

FOR THE WOMAN READER
BY FLORENCE RIDDICK BOYS
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Children Healthy
A fine, healthy child is the joy of his parents, and they have a great deal to do with the making of a great child. As much depends on environments and habits.

Every possible moment in the fresh air is a wise rule of conduct for our school children. Rubbers on when the ground is damp. When the walks are dry, they need no rubbers. If they stay on the walks (which they never do), but wet feet are enough to make any child sick.

Indoor Vines.
A vine trailing around the window is a pretty sight, or a vine may drop gracefully down the sides of your window box or from your fern jar.

As a quality plant is the ivy green. As a pot has hung. It will grow indoors and is very artistic. One of the most appealing table decorations I have seen of late was a small shoot of ivy in a vase pot, and this set in a basket to fit. The ivy was trained over the handle of the basket. The substance claimed that the ivy was the real, home field article brought from Stratford on Avon, from Shakespeare's grave. Any other ivy might "smell as sweet", but the Shakespeare thought was fragrant.

Saving Pimientos.
How disappointing it is when you open a can of pimientos, and like them so well you cannot bear to use them all at one meal, so you set aside one dish of them for future reference, and then when you come to get them—you find them covered with mold! Pimientos, when the can is opened, mold quickly.

To prevent that, drain the liquid from them, put them in a teaspoon, and pour salad oil over them. Of course, no food should be left in a tin can when opened, for there is danger of poison from that. As soon as a tin can of any food is opened, it should immediately be poured from the can.

Homemaking a Vocation.
"Home-making is a vocation, for which comprehensive training should be provided in our educational system," says the Home Department of the General Federation of Clubs, which is trying to make home and community life function together to the enrichment of the home and the family. It is stressing the importance of the vocation of home-making and the need of training for it in our educational systems.

"Practice homes on every college campus" is a part of its program.

"The Home-maker is not a specialist, but should have broad and liberal training," says Mrs. Barry, head of the department. "The home is a social institute where one may learn and practice the art of living."

Houses by the Dozen.
The housing shortage in England has led to the making of cement houses "in the bulk". Seven immense cement molds are made for the shaping of the outer walls and the partitions. Into these the cement is poured to harden. Steel rods are placed in the cement for reinforcing, as well as castings for doorways and windows, pipes for water systems, gas and electric wires.

When the great slabs of cement are hardened, a crane lifts them into place, and they are fastened together, and all that remains is to build stairways, hang doors and windows, paint or paper the walls, and finish other details. These houses are substantial and comfortable and may even be made artistic. Their chief disadvantage is that so many of them are made alike that they give a locality a street a monotonous appearance. They are very much less expensive to build than any other houses of equal style and can be built in only a fraction of the time required for the houses of the ordinary type. Landscaping and coloring of the cement can be used to afford variation.

Onions-Peas.
Did you ever think of serving onions and peas together? Such combinations sometimes pique a jaded appetite and furnish variations in the

Eggs in Making
You may think you can tell by the thickness of your batter or dough, when you have added enough flour. But this sense of consistency is not enough. You must consider what ingredients have gone into your mixture. Fats and sugar act as liquids, and if you have used them plentifully, your batter must be thick or your baked product will thin out in the oven and "fall".

If you have used many eggs, a thinner batter will do, for eggs dry and thicken a baked product, as the albumin in the white coagulates. The more eggs you use the thinner may be the batter. If you omit some of the eggs called for in your recipe, make the batter thicker than you would if the required number were used.

Tomato-Gelatin Salad.
Simmer for twenty minutes: one quart tomatoes, one sliced onion, one chopped carrot, with seasonings of a bay leaf, three cloves and pepper, coarse or a few shakes of red pepper. Put this through a sieve; mix salt and sugar to taste, and while boiling, add two tablespoons gelatin dissolved in cold water. When just beginning to harden, add two cups of chopped celery and pour into small molds to harden. Aluminum gems thus serve well as individual molds. Serve on lettuce leaf and with boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

Children thrive on it!
CLARK'S SPAGHETTI
With Tomato Sauce and Cheese
—Contains all the elements of a perfect food in an appetizing form—ready to heat and serve. A most economical dish.

Children thrive on it!
W. CLARK LIMITED, MONTREAL
BY MAIL, P. O. BOX 100, MONTREAL
25 Packers of Clark's Pork and Beans, etc.

Canada's Bacon Trade Prospects and Opportunity
BY L.C. McQUAT, BACON SPECIALIST, 1ST, DOMINION LIVE STOCK BRANCH.

The recent development in Canada's export trade in bacon to Great Britain can be reviewed with considerable satisfaction. The usual statistics which reflect the volume of business indicate a steady expansion. The figures revealing Britain's imports from all sources give us a surprisingly increasing share of the total business. A study of the price structure shows a continued reduction in the differential which exists between the Canadian product and that which commands the highest selling price. This is a decided improvement over the condition which existed four years ago when our trade had dwindled to almost negligible proportions. During 1924 this country sold 3,186, 089 lbs. more of the product, a record that has not been approached by any other year in our market history.

During the same year we increased our exports of bacon and other pork products by 24, 503, 100 pounds, the total being 128, 156, 000 lbs. as compared with 103, 646, 900 lbs. in 1923. The increase in exports by no means represented the augmentation in hog supplies, since the surplus of hog marketings over 1923 was equal to about 80, 000, 000 pounds. Therefore, domestic inquiry absorbed 57, 500, 000 pounds more pork and products in 1924 than in the previous year. This factor has considerable significance in interpreting the statistics of the past year's business and predicting that of the future.

The hogs marketed in Canada in the year 1925 were 283, 271 less than in the previous year while our exports of bacon and pork products were increased by 21, 650, 300 pounds. This increase in the light of our 1924 consumption, was at the expense of the domestic supply of pork and pork products, and was made possible by the improved quality of our export product, and the ever growing demand for Canadian Bacon in Great Britain at improving comparative prices. The improvement in our industrial conditions and the increased purchasing power of the Canadian people together with the steady expansion of our export business, would indicate that hog production can be increased without fear of reducing the saturation point for some time to come.

The factors which are responsible for our greatly improved export trade are an improvement in the quality of the hogs produced in Canada and a determined effort on the part of our leading Canadian exporters to butcher, cure, grade, pack and sell the product in such a manner as to make it truly competitive with that from all other sources of supply. Canadian bacon is now recognized for its merit as further proof of which we have the references in British Trade Journals to the effect that the quality of the Canadian products attains a high standard.

In endeavouring to determine our prospects with a view to indicating our future line of endeavor, we must take into consideration the situation existing as to hog production in other exporting countries.

The United States as the largest hog producing country and because of her proximity exerts the most immediate effect on our markets, consequently the position as regards her production of hogs warrants examination.

According to the December pig survey of the Department of Agriculture, hog production continues to decrease. The number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1925 was 15.4 per cent smaller than in the fall of 1924. The number of pigs saved is reported as 11.9 per cent smaller in the corn belt states, the decrease in sows farrowing was 14.4 per cent and of pigs saved was 12.2 per cent. The average number of sows reared or intended to be reared for farrow in the spring of 1926 was reported as 11.9 per cent larger than the number actually farrowed in the spring of 1925. Since previous surveys have shown that the sows that actually farrowed in the spring have fallen from 8 to 10 per cent short of the number reported in the previous December these figures do not indicate any marked tendency to increase hog production.

The "Know-It-All"
The newspapers and magazines are so full of articles we want to keep, thinking that information will come in very handy some day. Finally the day arrives when some comes home with news that he has an essay on a certain topic. You once read an article on that, somewhere—but where? Here is where the "Know-It-All" comes in. It is this:

Have an "envelope system", arranged alphabetically. When you want to dispose of an old magazine, tear out and pin together such articles as you want to keep. File these away in your envelopes, labelled and arranged alphabetically, thus: Authors, Autos, Birds, Books, Canals, Charities, Christmas, etc. At first the family and the neighbors will be inclined to laugh at your enterprise, but presently, one by one, they will be coming to you for information on this and that topic. To have knowledge stored away where you can find it in the instant of need, is next best thing to have it in your head.

The mother who takes the trouble to do this will find she has something which will be infinitely useful to herself and to all the members of the family, especially to the growing boys and girls as they go through school.

Feel Splendid! Nicest Laxative, "Cascarets" 10c
Don't stay headachy, dizzy, bilious, constipated, sick!
One or two pleasant candy-like "Cascarets" taken any time will mildly stimulate your liver and start your bowels. Then you will both look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed. Your head will be clear, stomach sweet, tongue pink and your skin ripe.

Children
require foods rich in vitamins, the kind that abound in cod-liver oil to build up body and strength.

Scott's Emulsion
assures growing children vitamins but do not always get in ordinary food. Feed your child Scott's!

Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 18 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Monogastic.

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LONDON LETTER
THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN LONDON WEEK BY WEEK, 4th February, 1926.

At the ceremony of the Opening of Parliament on the 2nd February, the High Commissioner for Canada occupied a seat in the Lord Chamberlain's Box, which is always allotted to the representatives of the Dominions for this pageant.

Mrs. Larkin received the gracious compliment of being offered a place in the Queen's Box.

Through the High Commissioner's Office about twelve Canadiana received places in the Robing Room to the House of Lords.

The attention of the High Commissioner has been drawn to the Fourth English-Speaking Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare which is to be held in London in July next, which is being arranged by the National League for Health, Maternity and Child Welfare, and it is suggested that some Canadian delegates may be appointed to attend the Conference.

The High Commissioner's Office is informed by the Canadian Trade Commissioners in Great Britain that they have received the following enquiries for Canadian goods during the past week:

A London firm of import and export brokers enquire for the addresses of actual Canadian producers of white Arsenic, 99-100 per cent.

A Glasgow firm who supply chemicals, etc. to the papermaking trade, are open to represent in Great Britain a Canadian mill manufacturing easy bleaching material of pulp.

A Bolton firm wishes to secure connections with a Canadian producer of semi-solid Buttermilk.

A Scottish firm desires a connection with Canadian shippers of Hay and Oats.

A Glasgow firm of importers of Fibre of different kinds for the upholstery industry, which is largely centred in Glasgow, would like to find a good firm of Canadian shippers of Hair, free from odour and thoroughly processed in hours of about 4 cwt.

The High Commissioner for Canada has made application to the Authorities of the University of London for the creation of Toronto, as a centre in which to hold the University's Intermediate Arts Examination, in July, 1926.

Several fresh outbreaks of foot and mouth disease have been notified in Lancashire, Staffordshire, and Lincolnshire, within the past few days, but the conditions near Manchester, which has recently been practically closed for the handling of Canadian Stores has improved considerably and it may shortly be re-opened with its usual facilities.

Registers for reference purposes, and 6,000 Canadian Store Cards arrived in the United Kingdom, as compared with 2,873 in January 1925. On January 21st a shipment of 846 Stores was landed at Glasgow. Although the voyage was a rough one the cattle are reported to have been landed in good condition.

At the Glasgow Union Fishers' Society meeting held last week, strong comment was made on the unsatisfactory condition of Irish cattle on arrival in England, and it was said that those of animals were landed badly bruised, in marked contrast to the condition of Canadian Cattle. The methods of transport employed with Canadian Cattle were enquired of and it was stated that there were very few injured cattle, and that every three hours with a new camera, the photographs being produced on both sides of each page.

A broad camera lens is used to help reflect upwards the light from a powerful beacon for airplanes recently installed at a field near London.

A novel pocket knife uses safety razor blades, which can be renewed, an opening in one side of the handle making it serve as a cigar clipper.

An Ontario coal company has developed a fuel in the ordinary residence heating furnaces or kitchen ranges.

To prevent any mistake in the reading of the height of water in boiler gauge tubes a New Jersey man has designed a striped background for them.

The government of Chile has granted a concession for the erection at Santiago of the first powerful radio broadcasting station in that country.

A respirator that does not interfere with a painter's vision has been invented to prevent him inhaling poisonous fumes from the paints he is using.

Some of the transmission lines in the new French national system for district Pilips three times the standard size are used in a new stereoscopic motion picture projector that makes the picture appear to stand out on screens.

So sensitive is a Swedish engineer's automatic control for steam pressure and other uses that it can be operated by the heat from a person's breath.

A slide replaces the keys on a saxophone invented by a Chicago man which is claimed to be easier to learn to play than the usual type of instrument.

More than 18,500,000 rabbit skins were exported to the United States and England last year to masquerade as more expensive furs.

Instead of turning dials a new radio receiving set is tuned by pressing buttons on a keyboard that can be placed at a distance from the set if desired.

American air brakes have been adopted as the standard for European railways by an international commission on which seven countries were represented.

Attachable to any firm object, a clamp has been invented to hold boards at all angles for working with tools, serving the purpose of a carpenter's bench.

A motor truck of English design has a body to be lowered to the ground for loading, then hoisted into position by a winch operated by the truck's engine.

Mounted on a long handle, a felt pad has been invented that holds enough water to wash a window, which then is dried by replacing the pad with a squeegee.

By the consolidation of 19 adjoining towns with Genoa that city will be given a population of 542,000 instead of 320,000 and a coast line of 25 kilometers.

For filling storage battery cells with

Scientific Miscellany
NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Turkey is beginning to develop its vast resources for the manufacture of leather.

Shears have been invented to carve poultry neatly, either before or after cooking.

Airplanes are being used in France to spray with oil marshes where mosquitoes breed.

For keeping golf scores a pad and pencil outfit worn like a wrist watch has been invented.

A wireless telegraph company has been informed to provide international service for South Africa.

To improve the appearance of metal bathroom fixtures porcelain covers to slip over them have been invented.

The Italian government is considering the establishment of air mail services to Spain, Austria, Greece and Turkey.

For bathers there has been invented a band to be worn around the head to protect it from the pressure of rubber caps.

Rust proof paints have been developed in Germany in which oils derived from coal tar are used instead of linseed oil.

A Connecticut inventor's electric razor that also can be used as a vibrator is claimed to shave a man in half a minute.

In the three years in which passenger airplane service has been conducted in Poland there has not been a fatal accident.

An inventor has developed an inexpensive stop watch that registers seconds and that can be used as a regular timepiece.

In an experimental way a Swedish chemical plant has produced phosphate calcium for fertilizing purposes from iron ore.

Half a lemon is held in corrugated jaws of a new squeezer resembling pliers and its juice extracted by closing the handles.

Owing to a change of climate from tropical to mildly temperate Australia produces practically every kind of well known fruit.

The back of a new electric cooking range for home use is built into a wall in such a manner that it carries off all odors.

Long distance telephone lines have been erected across the Sinai desert, linking the principal cities of Egypt and Palestine.

That it will not roll when dropped is the claim of its Washington inventor for a collar button with an octagonal weighted base.

The Latvian government has begun to discuss the use of radio receiving sets through its Administration of Posts and Telegraphs.

Weighing only 64 pounds, a motor that can develop 20 horsepower at 2000 revolutions a minute has been designed for small airplanes.

Of English invention is a fire resistant plywood covered with a thin sheet of asbestos with lead or zinc by a chemical process.

Operated by connection with an electric light circuit, a new household device polishes hardwood floors and linoleum with little effort.

Because of increased interest in radio broadcasting in Poland a station will be erected in connection with the University of Krakow.

Pressing a lever on top of a new salt or pepper shaker ejects its contents in measured amounts, which can be changed by turning a knob.

The electrification of one railway in Java has been sanctioned by the government and plans are under way to change others to that power.

Records can be copied at a rate of 60 pages every three hours with a new camera, the photographs being produced on both sides of each page.

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FAVORITE HYMNS AND THEIR WRITERS
By Rev. Archer Wallace

"THERE IS A GREEN HILL FAR AWAY"
This hymn was written by Miss Cecil Frances Humphreys, who later became the wife of Rev. William Alexander. Miss Humphreys had come under the influence of the Oxford Movement; a serious endeavour to bring the Anglican Church into more intimate relationships with the principles of Catholicism. Miss Humphreys felt that, if the ideals of the Oxford Movement were to prevail the children must learn "Sound church principles" and one of the first things to be done was to provide them with suitable hymns. In 1848 she published just such a collection entitled: "Hymns for Little Children." There were forty hymns most of which were intended to explain the teaching of the Church on such subjects as the Trinity; the Apostles' Creed; the Commandments and the Lord's Prayer. "There is a green hill far away" was written to impress that passage in the Apostles' Creed, "Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried."

In 1850 Miss Humphreys was married to Mr. Alexander. He was at that time rector of an obscure country parish. He was a very able man and an eloquent preacher. In 1867 he was appointed Bishop of Derry and some time after his wife's death he was made "Primate of All Ireland."

Mrs. Alexander was intensely interested in her husband's work and

when a new bridge, town hall or road improvement is needed, debentures are issued, money borrowed direct. Long before the principal is paid other debentures are issued or notes given for something else, until, as has happened in more than one corporation, the borrowing power has been strained to the limit and the interest charges alone would be sufficient to run a fair sized town.

Instead of facing the matter squarely and increasing the tax rate, so as to meet expenditure as it comes, the debt is piled up and handed down to posterity. The members or councillors are afraid of not being re-elected if the taxes are raised, and in this connection the taxpayers are not blameless. The man or government seeking office tries to make as much improvement as possible in his riding, or county, as the case may be, and at the same time keep the taxes at a fixed rate. These two do not go hand in hand. If we are to have improvements we should pay for them.

If those directing the affairs of our country in years gone by had had sufficient back bone to keep the tax rate high enough to meet current expenses and provide for needed improvements the large sums now needed to meet interest charges would now be available for the many charges of today especially for practical education, and public works.

This debt has been incurred, but are we taxpayers going to allow it to be increased and more and more of the taxes used yearly to pay interest. A halt must be called some time. The individual knows what happens when the mortgage is increased instead of lessened as the years go by. The pay-as-you-go system should be established, and a greater effort made to reduce the debt. Why should the rising generation be burdened because of an effort to unduly ease the burden of today?

In many cases the country, town, or village are over-run by the bank and in this way the taxes are spent before they are collected, and borrowing and high interest charges go on for another year.

Would it not be better to pay a higher tax rate in order to stop so much interest? I am well aware that taxes in many of our provinces, incorporated towns, and villages are high but heavy borrowing every year does not tend to lower them.

The interest on a long term debenture generally always amounts to as much as the issue itself, and the ratepayers are thus obliged to pay twice what an improvement actually costs.

The pay-as-you-go plan works best in private practice and governments should stick closer to it in their management of public funds and in the conduct of public business. As taxpayers let us each put on our thinking cap and in future give our support to the party that stick the closest to the pay-as-you-go plan.

Pay As You Go
(C. E. MacKENZIE)

It is alarming how incorporated towns and nations go into debt. It is unavoidable in times of a crisis or when some large undertaking is accomplished for the benefit of future generations. Our incorporated towns, villages and provinces are guilty of piling up huge debts upon which the yearly interests is no small amount. As we see it here in Prince Edward Island, if a school district or a community need a new school, public hall, church or dwelling for the clergyman, they set about it man fashion and in say five years at most they have the improvement paid for and are then ready for the next improvement needed.

But what happens when villages become incorporated and have an elective governing body or council. It seems that the first thing to do is to create a public debt; water a nozzle has been invented in which an electric lamp is lighted automatically when the proper level is reached.

In manufacture of ice about 24,000,000 tons of natural ice are cut in the United States annually for commercial purposes.

A Brazilian physician has invented a pivoted chassis for automobiles that is claimed to keep their bodies level no matter how rough are the roads traversed.

To do the work of court stenographers a University of California professor has invented apparatus containing foot pedals of the telephone, dictaphone and radio.

British aeronautical experts are trying to find a way to make the use of hydrogen safe in airships by surrounding it with inert exhaust gases from the motors.

A novel holder that completely encloses a cigarette is made of this aluminum, contact with the metal preventing the paper burning, only the tobacco being consumed.

Norway is experimenting with motor fuels having a base of sulphite spirit, of which large amounts are obtainable as a by-product of the wood pulp and paper industries.

A government estimate has placed the cotton crop of the United States last year in excess of 15,500,000 bales, an increase from the previous year of about 2,000,000 bales.

To revive the fame of an imperial porcelain factory that closed its doors in 1894 after 145 years of uninterrupted activity a new plant of the same kind has been opened at Vienna.

An enclosed boiler, in which heat reaches both sides of a piece of meat at the same time as it is held at an angle from the horizontal has been designed for use on small gas ranges.

The deepest point in the Atlantic ocean has been found north of Porto Rico, measuring 27,985 feet, while a 32,644 foot sounding wire has fallen to "touch" bottom in the Pacific near Japan.

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Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 18 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Monogastic.

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