

## Canadian Turnips Given Premiums

Their Fine Flavour Puts Them In Demand in U.S.

Because of their fine flavor and appearance, Canadian turnips shipped into the United States from the provinces of Prince Edward Island and Ontario have predominated on all major wholesale markets of the Eastern United States without moderate shipping distance of the Dominion. Passing through the usual channels of trade of consumption in hotels, restaurants and homes, these turnips have commanded a premium over those of domestic origin. The domestic turnips in the Eastern United States for the most part are sold on local farm markets or to factories or wholesale centres. However, they do not exercise a decisive influence on the market prospects for Canadian turnips.

In the two main consuming centres for Canadian turnips, New York and Boston, Prince Edward Island turnips command the highest prices, states the Canadian Trade Commissioner in New York. During the season, which extends from September to the following April or May, opening prices are usually moderate in October, rising to a peak in November as the holiday season approaches, and as a rule rise again after the first of the year.

## Eggs of Pullet Flock Are Small

Not a Normal Nor a Desirable Condition in Birds

The approach of Fall usually brings an influx of small pullet eggs that are difficult for the poultryman to market advantageously. Nature intended the first two or three pullet eggs to be small in order that the egg passage might become gradually expanded, and in condition for the larger eggs to follow. Continued production of small eggs is not, however, a normal or desirable condition.

Breeding largely determines the size of egg of any one bird. If small eggs are used for incubation the resulting offspring will have a tendency to produce small eggs. On the other hand, if only eggs of good size and shape are used for incubation, the pullets resulting from the hatch will lay but a relatively few small eggs provided conditions encouraging the production of small eggs are avoided.

Feeding has only an indirect effect on the size of egg. Hatching out of season or forcing for production at the expense of normal body weight will decrease the size of the eggs. A continued period of small egg production in pullets that came from parent stock that produced good sized eggs, is usually due to incorrect feeding or management that has resulted in the pullets reaching maturity without acquiring normal body weight.

A few pullets should be weighed at intervals of a week or 10 days to check up on their gain or loss in weight due to egg production. As long as body weight is maintained or increased production should continue and egg size increase. But if body weight is allowed to decrease a drop in production, a reduction in the size of egg and even partial or complete molt is likely to follow.

To maintain body weight scratch grain should be fed plentifully, and the night feeding should be largely of whole corn. Watch the mash consumption and increase the scratch grain and reduce the amount of mash fed if body weight begins to decline.

## Cancer Germs Found In Corn

Research Society Finds Cancer Tumors In Early Indian Corn

(By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE) (Associated Press Science Writer) Philadelphia. — Tumors in Indian corn seeds, which trace the cancer problem back to the earliest beginnings yet discovered, were reported to the American Philosophical Society by Dr. Donald F. Jones of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.

His investigation was sponsored by funds of the International Foundation for Cancer Research and the American Philosophical Society. The corn tumors, microscopic in size, were found in the endosperm, the portion used as its first food by the little seed. Their origin was traced directly to the changes in the hereditary units, the chromosomes which by coming together during fertilization, produced the seed.

Corn tumors are not cancer, but the similarities between development of corn tumors and the malignancies of animal cancers are striking. Dr. Jones pointed out closely parallel growths have been found in the bodies of fruit flies, arising apparently from similar chromosome changes during fertilization.

"Humanity has grown unhappy because of the uncertainty of life and the fear of disaster, revolution and war."

# The Papers Say

EDITORIAL COMMENT FROM HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

## CANADA

### Won't Settle Anything

According to League of Nations figures, there are three million more men under arms in the permanent forces of the world today than at the outbreak of the Great War—which was to have ended war. The number of men in armies and navies today is set at \$200,000 and does not include the semi-official forces in so-called lands. Many of our troubles may be traced directly to the Great War, which settled nothing and seems to be leading to a new war which will settle nothing again except perhaps the fate of civilization.—Niagara Falls Review.

### And No Motor Cars

"A man who can jump six feet on the earth could jump 36 feet on the moon, because the force of gravity on the moon is only one-sixth of the pull on this planet." Pedestrians must envy the man in the moon.—Kitchen Record.

### Well to Remember

Britain was our best customer in October, bought \$47,000,000 worth of our goods. It is something to remember.—Ottawa Journal.

### Only Needs Do.

Business prophets usually talk as though good and bad times come and go with the inevitability of the tide. This doctrine of economic predestination must not be allowed to obsess us into a state of submission to fate. The universe may be mechanical, but the affairs of mankind are subject to the will of man. Neither depressions nor booms are inevitable if we make up our minds to avert or control them. Booms and depressions are made by man and anything that is man-made can be unmade or made differently by man.—Stratford Beacon Herald.

### Our Tobacco Crop

Twenty-five years ago Canada had a record tobacco crop of 12,000,000 lbs. This year it was not a record, but it stood at 23,000,000 pounds. It is progress in terms of production.—St. Catharines Standard.

### And So It Goes

Mary Pickford is to marry Buddy Rogers. This will be her third husband, the previous two having been Owen Moore and Douglas Fairbanks. Douglas Fairbanks has also married three times: Anna B. Sully, Mary Pickford and Lady Ashley. Owen Moore, Mary Pickford's first husband, later married Kathryn Perry.

And so it goes throughout movie-dom. What a meeting of "ex's" there must be at large Hollywood gatherings. And that one case where "ex" is not the unknown quantity.—Toronto Star.

### One Makes Average

The average mother, according to a Salt Lake City churchman, should have three children. At the same time, just one child can make some mothers feel pretty darned average.—Windsor Star.

### Harry Lauder on Tour

Sir Harry Lauder, the famous comedian, has started on a world pleasure trip without seeking to secure any bawbees by entertainments en route. He manifestly still retains the habit of doing the unexpected, but his myriad admirers will hope that he may have a braw time on the tour.—Brantford Expositor.

### Danger Hours

During certain hours of the day, for the next three months, wise automobile drivers will be exceptionally cautious in picking their way through traffic. For, according to statistics, death lurks closer to the pedestrian than at any other time of the year. During that period, the early dusk increases the risk of accidents as thousands of workers crowd the centre line, cut in and out, and speed — just to get home a minute or two earlier. If each driver will reflect that his family would sooner have him come home a few minutes late each day than risk his own neck, or that of another, perhaps the danger period mentioned would lose some of its deadly significance.—Vancouver Sun.

### Apricots in War

During the Great War it was said peach stones provided the basis of some form of protection from poison gas. Now word from Australia says apricots are being grown there principally for their stones, which have been found to contain a material useful in the manufacture of powerful explosives. Canned, dried and other-

wise preserved apricots have been the basis of an extensive and profitable industry which had nothing to do with war, but now science comes along and points a way of using this innocuous fruit to blow human beings into eternity. Already the Australians, according to the dispatch, are disposed to look upon dried apricots and apricot jam as mere by-products of a new war industry. Apricot stones are what count.—Brandon Sun.

### A Reversal

The man who tossed a gold watch at President Roosevelt now wants it returned. Time marches back!—Windsor Star.

## THE EMPIRE

### Prelude to Peace

The world speaks of peace as if it were to be achieved only by the cessation of the hostile attitude of civilized nations towards each other. We must not forget, however, that an essential preliminary to that blessed state of affairs is economic peace. If that can be brought about, the manufacture of arms and munitions may yet be converted to the manufacture of the needs of man, each in that country best suited economically to its production.—Johannesburg Times.

### New Zealand Defence

At a time when all the talk is of national security and defence it may be permissible to say a word or two about the most defenceless country in the world—New Zealand. Like other modern nations, this Dominion relies for protection upon an army, a navy and an air force. The army consists of a permanent force, a territorial force, and several corps of school cadets. On May 30th, 1925, the strength of the permanent force stood at 92 officers, 11 staff cadets and 421 other ranks. It is divided elaborately into regiments and corps, the perfect skeleton, as it has been called, of an army. But, naturally, you can tramp up and down the length and breadth of New Zealand and not meet a man in khaki.—Donald Cowie in The Fortnightly (London).

## New Institutions For Sub-Normals

New Brunswick Has 1,500 Who Are Mentally Just Twelve

Saint John, N.B.—"We have about 1,500 persons in New Brunswick who, because of some hereditary or accidental defect, can never get beyond 12 years of age, mentally." Dr. Fletcher Peacock, director of the Saint John Vocational School, said in a talk here. "Many of them always remain at five or six years. Should children of these mentally tender years assume the duties of citizenship? Can they be expected to build successful homes? Do we want them to reproduce their kind, either legitimately or otherwise?"

"Most states have now faced this problem and grappled with it. The modern way is not to throw the defective children into the river as Seneca advised the Roman state to do, nor to let them enter society promiscuously, as we do in New Brunswick, but rather to establish institutions and farm colonies to care for those unfortunates who, through no fault of their own, require protection."

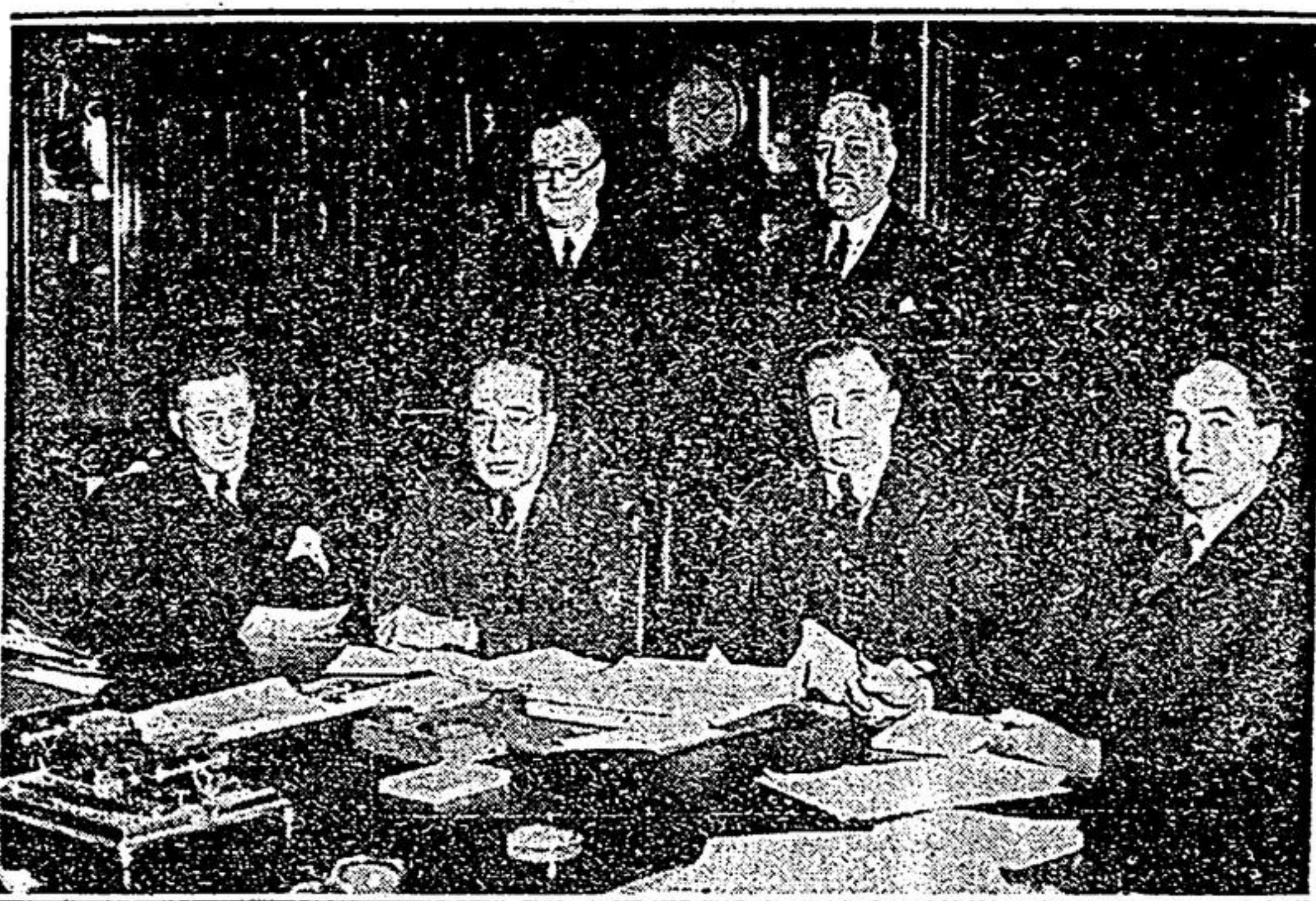
"Our progressive minister of health has said publicly that he intends to move in the solution of this pressing social problem of New Brunswick. The Mental Hygiene Council of the province, which has the proper care of the feeble-minded as one of its objectives, is actively interested and has already launched a campaign to re-oblige public opinion behind the health minister by rousing our citizens to the importance of treating our sub-normals more humanely, of preventing them from multiplying, through segregation, and of removing from society the source of much of its misery, slums and vice."

Sterilization was not the complete answer to the problem, Dr. Peacock contended. Alone, this would leave the defective unprotected and still a menace to society. "Such a policy would result in an increase of prostitution and venereal diseases, and give the unthinking public a false sense of security."

Most of the sub-normals were unemployed, many living in public institutions at the expense of the state. The majority could be trained to be at least partially self-supporting in farm colonies and industrial occupations, Dr. Peacock asserted.

"I'd rather die a nice man and a poor man than be the best and the richest man in the cemetery."—E. Wynn.

## New National Harbors Board



Canada's new National Board is making its first visit to Montreal. The Board spent a few hours viewing the harbor from the harbor yacht, Sir Hugh Allan, and then later by motor car from the shore side. They are convening in the board room of the harbor building. Seated, left to right, are: Alex Ferguson, Port Manager, Montreal; Co. A. E. Dubac, vice-chairman; Ralpy O. Campney, chairman; B. J. Roberts, third member of the National Board.

Standing are F. W. Riddell, executive secretary, National Harbors Board, Ottawa, and J. A. Duchastel, Assistant Port Manager, Montreal.

## Knows Its Beans

Writes the Lethbridge Herald: Boston will have to look to its laurels. If the staid and sober Massachusetts city doesn't watch out, Lethbridge, Alberta, will annex its title of "bean town" and be proud of it.

For three years in succession now Lethbridge district has won grand championship honors in beans at the Toronto Royal. And to make our position in the bean world even more secure, we have invaded the windy city and taken top honors in field beans at the Chicago International. We doubt if Boston ever took a prize for a raw bean in its life. Boston, we will admit, put the baked bean on the map, but when it comes to the raw bean which is the basic ingredient of baked beans, pork and beans a la mode, we yield the palm to no one. You can't have Boston baked without the bean in the nude, as it were, and when it comes to beans as Nature intended them to be we can furnish Boston with the championship, blue ribbon de luxe brand.

As long as Lethbridge is to go on winning the grand championship in beans, we would suggest that closer diplomatic relations between Boston and Lethbridge are in order.

## Santa's Pack To Be Heaviest Since 1929

Science, Building, Transportation, Housekeeping and Handicraft Toys Predominate

New York. — Santa Claus this Christmas will carry his biggest pack since 1929, according to the Toy Institute here. The retail toy volume is expected to reach \$215,000,000, a 15 per cent increase over last year.

Santa's gifts will introduce more than 1,000 new science, building, transportation and housekeeping toys as well as a record crop of handicraft

sets. The predominance of toys reproducing peaceful arts and industries and home equipment as contrasted with European emphasis on uniformed dolls was demonstrated at the annual preview of Christmas toys held by toy manufacturers here.

Cowboys, policemen and historical military events are the only battle strategies featured and represent less than one per cent of the total volume.

Movie, radio stars and newspaper comic characters sponsor a double quota of educational play sets, balloons games, costumes, wheel toys and even children's furniture. There is a record number of dolls, dolls with hair and complete doll wardrobes. Popular new children's books use games and art to make learning to read interesting.

"The dominant interests of the adults are inevitably reflected by toyland," said James L. Fri, managing director of the Toy Association.

"Yuletide, 1936, marks 20 years of development in the toy industry which has closely followed the advancement in science, art, industry and general living standards reflected in our life. Since the caveman's days, toys have been designed to like grown-up models; but modern toys also aim to be purposeful, safe, durable and educational in the fullest sense."

## Watch Children After An Illness

Child Exposed To New Ills if Allowed To Return To School In Weakened State

Don't let the children go out too soon after an illness, or just a cold. Take bronchitis, for instance, or any throat cold, or the temperature kind, called grippe. The boy or girl seems to throw it off in three or four days, then sets out for school. All goes well, and except for a cough with no germs in it, he seems

to be all right. But he is weakened and a good hunting ground for anything else that happens to come along. Disease is always in us. We either throw it off because we are able to defeat it by sheer strength, or we show it hospitality because we are low in something.

The danger is not so much in any return of the departed illness, as in picking up a second cousin of the original, and finding it a more invincible foe. That is the way with grippe, particularly, or bronchial attacks. Grippe has as many aliases as a professional forger. It is not one, but a hundred diseases. The child who recovers from a spell of chest grippe, can more easily succumb to intestinal grippe. Ask the doctor. He will tell you "yes." Unless strength has been restored to normal.

Insurance against all ills, is of course, vitality ticking on all cylinders. The mechanism must be right to avoid further attack, or susceptibility.

Another matter screams for attention. After any disease with temperature, the vitality of muscles and bones is down. It must be nursed back by rest and gradual, easy exercise. If worked too soon, or too hard, tissues all over the body pay a sympathetic price.

Eyes are more easily strained. Feet give out, to stay not quite right, all through life. Sometimes ears become affected! Other organs and certainly the heart, get too lazy to do their jobs. So let the invalid (but don't call him that) take life easy for a good long while after a serious bout with illness.

Johnny may be tired all the time without any reason of illness. He is stooped and dull and thin. Tonics, you say, do no good. And he has never been really sick. In this case get him off for a going-over as soon as you can. It is something else. He is a "fatigue" child, from sources within himself, and needs more than food, rest, or tonics. Toxemia, or else poor blood chemistry, may be robbing him of vitality.

## A Child Had Diphtheria

The Ottawa Journal tells of the death of a child of two years in that city from diphtheria, explaining that the little one had never received treatment to render it immune to attacks of that disease.

Going back into other years it was not an uncommon thing to read in the newspapers of deaths from diphtheria. We can think of one family where four children died, and they were not of the neglected sort. According to what was known at the time they were given every possible assistance. Diphtheria then was something to be dreaded.—Peterborough Examiner.

## Girls' Aircraft Group

REGINA.—Organization work by the Model Aircraft League here will be extended among Regina girls this year. Flying meets will be held every Saturday.

## "L. G." On Currie

Canadians are naturally interested to learn that Lloyd George, in the final volume of his memoirs, has high praise for the late General Sir Arthur Currie and for the Australian, Sir John Monash. He seizes upon the circumstances that both Currie and Monash were "civilian" soldiers who proved brilliant military leaders.

Lloyd George's encomiums are the more interesting since the veteran War Minister lays about him with a will, letting the chips fall where they may. Particularly gratifying are his remarks about the prowess of the Canadian troops. Whenever the Germans found the Canadians in the line opposite them, he asserts, they prepared for the worst. There is general testimony of this observation, among German as well as other sources. The fiery little Welshman was just the man to appreciate the spirit of the Canadian troops in France.

## Stage and Screen

Having been on the sick list George Arliss has been advised to spend the winter out of England. Production of his next picture therefore postponed until April. He may visit Hollywood but not to act.

Nancy Carroll, the movie actress, has no marriage plans, despite the announcement of Tommy Ivanville, the asbestos heir, that she would be his next wife. Miss Carroll and her ten-year-old daughter, Patricia, arrived in New York on the Queen Mary. "Somebody told me about that," Miss Carroll said. "I really think Tommy might have asked me about it first. There's nothing to it, of course." Miss Carroll is to spend six weeks with her family in New York. She will return to England in January to make a picture. Her former husband, father of Patricia, is Jack Kirkland.

The Ambassador Hotel in Hollywood went British Armistice night for the greatest array of uniforms from every corner of the Empire ever seen on the Coast. Among film personalities present were Madeline Carroll, Hollivell Hobbes, C. Aubrey Smith, Major Sam Harris, Henry Stephenson.

Mrs. Eric Blore, Heather Angel, Elsa Buchanan, Charles Chaplin and the Earl of Warwick.

Eileen Wenzel, former showgirl, has accepted \$40,000 from Louis J. Ehret, Jr., and closed the case. Appeals court recently cut verdict from \$80,000 for facial injuries in an automobile smash.

Cornelia Otis Skinner will go to England in April for recitals.

Francis Lederer is asking Frank Capra to give him George Garbo for the George Sand role in "Chopin", with Lederer playing the part of the composer.

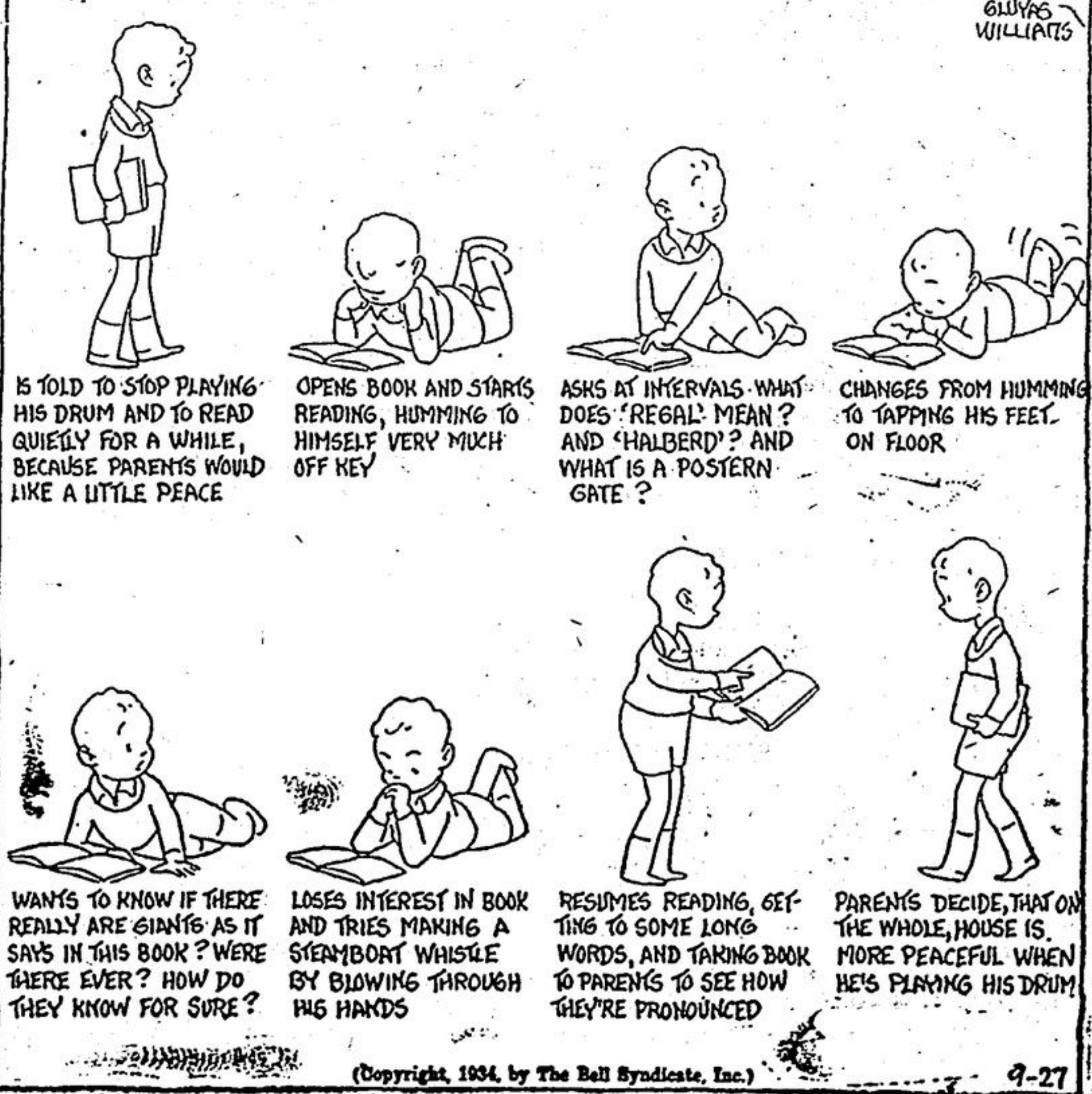
Buried in the movie trade journals is the news that Moscow has booted out propaganda films, drama, music, opera and art, and that all entertainment hereafter must be devised on its possible entertainment value.

## Hair Polishing

Polishing the hair between shampoos is a well-known actress' secret for keeping her hair always sleek. A soap and water cleansing once a week, she finds, isn't adequate for her needs. "Especially in New York," she says, "my hair looks a bit dull the third day after the shampoo, so I polish it. First I brush for five minutes, then I rub a good hair tonic into my scalp and brush again. Afterward, I part my hair in sections, then wipe each strand with a clean silk cloth. This sounds pretty homely, but it's effective and works much the same way as polishing furniture—the longer you rub, the brighter the surface gets."

## PEACE AND QUIET

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



IS TOLD TO STOP PLAYING HIS DRUM AND TO READ QUIETLY FOR A WHILE, BECAUSE PARENTS WOULD LIKE A LITTLE PEACE

OPENS BOOK AND STARTS READING, HUMMING TO HIMSELF VERY MUCH OFF KEY

ASKS AT INTERVALS WHAT DOES 'REGAL' MEAN? AND 'HALBERD'? AND WHAT IS A POSTERN GATE?

CHANGES FROM HUMMING TO TAPPING HIS FEET ON FLOOR

WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE REALLY ARE GIANTS AS IT SAYS IN THIS BOOK? WERE THERE EVER? HOW DO THEY KNOW FOR SURE?

LOSES INTEREST IN BOOK AND TRIES MAKING A STEAMBOAT WHISTLE BY BLOWING THROUGH HIS HANDS

RESUMES READING, GETTING TO SOME LONG WORDS, AND TAKING BACK TO PARENTS TO SEE HOW THEY'RE PRONOUNCED

PARENTS DECIDE THAT ON THE WHOLE, HOUSE IS MORE PEACEFUL WHEN HE'S PLAYING HIS DRUM