ANNE HIRST - Your Family Counselor -

"Dear Anne Hirst: We live in a small town and have three young children. My husband drinks too much, but he does my sympathy. Yet some army sympathy. our bills. His sister has been with us for over a year, and she is very hard to get along with — and now his mother may have to come here! She is over 60, and likes an active life. Last year she visited us for a few months and everything was at cross-purposes the whole time. (She has never liked me.) Her other son definitely refuses to have her there. I think my hausband's' single sister should make a home for her, but she declares

she will not take her on. "If we all could get together and find a place for her to live, would do without anything; but we're all in the same boat - no money.

"My husband's unfortunate disposition is another problem. He is very, very hard to please, never predict whether he'll like it or not. He always says I can have anything I want, but that only holds good when I don't want anything. I have a few clothes, and I cannot express my personal taste in even our house furnishings. He must boss everything.

"The prospect of my motherin-law living with us appals me! I feel sure things won't work out at all. Have you any sug-

FRIGHTENED" • I can imagine how you * dread the coming of your

Lifelike Roses



by Laura Wheeler

this stunning oval doily! Pattern 507: Color - crochet eval doity 32 x 15 inches, in No. 30 mercerized cotton; smaller in No. 50 cotton. Matching round doily is Pattern 603. A lovely twosome for gifts! Each pattern,

Send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern to Box 1, 123 Eighteenth St., New Toronto, Ont. Print plainly PAT. onto, Ont. Print plainly PAT-TERN NUMBER, your NAME and ADDRESS. LOOK for smart gift ideas in our Laura Wheeler Needlecraft

Catalog. Crochet, knitting, em-broidery, lovely things to wear. Dolls, iron-ons, quilts, aprons, novelties — easy, fun to make! Send 25 cents for your Send 25 cents for your copy of this book NOW! You will want to order every new design in it.

rangement should be worked out to ease the situation. Ask your husband to consider thi Get the two families to

e gether and discuss the matter * irankly. Why couldn't they
* make a bargain — the mother each household? It is not fair she should live with either * couple permanently, and * knowing when she arrives * that she will be leaving at * some definite date will lessen the tension of her visits. One can stand anything when she * realizes it isn't going to last Another suggestion is that your husband's sister who is

* living with you should pro-* vide a place for the two of * them. Since she refuses, she should certainly assume the responsibility of entertaining * her mother during her visit * with you, taking her to * church and other places she * wants to go, and so relieving you and your husband to that degree. That would keep her out of your hair, so to speak, and more often away from the children, who, from what you say, do not welcome her presence. Your husband should make it clear that she * is not to interfere with their training, nor in household

affairs. It is unjust that you alone * should have to look after her. * A mother is the equal respon-* sibilty of all her children. If * they will admit this fact and approach the problem with * good will all around, the bur-* den should not be too heavy * for anyone. I hope some equitable arrangement can be

Meanwhile, try not to dread * the future so much. It may * work out better than you ex-* pect — especially if you will try harder to win her friendship and make allowances for * the eccentricities of old age. * You say your husband is difficult; you are not close to your * sister-in-law, aither. Can't * you take these difficulties * more calmly, lessen your own * tension and be more of the * stabilizer in the whole fam-* ily? It would help all around.

The shadows of coming events can be blacker than the reality. It does no good to dread changes in our family life, but must face them with equanimity and courage. Anne Hirst has helped many a reader, and perhaps she can help you, too. Write her at Box 1, 123 Eigh-

Royal Bank **Net Earnings**

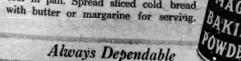
The Royal Bank of Canada closed its fiscal year on November 30, 1955 with a profit, after xes and all other charges, of \$10,858,480, a 13.6% increase over the figure for the previous year. This represents earnings per share of \$2.58, as compared with \$2.28 in 1954. The bank's profit and loss

statement this year is being presented in slightly different form in that profits are shown after provision for depreciation and income taxes, which formerly vere shown separately. It is also noted that the bank has set aside this year \$11,215,000 for income taxes.

Out of net profit regular dividends of \$6,604,422 were paid to shareholders plus an extra distribution at the rate of 20¢ per share amounting to \$840,000.
The residual amount, together with the balance of undivided profits resulted in the sum of \$4,-918,133 from which the bank



Mix and sift 3 times, 21/2 c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 21/4 c. once-sifted all-purpose flour), 31/2 tsps. Magic Baking Powder, ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. ground mace. Cream 1/3 c. butter or margarine and blend in 2/3 c. fine granulated sugar; beat in 1 well-beaten egg, 1 tsp. grated orange rind and ½ tsp. vanilla. Add dry ingredients to creamed mixture alternately with 1/8 c. milk. Turn batter into a loaf pan $(4\frac{1}{2}" \times 8\frac{1}{2}")$ which has been greased and lined with greased paper. Bake in moderate oven, 350°, about 1 hour. Allow loaf to cool in pan. Spread sliced cold bread.





the delicate parts of a watch he's repairing at an exposition. Dobis, 38, was one of the handicapped employees who demonstrated their skills at the exposition. He lost his arm during World War II, learned the watch repair skill after the war, and now works as a watchmaker in a department store.

transferred \$4,000,000 to the Rest Fund, leaving a balance of \$918,133. This is the 6th year in a row that the Royal Bank has transferred to the Rest Fund a portion of the current year's earnings. Capital and Rest Fund now stand at \$42,000,000 and \$108,000,000 respectively which, with undivided profits, bring the capital funds of the bank to \$150,918,133.

The bank's annual balance sheet just issued shows total assets for the year at \$3,284,-143,865, a figure which exceeds the record total of a year ago by well over \$250,000,000. The first Canadian bank to show deposits in excess of \$3 billion, the Royal attained un-

der this heading a total of \$3,062,220,349 in 1955, an increase for the year of \$264,672,290. Loans, exclusive of mortgage oans under NHA total \$1.243 629,362, exceeding the 1954 fig ure by more than \$55,000,000. Call loans are down by some \$81,000,000, reflecting reduced activity in the securities mar-ket. Other loans, including com-mercial loans in Canada, inmercial loans in Canada, in-creased by \$137,214,338 to \$1,-168,841,732, indicative of the degree to which the Royal Bank has participated in the marked industrial and commercial de-velopment throughout Canada

during 1955. A striking indication of the extent of this bank's participation in rroviding loans for new housing is the figure for "Morigages and Hypothecs insured under NHA (1954)", which now stands at \$100,865,965. This i well over four times the figure teenth St., New Toronto, Ont. of a year ago and represents 38% of mortgage loans on the books of all Canadian chartered

CHRONICLES GINGER FARM

It is years since we have been as cold in the house ts we were last week. We were even cold in bed. At least I was. Partner had sense enough to get up and find an extra blanket for his bed. But I hated to leave the comparative warmth of the bedclothes for the chillier atmosphere beyond. And, oh dear, that wind! Until Partner reasoned it out we were a little alarmed a the house being so cold. We thought we had taken every precaution to make it comfortable storm windows, insulation and plenty of coal. But it being fairly mild for so long Partner had kept the fire in the furnace as low as possible. So, when that cold nor'-wester struck this district the furnace fire oox was district the furnace firebox was half empty and, because of the wind, we were afraid to put on too big a fire. Better to be a little cold, we thought, than to get too warm by having the house catch fire. However, the storm was of short duration, it is now all in the past and is now all in the past—and it departed without leaving too much damage in its wake.

We had two other worries last week. David of course. week. David, of course, was one of them. He is out of the hosoital again but needs plenty of no draughts. If he cries for any

length of time he gets very wheezy so I foresee a somewhat spoilt boy in a very little while, Our other worry concerned a traffic accident in which two of our friends were involved. Apparently a car braked too sud denly and swerved across the road in front of M 's car M received minor injuries; his wife was cut, bruised, and is still in bed suffering from

ISSUE 1 — 1956



OVERCOMES HANDICAP-One-armed Max Dobis manipulates

shock. That kind of accident cculd happen to any one of us who might be driving along the road minding our own business The current campaign for safer driving hasn't come a day too Oh yes-and we have another

worry-what to do about Christmas. We intended holding it here as usual but now we cannot make any definite plans as Dee and Arthur won't be able to bring Dave out if the weather should be the least bit rough. Dee wants us all to go there instead but we think she has enough to contend with without taking on any more extra work. We could all help with the work,

of course, but maybe too many around wouldn't be too good for Dave. However, I expect everything will work out all right—it generally does, anyway. It is just another of the kind of problems most of us meet with in our everyday life. Problems that we either face, we? We all run into periods of theoretical. Rough while it lasts. but eventually the sun breaks through again. Just as the sun is shining now—so bright and clear-it would seem that cold, plan is bound to affect us all windy spell we had last week was little more than a dream. wouldn't it be a good idea follow it carefully and be real with our own opinion as merits-or otherwise

Speaking of dreams—we hope plans for the Federal-Provincial Health Insurance will be something more than a dream. The way things are now too many people are haunted by fear-fear of the inevitable outcome hospital bills. And that isn't any dream either-it's a nightmare One woman, just after a series of X-rays-said to me the other ing hard all your life and then when you're older paying what bills?" What, indeed? Of course, most people even

on farms, have some sort of hos-

begin to cover the entire cost of an illness. No doubt we should be amazed if we knew how many farms carry a mort; ge raised when money for medical expenses was an absolute necessity. Finance companies report a large percentage of their loans are also for the same purpose. At such a time it doesn't make things any easier to hear that tax figures show doctors to be the highest paid group in Canada. In 1949 they came third. It is my guess that, employment being at a high level, there are fewer bad debts on the doctor's books, which would naturally account for an increased income. "State Medicine" are words of ill repute but surely Canada

paid hespital and medical Dr. McKinnon Phillips has one further with sugge home-care for patients not a gently in need of hospitalization Some such scheme should sura relieve some of the conges in hospitals. Quite often pati enter hospital because it is only way of collecting sick be efit. The chances are they would much prefer to stay at he
A Federal-Provincial m



BLAMED-Japan's Foreign Minister Namoru Shigemitsu faces a no-confidence vote for his failure to gain Japan's admis-sion to the United Nations. The powerful Socialist party is demanding his resignation, blaming Japan's rejection on Shige-mitsu's "mistaken knowledge of and policy regarding Nationalist China's attitude and his failure to restore relations with

913,133

\$3,284,143,865

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Condensed Annual Statement

30th November, 1955 ASSETS

Cash on hand and due from banks (including items in transit)	0
Government of Canada and provincial government	
Securities, not exceeding market value	944,686,948
value	356,820,517
Call loans, fully secured	74,788,180
Total quick assets	\$1,918,749,579
Other loans and discounts	1 160 041 100
Mortgages and hypothecs insured under N LI A	
Bank premises	100,865,965
Bank premises Liabilities of customers under acceptances, guarantees	27,119,386
and letters of credit	62,423,760.
Other assets	6,143,993
	\$3,284,143,865
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	
Deposits	\$3,062,220,349
Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit	62,423,760
Other liabilities	8,581,623
lotal lightlisters	\$3,133,225,732
	-C 1 17 17 18
Rest Account	42,000,000

STATEMENT OF UNDIVIDED PROFITS Profits for the year ended 30th November, 1955, after provision for depreciation and *income taxes and after making transfers to inner received.

provision has been made for diminution in value of	
Dividends at the rate of \$1.57½ per share . \$6,604,422 Extra distribution at the rate of 20¢ per share . 840,000	\$10.858,480 7,444,422
Balance of undivided profits, 30th November, 1954	\$ 3,414,058 1,504,075
Transferred to Rest Account Balance of undivided profits, 30th November, 1955	\$ 4,918,133 4,000,000
1955	\$ 918,133

*Provision for income taxes \$11,215,000

JAMES MUIR. Chairman and President

K. M. SEDGEWICK, General Manager

PARM FRONT John Russel

t or twice previously is quoted dispatches from telling how the over there are having troubles with "crop conand the ever-increasing m of shrinking farm in and increasing farm The following is along the line and well worth read-only to assure ourselves. If only to assure ourselves our "big brass" down in wa are not alone in their . . .

administration is not roposing anything in the na-ire of the killing of little pigs, at in the "soil bank" idea it advocating that farmers b for not producing.

It is proposing to spend an timated \$1,000,000,000 over a -year period to encourage ch wheat, cotton, and corn. There is no doubt that the

lea is compeltely abhorrent to ecretary of Agriculture Ezra aft Benson. But it is equally Benson. But it is equally obvious that he has little choice in the matter. His opponents may not have succeeded in reezing him out of the Presi-dent's Cabinet, but they have orced the "politics first" pol as far as the farm program

ank is the retirement of land rom production .- the governent paying the farmer to take so many acres out of the sur-

Some of the money will go toward the cost of conversion. Some of it will go in cash payments — thus helping to boost farm income. The Farm Bureau federation has proposed that payment might be cut-rate grain from the government. In other words, the government would sell back to the farmer at a low price the grain it has purchased from him at the sup-port price. Thus, it would pay him twice for the commodity.

No one really knows at this ent how much it will cost the American taxpayer to foot such a bill. Estimates say it might cost \$500,000,000 for the first 18 months, and ther on into the billions as time goes an depending on the length on — depending on the length of the program.

But as in the case of price support, once such a program has been initiated and cash begins flowing to the farmer, it is hard to take it away - parflowing to the farmer, it ticularly for politicians.

* * *

Not that the idea in itself is mpractical. It is obvious that farmers are putting into pro-duction land that should be

But paying the farmer to do



CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

the nation and so closely linked is farm prosperity to all prosperity. The American Farm Bureau Federation, representing more than 1,500,000 farmers in its membership, and one of the most conservative of the three organizations, has just voted for the soil bank plan.

will be hard to explain to city

voters. Yet in any form emer-gency, the economic welfare of the whole country is involved, so essential is food production

In fact, it has been proposing just such a plan for a number

There is no doubt that the administration has been forced to adopt it becaue of electionyear uncertainities due in large measure to the continued slump in farm income. It will stick to its guns on the practibility of flexible price supports, however, as compared to the Democraticproposed return to a rigid 90 per cent level.

The government already has more than \$7,000,000,000 tied up in price-support operations - not all money down the drain, to be sure, since some of these commodities will be resold. But losses in the conduct of the program run higher and higher.

11 | 12 | 12 | 1

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40

Raised The Dead 7. Every one 8. Adhere 9. Bowler 10. Pilots 11. Steel tower 13. Portal 17. Legal action 20. Improve 22. Shield 24. Annoy 25. Sting 6. Plower 27. Backward 28. Project 27. Backward 28. Project 28. Project 29. Project 20. Project 20. Project 20. Project 21. Backward 22. Project 22. Project 23. Project 24. Project 25. Sting 26. Project 27. Backward 28. Project 28. Project 29. Pro 28. Located 29. Tell 30. Beast 31. Vermilion For A Living

If an Irish farmer of Orrey, Tyrone, had let his son, William Burke, take possession of a potato patch and set up as a farmer, the notorious "Burke and Hare" murders would proband some sixteen Edinburgh people would have died normally instead of being skillfully cut to Born in Orrey in 1792, William

NATIONAL PROPERTY.

output to keep farm prices and farm income up, they are still on the skids. Republican poli-

ticians are clamoring for a so-

The soil-bank plan is seen as

a quick way of pulling land out of production and giving farm-ers a hunk of cash to bolster in-

come at the same time. It is

When the great surpluses now

overhanging the market and

depressing prices are gone, it is

expected the present flexible

price-support system will oper-ate effectively under normal

production conditions.

It has been estimated that

nder the soil-bank plan, some

25,000,000 acres will be taken out of production. Skeptics question whether this will bring

the reduced production which

has been figured, for, say they,

farmers can still use more fer-

tilizer on the crops which they do grow and step up the yield

One good thing, however, will

Burke displayed no peculiar characteristic in his early life which picked him out as differwhich picked him out as different from the average young man of his class and time. Largely uneducated, he found a job as house-boy at the manse of the local Presbyterian minister.

Later, he became baker, weaver and soldier in fairly cuick succession. His enlictment in the militia was for a seven-year term, most of it spent as an officer's batman. He now had a wife and three children.

On his discharge from the On his discharge from the army he returned with his wife

He deserted his family and

... Fashion Hints ...

went across to Glasgow. Here he obtained work on the Union he obtained work on the Union Canal as a navvy and picked Lp a woman named Helen McDougal. Though she had been a coarse-looking beauty in her time, Helen then was nothing more than an ugly and ill-tem pered drab. On the other hand, a contemporary described Burke as having a "down-looking sleazy look of a dog." He was short and thick of frame, with a round full face, an insignifica round full face, an insignific ant nose and a sullen expres-Together they drifted to Ed-

inburgh where they became lodgers at Log's Boarding House. Here they met William Hare, of whose early life little is known. Hare was a tall, thin creature, "gruesome and ghoul-ish" of appearance. having a "hollow-ground" face, and grey eyes under thick eyebrows. He was more than friendly with the widowed landlady. Margaret Laird.

One law Old Donald, one of the lodgers, died—owing Hare £3 in arrears of rent. To Hare the event was a minor catastrophe. Then it was he thought of the body-snatchers, those soul-less ghouls who raided cemetersell to the anatomy schools for medical dissection.

At that time the bodies only

of "malefactors, foundlings and suicides" could be turned over to medical schools for dissection by apprentice doctors, and the demand for bodies far exceeded the supply.

Hare and Burke switched a

load of bark for the body in the coffin. They knew a likely client, a Dr. Knox, who had a reputation for paying good prices and no awkward questions asked.

So Burke and Hare visited Dr. Knox, struck a bargain, returned in due course with the body of "Old Donald" and exchanged it for then large sum of £7 10s. Their feet were set on a grisly path of easy money. Another lodger. Joseph, a miller, was dying of fever. But

he was taking so long over the job that the partners helped him on the way by stifling him with a pillow. His body brought them £10. A third body—that of another lodger, a sick Englishman—followed soon after ders possible.

The deceased had neither friends nor relatives to ask awkward questions; the apparent burial of the bodies in pauper graves (coffins stuffed with bark) satisfied the neighbours. But now the supply of sick lodgers ended. So, acting as decoys, Helen McDougal and Margaret Laird lured "clients"

an old woman named Abigail Simpson, a seller of "salt and camstone." vitamins per pound than dried fruits or vegetables.

Among their early victims was a faded woman named Mary Haldane. When later on her daughter met Burke and

into the lodging-house. The first of these, it is believed was

Hare, the latter fured her also to the house, saying they had news of her mother. But between te deaths of the two Haldanes came the affair

of Mary Paterson and Jane Brown. Both were young, but Mary Paterson possessed an extraordinarily beautiful face and an exquisite, flawless body. In the early morning hours, Burke came across the two girls in a grog-shop. Both were more than half drunk and hadn't eaten for twenty-four hours or so. Burke set about making them even drunker with the aid of rum and beer, and then

Constantine, a roused from sleep, took little interest in his in. A little later he went off to his work. By then Mary was asleep, sprawling across a table, but Janet, befuddled though she was, declared she had to go. As she left, Hare arrived. It set tled Mary Paterson's fate.

stantine's home which was close

That night her lifeless, but still beautiful, body was delivered to Dr. Knox. Though one medical student at least recog-nized the corpse, her untimely death awakened no suspicion beyond those harboured by Janet.

Their success and cont prosperity made them brazenly careless, for the murderers now chose to kill and dispose of in chose to kill and dispose of in the same manner a young im-becile named Daft Jamie. In-offensive, harmless and lovable, Daft Jamie was known and liked all over Edinburgh. For the first time, the sight of a cold, still body, instantly recognized, brought fear into the Knox establishment. Though

several sindents declared it was a farmer and asked his father Daft Jamie, Dr. Knox refute dissection procedure was to re-move the head and the deform-ed foot—the two outstanding features which would make the body recognizable to investiga-

Then followed the Decherty affair—and their las murder. Mrs. Dockerty, an old Irish woman, was taken home by Burke after he had claimed that he, too, was a Docherty. To celebrate the occasion they threw a large party.

Living with Burke at the time were some lodgers, a Mr. and Mrs. Gray. To make room Burke suggested they spend the night out, which they did. When they returned the next morn-ing, Burke warned Mrs. Gray to keep away from some straw in a corner of his room. Woman-like, she had to vestigate when the chance

curred—and found to her hor-ror the cold and lifeless body of Mrs. Docherty. Leaving the house, the couple hurried to the police. And within twenty-four hours all four had been arrested, loudly protesting their in-Not until Hare turned King's

evidence did the authorities make any headway with the case. For who can exhume, for the tell-tale post-moriem ex-amination, a body already cut into pieces and destroyed in the interests of medical science? The trial, which began on

Christmas Eve. 1828, saw the public in such a state of excitement that 300 extra police had to be sent into Edinburgh as reinforcements. Burke and Helen McDougal were indicted on charges of killing Mary Pater-son, Daft Jamie and Mrs. Doch-erty. But only Burke was found guilty. The verdict against Mc-Dougal was "not proven." Dr. Knox, though implicated, also escaped justice.

On January 28th, 1829, William Burke was hanged before a vast, morbid crowd who oc-cupied every window and vantage point to see the execution. With poetic, ironic justice, his body was sent to a rival medical school for dissection. Mean-while, Hare disappeared, as did the two women.

Yet the murders did achieve something. Three years after Burke's death the Anatomy Act was passed, which removed for all time the motives which made the Burke and Hare mur-

Go To Grass!

To be healthy, eat grass. So say scientists George O. Kohler, W. R. Graham and C. F. Schnabel of Kansas City. They claim to have established, after four years of experiments, that grain grass contains all the vitamins xcept D, and has 28 times more

To make grass fit for human consumption, chemists have dried, bleached and ground the leaves of wheat, barley, oats and rye, and produced a slight malt flavour.

They have eaten this grass during severe winters, caught no colds, and enjoyed excellent health. Now several U.S. factories are making powdered grass on a commercial scale.

Approximately cost is only a few pence per pound. "The use of only twelve pounds of powdered grass a year," said the grass-eaters to the American Chemical Society, "will supply th enecessary supplementary factors for a ligeral diet to all U.S. families at a price they can af-ford for the first time in his-

Barclay Warren. B.A. 8.0 Jesus Rebukes Insincerity Luke 11:29-44

not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth. Luke 11:23.

friends and influence people is to say to them the things that please them. Jesus didn't follow the modern line. He was more concerned about helping people than pleasing them. Hence we find him on this occassion sternly rebuking his hearers. He said "This is an evil generation: they seek a sign." Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jonas but this generation was unrepent was here. Likewise the Queen of Sheba came to hear the wisdom of Solomon but this gen dom of Solomon but this gen-eration were unheeding of a greater than Solomon. This gen-eration had great light but were not taking advantage of

would be the greater. While at the home of a Pharisee Jesus struck out boldly at the sham of this most religious group of the day. They fussed about ceremonial washings while their hearts were filled with wickedness. They were ute plants such as mint. This was fine. "These things ought ye to have done," said Jesus.
But the Pharisees passed over
judgment and the love of God.
The Pharisee loved the front seats in the synagogue. Most of one man who comes late to his seat near the front. His ompetitors say he does it for advertising. Perhaps they are

wrong: perhaps they are right. God knows. God knows our hearts. We may fool some people by ap-pearing religious on Sunday while we cheat and firt with other men's wives during the week. But we don't fool God. He knows the motives and will judge us accordingly. Mean-while God detects hypocrisy. Let us be honest with our

selves and it will be easy to be honest with our associates.
Shakespeare expresses this thought: "This above all: to thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night the false to any man."

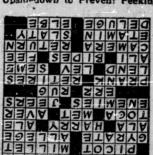
GOT A CAN OPENER?

One day a mother sardine and ner two babies were swimming through the ocean, when a submarine approached them.

The babies, being frighte darted behind the mother. But she calmly said, "Don't be afraid, it's only a can of peo-

Drive With Care

Unsidedown to Prevent Peekin





SURVEYING HIS LOSS — Ralph Vaca sadly stands in his 100-acre cabbage field destroyed by a recent cold wave. Carrole, potatoes and celery also suffered in the cold which killed 11 million dellars in crops in western Washington and Oregon. Vaca estimates his own loss at \$12,000.