

SPORTS & A SUB-CRITIC

Ever since they brought in the "no overtime" rule in hockey we have been making mild and, of course, fruitless, we have two reasons for making such protests. The first was that the cash customers pay to see a contest played to a finish, and that when a game ends in a stalemate they don't get full value for their money.

This view, which we are by no means alone in holding, was laughed at by the top brass. Up to a couple of seasons back most big league rinks had more customers than they had accommodation and if they were satisfied, who were the rest of us to be squawking? ("The customer is always right" may be the motto in some lines of business, but in the sports field, the only time he gets consideration is when he starts staying away in large numbers.)

Our other reason, for not liking the "easy draw" system was that it increased the possibility of some team, then, scraping into the playoffs without having won a single game. (You don't think this could happen? Well, as of this writing, the New York Rangers are just two points out of the fourth, or final playoff position, and over one-third of their 41 points have come from Mexican standoffs or ties.)

When this point was brought up we were informed by all the high-pressure multiplices, that supposing they did allow, say, a tie in a continuing period, there would be just as big a percentage of draws at the end of seventy minutes as we now have at the end of sixty.

We listened. We held still. And if some of us were saying to ourselves "Oh Yeah!" we were doing so under the breath. But now it would appear as if we could say it as well as "See You" right out loud—that is, if statistics recently released by the American Hockey League have any meaning.

Officials of the American Hockey League this season restored the overtime period "to cut down the game," it is interesting to note that the AHL is interested in the game as a whole, not as the plague of wide open spaces by empty arenas earlier and harder than the NHL. If neither team scores in the ten minute extra session the game is a tie; but it ends immediately if either club gets a goal before then.

And has we worked? Well, the nine clubs of the American League, up to January 25th, had played only 38 tie games this season. The National League—which has no overtime provision and only six clubs—had played sixty ties. Maybe President Clarence Campbell of the NHL can explain it as merely a coincidence, or some such. Maybe not.

One thing Campbell or any of the other big league agents cannot get away from is the fact that, once every couple of weeks ago, Chicago Black Hawks played a grand total of 6,122 persons—slimmest crowd since they moved into the giant Stadium 23 years ago. Now they're trying to say that the sole reason for this is the poor showing that the Hawks have been making this season.

As to that, Chicago has had losing teams for years—more of that sort than good ones—and yet season after season, they enjoyed sell-out audiences. So isn't there just a bare possibility that there's something wrong with the game itself, the way they've tinkered



Losing By A Head—English jockey E. Mumford appeared to be attempting a headstart as he fell from his mount during a recent handicap steeplechase at Birmingham, England. Neither Mumford or the horse, Culworth Lass, were seriously injured.

with it and gimmicked it up. "Too little and too late" was a statesman's way of summing up a certain much and too soon" is my personal idea of what this hockey, it's a great game, although possibly the "fastest sport on earth" is a slight exaggeration. But even were it a great game, it's still not a sport where, to ninety per cent of the population, it is still an alien pastime.

Which is just what hockey has been attempting to do.

Go Without Sleep If You Want To Get Fat

Research statistics show that with longer nights you go to bed a little earlier and perhaps sleep a little sounder.

Physicians have been puzzled by the riddle of sleep. Now the searchlight of science is flashing into the darkness in which we spend a third of our lives. The researchers have even discovered the source of sleep. They have proved we never sleep like logs and they declare that we dream every night, whether we remember the dream or not.

Deep down at the back of the skull is an organ no larger than this printed letter. It is the centre of sleep. While we slumber it is awake and alert. When it arouses we resume activity. The sleep centre must wake before we sleep. Scientists proved this when they brought a platinum wire into contact with the sleep centre of a dog and administered a mild electric shock. Instead of the dog leaping into startled action, he immediately went to sleep.

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New And Useful .. Too ..

Oil Burner
Distributed in Canada claimed to be more economical than conventional burners with distinctive features: fuel meter, fuel aerator, flame controller. These features cut oil consumption greatly, it is claimed. Patented nonclog low pressure nozzle is given ten-year guarantee.

Paint On, Scrape Off
New product on the market cleans old floor surfaces without sanding process. Two coats of non-inflammable fire-resistant liquid, when given about 15 minutes to loosen old surface, will clean off paint, varnish, shellac or wax from furniture and floors without raising grain of wood, making claims.

Saver Tractor Gas
A new device for saving gas for gas-driven tractors is a gauge hooded to intake manifold on engine, measures degree of vacuum and amount of gas fed through carburetor into motor. This is registered into miles-per-gallon on dashboard dial. Device offers a guide to operating efficiency.

Plastic Harmonica
Harmonica for beginners is made of Bakelite styrene plastic, is lightweight, non-frangible and rust-free. Unique feature of harmonica is moulded-on horn. Hand movements over bell of horn give violin sounds, tremolos, and vibrato, with special effects like train sounds, mutes, easy to get. Instrument is four inches long, has six keys, 12 reeds, and is made of C.

For Fuel Economy
The normal person, in first-class health, moves at least 36 times during the night and rarely remains still for longer than eight minutes at a time.

Excessive heating or a heavy supper increase the movement. If a sleeper moves too little, it is due to over-heating, his muscles become cramped and he's stiff when he awakes.

TABLE TALKS

by Jane Andrews.

Still they come—these "basic" mixes which, properly used, save busy housewives countless hours, and still permit them to have a far wider variety of fare on their tables. The latest I've come across is an Oatmeal Mix, developed by the Household Science Department of a famous university. It takes a very short time to prepare, and can be stored on your kitchen shelf till wanted. With its help you can make many sorts of cookies, delicious muffins, as well as a coffee cake that "tastes like more!" (The rest of the family heavily agreed with the sentiment, although in slightly different language.)

BASIC OATMEAL MIX
7 cups Sifted Flour
3/4 cup Sugar
1/2 teaspoon Salt
2/3 cup Baking Powder
2/3 cup (4 pounds) shortening—solid or liquid, as you prefer.

Method: Sift flour, sugar, salt and baking powder together three times. Cut in shortening with a pastry blender or fork until mixture is crumbly. Add rolled oats and mix well. Store in a covered container at room temperature. This makes about 20 cups. To measure the mix when using, pile lightly into measuring cup and level off with spatula.

OATMEAL MIX COFFEE CAKE
1 Egg
1/2 Cup Milk
3/4 Cup Oatmeal Mix
2/3 Cup Brown Sugar
2 Teaspoons Cinnamon
2 Tablespoons Flour
1/4 Cup Melted Butter
1/2 Cup Chopped Nuts

Method: Beat egg until light. Add milk and mix well. Make a well in the oatmeal mix and pour all the egg-milk mixture into it. Stir 40 strokes. Pour into a well greased 8-inch-square cake pan. Mix remaining ingredients and cover coffee-cake batter. Bake in a moderate oven (375° F.) about 40 minutes.

OATMEAL MIX MUFFINS
Plain:
1 Egg
1/2 Cup Milk
3/4 Cup Oatmeal Mix
2/3 Cup Brown Sugar
2 Teaspoons Cinnamon
2 Tablespoons Flour
1/4 Cup Melted Butter
1/2 Cup Chopped Nuts

Method: Mix peanut butter and slightly beaten egg with oatmeal mix. Shape into balls and put onto greased baking sheet. Press with a fork, making criss-cross marks. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 15 minutes. Makes about 2 dozen cookies.

OATMEAL-PEANUT BUTTER COOKIES
1/2 Cup Peanut Butter
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..Classified Advertising..

BABY CHICKS
ALL OUR CHICKS ARE R.O.P. Bred with a more breeding background of up to 250 eggs. These certified broilers are the cream of Canadian poultry and their production will fully satisfy you. We have a few hundred broilers from which to choose. Free literature from which to choose. Free literature from which to choose. Free literature from which to choose.

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MACDONALD'S
Canada's Standard Smoke

ISSUE 6 - 1951

THE FARM FRONT

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"Re-examination" is the big word around Ottawa, Washington, London and various other points; and perhaps a spot of re-examination right at home, and right now, might not be a bad thing for many Canadian farmers to indulge in.

Why not sit down and give a few honest thoughts to your way of farming? Ask yourself such questions as these: "Does my method of farming suit my type of land? Does it make the best use of my time and labour? Is it in line with my ability, also my likes and dislikes?"

Farming successfully simply demands such re-examinations of old methods. You won't make money just because you farm as you always have done. Plenty of people found that out thirty or 40 years ago.

"I went along losing a thousand or more dollars a year," says one farmer, recalling the years which followed World War One. "But I figured that it was just the depression, and that things were bound to get better before long."

But that depression lasted close to twenty years; and as you'll recall thousands went broke while waiting for old-fashioned methods to start making money again.

"Well, times finally did change," that same farmer says now, "and for ten years you just couldn't help making money." But from the one of his voice, a listener could pretty well tell that he thinks times may very well be changing once again.

The exact methods which made plenty of money in the last ten years may fail you badly now, as costs continue to rise. The fact is that comparatively easy times may very well have brought you into farming. So why not take this winter to scrutinize your present methods? It may take a day. It may take much longer. But it also may serve to keep you prosperous and out of financial trouble in the years to come.

Are you a dayman—a cash farmer—a cattle feeder—or do you go in for raising pigs? Let's try taking each class separately.

FOR THE DAIRYMAN: The dairy cow is a huge consumer of high-quality roughage. The dairy farmer is perfectly suited to farms that have lots of grass, with small fields that can be planted to corn or other crops for silage. It's the sort of farming for the small farm with plenty of year-round labour.

For the farmer with that kind of place—and the necessary buildings—there is no question about the sort of farming. Neither grain, pigs or beef cattle can be as profitable. But dairy farming is not limited to one type of place. Any farm with good land can be made into a dairy farm. A large place with rotation pastures can produce the bulky feed. But—and it's a big but—you must have the labour.

The problem the dairy farmer should give greatest attention is milk and butterfat production per animal. Recent studies prove that one cow producing 400 pounds of butterfat makes more profit over feed cost than four cows producing 200 pounds of fat per animal.

No production per cow is some- thing to think over when your management plan is being studied. Dairy Farming is a poor side-line. Either do the job well from breeding to feeding, or go into something else—even if you have to find another farm on which to do it.

FOR THE GRAIN FARMER: Rich level land is best fitted for grain raising. It may be almost as essential on farms with no buildings for livestock. It suits the man who has no particular love for farm animals, or much luck in handling same. Men who like to plow under big crops of sweet clover or other green fertilizers can make it pay and still keep up their land. If you and your farm do not fit these qualifications, then consider the some change—such as pig raising, which is easily started on grain farms. You have the hog feed.

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If your farm produces hog feed, and you have fairly good luck with pigs, think deeply before going out of that line. For it is estimated that good hog raisers get from \$120 to \$150 for each hundred dollars' worth of feed consumed.

However, not all hog raisers make that sort of money—or nearly all of them. Suppose you only raise four or five pigs per litter, or are compared to ordinary apples applied also to the raspberries; and this comparison of ancient and modern pomology may be influenced by the former's advantage in having its specimens go direct to the consumer. I will concede that the flowers in your garden may have been no more beautiful than the flowers of this present day and generation, and that the butterflies were not much larger or more brilliant in color. The bees, however, I am sure, were bigger and more threatening, and I affirm without hesitation that modern caterpillars and grasshoppers are unworthy of their sires. Apparently there have been changes in the floral kingdom, too. I never see nowadays such things as fuschias and bleeding-hearts. What they tell me is honeyeaters grooving around the cottages in summer resorts, a yellow flower well enough in its way, is not the remarkable of childhood's happy hour. The latter was a cluster of small trumpets red and pink, superior in every way to the pallid bush. Modernity may claim that the sunshine of the present is not inferior to the mid-Victorian artifact, but in our garden artifice reflects had exceptional material to reflect upon and consequently appear at its best. The sunshine in that garden of great advantage and I differently express the opinion that it was superior to any that is now offered. It is possible that I am prejudiced. But it is all quite vivid in memory, only sixty-five years having passed. —From "First Nights and First Impressions" by Harry B. Smith.

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But how much more of an achievement if the traveller turns out to be an eight-month-old baby? Little Michael Spencer had been born only five weeks when his parents, New Zealand doctor Robert Spencer and his young wife, went out from Northern Canada where they had been establishing a hospital on what proved to be a nightmare journey to England. They stayed in tiny mud-hut villages, endured fierce extremes of heat and cold, hunted for horses and were jam-packed for countless miles in overcrowded, ill-maintained trucks and trains that crawled through lands of mystery.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

by Rev. R. B. Warren, B.A., B.D.

Jesus Meets Human Need
Memory Section: And Jesus... was moved with compassion to... least that man, because they were sheep not having a shepherd; and he began to teach them many things, Mark 6:34.

Jesus was moved by any type of human need. Sickens, bereavement, hunger—all called for His compassion. But the greatest of any might work. He tried to draw out faith on the part of those to be helped or their friends. The lesson of trust in God is one which we all must learn. In Matthew 13:58 we read, "He did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief."

Jesus worked in response to faith. Now He proclaims that faith is the key to human need. Sickens, bereavement, hunger—all called for His compassion. But the greatest of any might work. He tried to draw out faith on the part of those to be helped or their friends. The lesson of trust in God is one which we all must learn. In Matthew 13:58 we read, "He did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief."

Have faith in God! He can meet your every need: spiritual, physical, financial, social. He cares for you. "Count him that is able to keep you from falling, and he will make you perfect." But the disciples made the necessary preparations. We should like to think that here was more than blind obedience to the part of the disciples and the expectant multitude. There was at application and expansion is rapid. And it requires less capital than other livestock projects.

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Many Features At Sportsmen's Show

Among the highlights of this year's Canadian National Sportsmen's Show, to be held March 9 to 17 at the Coliseum, Toronto, will be a stage and water revue, a conservation show, cottage show, dog show, boat show, motor show, travel show, an Indian village, May's tropical exhibition and a hobby show. In addition there will be a sports demonstration area where all sports such as golf, tennis, judo, badminton, archery, boxing, fencing and so forth will be demonstrated by experts and champions.

Again this year the four floors of the Coliseum will house hundreds of commercial exhibits including all the most up-to-date equipment for fishing, hunting, boat-amping, golf, skiing and other sports.

One of the local points of interest during the