

CURRENT COMMENT

HOME PURCHASES AND HOME MANUFACTURES.

While it is the opinion of some that the "buyers' strike" is still on, the people refusing to purchase except where prices have been reduced, there is no doubt that the purchasing ability of the people is as great as at any time previously. The deposits in the savings bank show this, and the way in which bond issues are absorbed on the simple announcement that they are available indicates the presence of much money in the country. Sir Henry Drayton has been finding fault with the manufacturers for pyramiding prices, and he holds that the luxury tax had effected its purpose. In this connection he pointed out that \$60,000,000 of goods which were luxuries or that might have been made in Canada were imported from the United States. Motors and their parts had been bought there and he wondered why, at a time when shoe factories were closed or running on half-time, there has been \$1,600,000 worth of leather boots and shoes imported in one year. These purchases have to be paid with in dollars rated at a discount, and the purchasers themselves help to lower the value of our dollar still more. It is the duty of every Canadian to buy nothing but Canadian goods. It is equally the duty of the Canadian manufacturer to make the very best goods that he can turn out, and to charge as little as reasonable business prudence and the conditions permit. It pays the home manufacturer to do this and to encourage home trade. The more there is bought in Canada the more the habit of buying Canadian goods becomes established, and the more the Canadian manufacturer is encouraged to improve his output both in quantity and quality the better able he will be to respond to the demand for excellence. We believe that Canada can produce as fine workmanship as anywhere on earth, but it is incumbent on the people to believe this and to act on their belief, and not to be lured into the buying of alien goods by the seductive advertisements of highly paid advertisers. Perhaps the Canadian manufacturers do not advertise sufficiently by themselves. They would find it pays in Canada as it does in the United States.

BADLY FED CHILDREN.

An investigation of four representative schools in Toronto out of the 97 in operation showed that 26 per cent of the children were underfed. This means that their parents did not know how to feed them. Brown school, which is in the wealthiest district in the city, showed worse results than the York school where the alien immigrant population send their children. Some authorities attribute the conditions to the pasteurization of the milk in the city but the medical officer of Health says that only 25 per cent of the vitamins are killed by pasteurization. It is undoubted however that the children who get plenty of natural healthy milk thrive best. Another set of critics attribute the defective state of the children to the chlorinated water which prevents sprouts, but is declared to generate goitre and other maladies. But those familiar with the way children are fed by ignorant though well-meaning mothers only wonder that so many children survive. Any restaurant at noon-time will show mothers stuffing infants with potatoes and gravy, white bread and butter, pudding, pie and even meat. The youngest children are given candy and all the confectionery they cry for. The difference between these children and a child of three who has never had sugar in any artificial form and never any cake or confections except ice-cream is very marked. A child thus brought up on the system prescribed, for example, by Dr. Winter, lecturer on children's diseases at Cornell University, on natural milk, or cow's milk treated as he directs, need have no disease if given ordinary care and attention. Its muscles will be firm and strong, its bones in good condition, it will sleep every afternoon and all night, and it will rarely cry unless hurt. Mothers ought to know that such a result is possible, and it is surely not too much to expect parents to co-operate to get the best results for their children.

THE GERMAN INDEMNITY.

Now that the Allies have agreed on the amount they are going to debit Germany with there is an impression in some quarters that capital will assume its normal value that gold payments will be resumed, that commerce will be stimulated, that industry will experience an enormous reinforcement and change of heart, and that in general the whole world will return to the state of sanity it is regarded to have dwelt in in the golden age. In some other quarters the impression is that the nations have

merely reached another stage in the post-war dream, and had better turn over on the other side and try to dream true. The amount to be paid by Germany in 42 years is £11,300,000,000, at normal rates of exchange about \$55,000,000,000. When a bootlegger is fined \$5,000 or six months he takes the six months. Germany is not supposed to have the option. As a punishment the reparations agreement has no moral force. In much less than forty-two years all the authors and the agents of the Potsdam crime will have passed to a higher court. To hold to the old view that the fathers having eaten sour grapes the children's teeth should be set on edge, is to violate the law laid down in the eighteenth chapter of Ezekiel, Jeremiah xxxi, and elsewhere. No words can ever utter the scorn and loathing with which the crimes of Germany inspired the civilized world. Yet the world must learn to live with Germany, do business with her and receive money from her, and hold intercourse with her as men with men. If civilization is to succeed it must embody the great virtues. They are summed up by St. Paul. It was well said the other day that when in the international game the evil powers led from Machiavelli they are led in complaint because Britain does not return with something from the Sermon on the Mount. But in this instance the Allies are making the lead, and it is First Corinthians. Whether we should suffer long and be kind to Germany, whether we should not seek our own from her, is perhaps less with us than it may be with them. We may be compelled ultimately to make a virtue of a necessity. We might have distinguished ourselves, and raised the international conscience a full octave had we decided on the transcendental virtues in the first instance. Germany can never pay the Allies in gold. The United States gathered in all the loose gold of the world during the war and does not know what to do with it. Washington might lend it to Germany to pay the Allies, but no one expects such a mercenary act. Germany can only get gold through trade, and few are anxious to trade with her, through his exchange rate makes his the cheapest market in the world. If we believe Germany we may find that, as we isolated the Jews for centuries, the result will be to make them our real masters in all the arts and crafts that develop under restriction and concentration. And Germany may ally herself with Russia, and reorganize that vast body of humanity for her own ends and push forward in this way that purpose the great war was fought to defeat. At any rate nothing seems more unlikely, quite apart from the question of her willingness, whether Germany could ever pay the sum now demanded from her.

POLICY OR POLITICS?

Premier Drury's Board of Trade speech at Ottawa indicated his appreciation of a policy which all men can understand, whatever party they belong to, and the fact that Governments and parties in future are not to consider their own special and particular interests, but the interests of the people and the nation in general, undoubtedly simplifies the problem involved in what is called "broadening out." The rabid party man does not seem to be able to applaud the thing he wants to do if some one else does it. More than this he can take no satisfaction in the good done to the people through any act of his opponents. "In honor preferring one another" was not a description of the partisan politician. Mr. Drury appears to act on the assumption that the farmers who, he says, "do a lot of mighty sound thinking," are not so much concerned about who does things as about what is done. The party that regards the interests of the people in general first of all, he imagines, will have the people's support. The prevailing political theory is that the party which will put Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith or Mr. Jones into office had look after his followers, is most likely to be successful. Mr. Drury ignored Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones, and dwelt on mothers' pensions and the greater value laid on the lives of little children; on the need of making women's lives more tolerable; on the solution of the labor problem, not through the "great and lamentable development of class consciousness on the part either of labor or capital," but by a just and humane estimate of the value of a man, not as a mere machine but as a human being and a citizen; on the risk of turning him into something more dangerous if his individual welfare were not considered; on the futility of expecting to build up a great nation on group interests; and on the patriotism that does not spend itself on setting up and dismantling blindly but on getting down and thinking clearly.



THE SPICE BOX

HOT STUFF GLEANED FROM EVERYWHERE.

A citizen who died at the age of one hundred and two claimed that he could remember the day when there was a good five cent cigar.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A landlady in the Fairview district is advertising "two well-furnished bedrooms, suitable for two gentlemen, or four university students."—Vancouver World.

U. S. army going to win another war. This time they will "gas" the boll weevil and make the world safe for cotton.—Toronto Telegram.

Judging from the decidedly old-fashioned type of oranges that we are getting from California so far this season, they are having a naval holiday out there.—Montreal Herald.

Apropos of prohibition enforcement across the border, one American editor fears it may come to the point where a man cannot carry a pistol case home without arousing suspicion.—Halifax Chronicle.

Any motorist who hits a pedestrian must return to the spot. But he would make more of a hit with the pedestrian if he missed him.—Toronto Telegram.

When your wife drops her diamond ring down the sink hole, emptying dish water, don't be a cheap skate and buy her another. Be a real sport and send for the plumber, whatever it costs.—Montreal Herald.

Reports from South America tell of a tribe of wild women without tongues. No wonder they are wild.—Cobalt Nugget.

Montreal reports a number of shady resorts. That may be all right for hot weather, but why tolerate them now?—Quebec Herald.

One feels about the same the morning after he pays his taxes as he does on the morning after he loses most of his money at poker.—Cobalt Nugget.

It is passing strange, but coal prices still continue to give one the shivers.—London Free Press.

THE ROUND TABLE

"WHERE WE MAKE FRIENDS OF BOOKS."

"Youth Challenges" by Clarence Bunting Kellogg.

Mr. Kellogg has here taken the pregnant theme of the war between capital and labor and woven about it an interesting and closely knit story. Not deep, not searching, the book because of its restraint and sincerity deserves respectful reading. The author holds no brief for either capital or labor, but he does set himself to prove a moral, working it out through the life of his hero. The love story that accompanies the deeper theme is quite insignificant and is only the dash of Worcestershire to a tale that is logically developed, and excellently characterized.

"The White Moth," by Ruth Murray Underhill.

Without moralizing, Miss Underhill has converted the old fable of the ant and the grasshopper into a very modern romance which she calls "The White Moth." Hilda Pissidell is the earnest plodder, Guy Nearing the gay and irresponsible hero, and the setting is the town of Cato. The two have a childhood engagement, become widely separated, and in the final chapter again discovered that they were always meant for each other, but it is only after Guy has learned the folly of being lack of all trades and master of none. High school days are described as well as in both Tarkington's "Seventeen." The characters are all well drawn. However, the true merit of the book is in taking some new aspects of life, such as the business rivalry between man and woman or the problems of factory management and using them to construct a good old-fashioned romance which holds the attention from start to finish.

are hosts of people now who do not count themselves as the followers of anybody. They may even form a majority.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope by relieving his trouble—something he has come to believe impossible. His remedy is too evident to be questioned. It is his own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tested remedy and find how it has thousands of others.

HOW TO COOK EGGS WITH PIECES OF STRING.

Cooking eggs and then returning them to their normal state is a secret trick practised by Indian fakirs. The apparatus consists of a leather boot-tongue and four pieces of string. An egg, after being placed in a sling made from these simple articles, is whisked high above the head and kept whirling at a great speed. No one can understand how the time required to cook the egg is reckoned, for no clock or watch is used. During the performance, the fakir talks to his admiring audience, and cannot therefore be accused of counting the time. Should a customer wish a hard-boiled egg to be returned to its soft state, he need only speak. A little more skilful manoeuvring and the egg is as fresh as if it had just been laid!

WANTED
Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request.
HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS
1 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont.

\$10 TO \$50 A WEEK AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

Increase your income at home in your spare time. You can earn \$10 to \$50 each week writing show cards at home or quality for a position paying a good salary each week. No canvassing or soliciting. We teach you how and supply you steady work. Write today for full particulars. National Show Card School Limited, Room 43, 44 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Canada.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. 10

WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION to train as nurses in Welland Hospital, St. Catharines. 10

KNITTING YARNS—LOVELY COLORS, pure wool, but very moderate prices. Sample shades free Georgetown Wollen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario. 13

WE WILL SPIN WOOL INTO YARN Blankets. Address Georgetown Wollen Mills, Ont. 15

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

LET ME QUOTE YOU PRICE Dry Pine Sheds and Edgings for Sugar-making and Summer Fruit. A Baker, Bigwood, Parry Sound District.

HONEST, RELIABLE SALESMEN to represent us in the sale of our well-known Nursery Stock; complete line of all fruit trees, bushes, ornamentals; free outfit; liberal rate of commission. Maple Grove Nurseries, Winona, Ont. 9

MAKE MONEY AT HOME—\$15 TO \$20 paid weekly for your spare time writing showcards for us. No canvassing. We instruct and supply you with work. West-Angus Showcard Service, 57 A. M. Colborne St., Toronto. 11

HONEY FOR SALE—CLOVER—\$15; fresh and clover, \$12; buckwheat and clover, \$10 for 60 lbs. F. W. Keenan, Guelph, Ont. 9

MONEY TO LOAN
Loans made on farms, that second mortgages. Mortgage purchased.
REVENUE
27 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.

ISSUE NO. 8, 1921

HELP WANTED—MALE
WE WANT 200 MORE MEN AT once to fill positions in early spring at \$125 to \$200 per month operating gas tractors, driving motor trucks and cars, selling tractors, cars and farm power machinery, or as auto tractor mechanics in city and country garages. Only a few weeks required. To learn these trades in the day or evening classes at the Hemphill Government chartered Motor School in our large city of Canada. Start now and you will be ready for spring rush. Call at nearest branch for free catalogue. Visitors always welcome. Hemphill Motor Schools, 209 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg. Branches at 163 King Street West, Toronto, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, and Vancouver. 30

ARTICLES WANTED.
PAISLEY SHAWL WANTED, IN good condition. Write Mrs. McCann, 194 Jameson Ave., Toronto. 17

FARMS WANTED.
DO YOU WANT TO SELL A CORNER off your farm, about five acres? Must have trees and good creek and be on good stone road, in vicinity of Toronto, Hamilton, Milton, Oakville, Brampton, Pickering, Oshawa, Whitby. Write Advertiser, 34 King William St., Hamilton, giving exact location, full particulars and price. 17

FARMS FOR SALE.
43-ACRE FARM NEAR ST. THOMAS. Splendid farm in good condition. Underlaid in good workable land. Splendid house, material for barn, good orchard, eight acres fall wheat, 15 acres clover cover, ten acres ready for crop. Near schools, churches, stores, Good roads. Cheap gas fuel. \$3,200. \$1,900 will finance, balance \$200. James Routledge, Sun Life Building, Hamilton. 8

SALESMAN WANTED.
WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN—TO handle well-known line household necessities. No mendacious demand; territory arranged; do not remain in minor position; work pleasant; pay liberal and sure, even for spare time; experience or capital unnecessary. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ont. 8

GRAMOPHONE MANUFACTURER wants agents. Sample gramophone and records at factory price. Catalogue free. Voice-O-Phone Co., 1 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. 8

MEN IN VILLAGES AND COUNTRY—We know you want to earn more money; so do we; let us work together; people in your neighborhood want to make money; they can do it by joining in our company; we own large completed mill and hundred acres alongside Central Ontario Railway, without a dollar against it; we need additional money for our business, which they can provide; we want you to tell them about this opportunity and we'll pay you well; take pen or pencil right now and write us asking all about this; it will pay you \$100 per month. 9 Wellington Street East, Toronto. 9

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR an energetic man to be independent and free from the worry of unemployment, representing the Liberty Health and Accident Company. Liberal policies, good commissions and opportunity for advancement to position of District Manager. A. F. Stolz, Manager, Merchants Casualty Company, Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto. 6-22

POULTRY WANTED AND FOR SALE.

I WILL PAY YOU 50 CENTS A POUND for live hens, any size. I pay express with 200 miles of Toronto. You can ship C.O.D. for full amount. Eggs wanted. Crates loaded free. Albert Lewis, 686 Dundas West, Toronto. 8

\$7.00 Per Day Profit.
OUR HENS PAY A PROFIT OF (\$5.00) each over and above feed bills. (500 hens will pay you a profit of \$7.00 per day. A Cockerel of our strains will pay you many times over in extra eggs from your pullets next fall and winter. Our stock wins first place in the Saskatchewan Laying Contest and second place in the Canadian Laying Contest. Write for beautifully illustrated catalogue. It's free. L. R. Guilo, Box 3, Rockwood, Ont. 17

BABY-CHIX, FROM OUR HEAVY producing Barred Rock Rhode Island Reds—best strains. Live delivery guaranteed. Chicks \$30. Eggs \$2.50 per setting. Circular free. Alfriston Poultry Farms, Currie's Crossing, Ont. 11

MEDICAL.

FITS—STINSON'S HOME TREATMENT for epilepsy. Twenty years' success. Thousands of testimonials. No case should be considered hopeless. Free booklet. Wm. Stinson Remedy Co. of Canada, 2611 Yonge Street, Toronto. 27

RHEUMATISM ROUTERS—AN EFFECTIVE, scientific remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Cystitis, Nervous Troubles. No drugs. Convenient to use. Regular price \$2.00. Send \$1.00 for special limited introductory offer, or write for particulars. Rheumatism Routers Co., 96 Eglinton Ave., Toronto. 11

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother's Worms exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

When you get a package (Crimson) makes a little tea. The quality.

COMMON DIS

BY W. H. RANKIN, PH.D.

(Continued from last)

Orange Rust and Late Yellow Rust caused by Gymnoconia interstitialis, occurs commonly on both raspberry and at the cause of considerable yellow rust (Kuehneoa alb. P. Mag.) occurs only on and in regions north of Vancouver not considered an important spring and is often noticed leaves are entirely up to first signs are on the upper leaflets where glass appear and later develop dots. The surrounding comes yellowish. About later the lower surfaces which rupture and shed orange-colored dust spores masses disperse mid-summer the only mild disease is the dwarfed nature of the plants, and raspberries never they are attacked because lives from year to year comes and roots. The orange colored spores from the leaves infect nearby healthy bushes means of control is to destroy the bushes. blackberries and raspberries are destroyed as they are infected.

Yellows or Leaf This is a disease of only so far as is known, agent is yet undetermined probable that it is caused by a virus and is the to peach yellows and little investigations done in the present time indicate statements can be the mode of infection of disease has been recognized years and has often associated nature, driving berries are listed as to in the following order, Chiboro, Golden Queen, Herbert. The St. Regis very resistant. This

