Rhodes Scholarship Again Awarded To Trinity College Student

Fourth Consecutive Year—1930 Produces Highest Academic Record Since Federation of College With University

Toronto.—The award of a Rhodes Scholarship to a Trinity College Student for the fourth consecutive year has drawn attention to the high academic record of the members of the College. At the Annual Examinations of the University of Toronto in May 1930 the standing of Trinity Students was higher than in any year since the Federation of the College with the Provincial University.

The following students obtained the highest standing in the whole University in their courses: In the fourth year, Mr. J. T. Wilson in Physics and Geology; in the third year, Miss A. D. D. Brereton in Classics; in the second year, Miss C. E. C. Gwyn in Classics; Mr. C. L. M. Douglas in Political Science and Economics; Mr. J. L. Stewart in Law and Mr. A. H. Woodcock in Physics and Chemistry; in the first year, Mr. J. E. A. Crake in Classics. It is interesting to note that Trinity College Students secured the highest place in Classics in the first, second and Third years. In the fourth year Mr. H. R. S. Ryan was second in the first class in the same department.

In other student activities in the University of Toronto, Trinity Students took their full part. On the University of Toronto Intercollegiate Football Team in all the matches against Queen's, McGill and the University of Western Ontario, four Trinity College Students took part.

The Trinity College Literary Institute continues to be one of the most important training centres for Public Speaking and many of its members have taken part in the Hart House Debates.

The women students were particularly successful in athletics during the past year. St. Hilda's won the Interfaculty Basketball Championship and were runners up in the Interfaculty Hockey Series. St. Hilda's also won the Interfaculty Tennis Championship.

The members of the Teaching Staff of the College have in addition to their work in the College made important contributions to learning. Special mention should be made of Dr. Mercer's expedition to Abyssinia where he discovered the oldest known Ethiopic Manuscript of the Bible. He will publish immediate, through Luzac and Company of London, a new Edition of the Text of the Book of Ecclesiastes. Professor Hicks has win Professor Ford published the Genoa Reader. The Time Educational Supplement devoted a lengthy leading article to a most favourable Review of this work.

The Corporation or Governing Body of the College now increased the value of Trinity College Open Matriculation Scholarships by adding Free Tuition for four years. They will now rank among the most valuable Scholarships offered in the whole University. Additional Scholarships have been established in the Undergraduate Course. Trinity Students are also eligible for all Scholarships offered by the University of Toronto at Matriculation and during the Undergraduate Course.

German Railways Face Big Decline

$180,000,000 Decrease in Receipts is Expected at Close of Business Year

Berlin. — The German State Railways, the biggest single commercial undertaking in the world, faces the probability of winding up its business year with more than a $180,000,000 decrease in receipts, according to forecasts from railway officials. This falling off, despite an increase in passenger and freight rates last Summer, is primarily attributed to the general economic depression.

With its 700,000 employees, more than $6,000,000 worth of property and an annual gross receipts of $1,500,000,000 in 1929 the Reichsbahn not only towers above all privately-owned corporations but leaves its nearest State-owned rival far behind.

Big Drain for Reparations

This giant among monopolies is faced with the primary obligation not of running adequate trains but of producing nearly 2250,000,000 annually to be paid into the Bank for International Settlements against reparations charges. This burden accounts for the somewhat novel organization of the Reichsbahn and explains its tariff policy, its strife with the government regarding these tariffs and the comparatively slow pace in expansion of its plant and in modernization of its equipment.

Fourteen per cent. of all passenger tickets goes for reparations, 21 per cent. of the freight rates and 26 per cent. of baggage and express charges likewise merely pass through the hands of the Reichsbahn. Each month the Reichsbahn must pay to the World Bank 55,000,000 marks and must pay a government transport tax, which is also used for reparations, amounting to 50 per cent. before it can begin taking care of its own debt service charges, 2,250,000 marks annually, or think about dividends.

Replacement Needed in 1924

When the Reichsbahn became a corporation in 1924 it found a great need for replacements in roadbeds, rolling stocks and station equipment which had been neglected during the war and the inflation period. The directors began exercising the German genius for organizing and soon had the waste reduced and efficiency increased to a point where vital improvements could be carried out. Six thousand miles of the total of 32,625 have had new tracks, and normal replacements have been kept up.

Fortunately, owing to the completeness of the system, it has been necessary to add only 500 miles of new line since the war and this was almost entirely small branches. Because of overlapping among several State railways before the war the Reichsbahn found it had more than enough locomotives and was able to reduce by 2,600 to 23,725 and still considers it has 1,000 too many.

New high-powered high-speed passenger locomotives and extra heavy freight engines have been added, but full replacement being unnecessary, it was possible to make considerable savings here. This helped to finance an increase in passenger cars by 1,000 to a total of 65,000 and to drop old types.

Improvements in switching and repair shops enabled the Reichsbahn to get along with 30,000 less freight cars and carry the same amount. The German passenger trains cover 260,000,000 miles yearly against about 40,000,000 covered by United States trains, which, considering the relative size of the countries and the fact that the population is a little less than half as big, indicates a considerably larger service. American freight miles, amounting to 700,000,000 tons, are said to be twelve times as high as the German total. Inland waterways and an elaborate canal system partly account for the difference.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of funds to carry out expansions, railway officials are proud of the safety, regularity and cleanliness of passenger trains, the comfort of sleepers, the menus of dining cars and the increased speed of freight. The Reichsbahn never seems to lose interest in inventions and experiments which promise to improve efficiency, safety and comfort.

Weather Stations To Aid Aviation

Floating Bureaus Essential, Says Air Security Congress at Paris

Paris.—Floating meteorological stations are essential for transatlantic air travel, the International Air Security Congress asserted in a resolution here on Dec. 23rd, and, if Government financial support is not made available, such stations should be established by private capital.

The Congress endorsed the Dual-control method of training pilots and advocated a minimum age of 17 years for professional fliers. It also adopted a resolution insisting upon a wider knowledge of everything pertaining to flying as a requisite for professional licenses.

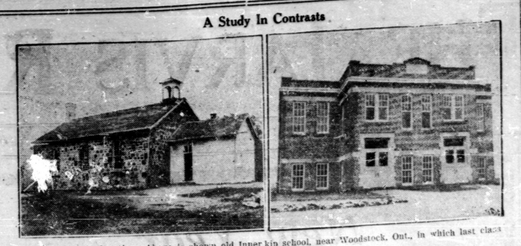
Dirigibles, another resolution said, ought to experiment in landing on water, and the use of helium, "the only gas with absolute aeronautic security," should be advanced everywhere."

Pigeons 300 Miles at Sea Land On Fishing Schooner

Storm-Tossed Birds Show Reluctance to Leave When Ship Arrives in Port—Sailors Care For Chance Voyagers

Boston.—Three hundred miles at sea, fifteen pigeons, exhausted and battered in a fight with strong winds, found haven aboard the Boston fishing schooner, L. A. Dunton, which arrived here recently. Chance brought the vessel in the path of the birds, who were borne seaward by offshore winds. The schooner was on the extreme north-east corner of George's Banks. The day was one of the meanest experienced on the fishing grounds this season, Captain Felix Hogan said. Out of a heavy vapor which hung over the water the pigeons were literally hurled on the ship. Some of them struck the rigging and fell exhausted to the deck. Others were blown past turned to make a landing. Members the schooner into the wind and then of the crew tenderly carried them to the engine room, where they were cared for. When the vessel made port Captain Hogan endeavored to set them free. They seemed reluctant to go and were permitted to remain as long as they desired.

A Study In Contrasts



Progress of education: Above is shown old inner kin school, near Woodstock, Ont., in which last class was recently held, and also the new school now opened to pupils.

Underworld Films Banned by Ottawa

Sixty-five Out of 2,022 Hollywood Films Rejected by Censors

Ottawa.—There are too many revolvers in American motion picture films to suit the Ontario Board of Censors, which has rejected sixty-five films out of 2,022 submitted because of their excessive gunfire and permitted 486 others to be shown only after deletion or revision.

"They lament the prevalence of pictures exploiting crime, gangsters and the underworld because they offer constructive suggestions to break the law" and "tend to create the impression that such conditions are normal." They are particularly concerned with the promiscuous use of firearms in scenes supposed to portray contemporary domestic life which they find suitable for this country "where the carrying of a weapon is an offence and where confidence in the law is such that the citizen is unarmed."

As a matter of fact, American underworld pictures are not especially popular in Canada, dealing as they do with subjects quite foreign to the experience and interest of most Canadians.

Airplanes Feed Men on March

Pilots of Royal Air Force Drop Rations by Parachute

London.—Great Britain's increased ability to control India from the air became known here following additional information about recent activities of two squadrons of the Royal Air Force on the northwestern frontier.

The two squadrons fed a column of 1,000 men for two days as the column marched from Dargai, a town north of Peshawar, to Chitral. The planes acted as transport machines in the line of communications, bringing up food from the base. Behind the experiment of rationing this force for two days by use of planes, military men indicated they saw new strength in Britain's machinery for controlling India.

Driving In Winter

The added strain placed on the automobile storage battery in winter, by the increased use of lights, frequent and often prolonged use of the starter, and similar hardships of cold weather car operation, is apt to result in a prematurely run-down battery. It is often possible to avoid this inconvenience by keeping an eye on the ammeter. If the indicator tells you that the generator is not charging at the maximum rate specified in your instruction manual, you may save the life of your battery by having the generator set ahead. When this has been done, the battery will retain its normal voltage after a few hours of driving.

Convalescent!

Miss Frances McGann, Chicago nurse, stricken with infantile paralysis over three months ago, who has been living in "breath-e", or respirator, since that time, is said by doctors to be on road to recovery.

Canadian Radio League Established

For Promotion of Canada's Interests in the Radio World

Ottawa, Ont.—Avowing its purpose to be the promotion of Canada's interests in the radio world and the establishment of an organization which might eventually become a medium of expression for those interests, the Canadian Radio League has come into being and assumed definite shape at a meeting here. Temporary chairman of the executive committee is Graham Spry, with Allan Plaunt secretary.

In a memorandum announcing the raison d'etre of the league, its attitude towards national broadcasting is set out in the following terms:

"The solution the radio league sees of the present radio problem, the enormous towards making the radio a great instrument of entertainment, education and national unity, is the establishment of a national broadcasting company with the powers of a private enterprise and the functions of a public utility."

A national broadcasting system would ensure, according to the Canadian Radio League, that every Canadian could hear Canadian programs, but not to the exclusion of other broadcasts.

War Chests Thrown Open to the Needy

Ottawa—The Department of National Defence has been authorized by order in council to throw open its war chests to the Canadian Red Cross Society that the peace forces may benefit.

Here is a gift indeed, for it includes 48,000 pairs of trousers, 42,000 pairs of socks, 22,000 suits of heavy underwear, 24,000 winter undershirts, 18,000 khaki flannel shirts, many thousands of stockings, sweater jackets, overshoes and other useful articles of clothing to the value of $250,000.

These supplies, in stock since the close of the World War in 1918, are in excellent condition. After allowing for the needs of the permanent militia force for the next decade there remains such a "stocking" as enumerated. The department states that "it is considered that in the present circumstances the public welfare will best be served by distributing this clothing to those in need."

Huge Wolf Shot In Milton District

Milton.—Harry Hilson, Sr., a well-known trapper and hunter of Milton Heights, is the possessor of a pelt taken from a female wolf which he shot and killed in the mountain three miles west of Milton. He will apply to the Government for the bounty. This is the first wolf shot in this part of Canada in recent years, and has caused considerable excitement among farmers residing in the district. Several weeks ago Hilson killed a golden-headed eagle near the mountain at Speyside, six miles north of Milton.

Pasteurized Milk Most Necessary To Public Health

Canned Substitute Advised Where Safety Process Impossible

Every village, town and city in Canada should take immediate steps to prohibit the use of unpasteurized milk, in the opinion of Dr. Fred W. Routley, director of the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross.

"For 25 years we have known that raw, unpasteurized milk is unsafe and yet there are few localities which have by-laws to prohibit its use."

There were only two kinds of milk which could be used with safety, Dr. Routley declared, pasteurized milk or canned milk.

Canned milks, he pointed out, are prepared under the Dominion pure foods act supervision, and are quite dependable in contrast to the dangerous unpasteurized milk for adults and children, healthful or undernourished persons.

Germs in milk that has not been pasteurized, he declared, can lead to such diseases as streptococcic infection of the throat, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria, most of the contagious diseases, and even bovine tuberculosis. Dirty, unpasteurized milk, he asserted, was "the most terrific cause" of intestinal and other diseases of infants.

Very few centres forbade the distribution and sale of unpasteurized milk, Dr. Routley lamented, and this was even more serious when it was realized that the diseases carried in unpasteurized milk might attack anybody drinking it.

11,950 Miles of Roads Maintained in Quebec

Quebec.—The total length of roads maintained this year by the Department of Roads and at the expense of the government was 11,950 miles.

Beginning in 1917, the Department of Roads was authorized by law to maintain the provincial highways and to be regarded by the municipalities as responsible for 50 per cent. of the cost thereof. The law further accorded to the municipalities a subsidy of 50 per cent. up to $400,000 for the maintenance of improved municipal roads. In 1922, the extent of roads in charge of the municipalities having increased considerably, the subsidy maintenance was placed at 50 per cent without limit as to amount.

At the beginning of 1932 the government took over, for maintenance at its own expense, provincial and regional highways. In 1927 it took over for the same purpose all improved roads.

Riviera Lifts Ban on Sack Suits

Nice, France.—The man in a sack suit is welcome along the Riviera in the evening now. Two years ago he would have to club his way into fashionable resorts. The managers say they want to attract the great mass that never owned a dinner coat.

"World's Fattest Man" Dies

Portland, Ind.—The "world's fattest man," George Butterworth, 40, who travelled for years with shows and carnivals, died here on Dec 21st after a stroke of paralysis. Butterworth weighed more than 500 pounds.

Statue to Earl Haig

The Prince of Wales and high dignitaries of the British, French and Belgian nations will attend the unveiling of the bronze equestrian statute of Field Marshal Earl Haig in the principal square of Montreuil-sur-Mer on May 31, 1931.

Farmer's Wife Made $10,000 in Turkeys

Canadian Woman Starts Business With Pair of Fowl Won in Raffle

Nine years ago, Mrs. W. A. Fleman, of Ardenode, Alberta, won a pair of bronze turkeys in a raffle. She now has the largest turkey ranch in Canada. Her turkeys will return a revenue of 310,000 this year, says a bulletin of the Dominion Government.

The winning of the pair of turkeys in the raffle suggested to Mrs. Fleman the idea of raising turkeys as a side line. She applied to the Canadian Federal and Alberta Departments of Agriculture for literature on raising poultry, turkeys in particular. Her husband, a farmer, encouraged her experiment in the business. She studied the literature carefully, and followed the advice given.

"Her ranch," says the bulletin, is famous. She receives letters from parts of the world and her market extends to all parts of the North American continent and to other countries.

"This year she raised 2,500 birds. Three hundred hens, all foreman inspected, have supplied the demand for eggs in 1930 and forty-five of most perfect hens have been selected for first-class breeding stock. Receipts from the sale of table birds for the holidays are expected to be the year's total up to $10,000.

"The Freeman farm on which turkeys are raised has a creek running through it, which supplies a constant and plentiful supply of pure water, an essential for successful turkey raising. The soil is sandy, which assures good drainage. Most of the chicks are hatched in incubators. After hatching the chicks are sheltered for about ten days in large coops and then allowed to roam. The main flock is kept on about 200 acres of land fenced in. Scrupulous attention is paid to the cleanliness of the sheds, roosts, etc., which are sprayed and shingle oil from time to time, to destroy fleas, lice, etc.

"Mrs. Freeman believes that any woman on the farm prepared to give the necessary care and attention can make with an equal measure of success as the business. Next year she plans to raise 5,000 birds for eating and the total revenue will likely be about $15,000.

France-Italy May Sign Pact

Authority at Rome Says Naval Parity Negotiations Progressing

Rome—Prospects for a naval agreement between France and Italy are "a bit more optimistic than at any time since the London Conference," a foreign office spokesman told a correspondent of the Associated Press.

The present "naval holiday" agreed by the two countries last Summer expires in five days. The Government representative declined to make any statement as to Italian plans for construction if an agreement is not reached by December 31, but there was a general impression here that the laying down of warships is unlikely for the time being.

Negotiations between Italy and France, halted several times and again going on and it is considered just possible that they may reach a definite stage by the time of the meeting of the council of the League of Nations January 19.

The recent visit here of Robert Craigie, British naval expert and foreign office representative, created a hope of drawing the two countries together along compromise proposals. The present negotiations have not yet reached the stage of actual discussion of the number and tonnage of ships to be allotted each country, in diplomatic circles it is felt that the prospects for an agreement are much brighter than at any time in recent months.

Don't Waste Anti-Freeze

From three to four inches below the top of the overflow pipe is the correct level for keeping the radiator filled with water and radiator glycerine. To be exact, three inches for pump systems and four inches for thermosiphon systems. The reason for this precaution is that when the solution warm expansion will cause the level to rise and overflow if the radiator is filled above those points.

"What's Up With the Weather" asks a headline. Umbrellas, generally.

Red Men Criticize Fashions Favor Plump Figures in Far North

Vancouver.—The Indian trappers of the Yukon would award no beauty prizes to the slim or even moderately plump women of fashion from other parts of Canada, but rather invite them to the North, where they might acquire figures more round.

"What for, all women him so thin outside—no grub? Why he no come in here? Lots of caribou and moose. Him get fat," a red-faced native questioned as he poured over the fashions depicted in a magazine supplied to him by Joe Walsh, veteran Yukoner, who won fame with Pilot E. L. Wasson in the rescue recently of the survivors of the Burke party. Turn side to the native means all country beyond the Yukon).

This is told by Walsh in a letter to his old friend here, Captain George Black. Both are former New Brunswickers who have roamed the Yukon together, and Walsh's letters give the word-pictures and snatches of humor from life there; pictures from the age of the Burke search; of cold and off galore on the Arctic slope; of roaming the hills with pick and gun and rod.

Scarlet Fever and Scarlatina Are One and Same Disease

Fever Varies in Degrees of Intensity—Light Attacks Should Be Treated With Same Care As More Serious Cases

This is one of a series of weekly articles on health topics, written by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Now we come in our series to the disease known as Scarlet Fever.

The most important thing that I can tell you about Scarlet Fever is that it and "Scarlatina" are one and the same disease. Many people believe that Scarlatina is another disease similar to, but not the same as Scarlet Fever and less serious. What actually is true is that it is possible to have Scarlet Fever in varying degrees of intensity. A light attack is frequently termed Scarlatina. Some people say "Oh, it's just Scarlatina," and neglect the disease, permitting the sufferer to spread the germs throughout possibly a whole community.

The "Strawberry Tongue" of Scarlet Fever is a symptom which every grandmother can recognize. The tongue is furred and under this white covering is red and swollen. The child suffering from the early stages of the disease feels tired, restless and out of sorts. Usually there is a chill, vomiting or convulsions and often sore throat. The skin is very dry and hot. In ordinary cases these signs are followed in a day or two by a rash of very brilliant red. This spreads usually from the neck and chest all over most of the surface of the body and it is made up of little red points close together. After awhile it begins to fade and the skin peels off, at first over the chest and body and in very fine particles. The last parts to peel are the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.

For weeks after the patient is apparently well and going about his business he may have an abscess which is discharging matter containing the germs of this disease and thereby he may be spreading the disease among his friends. Specially important is it to realize the grave danger of the complications which often follow Scarlet Fever. It has long been known that this disease may result in partial or complete deafness. It may affect the heart and the kidneys—in fact it is often a forerunner of Bright's Disease. Doctor Gladys Dick, one of the scientists who gave us the Dick Test which determines whether a person is susceptible or immune to this disease, says that many valuable citizens who are incapacitated in the prime of life are put out of the running by the weakening after-effects of Scarlet Fever from which they suffered in childhood.

Next week our health article will deal with ways and means of protecting our children against this disease.

Red Silk Handkerchiefs

By Milton Bures

Work on the day after the Christmas holidays is usually pretty distasteful. And a considerate employer, if he had anything to grumble about, would leave it until his employee's head had finished aching.

But old Parton, proprietor of the largest Men's Outfitters in Sandcliff, had a large ache in his own head, and he felt it his duty to inform Jim Kendy, his only assistant, that he was the most incompetent man he had ever employed.

This made Jim nervous, and while unpacking a large box, he dropped it, and a fountain of crimson silk gushed out over the floor.

"Good heavens!" said Parton. "What's all that?"

"Well, you see, sir," said Jim, "the fact is—to tell you the truth—perhaps I'd better explain—"

"You had," said his employer, ominously.

"It's like this, sir," said Jim. "You remember the day you had to go out, and left me to give the order to the traveller from Williamson? He had a very special cheap line of these crimson silk handkerchiefs, so I ordered three dozen."

"But there seems to be about three million here," objected Parton.

"Not quite so many as that, sir. By mistake my three was taken for an eight, and we've eight dozen. But they were a bargain, so—"

"Bargain!" stormed Parton. "They might be a bargain if we could sell them to summer visitors, but the winter residents of this place spend all their money on keeping the cold out, instead of on luxuries. Now I'll tell you something, Kennedy. If we have not sold all those handkerchiefs by the end of the week, you'd better find another job. Do you understand?"

"I seem to gather something of your meaning," said Jim, hopelessly. "Do you really mean we've got to sell all of them?"

"If there's one left by Saturday you go," snapped Parton.

It was in no very pleasant frame of mind that Jim went to the theatre that night to see "Dick Whittington." He would have stopped away but for the fact that he had already booked a seat in the stalls.

It was not that he had any particular passion for pantomime. To-night, however, he had a special reason. The Principal Girl was Doris Clare—billed as the daintiest, sweetest, and most alluring comedienne on the stage.

Jim did not think that this description was exaggerated. Her real name was Doris Clare, and they had played together as children when they lived next door to each other in the same London suburb.

It had been Jim who persuaded Doris to keep on with her singing lessons in spite of her father's objections, and he had led the applause during her first appearance in the local music hall as an extra turn. Incidentally he had unconsciously persuaded the management to give her a week's engagement, and so set her foot on the ladder of success.

Then for three years he had heard nothing of her, and she probably never knew that he had drifted into a job in this small resort. She was a Star, and he was a shop assistant, with the chance that in a week's time he'd be out of a job.

* * *

It was the usual type of pantomime, and the audience enjoyed the first scene immensely—all except Jim. The only character he liked was the Demon King, who was dressed in crimson silk, the color of those fateful handkerchiefs. Jim felt that anybody who helped to popularize that color ought to be encouraged.

But in the next scene Doris appeared, and Jim brightened up at the sight of her pretty face with its shrewd smile. Her first song got the audience sitting forward in their seats with rapt attention.

The song described how Doris wanted a boy. At the beginning of the chorus the lights went out, leaving the auditorium in complete darkness, while Doris flashed a powerful electric torch on the audience until it rested on one face which was lit up for everybody to see. Then she sang the song.

As luck would have it, she picked on Jim—and recognized him. She waved her hand in welcome at the end, then sang the chorus all over again, while Jim felt as though he were an electric light that had just been switched on.

After this performance he met Doris and they talked over old times.

"And now," said Doris, after she'd told Jim what she'd been doing during the past three years, "tell me how you've gotten on in this tiny place."

"I suppose you haven't got a job in your crowd for a good hard-working billposter?" said Jim, smiling ruefully.

"About the end of next week I shall be looking for one."

"Why, what's wrong?" asked Doris, all sympathy at once.

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"Is He Downhearted?" No!

Only just turned four and speaking only Polish, little Roman Semezysyn, traveller by Canadian Pacific from Lemberg in Poland to Drumheller, Alberta, is here shown photographed at Winnipeg when his 7,000-mile trip was nearly completed. Laughing heartily, little Roman appears to be delighted with his new country and the friends on the C.P.R. who looked after him so pleasantly during his long but apparently delightful journey.

* * *

"I'll buy them myself," said Parton, "and give you one as a souvenir, although you don't deserve it."

* * *

For the first time that week Jim went to the theatre jubilantly, wearing his new red silk handkerchief displayed prominently in his breast pocket.

To his surprise, nearly every man in the stalls and the dress circle wore, somewhere or other, a crimson silk handkerchief. Some wore them in their pockets. Some had them draped loosely round their necks, and some carried them in the coat sleeve.

When Doris appeared there was a roar of applause. She had to sing the chorus a dozen times, pointing at a different man each time, until the manager came and begged a respite for her, as she was exhausted.

After the show Jim took her to Sandcliff's most exclusive little restaurant.

"We go to Bristpool next week," said Doris. "I suppose you won't be coming to look for a job, will you?"

"Thank heaven, no," said Jim. "I'm doing very well here. The boss didn't actually say so, but as we shut this evening he as good as offered me a partnership. And listen, Doris. I've been thinking. I didn't like to ask you before, but now it's different. What I mean is—I'd like to be able to write to you wherever you go—you know what I mean. Some day I may offer you—"

"Are you going to propose to me?" asked the practical Doris.

"Er—well—I suppose—of course I am."

"All right," she said. "We'll be engaged. Only don't buy any more red silk handkerchiefs, will you?"

"Oh, but my judgment in securing that line," said Jim, "was absolutely justified."

"Was it?" said Doris, slyly. "Read this."

She handed him the cutting of an advertisement in the local paper. It ran:

PERSONAL. To B.B. Of course I'd love to pick you out with my flashlight in the theatre, only you don't tell me how to recognize you But if you will wear a crimson silk handkerchief to-night I'll promise to sing my song to you alone. Your Own, Doris Claire."

"And who is B.B." said Jim.

"There is no B.B. as far as I know," she said.

"Then you did this all on your own? Well, I'm hanged!"

The largest outfitters in Sandcliff now has "Kennedy, late Parton," over the door. It is owned, and managed, by a Kennedy. Jim Kennedy owns it, and the manager, both of the shop and himself, is Doris Kennedy, nee Clare.

Cleaning the Walls

Some housewives like a long-handled brush to clean the walls while others prefer a broom covered with a soft cloth, and one efficient housekeeper asserts there is nothing quite as good as cotton batting.

She uses a ball of this in her weekly cleaning to dust the walls around the radiators, stoves and other places that soil more quickly than the rest of wall. When she dusts the entire wall she fastens a thick pad of cotton batting on the end of a discarded mop handle. With this she goes over the whole wall surface, replacing the cotton pad with a fresh one as each becomes soiled.

This woman says a cloth is too limp to dust the wall thoroughly. Grease spots can be removed from the wall paper by rubbing them with camphorated chalk.

Gabby Gertie

"When a night club proprietor forbids your entrance without evening clothes it's a matter that calls for redress."

SORROWS

Believe me, every heart has its secret sorrows, which the world knows not, and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.

Minard's Liniment for all Pain.

Making Stockings

Mothers who have several children about the same age will find it a good plan to mark each child's stockings. Choose brightly colored wools, and with a darning needle run two or three stitches of the wool (a different color for each child) along the top of the hose. If this method is adopted, much inconvenience may be avoided.

It is advisable to sprinkle a little castor sugar over sticky sweets intended for children. This prevents them from sticking together in a mass. The sweets should be stored in airtight tins or bottles.

Should there be any difficulty in giving powders to a child, cut a banana in two, scoop out a little of the fruit, then place the powder in the cavity and put the two pieces together. The probability is that the child will eat the banana without noticing the presence of the powder.

Hymn for Airmen

"Men of the spaniless sky,
Who travel far and high,
Humbly to God we pray
To guard you on your way.
Conquerors of the air,
Weather foul or fair,
Your souls devoid of fear,
Our hearts to you endear.
Men of the spaniless sky,
Who travel far and high,
Humbly to God we pray
To guard you on your way."

—Grenville Kleiser.

Smiling

Smile, once in a while—
"Twill make your heart seem lighter.
Smile, once in a while—
"Twill make your pathway lighter.
Life's a mirror; as we smile
Smiles come back to greet us;
If we're frowning all the while
Frowns for ever meet us."

—Nixon Waterman.

KNITTED GARMENTS

In knitted garments, the overlock seam used in light or medium material is soft, elastic, and virtually unrippable, and it stands in a slight ridge-like line. The flatlock seam is three times as wide as the overlock, lies flat on the surface, is durable and will not ravel.

BUYING COFFEE

The most important thing to remember in buying coffee, is that it be freshly roasted. Coffee contains aromatic oils which are volatized in the roasting and much of this savor is lost unless the roasted coffee is quickly and hermetically sealed.

A WHEEL

And, after all, the world is nothing but a wheel. In its whole periphery it is everywhere similar; but, nevertheless, it appears to us so strange, because we ourselves are carried round with it.

It is alleged that cat skins are now being sold as rabbit skins to be used in the making of imitation beaver.

London's telephone girls answer calls in 4.3 seconds, on an average.

An Old Scottish Custom

Traditional custom of piping the haggis was carried out at St. Andrew's Eve festivities at the Savoy hotel, London, shows chef carrying haggis with pipers and small page boy carrying whiskey bottle.

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Blood Test Proves Death From Gas

Tests to identify death from carbon monoxide, the so-called "garage poison," by examining the body or the blood of the victim are described by experts of the American Medical Association in a recent reply to a physician, one of whose patients was overcome and killed while testing an engine in a small, closed garage. This insidious and imperceptible poison often is discharged in considerable quantity in the exhaust gases of automobile engines. Safety experts continually urge motorists not to remain in small garages with an engine running, hundreds of deaths having occurred in this way in the past few years. To determine whether a person found dead in a garage or under similar circumstances really was killed by this gas the examining physician is advised by the Medical Association's experts to test the blood. If carbon monoxide was the cause of death the blood in the body is likely to remain fluid longer than usual, the experts state, and a sample of this blood drawn from a blood vessel usually is bright cherry red in color instead of the duller red tint of ordinary blood. A chemical test has been devised, also, by which blood poisoned with carbon monoxide gives a red precipitate, while ordinary, unpoisoned blood gives with the same chemical reagents a light brown precipitate. In many cases of carbon monoxide poisoning the face or skin of the victim may be red or pink as though he were still alive, but this test is not so sure as the blood test, especially in persons killed quickly by large amounts of the poisonous gas.

Ready-Made or Home-Made

When trying to decide whether it is better to buy clothing which is ready-made or to make it at home, consider the time you have at your disposal and the value of that time; your ability to sew and to design and to know what to look in dress; and the quality and price of the ready-made article.

"Haven't you forgotten I gave you a piece of pie only yesterday?"
"Yes'm; I've tried to forget and forgive."

Minard's Liniment for Frost Bite.

Disgusted at the financial returns from poetry, the long-haired contributor had left a collection of jokes with the editor. When he called about them, he was delighted with the editorial comment. "These jokes are both good and original," said the editor, but unluckily he did not stop there. "But the good jokes," he continued, "are not original, and the original jokes are not good."

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