. Molten lead is poured upon the mat by machine to form a stereotype. And it is from stereotype plates that newspapers are printed on fast web presses.

In addition to this relief method of printing there are also the planographic and intaglio processes.

In the planographic process both printing and non-printing surfaces are on the same plane, but the type matter is photographed and then fixed as a fatty image which repels water but holds ink.

In the intaglio the type matter is photographed on and etched below in the plate surface. Flood the plate with ink, then wipe it clean and ink remains in the sunken letter. Press a paper against the plate and the ink in the recesses is literally sucked out and the result is readable print on paper.

Evidently much time and money could be saved if the steps between typesetting and printing could be reduced in number. So at least a score of inventors have turned to photography. Suppose printed letters were assembled into lines of words all in the black and white. Suppose that a photograph were made of these lines. Suppose that a photo-lithograph or photoengraving on zinc or copper were made from this. We would have a printing plate, one that could be electrotyped if need be. Assuming that the original "copy" has been corrected for typographical and other errors there would be no need of proof-reading.

The latest and to the commentator the simplest and most promising of all these efforts to do away with the type casting is that of Samuel L. S. Friedman and Dr. Otto L. Bloom. If these two inventors seem to be more practical than their predecessors it is because they have adapted the Mergenthaler machine to make the necessary photographs.

Look at the Friedman-Bloom machine as it is disclosed in a recently granted patent and you see the familiar keyboard, the familiar magazine in which the matrices are contained and the familiar matrices themselves. But the matrices carry not the usual engraved letter but a letter in black and white.

Through the operation of the keyboard in the usual way a line of matrices is assembled and justified. Instead of a lead casting device there is a camera. The assembled letters are photographed line by line on a length of film. By moving the camera backward or forward the type can be reduced or enlarged to any reasonable size.

Several hundred lines can be set up on a continuous roll of film. By interposing special screenings various letter designs and backgrounds can also be incorporated — something now impossible with any type or line-casting machine. From the final roll of film a photolithograph or photoengraving is made. The rest of the printing process remains what it is.

What She Thought

She lay in her wicker carriage
A-looking at the skies;
The hood was somewhere,
The sun was in her eyes.

Perhaps she was a thinking—
I'm sure that babies do—
"How would you like a bib-pin
A-sticking into you?"

"How would you like some lace things
A-sewed on to your cap,
And tight so tight by some one
You couldn't take your nap?"

"How would you like a lig strap
A-strapped across of you?
I know you wouldn't like it;
You'd cry, that's what you'd do."

Off on Motorboat Trip Across Atlantic



The Arielle, 60-foot motorboat in which Durand-Couppel de Sant Front (inset), French marine painter known as Marion Marie, is attempting to cross Atlantic alone, pictured leaving New York on daring journey.

Woman of 105 Makes 200-Mile Motor Trip —Then Crochets a Bit

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Arriving well enough to do a bit of crocheting before supper, Mrs. Mary Jane Bushey, 106, recently completed a 200-mile motor trip from her home in Ogdensburg.

She came to attend the funeral of her son Edward, one of her 14 children, five of whom are still living.

Mrs. Bushey does her own housework, maintains her reputation for fine sewing, crocheting and quilting. Deafness is her only handicap. She acquired that at the age of 98 when she rescued a man from a river.

Born in Quebec, Mrs. Bushey still regards French as her mother tongue after 90 years in this country. She says her prayers in French.

Young Net Champion



Patricia Canning, new 14-year-old junior tennis champion of the State of Washington, pictured after her victorious fight for title in Seattle. She defeated Virginia Wolfenden of San Francisco, 6-4, 6-2. Patricia, who lives in Alameda, Calif., is one of the youngest champions ever crowned in the 46 years of the annual meet.

"War must be debunked, its horror impressed consistently on men and women. No intelligent person will want to enter into it knowing what it means." — Sherwood Eddy.

"Each generation has a different problem. If the rules are not changed fast enough, and in the right direction, the game eventually breaks up in a riot." — Henry A. Wallace.

"Right conduct is essentially bound up with truth." — J. B. S. Haldane.

Dr. Dafoe Praised By Lieut.-Governor

Dr. Bruce and Party Pay Visit to Dionne Quintuplets

NORTH BAY, Ont. — North Bay was the first place visited on a tour of Northern Ontario which took Lieut. Governor Dr. H. A. Bruce, Mrs. Bruce and their son Maxwell as far north as Moosonee on James Bay.

The stop in North Bay was brief. While here the party made a trip to the Dafoe nursery near Callander where they were received by Dr. A. R. Dafoe and presented to the Dionne quintuplets.

Speaking at a civic reception in North Bay, Dr. Bruce paid tribute to the work of Dr. Dafoe.

"The fact that the quintuplets are alive to-day stands as a tribute to the worth of a sound program of ordered existence, backed by sound scientific knowledge," he said.

Admitting she felt a thrill at "actually seeing the babies, Mrs. Bruce said she had long looked forward to the visit. She marvelled at the patience of Dr. Dafoe with the children. This is Mrs. Bruce's farthest north trip, although she has visited Sault Ste. Marie.

While the party was at the Dafoe nursery, Mayor W. G. Bullbrook visited Mr. and Mrs. Oliva Dionne at their farm home and extended felicitations on behalf of the viceregal party.

Art of Kissing Lost to Movies

New Ways of Showing "Sizzling" Love Have Superseded the "Clinch"

HOLLYWOOD. — Kissing is becoming a lost art in the movies.

Nowadays, even the longest and most lyrical cinema love story has an irreducible minimum of kisses in the total footage, seldom more than four, usually less. This contrasts sharply with the adolescent age of Hollywood when a picture that came along with fewer than 15 epidermal collisions was considered practically a travogue.

Old-time directors contrived to have the heroine's make-up dismantled about three time per reel.

But there are only two kisses in 14 reels of "The Lost Horizon," four in 12 reels of "Anthony Adverse," two in 10 reels of "Rhythm on the Range," and four in "Romeo and Juliet," to name just a few of the newer epics.

Directors have two answers for the decline and fall of osculation.

"In the old days, the only way they had of showing that man and a woman were sizzling with attraction was to throw them into a clinch," a director said. "But with the passage of the years, a whole list of different ways to get over the same thought has accumulated. That's one thing. 'The other is the censor.'"

"The real period of sufficient production and adequate distribution is ahead of us." — Henry Ford

"Self-sacrifice to be heroic, must be a voluntary sacrifice and a deliberate sacrifice." — A. A. Milne.

Ancient Scourge

Comments the New York Times—A news item about leprosy is an oddity these days; the scourge of the Middle Ages has been confined largely to the tropical and sub-tropical sections of Asia and Africa, where dampness is combined with heat. But there are still estimated to be some 2,000,000 sufferers.

Methods have changed greatly in caring for the dread disease, which eats away skin or nerves or both. In medieval times persons suspected of carrying the contagion were treated with superstitious abhorrence; often they were forced to live in the forests, wearing bells to warn the healthy; often, too, persons suffering from simple skin ailments were segregated with real lepers.

Leprosy is now understood to be a bacterial disease. Healing injections have been devised, and leprosuriums are undertaking the function of curing the infection in its early stages rather than serving merely as segregation centres for hopeless incurables. Uninfectious cases are distinguished, and the patients released.

Lionized by Mexicans



Charming Senorita Susana Del Rio Usher, designated queen of the Lions Club of Mexico, will grace the southern republic's delegation to Lions' convention at Providence, R.I.

Dogs Play Important Part in Games of Little Princesses

LONDON. — Great Britain's little Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, were excited recently over the possibility they might be allowed to peep in at King Edward's reception in Buckingham Palace.

The two daughters of the Duke and Duchess of York regard the reception as an "important" part of their lives, which also includes dogs and dolls and horses and penquins.

There are lots of dogs at Windsor, and they play important roles in the games of the Princesses, who stand second and third in the line of succession to the throne.

They inherit their fondness for dogs from their father, the Duke of York, who is something of an expert in canine matters and from whose kennels come Jane the Corgi,

Shoe Industry Is Keeping In Time

Essential for a Woman to Know How to Care for Shoes

BOSTON. — The greatest revolution in fashion design "since the whalebone corset was relegated to the scrap-heap," has occurred in the shoe industry within the past two years, according to Miss Ruth H. Kerr, fashion adviser. Miss Kerr, an authority on style trends, says this revolution is due to the discovery that shoes designed specifically to complement the natural contours of the human foot contribute materially to the general smartness of a woman's appearance.

"In place of the exaggerated narrow toe of a few years ago, and the still more fantastic 'needle toe' of the 90's we now have nature 'lasts,' shoe sculptors have found the proportion of the human foot is in the direct relation to the proportion of the individual measurements of the body. The problem therefore has been to bring the individual foot—be it long or short, wide or narrow—into conformity with current style trends.

"The long narrow foot that used to be admired because it was 'aristocratic' is not always the fashionable foot today," she explained. "Short vamps, lower heels—all are part of the stylists' scheme to bring the shoe into relation to the rest of the costume.

"It is essential for a woman to know how to take care of her shoes. The first step in shoe care, is to place the shoe on a tree immediately it is removed from the foot. The second step is to choose the correct cleaner for the type of leather."

A Baldwin Uniform

(Winnipeg Tribune)

Not so long since the publication of a newspaper picture of Stanley Baldwin in a naval uniform, gave rise to the question, "What's his rank in a sea-going sense? It was explained that he was an Elder Brother of Trinity House.

What is Trinity House? To many people that's a question they could not answer, or could answer only vaguely. Nevertheless, "the Guild Fraternity or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and Undivided Trinity and of St. Clement in the Parish of Deptford Strand" is the oldest guild of mariners in Britain, probably in the world.

Actually, though not formally, the guild would seem to have been founded in the 12th century to prevent wrecking and pillage of vessels on the English coast and to help shipwrecked sailors and to provide beacon. Henry VIII gave the present Trinity House its charter in 1514. Today it provides pilots, breaks up wrecks dangerous to shipping, builds and maintains the lighthouses, lightships, fog signals, wireless directional stations and beacons, and buoys along about 2,400 miles of the English coast.

Why Cow Drinks

A cow must drink large quantities of water because 87 of every 100 pounds of milk she produces is water. Thus a cow producing 20 pounds of milk daily will require about seven gallons of water. When she fails to drink enough, production drops. Herds receiving liberal quantities of drinking water at moderate temperatures are more profitable than those insufficiently supplied. Water must be raised to 99 degrees before it can be used in the animal body. This requires feed that cannot be used in milk production. Furthermore, very cold water, although available in sufficient amounts, will not be consumed by the cow beyond her absolute needs.

Mimsy the Labrador, and the rest of their furry playmates.

Many of their games centre around a miniature house, a gift to Princess Elizabeth on her sixth birthday, which has a thatched roof and is completely equipped with everything that a model home should have.

As befits the younger, Princess Margaret Rose is the more active in garden romps. Princess Elizabeth is rapidly approaching an age of dignity and discretion, having passed her 10th birthday last April.

Princess Margaret Rose will have a birthday on August 21, when she will be six years old, and these days are much colored with anticipation of what the anniversary will bring forth.

The younger Princess likes other creatures almost as much as dogs, Penquins, for instance. She also longs for a pony of her own. Princess Elizabeth already has a pony.

Princess Margaret Rose gave early evidence of keen interest in animals. At the age of three, when looking through a fairy-tale book with the Duchess of York, she came to a picture of a dragon and exclaimed: "Look, Mummy — what a darling little Loch Ness monster!"

Lady Astor's Frankness

Observes the Windsor Star—"I like being rich. I wish I had more money," Lady Astor told Mr. Arthur Greenwood when the two crossed swords in the British House of Commons during a debate on unemployment.

Whether they admit it or not, there are few people who are not of the same mind as the well-known woman Parliamentarian. Quite true, some persons have more money than they need, but it is useless to launch a continuous attack against them because of pure jealousy. Agitators and those who decree the rich on every possible occasion would not be adverse to having a lot of currency in their own pockets. Most of us would be glad to possess more than we have, even though we are able to live comfortably. Money may be the root of evil, but the majority of natural beings are willing to take a chance.

It was to be expected that Lady Astor would stir the feelings of Mr. Greenwood and other Labor members in the House, but they admired her frankness when she expressed the wish she might have more money.

City Child

Eleanor Graham in The New York Times.

I am a city child. I know no name For these small, snowy blossoms that I touch

In reverence and love. Expect no shame From me because my knowledge is not such

That I can call the birds or name the stars, Or speak familiarly about the crops, Or choose the fruit you want from unmarked jars.

I cannot tell your barley from your hops!

But I can love your flowers and your grain And watch the wings of birds that swoop and dart,

And I can let your piercing points of rain Run gentle daggers deep into my heart.

Oh, I can love the beautiful and wild Although I am an alien city child.

Laboratory Side of Zoology Offers News Profession to Women

NEW YORK.—When Gloria Hollister, the yellow-haired girl who has been nearer the floor of the ocean than any other living woman, came back not long ago from the zoological expedition she headed to British Guiana, South America, she announced that nothing exciting had happened.

That's all in the point of view, however. Miss Hollister, bred to adventure, thinks little of travelling over hundreds of miles of jungle—some of it never before seen by a white man—in a one-motor plane.

The zoologist, who, though still in her twenties, is a member of the New York Zoological Society, said: "The rainy season began early this year so we hurried our studies in order to save several thousand feet of film and photographs from being ruined by rain and dampness. We studied and photographed birds, animals and Indians. Since we could see only a short distance ahead of us when travelling in the jungle on foot, I found reconnaissance by an airplane invaluable in gaining a general knowledge and picture of the area."

Once, when the party of 20 was travelling by boat on a lonely river, they discovered, on waking on boat had been sunk by the heavy torrents and heavy rains in the night. But it was raised and the party continued its journey.

Miss Hollister, whose expedition was conducted under the auspices of the New York Zoological Society, is heartily in favor of her profession as a woman's work.

"Zoology is an excellent field for girls, especially the laboratory side," she said.

Oklahoma Juries

Comments the Wall Street Journal—After waiting an unreasonably long time for a jury verdict in several cases, an Oklahoma city judge got an idea. He had comfortable chairs removed from the jury room and substituted hard-seated ones for them. Then he timed his jurymen and found they reached verdicts averaging an hour less time than before. Deciding to keep up the good work, he took out even the hard-seated chairs and made the jurymen stand while deliberating. That cut down the time still more.

The judge's last move was to nail down the windows, causing the air to become stale in a very short time—which reduced deliberating time of the jury still further.

"Many successes are due to the presence of mind with which the vigilant observer knew how to seize the opportunity offered by luck." — Andre Maurois.