## Child Welfare

**Articles on Child Welfare, Published by the Canadian Red Cross Society, Will Appear Weekly in This Column, Furnished by the Local Branch in This City.**

They make a pathetic picture, those children with sightless eyes who grope their way round the playground or are led along the streets by a guiding hand, whilst other children run, skip and jump to their heart's content. Yet sadder than their blindness is the knowledge that in many cases it was preventable. In a medical investigation of blind children it was found that, out of every hundred, twenty-four lost ther sight from ophthalmia neonatorum, an infection of the eyes of new-born babies. It is very rarely that this infection occurs before the child is born; usually it happens during or immediately after the birth. Therefore to say that these children were "born blind" is not true they were not born blind, but they became blind through neglect of simple preventive treatment which can be carried out by doctor, nurse of midwife. This treatment, which consists of bathing the eyes of the baby immediately after birth and instilling a few drops of a specal antiseptic solution, is simple but needs to be thoroughly and skilfully carried out. for the eye is a most delicate organ, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that a trained person should be in attendance at the birth. At the recent English-speaking Conference on Infant welfare, held in London a resolutio was unanimously passed as follows:

"That this Conference is of opinion that a great deal of unnecessary loss of sight is still being caused by the failure to secure adequate prevention measures and prompt, skilled treatment for ophthalmia neonatorum, and urges the Ministry of health to institute an enquiry into the causes of such failure."

If there was further need to demonstrate the urgency of this problem in Great Britain, one has only to turn to the Ministry of health statistics, where one finds that 10,304 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified in 1920 And Great Brtain is but one of many countries where this disease is making its yearly ravages.

In America vigorous steps have been taken to save the children's sight. The Department of Health of New York City employs a staff of nine oculists and many "eye nurses" who devote their whole time to the eyes of the babies of the city, with the result that ophthalmia neonatorum has practically ceased to exist there.

(1) Compulsory notification.

(2) Education of medical practioneers, midwives and nurses, during training in the serious consequences following neglect of treatment.

(3) Ante-natal supervision of expectant mothers, in clinics and at home.

**(4) preventive treatment at time** of birth.

(5) After-treatment, either at home or in our patients' departments, clinics or hospitals.

It is the same cry again—more infant welfare centres, more public health nurses and trained midwives—and people feel in their pockets and shake their heads. They would like to do it but the country cannot afford it. Yet every shilling spent now on safeguarding a baby's eyesight will save the country many pounds later which would otherwise be spent in supporting that child in a blind institution. Certainly it requirese an effort to collect the money, to get the trained personnel, and to organize the service, but is it worth while? Let us ask ourselves what it means to be blind and whether it is worthwhile to see. No individual would willingly condemn a child to blindness, yet almost every nation is allowing this sentence to be passed yearly on hundreds of its babies although science has pointed out to us a means of rescuing them. Is it worth while?

### CONDEMN ALL FORMS OF GAS APPLIANCES

TORONTO, Nov. 30 — Expert opinion, emphatically expressed at an inquest Saturday night, condemned all forms of gas burning appliances as dangerous unless such appliaces are equipped with flues connected with warm chimneys, to carry off the fumes.

The enquiry which was conducted by J. W. McFadden before Chief Coroner Graham, sought to determine the cause of the death of 15 year old Ethel Cunningham, who was found by her sister in a dying condition last Sunday on the floor of a bathroom in which was a gas water heater unequipped with a flue, which had been used to heat water for her bath.

### WILL BREED APES FOR SCIENTISTS

PARIS, Nov. 30 — The Pasteur Institute in partnership with other scietific bodies in Paris, is sending a celebrater bacteriologist to Central Africa shortly to make an enormous closed park for the breeding of chimpanzees and anthropoid apes. The demands of the laboratories lately, especially for the needs of cancer and tuberculosis research have outgrown the present supply.

Numerous investigators in the functions of ductless glands, now the most fashionable branch of medical experiment, had made necessary some more constant as well as considerable supply of animals. Laboratories will be installed on the spot, and numerous scientists will accompany the expedition which leaves in January.

## Appreciation Of The Dairy Cow

(C. E. MacKenzie.)

I sometimes think that even the best of our dairymen do not appreciate the "Old Dairy Cow" as they should, for if they did she would hold even a higher place than she now does.

Let me give your readers the opinion of every bank manager I have ever met, as well as the following quotations from the Wall Street Journal, the official organ of the great financiers of America. The Journal says:—"Trust the dairy cow to relieve the credit situation. She is doing it, bless her honest heart. Taken in connection with hogs and poultry, the dairy cows have been among the strongest upholders of business in any period of depression.

There has been no great deflation in dairy produts;; in fact we are receiving much better prices to day for dairy produts and by-produts, than we did twenty years ago The market prices given us of twenty years ago are not much better than two thirds of present prices. Therefore we see that the cow indorses the farmer's note and according to any banker it is "good paper". Then after helping him out in the indorsation she furnishes the ready cash to liquidate it. In dairy sections we rarely hear of any talk by the business men of not being able to meet obligations. The answer given you by any banker as to what he thinks of dairying, if he has had any experience with rural communities is always that dairying is the surest, safest and most profitable of all branches of farming. Dairying brings in a steady cash income; the milk and cream crops never fail, and there is a steady and ever increasing demand for these products. Not long ago these wide awake individuals, the bankers, made a comparison between sections in which dairying was followed and communities where no cows were kept; the result proves that the dairying has distanced all other branches of farming.

From this comparison we find that at six different branches of one of our banks situated in dairying sections, the deposits from farmers actually shows an average of almost thirteen hundred dollars, while at six branches in an equally as fertile community but where no cows were kept, the average amount received from a like number of farmers was less than five hundred dollars. With the above from men whose business it is to know the country and conditions, we should be proud of old Bossy and in future be more determined than ever to show that it takes something more than the ordinary to beat the old cow as a money maker.

## Milk As A Food

C. E. MacKenzie

Following out the trend of thought of the articles along the line of milk and its products as a food, it is the purpose of this article to set forth the value of milk as compared with other foods, both in regard to their actual life giving propirties and the market prices of each.

Milk is a food which furnishes the body with material to promote growth, and build new tissue, as well as repair that which is worn out. It also supplies the body with the heat and energy so necessary to carry on its work efficiently. A cheap food is one which furnishes to the body the largest amount of healthful digestible food at the least cost per pound of edible food. Milk and dairy products cost less for each pound of actual food obtained than a like amount of food found in other animal products.

We must not forget about the large amount of waste material in all of the common foods used daily by the average household, except in milk and dairy products. In meats if we were to take the whole animal the percentage runs up to about fifty, of course if only choice cuts are used the percentage is low from say ten to twenty per cent but then the users of the cheap cuts loose from thirty to sixty-five per cent of what they buy. The same can be said in regard to vegetables we have the skins the seeds and other unedible portions. Even eggs have a loss as in actual weight the shells amount to nearly twelve per cent of the egg. Now we know that in every case mentioned above the refuse must be bought and paid for with the edible portions. Another important point to remember is that meats and other foods are often hard to digest, and sometimes lead to troubles which weaken the system and in the end bring on sickness.

Milk is a food which has no waste. It gains one hundred per cent of efficiency for every cent spent. It is one hundred per cent edible, and from ninety-seven to ninety-eight per cent digestible. All other dairy products are as efficient. Therefore it is the duty of every housewife to see that members of the family are provided with plenty of milk and butter. Money spent for these foods, together with that paid for cheese and ice cream is economically used. Every household in the land can well afford to increase its daily allowance of milk and dairy products, and by so doing will find reward in a healthier and better family.

This is possible because, by supplying more of the food that is found in dairy products, and at a smaller cost than when present in meats, there will be less demand for these high priced foods and the result will be less money spent for food. A fair trial will prove the above statement. Use more milk and its products at every meal; then in a short time with abundance of this food there will be fewer requests from the children for extra helpings of high priced meats, pasty and other foods. Let me give your readers a few approximate equivalents for milk and its products to prove its actual life giving values. For instance one quart of milk equals eight eggs, two pounds chicken almost, three oranges, over two pounds apples and nearly one pound beef-steak.

One pound of cheese is equal to about four and one half pounds chicken, twenty eggs or two pounds beef steak.

Again one pound of butter has a food value equal to two and one half pounds steak, five and one half bananas, over two pounds ham or nine oranges.

Still another, one quart skim milk has as much food value as five eggs or one half pound of ham.

Someone has well named milk "liquid meat" as it can well be compared with the choicest eats and it cost a lot less money. There drink more milk. Why? It is easily digested. It is a bone builder, a muscle builder and an energy giver, then let the children have lots of its, as it leaves no harmful substance in the body and it can be served in a greater variety of ways than any other known food.

## Halifax Will Probe Death Of Two Women

HALIFAX, Nov. 30.— Official inquiries will be held into the deaths in motor accidents of Laura Greenwood and eight year old Margaret Phalan who were struck by cars on Spring Garden Road last night, medical examiner W.D Finn announced tonight.

Stipendiary Magistrate Walter O'Hearn, driver of the car which struck Margaret Phalan, asked Dr. Finn today that an investigation be held in the case of the little girl

Alfred Greenwood, who collapsed last night after his car struck Miss Greenwood was still suffering seriously from shock today.

Miss Greenwood was killed when she crossed in front of an oncoming tram car into the path of the motor. Margaret Phalan was fatally struck when she stepped from the curb in front of Magistrate O'Hearn's car as it was drawing up to the sidewalk.

## Our Weekly Causerie

Nowhere in human affairs does procrastination enter so largely as in the purchasing of Christmas presents. To the average man shopping is the most tedious, and hateful of all tasks under the sun, and to avoid it he will go for weeks with dilapidated shoe laces and worn out suspenders spending five minutes each morning cussing and adjusting hitches and knots, rather than take three of those five minutes off from his business day to buy himself a new outfit. When he does start to buy he plunges and takes home an armfull of white elephants. Lucky those men who have provident wives to look after them!

Whenever a big slaughter sale is announced it is generally the womenfolk who sally bravely forth and do the killing. If they take a mere man along it is to do the rough-neck work of carrying the parcels, for which task he seems pre-eminently fitted. Nature has not endowed him with that keen discrimination of shades that taste, that infallible sense of values,—qualities which add a zest to the game, and which in some women amount almost to genius.

To man, then, or at least to the great average boob of a man, the Christmas season, wherein he is left absolutely upon his own resources in the matter of shopping, is a haunting nightmare of a thing which he hates to look forward to. He puts off his shopping and at the very eleventh hour rushes through the department stores, pesters the already weary clerks with his vague ideas of what he wants, and in the end buys up everything in sight that he doesn't want.

It does seem strange that in this ultra-modern age of specialization no bright person has arisen to open up an advisory office for Christmas male shoppers. The returns from such a business would be large and the expense—barring some wear and tear to the patience,—nothing at all A list of desirable presents for persons of varying age, temperament, etc., might be drafted up and consulted, and in this way a great many blunders could be avoided. Perhaps the advice should be in the way of Thou Shalt Nots, like the Ten Commandments.

For example:

Do not buy a speaking trumpet as a Christmas present for your mother-in-law, even if she is deaf. Be tactful.

On no occasion be tempted into a millinery department. Your purchases are sure to be in the worst possible taste.

If your wife is a high-brow and a literary light do not buy her the same book of poems that you bought last year. They may look all the same to you, but there are different authors.

If your wife is a low-brow, and has an unreliable temper, do not buy her anything but a very light rolling pin.

These examples are given merely by illustration of the principle involved, which is to having something to work on before going a-shopping.

Quid Nunc.

## Five People Slain Three Houses Burned

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov 30. — James W. Smith, 50 years of age a grocer, and his wife, their two-year-old daughter Ruby and their niece, Mrs. Delline Burchfield, and her son Charles, aged 14, were murdered this morning and the house in which they lived burned over heir heads.

Ben Burchfield 41, husband of the murdered woman, was arrested at Johnson City this afternoon and is being held in connection with the crime.

He protests his innocence, but officers say his shirt and trousers were covered with blood when he was taken.

### WHO DO YOU THINK WAS TO BLAME?

Somebody whispered a cruel tale
To someone who never must tell,
But some way and somehow the story was told;
Like a withering blight it fell

Over the blossoming hopes of one
Who had labored with hand and brain,
Only to find at the close of day
That his oil had been all in vain

And Oh, the pity of withered hopes,
And Oh, for a tarnished name!
For all of the dreams that are unfilled
Who, who do you think was to blame?

## Erskine Childers

The execution of Erskine Childers created considerable surprise, coming as it did with rather startling suddenness, following an appeal made on his behalf to the Master of the Rolls in Dublin, the main contention of the counsel who appealed on behalf of the accused being a denial of all authority of the Irish Government, except by consent of King George. Most people would have preferred Childers to have been either imprisoned or deported at the present crisis in Irish affairs, the extreme penalty being scarce deserved in Childers' case any more than that of scores of other Irish agitators who have set the laws of the Irish Free State at complete defiance. The possibilities are that the Irish temperament may resent Childers' fate and the episode may inspire reprisals on a scale unanticipated. We cannot forget the fate of poor Michael Collins, nor yet can sight be lost of the murders in cold blood of officers of the Crown and the Irish Free State, for no other reason but that in the carrying out of their duties they incurred the ill-will and condemnation of De Valera and those associated with him. The President of the Irish Free State has given indications ever since he took over that office that he stands for constitutional government, and that organized force will, when necessary, be employed to preserve law and order and to suppress the disorderly and reactionary forces of the revolutionary Republican hordes who have no motive except the keeping of Ireland in a state of chaos and anarchy. Those who mistake malicious intimidation for democracy, such as Childers must suffer for their errors both of omission and commission.

The Irish Free State represents the vast body of Irish opinion and its leaders are doing signal service towards the firm establishment of law and order in the land. Mr. Childers was an Englishman, with considerable brains, was a renegade son of a former British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and had a bee in his bonnet against his native land, throwing in his lot with De Valera more to strike at England than because he had any particular interest in Erin. He had transgressed the Irish Free State law and had, because of traitorous conduct, been adjudged guilty of sedition through inculcating in Irish Republican extremists the hatred towards the Irish Free State that he himself bore the British Government. Childers was an educated man who knew full well when he was transgressing the law. What he did he did with calm deliberation and with premeditated coolness, and it is quite fitting that he should be made to suffer for his crime.

As the counsel for the Free State remarked, with much justification, it is strange to find a man applying for the benefits of a British subject "under the advertisement and pretense of the Republican army," though the Republicans doubtless feel that any stick is good enough to beat the men who are trying to restore order in Ireland. Childers may have had the purest and the most conscientious convictions and contentions, although, judging his case on its merits, it must be said that he was one of the worst English enemies of England. Mr. Childers was a British agent provocateur who had no right in Ireland and has suffered the punishment meted out to traitors. It is all very deplorable, but the laws of the Irish Free State, like any other properly constituted government, must be carried out without fear, favor or affection There will be general concurrence in the action taken by Mr. Cosgrave to establish law and order in Ireland. The taking of human life is a very serious matter, but if it is imperative then must the majesty of the law be carried out, no matter how harsh this may appear.

## Current Poetry

From Bombay comes a quaint little volume (price two rupees) called "Lays of Goa and Lyrics of a Goan," Goa being a Portuguese city on the Malabar Coast, and the Goan being a poet who writes in English—perhaps with some slight difficulty. We select:

### MY VILLIAGE

By Joseph Furtado

A little hill with bulbuls gay
From cashew-trees warbling all day;
A gentle stream, a paddy field
Twice a year all like a garden tilled;
And little huts, in groves of palm,
With peasant folk content and calm:
And once these things were all to me,—
Alas, they ne'er again can be!

Over against this poem of Mr. Furtado's it is interesting to place a development of the same theme as it appeals to an American. In Harper's, we find the admirable lines—

### PORTALS OF THE DAWN

By Robert Haven Schauffler

Earth yields to man no more delicious joy
Than for a vivid moment to recapture
The magic world he dwelt in as a boy;
To know the tang of grapes again—the rapture
Of forest brooks, the scent of whittled ash,
The glamour of the pirate beacon's glow,
And spirit casements opening for a flash
On sunrise heavens of the long ago.

Earth yields to man no more insidious pain
Than when his dulling senses yearn to be
Tasting the old sweet sting of love again,
The old sharp kelpy fragrance of the sea;
Only to find how far his feet have gone
Forth from the dewy portals of the dawn.

Despite its length, we reproduce a remarkable poem from The Liberator—

Night falls. A thousand stars look down upon me.
But though from inland plain to ocean's foam
My steps may roam,
One clear fixed star forever is denied me
The light of home!

In the London Graphic, a genial humor and a very genuine tenderness make up for the all too obvious imperfections of a sonnet called

### THE CIRCUS CLOWN

By John Ferguson

With whitened scalp and nose bedaubed with red,
He bounds into the ring and cracks his wheeze;
Bursting with wit, he mounts a high trapeze,
Then falls into the net dispirited:
He micmics pyramidal feats, and dread
Contortions of some "Modern Hercules."
While at his shins they throw a wooden cheese,
Or a soft turnip hits him on the head.

When tenting days are done, and nevermore
He smells the sawdust, see the laughing eyes,
I somehow think that on a dairied floor
He'll turn a somersault in Paradise
To give some angel-child a glad surprise.
Who never saw a circus clown before.

Poetry, a magazine of verse edited by Hariet Monroe in Chicago, brings us V. H. Friedlaender's vivid memories of a London fog and the feelings accompanying it:

### 'BUS-RIDE IN A FOG

By V. H. Friedlaender

Out from the house to the street—
From the colored and sounding house
To the thin grey shape of the street as it steals
Before one's feet
Like a mouse.

A wavering lamp competes
With the darkness; from vacancy spring
Tall trees by the pavement's edge, till it wheels
To the high street's
Beckoning.

The 'bus ..... Up a phantom stair,
And alone on a spectral seat;
And the endless purr of the wheels as we go
(To a bell somewhere)
Down the street.
And the street is a tale that is told;
And a wraith in London town;
Under ochre seas—oh, far below!—
Is her glory, her gold
Gone down!

From the shadows among the shades,
In a city that once has been,
Here a muted voice swims half into ken,
There a white face fades
Half seen.

And still the drone of the 'bus.
Like a coma, a swoon, a drug:
"Dead, dead—down, down—among all dead men;
And your grave with us
Is dug ....."

Out from the sulphurous soul,
Out from the tortured heart
Of the purgatorial city, where death
Is the goal
And the better part.

The journey's end?—to arrive?
How queer, how almost pain
To stretch stiff limbs and recover breath—
To come alive
Again!

## School and Home

### Fluffy Omelet.

When making an omelet, use one-quarter teaspoonful of baking powder to every three eggs.

### Dusty Carpet.

A slightly dampened broom is best for sweeping carpet that is very dusty. It will clean the carpet and keep the dust from flying.

### Keeping the Brass in Condition

A soft cloth moistened with sweet oil will keep the brass bed in good condition. Rubbing with a dry chamois is also recommended.

### Left-over Tomatoes.

Add a little cream sauce and onion juice to the few tomatoes that are left over and use over casserole dishes, such as tuna ish, macaroni, scalloped pototoes.

### A Hint for the Bride

If you are just accumulating your kitchen utensils, take a tip from an old housekeeper. There is no pot for pot-roasting like the iron "Dutch oven" of your grandmother's time. It has an iron lid that fits tightly and retains the savoriness of the meat you are cooking as no other kettle does.

### The Worn Tablecloth.

Very frequently the tablecloth will wear out in such a manner that doilies may be cut from it, bringing a pattern in the centre. A simple crocheted edge around these and you have dainty doilies for ordinary use.

### To Keep Olives

If only half of a bottle of olives is used, add a pinch of salt to the brine and pour a teaspoonful of olive oil into the liquid. Replace the cork and have no fear that the olives will not be all they should be when next served.

### Oilcloth Covers.

The kitchen table cloth will last longer if pieces of muslin are pasted over the corners of the table before the oilcloth is tacked down. It is usually the corners of the tablecover that wear out first and this will prevent a shabby appearance.

### Little Helps.

Boil the clothesline before using and it will not stretch.

Never allow onions to stand in water before being used.

Roll the sausage in flour before frying and it will not burst.

Don't forget your system will be benefited by a little fresh fruit each day.

Never clean windows when the sun is shining on them unless you expect them to be smeary.

### BRIGHTENING SILVER

To brighten much tarnished silver that has been laid away, use cream of tartar, rinsing it thoroughly from the silver, or use a paste made of whiting moistened with ammonia.

Silver becomes tarnished if sulphur is allowed to touch it, so keep rubber away from it, such as elastic bands and so on.

Egg yolk tarnishes spoons. The use of salt in the dish-washing process will clean this.

Certain flannels discolor silver A colored cotton flannel is less likely to do damage than a white one.

Boiling silver in an aluminium pan filled with rain water removes tarnish. The water must entirely cover the silver. Use an old aluminum utensil, and see that every piece of silver touches the aluminum somewhere.

Silver with "filled" handles must not be given the boiling treatment. The filling compound will be destroyed, as will fastenings of any separate bits, such as knife handles.

### STEPS IN CANNING MEAT AND GAME

For all meat, poultry or game canning, the following general instructions should be kept in mind.

Sterilize the jars, caps and rubbers.

Grade the heat for size..

Cut up into convenient portions for cooking or canning.

Saute, fry or bake, broil or stew as desired. This step can be omitted if you are an experienced canner.

Pack in sterilized, hot jars or tin cans.

Add one level teaspoonful salt per quart of meat for seasoning if not already seasoned.

If glass jars put on rubber and seal, not to tight. Seal tin cans

Process in boiling water or steam under pressure.

Remove, completely seal the jar.

Invert to cool and test the joint.

Label and store.

If you can in tin use the enamel or lacquered cans

A slight amount of water in the bottom of the jars of prepared meat will insure quicker sterilization of the air emaining in the jar. Where meat has been stewed the liquor can be poured into the jar for filling. If you use a steam pressure cooker outfit of course the time of cooking will be much shorter than if you use a wash-boiler or some other home made utfit. If you cook in boiling water we call that the water-bath method.

### DARNING ON LACE OR SILK

Darning on lace or silk is becoming popular just now, and for darning filet, the net chosen should be a knotted filet with a wide mesh and quite fine. For both small and large articles the net should be stretched over a small hand from to keep it taut. In this way it will hold the net so the work will not pull.

The darned piece is shifted on and then rolled up as each section of it is finished. Just as in cross stitching, the counting must be absolutely exact if the finished work is to look well. The stitches resemble close and even darning and the thread is passed under and over the meshes until each square in turn is filled.

Designs may be taken from old examples of the work, or from machine made lace, much of which is copied from really old and rare pieces. It is also used on gowns, in which case a pattern is stamped on the material and there is no need to count the stitches.

### CARE OF THE TEETH

The lime salts of the teeth, are apt to be decomposed if acids are allowed to stay in the mouth, says Nurse. When the lime structure breaks down we have decayed teeth. This acid enters the mouth in various ways, from decomposition of food particles lodging about the teeth, from acid drinks and often from medicines given.

It also comes from acidity of the saliva or the contents of the stomach and from the many acid foods we take into our mouth. Absolute cleanliness, acid by an anti acid mouth wash and good tooth paste, will do away with the danger from the first two sources. The combined services of a doctor and a reliable dentist are required in the latter conditions.

The teeth should be brushed three times a day after each meal. Brush them up and down and across. See that all particles of food are dislodged and, if necessary, use dental floss between the teeth to dislodge bits of food that the brush does not take out.

### GRAPEFRUIT'S NAME AND HISTORY

How often you have heard people say that the grapefruit is a cross between an orange and a lemon. This is a misnomer. Grapefruit is a distinct fruit.

Grapefruit or pomelo, as it is sometimes called, was no doubt first brought to Florida by the early Spanish settlers in the first part of the sixteenth century. The word "grapefruit" comes from the fact that the fruits are grown in clusters of several fruits, each, we are told by A. C. N. in American Cookery.

Thought the fruit is less hardy

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## ETIQUETTE

You will not accompany your departing guests to the door while there are others to claim your attention. An exception is to be made when the guest is infirm or you are entertaining a distinguished visitor.

You will be careful not to extend and special courtesies to an intimate friend while other guests are present or draw a visitor aside to converse about some personal affair.

### Introductions.

When a man is introduced to a woman it is for her to offer her hand if she wishes to shake hands. But if the man makes the move to do so it is rude of her to ignore it, just as it is rude to repel any offer of friendliness.

As a rule, a woman does not shake hands with a man upon meeting him if he is an entire stranger.

Give polite attention when a stranger is presented and try to catch the name, but on failing to do this ask again and make an effort to remember it.

### In Bereavement

A call of condolence made on a friend who has suffered bereavement should be brief.

If you fell you cannot say anything comforting or fear you cannot be composed, it is better to send a note.

Sometimes persons in affliction prefer to be alone, in which case they may with propriety deny themselves to all callers.

### At Table

The bit of bread at the left of the plate at dinner is never removed to the plate, but is left on the cloth, where it is broken off with the left hand, from time to time, in such pieces as are wanted.

The old rule, do not begin to eat until everyone else is served is still pretty generally observed in private houses, although it is not considered an obligation, especially where there are a number at table, the hostess prefers that her guests shall enjoy hot dishes while they are hot.

The salt spoon is used only to convey salt from the salt cellar to the edge of the plate. The salt is not taken up on the knife and tapped with the fork over the food on the plate. This little action sometimes seen, is not correct.

### IF YOU ARE WELL BRED

You know that wherever fruits are served the finger bowl should follow.

The fingers are dipped lightly into the bowl, one at a time, and dried on the napkin.

To put both hands into the bowl at once, to splash about in the water, or to wet the entire hand, is illbred,

## With The Holsteins

Messrs Milligan and Morrison of Northam are to be congratulated on their purchase of a bull calf from Mr. Alex. M. Agnew of Charlottetown Royalty. This calf carries a large proportion of the best blood procurable in Canada, being a son of Patrick Francy Colanthus, who is a son of the noted prize winners, Francy Maid 2nd and a double grandson of Prince Colanthus Abbekirk, who has twenty eight recorded daughters and four proven sons. Patrick's sire, Pontiac Atlas Colanthus is a brother of Pontiac Atlas Francy third, whose two year old R. O. M. is 22.24 lbs. butter and a son of Pontiac Atlas Francy whose seven day record is 29.18 lbs. butter from 620 lbs. milk. Besides having the above high class animals on his sires side, he is from the champion Dinora 4th, whose four year old R. O. P. is 23,294 pounds milk and 958.75 pounds butter. Dinora is again making another sensational record, her first month on her present record she has over three hundred pounds of milk more than she had on her previous record and her fat is running over one percent better than on her four year old record. Dinora is not only a producer herself, but transmits these qualities to her offspring, her only daughter milking, Dinora Abbekirk, is at present milking over seventy five pounds per day and looks like a twenty thousand pound junior three year old.

Messrs. Milligan and Morrison made no mistake in this purchase and by mating this royally bred youngster with such matrons as Minnie Vale of Victoria R. O. M. 20.05 pounds butter and 4 year old R. O. P. of 15784 pounds milk and 701.25 pounds butter, and Brack Rose Beauty, 2nd. We may expect some startling records in a few days.

Mr. W. L. McEachern, Mermaid, has recently sold to Mr. H. J Kennedy, Southport, two very promising heifers, which in Mr. Kennedy's hands may be expected to give a good account of themselves, as Jack has developed some of the best black and whites on P. E. Island.

Holstein breeders are reporting very satisfactory sales both in young bulls and heifers. Messrs. Moase Bros., Kensington sold two very nice heifers to Mr. James MacLaughlin, Stanhope. Mr. Mac Laughlin is a new beginner in pure breds, but with these heifers as a foundation is sure to make good. His herd sire is a grandson of Sir Fairview Komdyke and has two crosses of Springbrook La Handa Jewell, whose three year old R. O. P. is 15595 milk and 675 pounds butter. Look out for news from Stanhope soon.

PmillT

Mr. Gordon Newson's Cynthia Abbekerk, R. O. M. 24.81 lbs. butter has just dropped a splendid bull calf, sired by the herd sire of Lilac Lodge. Pietertje Rooker Count, who won second in the aged class at Charlottetown this year. Cynthia is milking about 80 pounds daily now. Mr. Newson has a yearling daughter of Cynthia sired by Patrick Francy Calanthus that has all the ear marks of a record breaker; watch Gordon next year.

Mr. Breeder if you are contemplating improvements in your herd, why not choose the black, and whites; they hold all world's records for short and long time tests and why not consult with any of our leading breeders and let them help you choose a typey and milky bunch which will put you "on the map" in the dairy business. If you desire to grade up, there are many bulls to choose from; start now on the road to easy street. The black and whites will do the trick.

At the recent dairy show held in London, England, we are told that no less than twelve distinct dairy breeds were shown, coming from almost every section of the British Isles, and among this immense showing, the black and whites or British Friesians as they are called in the Old Country carried off first honors. The Thornton cup was carried off by Mr. James Russell's herd. This herd also won the Spencer Gold cup for the champion dairy cow of the show. The winner of this splendid trophy was Kingswood Gladys, a cow worthy of the victory. She won first in her class, milking 146 pounds milk in two days, making an average of over three pounds of butter a day, beating all comers in the butter trials.

The Friesians have made a wonderful impression on the English dairyman who has hitherto been wedded to the milking Shorthorns and we believe that she will follow up this impression and ere long be the leading dairy cow of England.

## N. Y. Deer Hunting Season Costs 16 Lives

NEW YORK, Nov. 30—Sixteen EW YORK, Nov 30.—Sixteen persons were killed and forty were injured in hunting accidents in New York State during the season just ended, figures of the Conservation Commission show.

Eight were killed by accident al discharge of their weapons. Five hunters were killed in mistake for deer. Of the 22 hunters shot by companions, three were killed.

### MOSQUITOES SHOCK VISITORS OF WEST

SASKATOON, Nov. 30. — The appearance of mosquitos in Saskatoon on Saturday afternoon together with a number of grasshoppers proved rather a shock to visitors in the city who were expecting to find it wrapped in the mantle of winter,