

Manitoba Review

MANITOBA GOVERNMENT SERVICE DEPARTMENT

One of a Series of Articles by different Officers of the Manitoba Government Service.

Storing Ice on the Farm

Farmers who go in for dairying will find a special value in ice for use during the warm weather next summer. The value consists in the way in which it enables the farmer to cool down milk or cream, helping to keep the cream sweet and in better condition until it is sent to the butter factory. Almost every butter factory in Manitoba grades the cream it receives and pays a higher price for sweet than for sour cream. Therefore, ice in the summer is worth money. Also ice will help keep meats, butter and other perishable foods.

As to how to store ice, Mr. L. A. Gibson, Dairy Commissioner for Manitoba, offers this advice:—

"The time to put up ice for use in June, July, August and September is during January and February. The building to hold the ice will not cost very much, and the cost of putting up the ice is almost negligible. Few tools are required, and the labor comes during the winter.

"HOW MUCH ICE IS REQUIRED. Where cream only is to be cooled, it is usually safe to allow one half ton of ice per cow, but where milk is to be cooled at least 1 1/2 tons per cow is required. Do not be afraid to exceed this minimum, as it is much better to have too much than too little. In building, allow 45 cubic feet of space for each ton of ice, also leave plenty of room for insulation. Where ice is abundant and cheap, it is very often possible to arrange a temporary makeshift for storing ice. In that case more ice is required, as the loss from shrinkage is much more than if packed in a good ice house.

"THE ICE STOREHOUSE.—The house for storing ice need not be expensive. Although a permanent ice house is better, a cheap building which will keep out sun and rain, or any old building, will serve for the storage of ice, if sawdust is available in which to pack the ice for protection against heat.

"(1) Provide drainage by cover-

ing the area of the ice house with broken stones, covered with cinders or gravel. If the soil is porous, a few inches will do. No other floor is needed.

"(2) On posts lay 2x6 inch sills, double and binding at corners. Set up 2x6 inch studs at 24 inch centres, topped with 2x6 inch plates; double sheath outside of the studs with matched siding. Line the inside with rough boards as well as the underside of the rafters. Leave empty space between the studs.

"(3) Before putting in the ice, cover the stones or gravel in the ice house with 8 inches of sawdust.

"(4) Pack the ice directly on the sawdust, leaving a 12 inch space between the walls and the ice. Place the cakes of ice as closely together as possible. Never use saw dust between the ice blocks.

"(5) Fill the 12 inch space between the ice and the wall with dry sawdust. When no sawdust is available, cut hay or straw or chaff may be used, but in this case the space between the wall and ice should be twice as large (24 inches instead of 12). Cover the ice on top with sawdust or long hay; 12 inches of sawdust will do. Hay should be put on two feet thick.

"A loft floor over the ice house does more harm than good, as it prevents circulation of air and keeps the covering damp.

"(6) Bank the ice house above the sill with earth or sawdust to prevent any entrance of air around the stiles.

When the summer comes, and the ice is to be brought into use for cooling the cream, a special cooling box will be needed. This will be a box structure which may be opened and closed easily and where the ice will be kept to cool the cream and other things that are to be cooled.

The Dairy Branch of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, will upon request, be glad to send instructions as to such an ice box, to anyone who has a supply of ice stored away and wishes to use it.

HOMESTEADS TAKEN UP DURING NOVEMBER

WINNIPEG, Man. — During November, 1918, there were 26 homesteads located, according to figures supplied by the Dominion lands office. This is three less than were located in October and 86 less than in November a year ago. The drop is due to the working out of the Soldiers' Settlement act, which provides that only returned soldiers may stake a homestead within a 15-mile radius of a railway. The number of soldiers' grants made in November was 20.

LIQUOR PARCELS CONFISCATED

WINNIPEG, Man. — On Monday, Inspector F. J. G. White, of the liquor license department, found some parcels supposed to contain boots, shoes, clothing and machinery spare parts. All these parcels were consigned to local warehouses, and in certain cases private residences. The parcels examined contained bottles of whiskey, as well as other liquors, and all had been sent from Montreal.

MUST NOT INCREASE PRICE FOR MILK

WINNIPEG, Man. — There can be no increase in the price of milk in Winnipeg, according to an interpretation of the Canada Food board's order respecting the Crescent Creamery company's application to impose higher prices. The order says: "We cannot allow the company to exceed spread laid down under Order No. 9 (21 cents per gallon). Referring to committee's recommendation of increase to producers, we have only power to fix maximum price."

CANADIAN BANKS EXPECT BIG TRADE

WINNIPEG, Man. — Twenty-six bank branches have been opened within the last two weeks in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and many more will be established before the first of the year, bank managers announced today. The new branches are distributed among banks as follows: Royal, 12; Merchants, 10; Imperial, 3; Dominion, 1.

BURGLAR CHASED

WINNIPEG, Man. — Finding a burglar in her home, Mrs. H. A. Wise, overtook him down the street Monday afternoon. She had just returned from shopping, and her children only were in the house when the burglar entered. He escaped with \$600 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Wise later identified Joseph Alfred Valois, alias Dupont, arrested on her description, as the man. Detectives found the jewelry Monday night, but Valois denied knowledge of it.

LABOR MEN VOTE FOR BEER

WINNIPEG, Man. — In response to the suggestion from Trades congress, local labor unions are taking a referendum vote on the desirability of permitting the sale of 5 per cent. beer in the city. Already the Bricklayers, the Carpenters and the C.P.R. and C.N.R. Machinists have responded, and it was stated that in each case the vote had been unanimous in favor of the legalizing of the sale of the liquor.

CHARGED WITH HAVING TWO WIVES

WINNIPEG, Man. — Fresh sensations took place a few days ago in the bigamy cases being heard by Judge Macdonald, when Gus Walters, in the witness box stated that he firmly believed his first wife was married previous to her leaving Rumania and that her husband was still alive.

Gust Walters, a Winnipeg man well known in real estate days, is accused of having married Paulina Waack last August while his first wife was still living. He had married Antoine Horey in 1904, but according to his claims, had not lived with her for the past nine years and had not known her whereabouts. This summer he had married Paulina Waack, who has but turned 14 years of age, with the consent of her parents. The father of the girl laid the charge against Walters.

After hearing the evidence of the crown, Judge Paterson adjourned the case.

A. Campbell is appearing on behalf of the crown, while the prisoner is being defended by B. B. Dubinsky.

"The Courier"

is the leading weekly newspaper of the Canadian West and reaches mainly the foreign population of Western Canada. The section "Manitoba Review" is devoted to news and articles of special interest to the people of Manitoba.

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SEEKS 800 WORKINGMEN

THE PAS, Man. — Oscar Finger, of the Finger Lumber Company, The Pas, was in Winnipeg to get men to help take out 25,000,000 feet of timber for the company's big mills. The trees will be felled in limits along the Carrot river, about 800 men being employed, divided among four camps. It is expected that the demand in western Canada will be heavier this year owing to the cessation of the war and the beginning of the reconstruction era. Mr. Finger sent 25 discharged soldiers to The Pas yesterday and he feels confident that he will secure 600.

MANITOBA BEE INDUSTRY

WINNIPEG, Man. — Approximately 1,000,000 pounds of honey were made by Manitoba bees during the past season, said J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture, yesterday in discussing the bee industry of the province. The total number of bee-keepers in the province now stands at 921, with 14,736 colonies, averaging 64 pounds per hive, or an aggregate of 944,104 pounds. The average price realized was from 25c to 35c per pound, being from 3c to 11c higher than obtained in eastern Canada, owing to the better quality of local honey. The total value of the Manitoba 1918 output is about \$283,231.

GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Manitoba Grain Growers will hold their annual conference this year at Brandon during the week, commencing January 8; the Provincial Livestock association conference will be held during the same period. A conference regarding livestock and livestock products will be held at the Royal Alexandra hotel on Friday, Dec. 20. The various stockyard companies, livestock exchanges, and other livestock interests will be represented at this conference.

SCHOOLS OPENED

WINNIPEG, Man. — Although the attendance was very small in most cases, all the public and high schools of the city of Winnipeg have been opened after an enforced holiday of seven weeks because of the influenza epidemic. School will go in at 9 o'clock all winter, it is announced, in order that some of the time lost may be made up. This early opening may be made a permanent feature in future.

Quite a few teachers of the staff were absent owing to insufficient time having elapsed from their having had the influenza, or being exposed to it, but enough were on hand, Dr. McIntyre stated, to handle the work.

VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR

BRANDON, Man. — F. B. Walker, Druggist at Esterhazy, Sask., was brought into Brandon on Monday night, suffering from severe gunshot wounds. It appears that owing to the "Flu" quarantine at Esterhazy the peace celebration had been postponed and took place on Saturday before last.

During the celebrations Mr. Walker was shot by a man named Yensy. The weapon used was a shot gun, and the spread of the shot caused wounds in the legs and arms, also slightly injuring the face.

The result of the discharge might have been fatal had not a Mrs. Davidson knocked the gun down as the shot was fired, and thus partially diverted the charge.

The opinion is expressed that the man had gone momentarily crazy with excitement, as his act can be attributed to no other reason.

The doctors have not yet examined Mr. Walker so that nothing definite can be said as to his condition. The injured man refused to lay any charge against Yensy, but it is understood that the police are taking action. Yensy is a Bohemian by birth.

NOMINATION DAY IN UNITED KINGDOM RESULTS IN NUMBER OF SURPRISES

Opponent for Premier

LONDON, Dec. 4 — This was nomination day for candidates for

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Prepared for Women's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where the successful remedy is made improves even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attend the making of this great medicine for women's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are ceaselessly publishing attest to its virtue.

parliament in the general election, and among the surprises was the appearance of an opponent to Premier Lloyd George at Carnarvon from which district Lloyd George holds his seat. He is Austin Harrison, editor of the "English Review," and is standing on the platform of a league of nations and the abolition of conscription.

Another striking feature of the nominations was the large number of unopposed returns. Thus, out of 707 members to be elected to the new parliament, 104 have already been returned unopposed — 47 Coalition Unionists, 28 Coalition Liberals, 11 Laborites, 22 Sinn Feiners, one Nationalist, and one Independent.

Among those elected are A. J. Balfour, Wm. Bryce, parliamentary under secretary to the home department; John Robert Lygon, former food controller; Austin Chamberlain, and Will Crooks, Laborite.

The Sinn Feiners elected included Professor De Valera for East Clare, Count Plunkett for North Roscommon, and Wm. Cosgrave for Kilkenny.

The success of the Sinn Feiners in securing twenty-two returns out of a total of 105 Irish seats was another of the day's surprises. They only had six seats in the last parliament.



YOUR HOUR



OF LEISURE



THE HOME DEPARTMENT

I.
A baby's feet, like sea-shells pink,
Might tempt should heaven see
meet,
An angels' lips to kiss, we think,
A baby's feet.

Like rose-hued sea-flowers toward
the heat,
They stretch and spread and
wink
Their ten soft buds that part and
meet.

No flower-bells that expand and
shrink
Gleam half so heavenly sweet
As shine on life's untrodden brink
A baby's feet.

II.
A baby's hands, like rosebuds
furled
Whence yet no leaf expands,
Ope if you touch, though close
unpeeled,
A baby's hands.
Then, fast as warriors grip their
brands
When battle's bolt is hurled,
They close, clenched hard like
fighting hands.

No rosebuds yet by dawn imperiled
Match, even in loveliest lands,
The sweetest flowers in all the
world—
A baby's hands.

III.
A baby's eyes, ere speech begins,
Ere lips learn words or sighs,
Bless all things bright enough to
win
A baby's eyes.

Love, while the sweet thing laughs
and lies,
And sleep flows out and in,
See perfect in them Paradise.

Their glance might cast out pain
and sin,
Their speech make dumb the
wise,
By mute glad godhead felt within
A baby's eyes.
—A. C. Swinburne.

The Reformation of a Column Conductor

By Kenneth C. Beaton

(Continued.)

And in the pantry and on the shelves in the basement there were groceries and canned goods and boxes of apples and oranges—so much stuff that we had to build new shelves to accommodate it all. And there were tons and tons of coal and kindling enough for two or three winters.

On Sunday my wife and two or three volunteer workers who otherwise might have been at church bossed a couple of Jap boys and worked themselves tired in a general clean-up. And then on Monday morning we began the process of bringing order out of chaos. By Tuesday night everything was in order, pictures were up, curtains hung, the beds all made and in the living-room there were picture-books and children's toys just as children's mothers leave them so that the children might find them again.

The next day was the second Wednesday from that fateful Sunday. And at five o'clock on the afternoon of that day a large automobile called at a county institution where there had been gathered from the various institutions to which they had been sent the five younger children. Then we went down to the corner where the fifteen-year-old boy sold his papers. After that we called at the places where the two elder girls were employed. At six o'clock we drove up to the new home.

There wasn't much said after we got inside. The little ones went dumb with the strangeness of it all and the older ones were afraid. They were afraid of the tears that seemed ready to well up and overflow every time anything at all was said. Then we had dinner. It had been sent us by the dining-car department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and it was such a dinner as only millionaires eat when they travel.

At the head of the table I carved a roast of beef and at the foot sat Mrs. Beaton. The woman who had brought to me the story of the children was there among the children. And after dinner, with the dishes done, and the little ones in new white beds, we sat downstairs and played the phonograph. And then the three of us with homes elsewhere shook hands with the two big girls and the one big boy and went away and left them there. They're out there yet, the eight of them, and growing up and no longer in need of outside aid. And the kind folks who kept my promise for me have never known their names nor where we moved them to on that Wednesday afternoon.

Three months later I took my column down to San Francisco, to the "Examiner." After I had been there a little while, "Dent" Robert, the publisher of the "Examiner"—dead now, and in his life a splendid man and loyal friend—sent for me one day and asked me if I didn't think it would be a good plan to do some charitable work through my column. As nearly as I can remember I answered him like this:

"I would like to, Mr. Robert, but I must wait until the prompting comes from within. Sooner or later it will come, and when it does whatever we do will be a great success for all of us."

And Mr. Robert understood so well that when I left him after further conversation he slapped me on the back and said:

"You're all right, boy. You've got the real idea."

It wasn't long in coming. A week or two, I think it was, and a letter came from a little girl:

"DEAR K.C.B.," it read, "I am a little girl 12 years old and crippled. I have been to the Exposition once and can't go any more because papa can't afford to hire a wheel-chair, and I am too big to be carried. I liked the California Building best and I wish you would write something about it in the paper so I can put it in my scrap-book."
(Sgd.) "YOUR LITTLE FRIEND"

—And because she was a little girl and crippled I put a sheet of paper in my typewriter, copied her letter thereon and tried to think of something to say about the California Building. But somehow the little girl stood out so that my vision failed to see beyond her. And then

I wrote and said that if she would write to me and tell me who she was and where she lived that I would go and get her, and the two of us, and maybe Mrs. K. C. B., would spend a day at the Exposition grounds. And I told her I knew a man who would lend us his automobile, and another man would be glad to give us \$3, or whatever we needed for refreshment, and I was sure the wheel-chair man would let us have a wheel-chair. And the next morning her letter and my answer occupied my space in the "Examiner."

Exposition day.

At ten o'clock that morning, when I arrived at the office, I found two letters on my desk, each of them containing \$3. One was from a telegraph operator who told me he had read about the little girl in the early edition of the paper at midnight and he wanted me to use the \$3 enclosed on the party we were to have. And there was no name signed to the letter. The other briefly said: "Have the cats on me. Here's three dollars." And again there was no name.

Within an hour after ten o'clock six men in all had each sent in \$3 and three had come with the money in their hands. I had \$27 and I didn't even know the name of the little girl who was to go to the fair with me nor where she lived!

(To be continued.)

THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE AND EVANGELISM

of the Methodist Church, Toronto, has published a booklet on "Individual Regeneration and Social Reconstruction." As part of the

contents of this booklet may be of general interest we are publishing them for our readers.

(a) The Child in The Mist

The cost to Canada through indifference to child morality is shown in the report that during the past four years 120,000 Canadian children under five years of age have died from preventable causes. On a recent estimate, based on clinics held in Canada and the United States, and upon the estimate of the United States Child Welfare Bureau, Canada would have:

- 15,000 mental defectives
- 25,000 school children with organic heart trouble
- 60,000 children with spinal curvature, or flat feet, or some other deformity serious enough to affect health.
- 60,000 children with tuberculosis of the lungs.
- 80,000 children with defective hearing
- 400,000 with enlarged tonsils, adenoids or cervical glands that need attention.
- 800,000 with defective teeth.
- 1,000,000 school children who require attention to secure physical fitness.

The Dominion Government Report of 1915 shows that 25,153 boys and girls between 10 and 14 years of age are working for hire, mostly in factories. This takes no account of the very serious rural child labor problem in Canada. It is not possible to estimate the number of children who have become misfits or who have gone wrong due to our failure to give the home and community protection through religious guidance, supervised play, vocational training and other

means. We do know that while Switzerland is able to boast of no illiteracy, in many areas we have over 50 per cent. illiteracy in Canada, and that a very large number of children do not get more than half a public school education. When viewed in the light of these facts, child welfare furnishes a task large enough in scope to engage the attention of our greatest statesmen.

(To be continued.)

New Books

"THE COW PUNCHER"

(By Robert J. C. Stead.)

It is a book which especially at the present time we would like to see in every Canadian home. Its splendidly drawn girl-characters of the most different types and still each of them attractive in its own way will fascinate our interest and warm our hearts. The hero of the story, Dave Elden, the former "cow puncher" and successful real-estate man in times of high "boom" in its simplicity and honesty stands out clearly against his unscrupulous and cynic partner Caspard.

The closing chapters breathe a profound patriotism of the parent kind, full of enthusiasm to live and die for love of country and duty but without any small hatred against the opponent. A wonderful philosophy speaks to us in the last chapter, the philosophy of suffering, readily and bravely, yet even gladly accepted and melted into the noblest human ideas and capacities: unselfishness, sympathy and service.