STRAND.... LAST TIMES TODAY . . . . 3—7—8.45
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S **"TREASURE ISLAND"**
With Wallace Beery—Jackie Cooper—Lionel Barrymore—Lewis Stone
Also . . . Walt Disney's SILLY SYMPHONY—PECULIAR PENGUINS

CAPITOL—LAST TIMES TODAY . . . .
"DEATH ON THE DIAMOND"
BASEBALL MYSTERY - COMEDY
WITH ROBERT YOUNG—MADGE EVANS
ALSO . . BUCK JONES SERIAL—OSWALD CARTOON

TICKETS NOW ON SALE, GOOD FOR EITHER NIGHT

STRAND

CURTAIN 8.15 P. M.

PROCEEDS FOR COMMUNITY BOYS WORK

MONDAY—TUESDAY—JAN. 28th -- 29th

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND MRS. DeBLOIS,
THE HONORABLE PREMIER AND MRS. McMILLAN.
HIS WORSHIP MAYOR AND MRS. KENNEDY.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
THREE ACT COMEDY
UNDER Y. M. C. A. AUSPICES
Produced by Special Arrangement With
SAMUEL FRENCH (CANADA) LIMITED.

Directed by STUART DICKSON
With the Following Cast
MARGARET COLLINGS . . . RUTH RATTENBURY . . .
IPHIGENIE ARSENAULT . . . EUNICE STOREY . . .
MENTON WHITLOCK . . . . A. M. DOUGLAS . . . .
ARTHUR HALE . . . . ROY MacGILLIVRAY . . . .
SAM VAIL . . . . . HARRY RICHARDSON . . . . . .

ALL SEATS ---- 50c

IRENE DUNNE
RICHARD DIX

CAPITOL—STARTS **MONDAY**

in the thundering saga of Australia's gay and reckless bad man . . . history's most charming rogue.

He defied death and the devil for his flaming love!

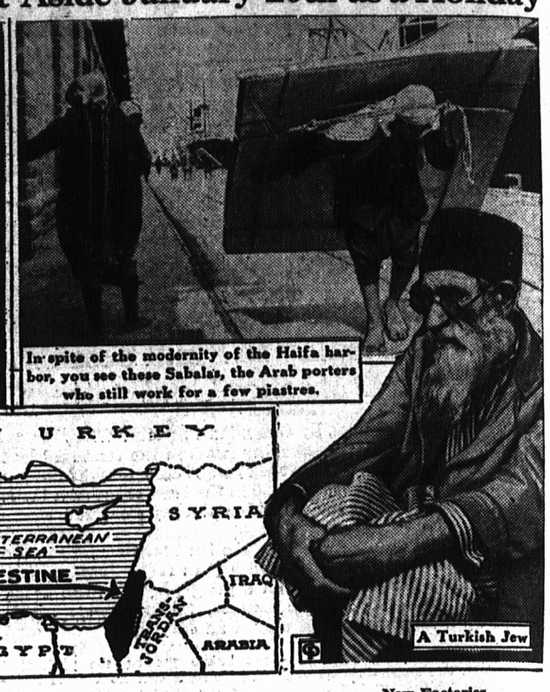
STINGAREE

With
MARY BOLAND
CONWAY TEARLE
ANDY DEVINE
Henry Stephenson
UNA O'CONNOR
ADDED...PATHE REVIEW and MUSICAL

Palestine Strides Forth For A Place Among the More Prosperous Nation

Thus Zionists Set Aside January 20th as a Holiday

Sir Arthur Wauchope, British high commissioner of Palestine



In spite of the modernity of the Haifa harbor, you see these Sabalas, the Arab porters who still work for a few piastres.

A Turkish Jew

BY MARION RUBINSTEIN
Central Press Canadian Correspondent
(Miss Rubinstein recently returned from Palestine)

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—On Jan. 20 Zionist Jews throughout Canada and the United States will observe Palestine day for the first time.

After this celebration, that date will be set down in the Zionist calendar as a holiday.

Palestine day marks a milestone in Zionist history, for two definite achievements have just been accomplished in the Holy Land.

Room for 30,000

One achievement has been the very recent purchase of the swamps around Lake Huleh, which is just north of Lake Tiberias. Here will be written a new chapter in Palestinian history. When the vast swamps will have been irrigated and drained, more than 30,000 persons will be settled there.

The other achievement has been the first long term loan, amounting to $2,500,000, which will enable the Jewish Agency to go ahead with its work of colonizing Palestine, rebuilding the many desolate stretches into garden spots.

To go ahead with the work, the immigration barriers into Palestine must be lowered. At the time I was there, a petition for 50,000 men was submitted to the Jewish Agency. They approved of this proposed immigration but Sir Arthur Wauchope, the British high commissioner, vetoed the proposal

Labor Shortage

Strange as it may seem, an actual labor shortage does exist in Palestine. Emigres from Germany are the ones who have brought that much hoped for "consumers' demand" to Palestine.

It is this labor shortage that is hampering the development of Palestine. Orange groves go unwatered, building cannot go on, because there are not enough men to do the work.

On the other hand, the Zionist organization has a waiting list of thousands, anxious to be admitted into Palestine.

Just how the doors of Palestine can be widened to admit the thousands that are needed will be the subject of the nation-wide conference to be held Sunday, January 20, in Washington.

A Contrast

As one rides through Palestine one sees the vast stretches of sun baked, rock studded land on which you think nothing could ever grow and then on the other side of the hill one sees the green orange groves, sentinelled by long rows of cypress trees, and you wonder how both could exist in the same region.

But Palestine is the land of surprises. Ultra-modern buildings and primitive Arab homes side by side. Fashionably dressed women wearing the last word from Paris and women who look as if they had stepped from the pages of the Bible walk on the same sidewalk. A camel trains pass directly in front of sidewalk cafes.

Its Past History

Yes, that is Palestine to-day, the Palestine which once was tossed around from the Arabs, to the Persians, to the Turks and then to the Egytian caliphs. After the rule of the Egyptian caliphs followed the short-lived rule of the Crusaders. Then the Arabs came and invaded the land again and laid it waste and what they did not destroy the Turks, who ruled it harshly for 400 years, did.

The first band of Zionists who came found the stunted barren waste, hills stripped of forests nobody bothered to replant, swamps reeking with malaria.

Many died in that first band of emigres. Many died in the years after that. But when you see what Palestine is to-day, you realize that they did not die in vain.

Scientific farming has taken the place of casual cultivation. The automobile has replaced the camel. In ten short years Palestine's population has leaped it from 750,000 to 1,150,000 (1933 census).

Wealth Comes In

The sudden pouring in of emigres has brought wealth into the country, for most of the Germans who have come (at the rate of 1,000 a month- have been in the "capitalist class." bringing with them the required $5,000 which Germany permitted them through an agreement with England.

It meant that homes were needed furniture for these homes required. Overnight Palestine changed. A feverish, restless tempo took hold of it. Building started, new homes, new office buildings began to spring up. New cafes, new hotels new pensions.

Tel Aviv, the modern city, changes from day to day. It has at this writing a population of 80,000, second only to Jerusalem in size.

New Factories

Of the 133 new factories established in Palestine in 1933, 65 went to Tel Aviv.

But if Tel Aviv is the city of the present in Palestine, Haifa is the city of the future. Once a tiny fishing village, it is to-day a city of 50,000, with a harbor development valued at $4,000,000.

Malaria has been stamped out. Palestine has become a citrus centre and its fruit now is threatening the supremacy of Spain for the European market. The Jordan has been harnessed and most of Palestine is now ablaze with electric lights. The Dead sea is no longer dead, but alive with the shouts of those who come to bathe in it and the men who are digging up valuable chemicals.

And through the streets of Palestine the poalim (workers) march, singing "Kadeemah Hapoale" (Forward Workers).

The SNAPSHOT GUILD
ENLARGEMENTS AS GIFTS

Enlargements make just about perfect gifts for any occasion. Here are two different enlargements from the same snapshot negative; one for Dad's desk at the office and the other for the living room out at Grandma's.

EVERYTHING considered, snapshooters are a lucky lot. As we have seen, they have the edge on ordinary mortals in the matter of really personal, meaningful Christmas cards. And snapshooters are lucky in that they have the means of creating gifts of exceptional charm and value for any occasion.

These particular "means" are the snapshot negatives from which beautiful enlargements can be made. If you haven't yet experimented with enlargements, now's the time. If you have a darkroom of your own, where you develop and print your own pictures, one of the simple modern enlargers will make it a vastly more fascinating place. But you get practically the same pleasure—and uniformly excellent work—out of enlargements made from your films by any regular photo finisher.

In enlarging a picture you get not only a bigger, more realistic image but the opportunity to select the best part of any negative for magnification. Suppose you have a good negative of the youngsters at play in the sandbox—a picture which their grandparents would be delighted to have, enlarged, as a gift. But suppose there's something incongruous—a wash on the line, a lawn mower or anything else that doesn't add a thing to the charm of the view—to the right or left of the children. With an enlargement, that distracting, unnecessary feature can be completely eliminated.

There's nothing complicated or difficult about enlarging. It's exactly like a "magic lantern" or stereopticon. The only difference is that you use a negative film instead of a lantern slide and project the image on silver screen. By masking out the undesired parts of the negative you keep them from reaching the paper. Any photo shop will explain this and other details more fully for you.

Enlargements may be of almost any size. Any good negative, no matter how small, may be "blown up" to make a picture five or six times the size of the original. A sharp 2¼ x 3¼ inch film will easily give you a sparkling 8 x 10 inch enlargement. But that is by no means the limit. Enlargements have been made to cover an entire wall of a room. But such jobs are not recommended for folks such as ourselves. (Not unless you're wealthy.)

A word about subjects for enlargements—particularly if they're to be used as gifts. Choose pictures that will mean something to the recipients. A shot of Fido trying to climb a tree after Cleo, the cat, will be vastly appreciated by big brother or sister away at college, but it won't mean very much to Aunt Cynthia who doesn't care for either dogs or cats.

Some of the best enlargements we've seen have been landscapes—or seascapes. Mountains usually make good pictures. But if they're to be given as remembrances, choose landscapes familiar to those who will get the pictures.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

MATURITY IN SOY BEANS

(Exprimental Farms Note)

Soybean varieties, like those of many other crops, vary considerably in the number of days which they require to mature. This is probably one of the most important facts to bear in mind in connection with the growing of this crop, for success or failure probably depends more upon this one thing than upon anything else. Therefore, the importance of choosing a suitable variety of soybeans from the standpoint of maturity cannnt be overestimated. Varieties which ripen normally and produce high yields in Western Ontario may be entirely unsatisfactory because of lateness and immaturity when grown in Eastern Ontario and in Quebec, or other parts of the Dominion, where the season is comparatively short.

Tests conducted for a number of years at Ottawa, by the Division of Forage Plants, show that the varieties included require variously from 100 days to 130 days to ripen. Some of course, do not ripen at all. Lack of maturity has been found to affect the yields of seed. The same varieties which have yielded the highest in tests conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, in Western Ontario, have been found to be among the lowest in yield when grown at Ottawa. This, of course, is due to the unfavorable seasonal conditions which do not permit of normal development of the seed. Maturity also affects the moisture content of the seed which in soybeans should not be more than 13 to 14 per cent for satisfactory storage. Immature seed may carry anywhere from 20 to 30 per cent of moisture. Such seed cannot be stored safely in the ordinary way. Where the seed is to be used for oil extraction purposes the mills usually reduce the price per bushel to the grower for each one per cent of moisture over 14 per cent. Therefore adequate maturity is important from many standpoints. Even where soybeans are to be used for hay, early maturity, sufficient to allow the crop to be cut at the proper stage in good hay-making weather is an importan consideation.

As a result of the above mentioned tests it has been found that for districts with conditions similar to those prevailing at Ottawa soybean varieties should not require more than 120 days to reach maturity.

BRUNETTE STAR RISES WHEN WOMEN LEARN TO BE BLONDE BY CHOICE

The blonde no longer rules supreme. London if fact she is very much at a discount at the moment.

Brunettes are definitely preferred. For one thing men have the feeling that brunettes are genuine and not artificial. Also grown hair makes the face and features stand out more attractively.

With blondes, a man is worrying all the time whether the color of the hair is natural or whether it is just another of the artifices of the hairdresser, says a man who knows. Behind his mind the whole time was the perturbing thought that blonde hair so often spelt "gold-digging."

For the red-haired girl he admitted he had a great admiration—as a partner at a party—since red hair generally went with high spirits and vivacity.

But most men, the thought, would be frightened of marrying red-haired girls as they believed that red haired girls always had bad tempers.

Blondes, however, are preferred by Dr. Charles F. Pabst, chief dermatologist of Greenpoint hospital, Brooklyn, U. S. A.

He thinks their standard of beauty is higher than that of the brunette—and this is why:

"The olive skin of a brunette is not easily marred by a mild inflammation," he has announced in Brooklyn, "but the slightest blemish is quickly noticed on the fair skin of a blonde which accentuates any skin disorder.

"Therfore the beauty standard of a blonde is a higher than that of a brunette.

"The texture of the skin depends chiefly upon the age of the individual," he continued. "A peaches and cream complexion is seldom a blessing. The schoolgirl complexion belongs only to the schoolgirl.

"It is as foolish for the matron to attempt to regain her girlhood skin as to reappear in pigtails and pinafore.

"The flushed appearance of the peaches and cream complexion is only too often the sign of the beginning of an inflammation of the skin."

THOSE CURIOUS CACTII

Few of Nature's creations are more curious than many strange and weird members of the Cactus family.

Some species of Cactus have been known to grow to a height of 60 feet. You can realize this height by imagining that 10 men standing on each other's shoulder would just about equal it.

The curious shape of the cactus is due to the fact that these plants have discarded their leaves, and the parts you might think are leaves are merely thickened stalks. An ordinary plant gives off moisture through its leaves, but cacti cannot afford to do this, for in the countries in which they grow no rain may fall for the greater part of a year. The plant, therefore, has to store up moisture in case a rainy day does not come.

An experiment was carried out recently with one of the giant American cacti, and it was found that it did not lose all its moisture for nearly one and a-half years.

Lennoxville, Que—Philip Carey Manufacturing Company of the United States announce purchase of property for $250,000 branch plant to manufacture asbestos.

Canada At War 20 Years Ago

By Captain W. W. Murray, M.C.
(Copyright, 1935, by Canadian Press)

The winter of 1914-1915 saw a "seasonal" lull in the conflict raging in Flanders. Frustrated in their desperate efforts to reach the Channel Ports, the Germans had occupied their time consolidating their position in Belgium, which country had been completely overrun. Only a small corner extending from Nieuport to Dixmude remained in the hands of the Belgium army. Trench warfare had begun and for the next three and a half years the contending armies moved but little.

At sea the hostile naval forces were not inactive. The German campaign afloat was featured by a series of raids on English seacoast towns. Yarmouth, Scarborough, Hartlepool—all had been visited by German cruisers which, descending swiftly on these defenceless ports, subjected them to severe shelling and then made off. Civilian casualties were heavy in each case.

Twenty years ago today, on Jan. 24, a German squadron commanded by Rear Admiral von Hipper left Wilhelmshaven intent on one of these raiding operations. On the same day a British squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, put to sea.

The two fleets met in the vicinity of the Dogger Bank, a place already rendered historic when, in 1905, the Russian fleet of Admiral Rhodestvensky, en route to the Far East during the Russo-Japanese War, bombarded a fleet of English fishing boats, and thus created a situation which at that time threatened to draw Great Britain into the conflict.

The battle between Beatty and von Hipper opened at 7 o'clock in the morning of January 24, the first shot being fired by H. M. S. Aurora, a vessel which, after the war, became part of the Royal Canadian Navy. Cruising on parallel courses the two squadrons engaged in a long-range fight, with the British gunnery telling with devastating effect on the enemy. Four hours of battle saw two of the principal ships of the enemy fleet, the Seydlitz and the Derfflinger, on fire, while the Bluecher, in serious difficulty, fell out of line. This battle-cruiser then was subjected to a violent shelling by H. M. S. Lion, Beatty's flag-ship, H.M.S. New Zealand and H. M. S. Tiger. Later Tiger and Lion moved off to re-engage the other enemy warships, and New Zealand was joined by H. M. S. Indomitable.

Battered to a blazing hulk, the Bluecher fell an easy prey to a torpedo from H. M. S. Meteor. The enemy crew, however, displayed desperate courage. As the Bluecher turned turtle, they scrambled over the upturned keel and it was only the shouts of the approaching British crews that made them jump into the water.

Hundreds of them swam around as the Bluecher went under the waves, and more than 120 were rescued by boats put off from the British vessels. The work of rescue was seriously hampered by German aircraft from Heligoland. Bombs dropped by the enemy airmen killed a large number of German sailors.

The Battle of the Dogger Bank was a minor success, but it was greatly cheering to the British people whose criticisms against the Admiralty on account of the enemy's raids had been bitter and voluble.

A SNAKE WITH TWO HEADS

The story of the world's strangest snake is one that is not easy to believe, but there is every reason to suppose that it is strictly true. It was told by a man who knew more than almost anyone else about these creatures and who started a famous Snake Park in South Africa. He was a well-known person, and would not be likely to invent such a tale.

A certain snake which came into his hands had two heads—each on a separate neck several inches long. These two heads were quite pleasant to each other as a rule, but whenever there was a question of a meal they quarrelled fiercely each trying to gobble up more than the other, and fighting freely in its efforts to do better than its rival.

At last there came a day when one head swallowed the other head in anger. The owner of this strange "freak" discovered the trouble in time, rescued the vanished head, and with great trouble managed to protect it against further attacks until it was healed.

The the jealousy and the "scrapping" began all over again with even more ill-will than before—and it went on until, in a last terrific battle, the two heads succeeded in killing each other!

A SANDWICH

This is how the familiar sandwich came into existence. The Earl of Sandwich (1718-1792) was very fond of playing cards and one day had been playing at a club for twenty-five hours on end. Feeling "peckish" he asked for something to eat to be brought to him. All they had in the place was two slices of bread and a slice of meat. The Earl, still going on with his game, hastily clapped the meat between the two pieces of bread and "devoured it with great relish." The news of the new "meal" soon spread and it became very popular, and was named after its "inventor."

MORE EVENING CLOTHES

Nearly a thousand new shops specialising in ladies' evening clothes, were opened in London alone during the past year.

This indication of the growing demand for more purely pleasure-going clothes shows how tremendously gaiety is increasing. Life is definitely becoming more gay, with considerable effect on the trade of this country.

One shop in the West End recently sold 300 evening frocks in one week.

The quickened tempo of modern life is affecting trade in hundreds of ways. It has doubled the harvest for beauty specialists, hairdressers, and jewellers. The sales of evening shoes and luxury accessories have also gone up by leaps and bounds during the past year.

BOILED COFFEE

Use a heaping tablespoon of coffee to each cup (half pint) of boiling water, putting in an extra spoonful for the pot. If a crushed egg shell or a little white of egg is mixed with the coffee the beverage will be very clear, but it is not necessary to use an egg every time you make coffee. Put the coffee in the pot, then add the desired amount of boiling water. Place the coffee pot over the heat, allow it to come to a brisk boil and boil three minutes. If egg has not been used to clarify the coffee, a quarter cup of cold water to six cups of made coffe, poured into the pot as soon as the boiling period is ended, will make the grounds settle.

DROVE HOME, FINED

BROMLEY, England, Jan. 23.—(C. P.)—Donald Thomas Hessyman of Bromley, Kent, drove home from a police court after his driving license had been suspended for three months. He was fined $25 for driving when disqualified and $25 for not being insured against third party risk, besides being disqualified for a year.

Use Minard's for Sore Feet

BRITISH ARCHETECT OPPOSES HOUSING ON BLOCK SYSTEM

An attack on the proposals to rehouse people in blocks of flats was made by Sir Raymond Unwin, prominent architect, in an address to the Women's National Liberal Federation in London, Eng. He described tenements as "stalls in wholesale stables," and said blunders enough has been made in allowing London to grow up in a consolidated mass.

"That you will have to have some flat buildings," he said "I do not deny for a moment, but they are not proper places in which to bring up a family, nor do they lead to a happy family life. They do not lead to health among the people and they do not lead to community life, which is most important of all.

"It is very well for people like us to live in a flat," he added. "We can get away for the week-end, and to our clubs, and to the theatres. But the people with low incomes, the 2,000,000 unemployed, and all the rest who are to be housed in these tenements, these are the very people who will suffer worst from this confined life."

It costs a good deal more to house families in one of these tenements than it did to house them in little cottage dwellings with gardens on the outskirts of London, Sir. Raymond said, and he strongly advocated some scheme of community planning be adopted.

He heard people "with the parrot" cry that he must build tenements because people wanted to live near their work. Yet at the same time he saw tube trains crowded with workers going out from their homes in London to new factories on the outskirts.

REV. JOSEPH O'HARA BURIED AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Jan. 24—With Maritime relatives in attendance the funeral of Rev. Joseph G. O'Hara, for the past two years pastor of St. Ann's parish, was held today with Rev. Charles O'Hara of Charlottetown, a brother, officiating.

The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Hara, brother and sister-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coughlin, all of St. John, Mgr. Patrick Thomas Ryan, Bishop of Pembroke was in the Sanctuary with representatives of the Montreal diocese.

Rev. Peter Costello, Quebec provincial of the Redemptorist Order of which Father O'Hara was a member, acted as deacon, with Rev. Father Smith, rector of Saratoga Springs, as sub-deacon. Father Hill and Father Conlogue, professors at the Redemptorist Seminary at Woodstock, Ont., also assisted.

GIRLS!
For relief from pains, undue weakness, nervousness, headaches, you will find nothing more effective than Milburn's Health and Nerve Pills.
Highly endorsed for 40 years.

MILBURN'S HEALTH AND NERVE PILLS

MOTHERS!
If you are nervous, irritable, all tired out and can't rest at nights, Milburn's Health and Nerve Pills will give you new nerve force and rebuild your health and strength.

T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

The Old Reliable Remedy for WEAK and NERVOUS PEOPLE

TRY FASTER WAY TO RELIEVE A COLD

1. Take 2 Aspirin tablets.

2. Drink full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 Aspirin tablets in a third of a glass of water and gargle. This eases the soreness in your throat almost instantly.

Discovery Bringing
Almost Instant Relief to Millions
Follow Simple Directions:

When you have a cold, remember the simple treatment pictured here . . . prescribed by doctors as the *quick, safe way.*

Results are amazing. Ache and distress go immediately. Because of *Aspirin's* quick-disintegrating property, *Aspirin* "takes hold"—*almost instantly.* Your cold is relieved "quick as you caught it!"

All you do is take *Aspirin* and drink plenty of *water.* Do this every 2 to 4 hours the first day—less often afterward . . . if throat is sore, the *Aspirin* gargle will ease it in as little as 2 minutes.

Ask your doctor about this. And be sure you get ASPIRIN when you buy. It is made in Canada and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every *Aspirin* tablet. Aspirin is the trade mark of the Bayer Company, Limited.

DOES NOT HARM THE HEART