

o I'M A LITTLE LATE in reporting this, but it happened New Year's eve. Dozing in front of the fireplace over a good, but dull, book, your agent was startled to see two extraordinary figures emerging from the wood-smoke. "Something I ate, no doubt", I offered such people" a slightly agitated mind. "Just couldn't be

no such people."

For one was a very decrepit old gent, who looked to be one his last legs, the other a very young little fellow, and they were

his last legs, the other a very young little fellow, and they were chatting away.

"Well, things were pretty fife while they lasted", said the Old Gent, who turned out to be 1951, preparing for his midnight departure. "I probably broke all records in my 12 months on earth."

"You broke a lot of people with high prices, if that's what you mean" said the little fellow. "Everything was higher than a speculator's idea of a Grey Cup ticket's value."

For a mere child, this little lad seemed to be pretty well informed on sports topics. "I'm 1952" he announced "and I know my stuff" he added briskly.

"If you're so smart," said the shaky old gentleman, who was plainly on his last legs, "what are you going to do about things in your span on earth? You have a lot of Augean stables to clean up."

"Why all the emphasis on the cess-pools?" asked the moppet.

"After all, if you buy a barrel of apples and find that a couple are

"Why all the emphasis on the cess-pools?" asked the moppet. "After all, if you buy a barrel of apples and find that a couple are rotten, that's to be expected. Everybody, including the boys in the writing business, seems anxious to stress the misdeeds, which are comparatively few, and overlook a lot of the good, clean decent sport, the real amateurism, the play-for-fun, which is the backbone of sport, really."

"What do you see for the future?" enquired the Old Boy, anxiously. "And hurry up. I got a date with a Man With A Scythe."

"There's a few things to which I'd like to devote my time"

"There's a few things to which I'd like to devote my time" said the youngster.

"Speaking of time, I'd like to see overtime come back into hockey" quavered the Old Boy. "I think it would add a thrill to the game, and it would still the clamour of a lot of customers, who after all, are entitled to what they want. We might get away from a lot of tie games, that dotted my term."

"What's the matter with tie games?" pertly enquired said Kid 1952. "Hockey is presented as a 60-minute game. A boxing match is usually listed for 10 rounds. A soccer game is 90 minutes. A football game is an hour. So is a basketball match. There's no overtime in these, so why pick on hockey? With 70 games in the big league, there's hockey enough. I got more important things to attend to. I got to keep an eye on that hockey player Elmer Lach. At the rate he's going when he should be on the shelf, I'll have to hand him over to 1953. I see Rocket Richard breaking Nels Stewart's all-time League scoring record of 324 goals, in my span on this round old earth. I'm getting ready to hear a growing clamour to change the Grey Cup play-offs so the west too can get a look at this event. Play it in two games, one in each of the cities represented is my idea.

I gotta see to it that there's a new beautiful the

cities represented is my idea.

I gotta see to it that there's a new heavyweight boxing champion. Jersey Joe Walcott is a nice old pappy-guy, but adds no inspiration to the game. That Rocky Marciano would be a good replacement. It looks like Detroit Wing and Toronto Leafs in the Stanley Cup final. McGill will finally win the Intercollegiate football title. The number of heavyweight wrestling champions will be cut to six. Losing hockey teams will blame television, tie games, and the weather for shrinking gate-receipts. Minor league baseball attendance will decrease again. The United States will win the track-field title at the Olympics at Helsinki. Russia will find an excuse to withdraw its athletes, but will claim that the Olympics were first staged in Russia, anyway, and Stalin will denounce the Games as capitalistic exploitation of the athletes. New York Giants will win the National League. The racing customers will wind up broke."

"You can bet on the last one" came a whisper from the Old Boy, as he vanished into thin air. "That's one bet you might win." Your comments and suggestions for this column will be welcomed by Elmer Ferguson, c/o Calvert House, 431 Yonge St., Toronto.

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About Electric Hot Plates And Toasters

Heating elements in these ap pliances are usually exposed or semiexposed to damage. If toaster coils load up with crumbs, or if hotplate coils become crusted with spilled food, let them heat until all food is charred. Then blow or very gently brush charred matter away. Wipe toaster exterior with a

hinged crumb trays. Clean them, washing away any clinging grease, once a week. If the crumb tray isn't emovable, turn toaster down and shake or pai lightly. Don't reach into toaster with anything to remove jammed bread until you have pulled the plug from the socket. Then, when toaster is cool enough, use fingers-never knives or forks-to pull out the

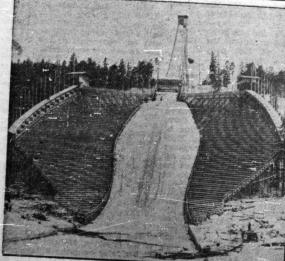
Don't toast buttered or frosted breadstuiis if you want a clean

Fatheads!

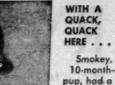
Now and then, medical science has a wonderful way of confirmhas a wonderful way of confirming what ordinary people have always taken for granted The International Geromological Congress in St. Louis gave that kind of back-pat a few weeks ago: people do get more fatheaded. In the aged, reported Dr. Oskar Vogt of Neustadt - Schwarzwald, Germany, most types of nerve cells in the brain show cavities filling up with fat. The cells themselves fight the invasion, resist most suc-cessfully when the individual keeps active, Concluded Dr. Vogt: "We have observed no case in which overwork was found to have accele ated the aging of the nerve

REAL TRUST They passed her in the park, "That's Perry's wife," said Carter

Thinks the world of her husband!" "Rather. She even believes the parrot taught him to swear!"



They'll Get A Thrill On Holmenkollen Hill — Ski jumpers from 35 nations will try their skills on the huge Holmenkollen Ski Jump Hill when Oslo, Norway, plays host to the Winter Olympic Games this February. After leaving the lip of the jump a skier flies through the air at about 50 MPH. Right under the takeoff spot is a restaurant from which spectators can watch as the contestants zoom



Smokey, a 10-month-old pup, had a run in with a mechanical duck and came off duck, a

Christmas gift Donald Miller, eight, waddled along the floor and Smokey's tail, chewing away

until it was hopelessly enmeshed in he dog's hair. Allen Glisch of the **Animal Welfare**

League holds

Smokey and

prepares to trim

amusing anecdotes that haven't been

of this nature, we might add.

previously told a dozen times-

something quite unusual in volumes

Speaking or such anecdotes-and

itself pretty well cluttered up with

baseball already-here are a couple

that we hadn't heard before. The

more bonehead plays than any other baseballist that ever lived, but who

still was one of the game's great-

Uncle Robbie Robinson had the

out to Minneapolis, either for sea-soning or to keep himself from com-

nitting murder. Mike Kelley, the

est sluggers.

first concerns the unforgettable Pabe Herman, who probably made

this column seems to have got

Books about baseball continue to our from publishers' presses in such volume that anybody who tried own them all would need not only a bookcase with expandable shelves but a library with walls built on the accordion plan. A certain percentage-about the same as that of the alcohol content in prooition-days "near bear"—are highreadable, and among these we ould number those written by Tom

. . . Mr. Meany started off with "Baseball's Greatest Teams." Then, in all probability, he figured that was taking in too much territory if he wanted to keep on going, so tarted to specialize. His second volume was "Baseball's Greatest Hitters." Now, just published, is his third, quite naturally entitled "Baseball's Greatest Pitchers."

Sooner or later, we presume, he will get around to the game's great-est fans, its greatest gate crashers, and so forth. However, "Baseball's Greatest

ailed a generation or so ago, as

six of his twenty-five are still pitch-

ing or, at least, were doing so last

So here are Mr. Meany's twenty-

ers, and Cy Young.

others we might mention.

As we stated earlier, Meany's

sion and arguments. We can per-

him the bunt sign he hits one over the fence." The other yarn also concerns Pitchers" is well worth reading. What is more, his selection of top Minneapolis, when Donie Bush was manager there, One of his players was Ted Williams, now baseball's nurlers is bound to start plenty of argument among the grandstand greatest hitter-and still a pain in anagers, second guessers and all the rest of the fans—one of the prime requisites for a successful the neck to any manager. Bush stood for Williams antics as long as possible, but finally went to Kelley, book about the game. wner of the team. "Mike," said Donie, "I just can't stand that fresh Before passing on to you Meany's kid any longer. Either he turns in list of twenty-five top hurlers of all time we might say that, in making

his selections, the author took the "Donie," said Kelley, putting his lively ball into consideration. fact "all time" is probably not strictarm affection onately around Bush's ly accurate because, with the ex-ception of Cy Young and Joe Mc-Ginnity, practically all those menshoulder, "I've known you for over thirty years and think as much of you as if you were my own son. But if one of you has to turn in his turn of the century. In other words

Meany doesn't include the likes of Old Hoss Radbourne, Kid Nichols New Bearskins and Amos Rusie. On the other hand, the author isn't the type of For The Guards commentator who claims that nothing we have today equals what pre-

Forty bearskins for the King's Grenadier Guards are on their way to Britain Members of the Prince George, B.C., chamber of commerce began collecting the skins a year ago when they heard the Guards' tailors were using wolfhides to make their busbies. Bearskins, previously used,

five, not rated in the order of their greatness, but alphabetically: were in short supply.

The chamber wanted to present Grover Cleveland Alexander, Ew-Grover Cleveland Alexander, Ewell Blackwell, Dizzy Dean, Red Faber, Bob Feller, Lefty Gomez, Burleigh Grimes, Lefty Groves, Waite Hoyt, Carl Hubbell, Larry Jansen, Walter Johnson, Bob Lemon, Ted Lyons, Christy Mathewson, Joe McGinnity, Hal Newhauser, Herb Pennock, Eddie Plank the skins to the Guards' honorary colonel, Princess Elizabeth, when she was in Vancouver in October, but the reception committee frowned on the idea.

The Night Watch. In Chicago, er, Herb Pennock, Eddie Plank, Vir. Raschi, Dazzy Vance, Rube Waddell, Ed Walsh, Bucky Waltsomeone broke into Charles Racan-elli's tavern, took \$300 in cash, \$1,000 worth of liquor and his 145. 1b. great Dane watchdog.

choice—anybody's choice, for that matter,—is bound to cause dissen-**FACTORY** sonally think of not one but quite **CLEARANCE** sonally think of not one but quite a lot of heavers that we think belong up there in the select twenty-five. Eddie Cicotte, for example. He may have had, as some allege, the morals of a louse. But for our money he could outpitch at least seven or eight of Mr. Meany's boys; even when he was trying to lose he OF ALL-WOOL **BLANKETS**

even when he was trying to lose he even when he was trying to lose he couldn't help winning two games from Cincinnati in the 1919 World Series. Then there were hurlers like Rube Marquard, Chief Bender, Smokey Joe Wood and several others we might mention fizes 64 x 84. Approx. 7 lbs. pat Regular Value \$10.50 SALE PRICE \$7.50 However, you can't have every-thing and "Baseball's Greatest Pitchers" is a real treat for any baseball fan, and contains more than its share of interesting and YORKSHIRE TEXTILES

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Five horses were entered in the hird race. Four were quoted at normal odds, but the fifth horse, Speed Demon, was a long 30 to 1. mild little man went up to his pookie and bet \$500 on him. The bookie took it, and then reduced the odds to 20 to 1. Pretty-soon the little man came

back and bet another \$500, at 20 to This time the bookie marked Babe at Brooklyn, but shipped him Speed Demon down to 15 to 1. Again and again the little man came back with his \$500 bets, while Minneapolis boss, promptly shipped Herman back. "What's wrong with him?" queried Robinson. "The bum the odds sank to 10 ... 5 ... 2 to 1," and finally to even money. At this point even the heard heart won't pay any attention to signals," replied Kelley. "Every time I give of the bookie melted.

"Mister," he pleaded with the man, "Don't bet any more on that horse. You're throwing your money away. Speed Demon can't win." "How do you know?" asked the

"Because I own Speed Demon!" xclaimed the bookie in exaspera-The little man whistled softly.

Brother, it's going to be a slow race," he replied. "I own the other ISSUE 3 - 1952

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Something About That Mink Coat of Yours....

round 3.5 or 4 million, per cent of them normalskins are imported from navia, and all the rest are d or raised in the United (especially in the Great area), Alaska and Canada, and all value of their pelts is value of their pelts is million a year-as much more than the value of all furs in the annual catch. g the last couple of decades. to rest so passionately and so Mustela vison that other furs leave

EASY TO QUIT SMOI USE Tobacco Eliminator, a treatment quickly stops tobacco, rids the system of nic Drug Pharmaceutical Chemista P.O. Box 673, London, Ont. raily cold. pularity of mink isn't hard derstand. It has a good many in its favor, including its BE A HAIRDRESSER
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o has female psychology, or mobbery, on its side. Costing from \$2,000 all the way up to \$40,000 for a coat, and \$500 to several thousand for a stole, cape or jacket, mink is traditionally associated with class, wealth and luxury things which women like to be aswith, themselves. In the years or so there has been of money around to buy with, but in the case of most le not quite enough. Perhaps mink coats come into the market every year, along with fifteen to twenty thousand new jackets, capes twenty thousand new jackets, capes and stoles. Since a mink lasts a good five years, there must be around 150,000 mink garments in

culation at any given time. That woman who can possibly mink, but only a fraction hose who want it writes John rnik in The New York Times. links are of two general types, expensive. The wild mink, h nests in burrows along the s of streams and feeds on ns, crayfish, birds and other

animals—some considerably larger than itself—is a rich, dark brown in color, with some white on its jaws and underbelly. The ranch tk, whose diet consists of such tively effete dishes as chicken ds, chopped horsemeat and vi-nin-enriched cereals, is bred in the standard brown and in wide range of color mutations e catalogue of mutation mink ors comprises a whole strange cabulary in itself. It runs from through Aleutian (blue) and

eath of Spring (tan) to White animals, the value of a mink ough to make a customer's ardfur stand on end. A Persian nb, which rates as a pretty good

-pens, fences and so on-it takes a good deal of educated labor to bred healthy minks of the desire colors. One man can take care of about 400 minks, but it takes a least a couple of thousand animal to make a going business. Mutations are developed only after painstaking studies of mink gene tics and at the expense of expe mentation that may involve sub-stantial losses of animals befor the breed is perfected.

When they get to be a year old and ripe for the wearing, minks are done in, usually in a gas chamber which eauses them no pain an leaves the pelts unscarred. The they are skinned and the skins salted, later to be dressed (that is, cured and softened) and cleaned (by sawdust in a revolving drum) Either raw or dressed, the pelts

go to the auction market, where they are sold in matched bundles of enough skins for a coat, a jacke or two or three stoles. Each bun-dle is 60 per cent male skins-40 per cent female—smaller and more fragile, to be used for collars, cuffs and trim.

All but a small percentage the mink coats produced in the United States are manufactured in the New York fur district, a kind of brick-walled, glass-fronted jun gle in Manhattan's West Twenties and Thirties, The process is a la-borious and costly one. Unlike other animal skins, which are merely sewn together according to the pattern of the coat, mink is "let out."

That is, each pelt of about 6 by 24 inches is cut diagonally into dozens of strips only a couple of inches long and a fraction of an inch wide, and these are sewn to gether into pieces a couple of inches wide and as long as the finished garment—anywhere from 46 to 50 inches in the case of a coat; sewn together according to the

It has to be done this way because the hairs on the origina pelt thoughtlessly vary - from snout to tail and grutzen (or back) to belly-in sparseness, in thickness and in color. But even more importantly, it is because the whole pelt is so short—in other words, because there just isn't enough mink on a mink. Without letting out, a mink coat would look rel-atively splotchy.

In the case of another fur-bear-

ing anin al-say a beaver, which is comparatively huge, tough-skinned and low-valued-such a process would be neither necessary, easily performed nor worth while. But in the case of the mink, it is highly



to most women's wardis worth something between and \$20 and it takes just ty-four to thirty skins for a t. A beaver is worth about \$20 coat A red fox, which used bring a price of about \$30 when was in fashion, is worth just bout 25 cents today, and is generally caught for the sake of chickens rather than women. On the other hand, mink-takng anywhere from sixty-five to a ween \$6 and \$60 per pelt; some as high as \$80 or \$100, and phire mutation pelts have rought as much as \$380.

The high cost of mink starts ack on the ranch. The mink is a airly prolific little beast and a

r hardy one. It produces a of about five or six once a ear, along about April or May, nd, apart from the risks of being as a good chance of surviving the ear required to grow a pelt on it. wearer and the furrier. The letting out process is what gives a mink coats its pattern of long, even, lus trous striping and its soft, flatter-ing lines Since the process consumes a good \$600 or \$700 worth of labor—as against about \$100 for an average Persian lamb coat, for instance—it is also the thing that give the final boost to the price of a mink coat.

Although fur is at least as sus-ceptible as hats and architecture to the vagaries of taste and the cycles of fashion, people in the fur trade doubt strongly that mink might one day go the way of the red fox or the monkey pelt. For one thing, it has the advantage of an intrinsic high cost of produc-tion, which keeps it tantalizingly out of reach of most women. Sable and chinchilla, the only furs that are generally more expensive than mink nowadays, are so only besuccessfully in large numbers or



Light-Headed Lady—In his London studio, sculptor Arthur Fleischmann puts the finishing touches to his "Symbol of Light," carved from the largest block of transparent plastic ever manufactured. The three-foot-high head will be installed in a new building of a Dutch electric light bulb company to mark its 60th anniversary.



was recently issued by a noted ex-pert, who warns that too much white, since the tendency to lay grain may lower hatchability.

Most breeder mashes are de signed to be fed on a 50-50 basis, with grain. But when scratch grain is fed free-choice with a mash containing 20 per cent protein, some birds will eat as much as 70 per cent or more scratch, he says. Yet many of the vitamins and minerals (and most of the protein) required for the chick embryo to develop and hatch into a vigorous chick are in the mash, not in the scratch feed. This expert recom mends starting hens on breeder mash a month before hatching

eggs are saved. Don't add too many males, is another rule which comes in handy with the breeding flock. Experiments indicate that 5 males per 100 hens will produce highly fertile White Leghorn hatching eggs when the male birds are placed in the flock two weeks before eggs are saved. With heavier breeds.

six or seven males are enough. Storage is the big question as once the fertile eggs are produced. Such eggs do not stand up in storso you lave to keep a close watch to see that storage temperatures keep within the 50 to 60 degree stays in the 80 to 90 per cent bracket. Also, hatchability falls off rapidly when eggs are stored longer than a week—and you can count on higher chick mortality

Turning eggs daily is a must for those stored longer than one week

those to be set in less than a week do not require turning all. A simple turning method is to lean the filled egg cases at a 45degree angle against the storage-room wall and reverse ends of the cases daily. All eggs, hatching or market bound, should be placed in the case with the small end down.

Clean eggs give best hatchability, but soiled hatching eggs may be cleaned by hand buffing with sandpaper or by washing. For washing, clean, warm water should be used—water warmer than egg temperature. To cut need for any washing, collect eggs at

hatching eggs, just as it is in market eggs. Hatching eggs from

tinted eggs may be inherited.

Egg size also is related to hatch-

ability. Experts recommend choosing latching eggs that are average size for the flock, avoiding those that are considerably larger Skim milk combined with farmgrown grains and cod-liver oil grown grains and cod-liver oil made an efficient ration for laying hens in experiments at a well known Agricultural College. The ration was satisfactory for egg production, fertility and hatchability. It compared well with a bility. It compared well with a

ration made of egg-laying and breeding mashes and mixed grain. The milk-grain ration was made up of 50 per cent corn, 25 per cent wheat, 25 per cent oats to which 400D-200A cod-liver oil had been added at the rate of nine pounds per ton of grain—with skim milk fed free choice. The birds received no water in order to force them to drink a sufficient amount of

When compared with a ration composed of the same grain mix-ture without the cod-liver oil, plus layer-breeder mash fed free choice, Average production of Single

Comb White Legherns over a two-year period was 53.7 per cent on the milk-grain ration. For the milk-grain ration was 92.6 per cent and the hatchability was 85.5 per cent of all fertile eggs. For the masl-grain ration, fertility was 90.2

Crochet Darning

Crocheting is a fascinating pa time, while laboriously weaving darning stitches back and forth is why not crochet patches into article. It takes less time, and the result is neater than either darning or patching. With a large-size, steel hook

hook into the hole along the longest edge, using single croches stitch. Into the single crochet. work double crocl et stitches back and forth, fastening into the edge of the garment each time. This is

New Life For An Old Name, Libya Has A Lengthy History

The United Kingdom of Libya, formally set us recently, cuts a very respectable cantle out of North Africa, but it is only a patch on the map of the original Libya. On the map of the world according to Herodotus, 440 B.C., everything west of Form, (which was considered a of Egypt (which was considered a part of Asia) was Libya. But Libya was by no means as large as to-day's Africa. It was cut off well north of the Equator by the allencircling ocean. It was reported that a ship had once sailed from the Arabian Gulf (the Red Sea) through this ocean and around to the Pillars of Hercules. Libya then as now was mostly desert, but in those days the Nile was thought to rise far to the west, and to flow eastward for a thousand miles be-fore turning nor.h below Thebes. It was the Libyan counterpart of Europe's Danube.

The name Libya was discarded by the Romans, who first gave the name of Africa only to the country around Carthage, and Scipio won his title of Africanus by subduing only that small part of the great continent. Africa Proconsularis was later extended eastward to include the coast of modern Libya. Diocle-tian restored the old name when he was reforming the administration of the empire and the name lingered until the whole of North Africa was submerged by the Arab floods of the seventh and eighth centuries. It was revived by Mussolini, who took it as a convenient symbol of the empire he was trying to build on the weak foundations left by the Turks and the famous

Barbary pirates.

Libya, by all accounts, is today a miserably poor country, even after thirty years of Italian pioneering. It has about a million people scattered over an area of nearly 700,000 square miles. The most the size of Texas with one-seventh of the Texas population. The most revealing statistic in the table of its resources is the one that lists 90,000 camels an only 70,000 cattle. Vas: open spaces where camels can Barbary pirates. Vas: open spaces where camels can live but not cattle. Motor trucks are now taking the place of the camels, and in time the dates of the oases and the olives of the seacoast are expected to improve the lot of the free and independent Libyans.

In the days of Herodotus, when

little was known and much was hearsay and travelers' tales, Libya was a far more exciting place than was a far more exciting place than it is today. Here, according to Herodutus was the "populous country of the Nasamones." They used to hunt wild locusts, dry them in the sun, grind them up and sprinkle them on the milk which they drank. Next to them were the Psylli, who marched out into the desert when marched out into the desert when their wa er supply failed and were all swallowed up in a sand storm.
Near by were the lotus eaters, who
gathered sweet berries which they
ate and made wine of. Then the
Machlyes, who held a yearly festival at which all the maidens of the tribe were divided into two bands which fought each o.her with stones and staves. Further inland, beyond the haunts of wild beasts, dwelt more strange people in oases where fountains of cold sweet water shot up through hillocks of

Cyrenaci, Libya's eastern prov ince, has a different background. Greeks from the island of Thera, colony at Cyrene, which was flourshared the fate of Egypt when the Persians were everywhere advanc-ing, and later was a part of Alexan-Creek city have already been par-tially uncovered by English archaeologists. There and at Leptis Magna, near Tripoli, the new Libyan Government might advance the cause of world understanding by encouraging the search among the sands for Greek and Roman residerable. The best hope for the cheap power, perhaps from the sun,

No Joy Ride

irrigation of the deserts. When

cattle gaze where now only camels can live the future of Libya should

be bright.

A New York Times correspon-dent has found a lot of discontent he says "are bitter because they do bowling alleys, and theatres avail-able in Germany and a friendler reception by the French." He added that these men are critical also about the lack of laundries, dry-

cleaning, shoe repairing facilities and indoor plumbing. In commenting on that report Colliers magazine says something that will meet with wide approval in Canada as well as the United States. "It seems to us that there may be something wrong with peacetime duty in a country as civilized as France — even if the plumbing isn't always so good—is regarded as something correspond-ing to banishment in Siberia. Those They are facing a numerically superior force of tough trained troops whose leaders hold the world under constant threat of a general shootould break out in Europe any day. And if that should happen there would be little time for chocolate

soldering or for bowling alleys. Perhaps then, it would be well if their men a little more of the sersuggest to them that there are probwho would gladly change places ably some men on the line in Korea with those who are suffering the hardships and privations of peaceful life in rural France."

So far there are no Canadia troops stationed in France but be-fore this uneasy period in world places. That being so it would be well that they know in advance not salt. Here were men who had no name, others who saw no dreams and a tribe whose language sounded like the squeaking of bais. And so on to the Atlantes, who shared their name with the Atlantic sea.

were shot up through fillows of were were that what the country expects of them. Soldiering in peace or war is serious business and there is nothing to be gained by trying to pretend that it is anything else. —From Financial Post. only what to expect but what the

HOW to EXEL HAROLD ARNETT



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