CANADA
THE EMPIRE

Voice of the Press

THE WORLD
AT LARGE

CANADA

POLICE RADIO EQUIPMENT

The equipment of Canadian police with radio broadcasting sets is interesting in view of the fact that through the work of the radio patrols in Old London, the number of automobile thefts has been reduced from 122 per month in 1922 to about 10 in 1935. A car is no sooner reported stolen than its number and description are broadcast over the entire metropolitan area. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

TREATMENT GIVEN TREKKERS IS PRAISED

Editorial comment on the visit of the relief camp strikers to Ottawa, appearing in newspapers throughout the country, is practically unanimous in approving of the manner in which the Federal premier and his colleagues received them, and of the answer the Prime Minister gave them. The Woodstock Sentinel-Review feels that Canadian farmers and other industrious citizens are rather tired of the demands of single men who are being comfortably housed and fed pending their reabsorption into gainful occupations. The St. Thomas Times-Journal declares that the strikers' claims are altogether preposterous, that they were quite aware that these claims could not be granted, and that what they really wanted was the refusal which they got.

The Brantford Expositor says: "The people of Canada without regard to political affiliations will be constrained by good judgment and their interest in the welfare of the country to support Premier Bennett in his attitude toward the relief strikers . . . The whole tenor of his interview at Ottawa showed that the strikers were endeavoring to instigate trouble and Premier Bennett is to be sincerely commended for the firm manner in which he dealt with the men. For them to leave the camps under the conditions which prevail at a time when the country is burdened with the problems of unemployment, and when it is endeavoring to do its utmost for those who, through no fault of their own, are out of work is a perversion of loyal citizenship." The Kingston Whig-Standard observes:

"It will be generally agreed that Mr. Bennett adopted the only possible attitude in refusing to entertain the demands of the deputation. Clearly, the first of these, for wages of fifty cents an hour and an abbreviated working day and week, is quite out of reason. As a whole the demands were only partly related to camp problems specially; for the most part they represent an extremely socialized programme that would effect the whole population of the country. The deputation can hardly have expected any other reception than they received and there is little to show in the reports of the interview that they were prepared to discuss or offer suggestions as to how the work and life of the camps could be made more satisfying and productive of greater benefit to the men in them."

The Chatham News asserts that it would be impossible for any Ottawa Government to grant the strikers' wishes, that the strikers are clearly led by Red agitators, who are seeking to sow seeds of strife throughout the country, and that their real object is to overthrow Canadian institutions and substitute therefor impossible Communistic practices. Not one of the newspapers thus quoted is Conservative in stripe. Every one of them is an independent publication. In dealing with the subject under discussion they all have the welfare of the whole Canadian people in mind.

It should be added by way of postcript that the Red agitators have had, unfortunately, too much encouragement from such men as Mayor Gerry McGreer of Vancouver and Attorney-General Roebuck of Ontario. It was the latter who told a crowd of hunger marchers some months ago to go back home and organize until they got strong enough to return and force their views upon any Government in Queen's Park. If the trekkers at Regina are well advised they will continue to accept the Government's generous hospitality until work can be provided for them.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

WOULD ESTABLISH COMMUNISM

Arthur Evans, leader of the Vancouver relief camp strikers, has never been in a relief camp in his life. He is in the argument, not because he is anxious about the welfare of camp workers, but because he is interested in establishing Communism in Canada and he thinks this is his chance to help along the idea. —Chatham News.

KING GEORGE.

King George has been the recipient of many richly deserved compliments during his Jubilee year, but none more aptly phrased than an appreciation voiced during the course of an address by Rev. John Gardner, in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Long Island, N.Y. His reference was as follows: "King George V. of England is a man of rich and rare sanity and a great deal of his power comes through his sagacity in knowing what to say, when to say it, and when not to say anything. This summarizes an ideal which it would profit all to follow.—Brantford Expositor.

REMEMBER YOUR PETS.

With the arrival a month late of real summer weather, people are moving out rapidly to their summer homes in the country. The time is therefore appropriate for making an appeal to those who possess pets not to forget them when leaving city residences. It is difficult to believe, but each year the number of cats, dogs and birds left locked up in houses or apartments, where they slowly starve to death, is painfully large. The number of complaints received from neighbors by the S. P.C.A. would amaze the public, and these are but a tithe of the actual cases, it is safe to assume.

It is inconceivable that anybody who cares for a cat or a dog or a bird sufficiently to look after it all through the winter and spring would deliberately abandon it when summer comes. Only thoughtlessness can explain why so many forget. It is to urge them to keep their pets in mind and to arrange for their care or for their merciful destuction that the S.P.C.A. has issued its annual appeal, which we heartily endorse. —Montreal Star.

BEAVER COLONY

Both by the introduction of new stock and a further strengthening of regulations governing trapping, the Ontario Government, it is said, intends to make a determined effort to restore the beaver to its position of eminence among the forest animals of the province.

In the forwarding of this program it is to be hoped that the colony established for some years in the immediate neighborhood of Brockville will not be overlooked.

It would mean something from both conservation and attraction standpoints to have a well-regulated colony of beavers almost at the back door of the community, and the manner in which the members of the existing colony have resisted all official efforts to remove them elsewhere proves that the surroundings are well adapted to them.—Brockville Recorder.

THE NEWSPAPER AND SALES.

Modern life is much different today from what it was a decade ago. Today, a great deal of buying is done over the telephone.

This, in turn, means that opportunities for purchases advantageous to the buyers are now almost completely centred in newspaper advertising.

The modern housewife knows what she wants, knows by brand name, and orders in that manner—because advertising has taught her how she should do it and why it is profitable for her to do so.

Imagine ordering from an unknown grocer "some breakfast food," "some bacon," "some coffee," "some bread" —and so on, as in the olden days before advertising became the powerful force it is today!—Kingston Whig-Standard.

THE EMPIRE

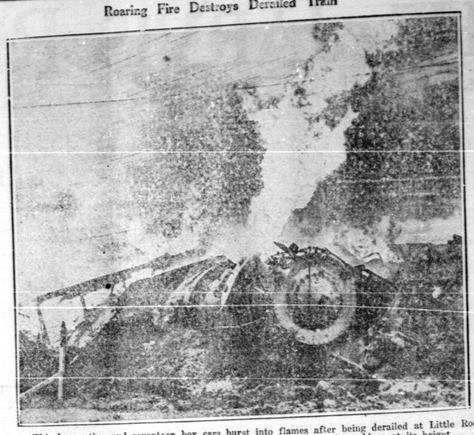
A NEW WIND BLOWS

India has many villages and few towns, but in these days of science and system the village receives much less direct attention than of old. The motor car and cycle, the importance of secretariats and the growth of secretarial correspondence are among the causes; the big official rushes by in his car; touring on horseback with pencil and pocket-book is almost a forgotten custom; few nowadays more about leisurely with tents. Officials have not the time to spare.—The Statesman, Calcutta.

CUPS THAT CHEER.

Australia is declining. Until a few years ago it had the reputation of being the greatest tea-drinking country in the world. Now we are fourth on the list. So says a representative of the tea-trading interests of Ceylon. This gentleman, Mr. R. B. Williams, attributes the decline party to the popularity of "soda fountains" and milk bars, and partly to the poor quality of the tea served in houses of refreshment. No doubt he is correct ..... There seems to be little to commend in the American vogue of iced tea, which it is proposed to introduce into Australia Moreover, the fad would not last. Such fads never do. The sour-milk drinking which was fashionable some 20 years ago endured over two summers. Therefore, a trade in iced tea is not likely to be of permanent value to the merchants of Ceylon. — Melbourne Australasian.

Roaring Fire Destroys Derailed Train



This locomotive and seventeen box cars burst into flames after being derailed at Little Rock, Ark. Unidentified man was killed and three were injured. Picture shows blaze at its height.

The Week In Ottawa

Ottawa—In the twilight of the final session of the present Parliament, the Commoners heard Prime Minister Bennett on Thursday evening tell Mackenzie King that the government was ready for an election at the soonest possible date. The Opposition leader made brief reference to the Liberal victory in New Brunswick, but there was grim determination in the face of the government leader when he said he was ready for the federal battle. Then both leaders went into a half-hour huddle. What they said was not made known; but they spoke not of union government, according to Mr. King.

The bill to set up a grain board for government supervision of wheat marketing is the major issue yet before the House. Of course, there will be votes on supply and supplementarly estimates, but these are not expected to take up much time. Back in January the speech from the Throne forecast amendments to strengthen the powers of the National Products Marketing Act. of 1934. Last week Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, introduced these amendments to the House, bringing pulp and paper and other forest products within the scope of the measure. Should another amendment go through, local boards set up under the provisions of the act will be enabled to carry on until funds have accumulated in the natural course. One million dollars have been set aside in supplementary estimates for this purpose.

While some opposition members staged another attack on the Marketing Act, the Minister of Agriculture forecast a price differentiai scheme for the dairying industry. Details of this scheme have not been worked out, but the general idea would be to place levies against one section of the industry for the purpose of butter prices were above the world market, producers shipping to creameries might be taxed and the proceeds used to bonus farmers who shipped their milk to cheese factories with prices considerably lower.

The government's $10,000,000 housing bill hit a few bad curves on its road through the House, but there was no division on third reading. There was practically a general assault upon the measure. The potshots, however, did little damage and on the suggestion of some opposition members Sir George Perley amended the bill so municipalities could deal direct with the government and not through a loan or insurance company. As it finally passed, the bill provided a fund of 10,000,000 under the control of the Minister of Finance. From this, advances could be made to a limit of 20 per cent. of the cost of the house, providing loan or insurance companies or municipalities put up 60 per cent. and the owner the remaining 20. The interest to be charged by loan companies will be 5½ per cent., with the government rate 3½ per cent.

In the parlance of the pugilistic ring, unscrupulous directors and promoters got one "right on the button" when the Commons passed a bill recasting the law governing company incorporations and management along the lines suggested by the price spreads commission. In effect, the blow would cause company directors to pass a resolution that money received for par value stock was just and equitable. Then, if a court found otherwise the directors would be liable to the company for the balance.

CHARACTER STUDY OF T. E. LAWRENCE

By L. B. Namier, in the Manchester Guardian

I had a slight acquaintance with Lawrence in our undergraduate days, but knew nothing about him. A day or two after war had been declared he took me to a disused rifle range in North Oxford to practise shooting. I do not remember how I fell in with him that day, nor where he got the rifle, and it strikes me only now that this cannot have been his first visit to the range. With what plans or dreams had he been practising there?

After that for several years I heard nothing of him, for only when I met him in the lounge of the Hotel Majestic at the Paris Conference in a colonel's uniform did I realize that he was "Lawrence of Arabia." We do not easily credit our friends with anything surprising or, rarely, extraordinary things happening to us in those we think we know.

It was in 1920, when I was at Balliol and he was at All Souls, that I came to know him. Shy, inaccessible and communicating with there must be hundreds of men who have known him as well or better. He was retiring and scraved to be seen; he was so shy and naively exhibitionist. He had to rise above others, and his humble himself, and in his self-humiliation demonstrate his superiority.

It was a mysterious game he amused or puzzled some, annoyed or put off others. A deep chasm in his own life lay at the root of it. I wonder whether he himself knew why he did it, or rather why he do it.

* * *

One day in 1926 I met him at the gate of the British Museum in a private's uniform.

"Hullo, Lawrence."

"Do you recognize me?"

"Of course."

Then he said: "The whole afternoon I have been walking about museum where every attendant came to know me, and not a soul recognized me. till I happened on someone I missed. Then the moment knew me." Yes, what was the point of disguising if no one recognized him?

As a private he would ring the door of a field marshal and a butler whether his Lordship was at He was not. Would he lunch at home? Yes. "Then tell his Lordship Aircraftman Shaw will lunch with him."

This game he had started long before he became a private. It was childish — a superficial rippling of a people took too seriously, or too curiously enough. He himself enjoyed it in a quaint, whimsical manner. He was distressing to think how stories will fill books about him.

He was a man of genius, of immensely rich personality, an artist, and a man who had his fears as few ever suffer. Had he been born on the fringe of a desert he would have become a prophet, and into the desert a few years later he will return a prophet. If you there too long you will never come again.")

Had he lived in the Middle Ages he would have been a saint.

He had the instincts and habits of both, without their faults, and under modern conditions he turn it all into an incomprehensible joke. When I saw him last, I showed him a passage in my book and asked whether he objected. He did not. Here it is:

"There are men who crave mortification, "la mia allegra la maninconia." But in this desire assumes a standpoint religious form — hair shirt or hermit's hut — and can be represented as a profitable bargain for another world. We dare not admit it, even to themselves. It proved beyond doubt it is described as madness. Educated men may become monks, but must not put themselves on the list as privates in the army."

* * *

There was a deep negation in him — "It were better that I had nought." But he wished to be that his mode of life was the outcome of his philosophy, and not the way round. "Trees grew down the river, till they grew above it, and saw the ruins of Troy, and withered away." It was this negation of life which drove him into the desert, and next to the service of garrison life.

Besides, there was the infinite capacity for suffering, and even downright desire for it. He could bear any pain, outride the Arab on a camel, do without sleep and at times it would almost seem he had no physical existence. He was small, but not so well proportioned that, except by compelling one barley realized how small he was. He had sad, piercing eyes; his greatness was in them. He spoke in a low, soft voice. When talked seriously people would be spellbound. He had style in his and style in every line he wrote.

The think which was wholly from Lawrence's mental life was a legal conception of fact. mathematical idea of accuracy. He was fond of Cubist paintings; his statements sometimes bring a Cubist character. It was not arraign them on formal grounds; if prodded they would often be to express the truth better would a formally correct one.

He never bothered or concerned to make his statements "stick." On one occasion he accused me one of having "packed a debate." When afterwards I replied that he had said, he replied, "Did I?" asked the delegation whether might have some of his enemies present. He filled the room with them. There people do not understand these nice distinctions and like a football game on an island lage green; soon the entire village is playing. The room was full and that sufficed. In fact, the afterwards boasted how cleverly had been."

SCOUTING

Here There Everywhere

A brother to every other Scout, without regard to race or creed

* * *

Scouts of the 1st Chatham, Troop honoured their former tmaster, Field Secretary Fred nsel, at a largely attended banquet. As a result of the get-together e decided to form an Old Boys' ociation, "to assist in every way sible the work of Scouting in the munity."

* * *

number of out-of-town Scouts attending the Eaden-Powell rally at John, N.B. were given a flying in planes of the Saint John Fly-Club.

The Scouts of Beamsville, Ont., receiving an all-round training fire fighting from members of the volunteer fire department. rding to Fire Chief Stanley Gibbons "if a serious conflagration should t out in the village we would not the least bit afraid to leave part our duties to these boys, who are dy proving of great assistance to."

* * *

S.M. Bob Hanna of the 1st Chestville Troop, Ont., operating amateur radio station VE3FL, has been giving daily reports through an awa amateur regarding the condition of the father of one of his Scouts, hospital at Ottawa.

response to an emergency radio from an Edmonton hospital for blood transfusion, 12 Edmonton Scouts promptly presented themselves. Practically all the Edmonton Rovers have placed their es on record at the various city pitals for this service, for people are not in a position to pay.

* * *

Following a special church parade the 18th London Cub Pack to the urch of the Epiphany, flowers ced on the altar by the Cubs were tributed amongst the sick of the gregation.

* * *

led by the Oddfellow's Band and ded by a colour party of 15 flags, Cubs, Scouts and Girl Guides took in Moncton's largest church parade to St. John's and Central United urches, and St. Bernard's. The ade was reviewed by His Worship or T. H. King, and was observed hundreds of people lining the tes to the several churches.

* * *

ome 175 Cubs and Scouts, representing eight Scout Groups, made up year's party for the annual visit Toronto Scouts over a June week-to the Scouts of Buffalo. The ronto boys, who went by boat to viston, and thence by bus, were ests of the 1st Buffalo Troop and ck. During the visit a wreath was ced on the McKinley Monument, d on Sunday the Canadian and erican Scouts held a joint church vice at the Church of Christ.

* * *

A Union Jack from the Troop Scout thers and a Scout flag presented the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. trick's Church, Galt, Ont., were esented to St. Patrick's Scout oop during an impressive service the church lawn, Rev. Fr. Doyle ciating. This is one of Galt's act new troops.

* * *

Sunday, June 15, was church parade Sunday for many Toronto Scout oups. The Danforth Division parded to Rogers' Presbyterian Church, Roaches Division to Hope United, University Division to the Church All Nations, the Trinity Scout oup to St. Barnabas', and the Trinity North units to Britten Memorial. me 2,000 Scouts participated.

A troop of 50 mounted Boy Scouts from Toledo, Ohio, were guests of the 123rd Toronto Scout Group over a June week-end. The Toronto Scouts plan to return the visit in July.

* * *

A troop flag presented by his mother in memory of Cadet Eugene Fisher, late of the Royal Canadian Flying Corps, to the 1st Petrolia, Ont., Troop, was dedicated in an impressive service at Christ Church by Rev. W. H. Roberts.

* * *

Nine Scout troops and packs of the Parkdale District, Toronto, participated in special services at Parkdale Presbyterian Church when the colours of the 28th Scout Group and 31st Guide Company of that church were dedicated by the Rev. P. G. Vesey.

* * *

Here we are, in the first of the really important months of the year —July and Camping! Throughout the Dominion boys are on the annual trek to the open spaces for what is predicted will be a record camping year, with some 25,000 Scouts living "real scouting" out under the trees and stars.

* * *

The King's Jubilee Honour List for Nova Scotia included an O.B.E. for Scoutmaster E. Percy Brown of Wolfville. The honour was a recognition of his organization of the first Wolfville Scout Troop, and carrying on as its leader for 25 years.

* * *

At a June meeting of the 1st Niagara-on-the-Lake Troop arrangements were made for groups to specialize in lariat spinning and roping and archery during the summer.

* * *

Distribution of Red Cross window cards by the Scouts of St. Catharines was declared "particularly well done this year," and as helping "greatly to create a Red Cross atmosphere," in a letter from the Secretary of the St. Catharines Branch of the Red Cross to District Scout Commissioner Dr. R. W. Atkey.

* * *

The Cayman Islands are the latest addition to the "Scouting countries" of the British Empire.

* * *

Wood carving has been taken up with interest by the 1st Bauff Scout troop, Alta., under the guidance of a local expert, Mrs. H. O. Grainger. A table carved by four boys of the troop took second prize at an Edmonton handicraft exhibition.

* * *

A real first aid test came the way of a week-end camping party of the 15th Toronto Troop when a girl came running to inform them that a boy had fallen from a trestle bridge nearby. The Scouts responded quickly, and found that the lad had fractured a hip, an arm in two places and a thumb. First aid was given, a stretcher improvised, then carried out to the road, and an ambulance summoned.

* * *

For a parade of Sunday-school children at Lloydminister, Sask., a detachment of the 1st Lloydminister Scout Troop, at the request of the authorities, acted as a traffic unit, to head and guard the procession through the streets of the town.

An exhibition of Scout work was given at a luncheon meeting of the Port Arthur Rotary Club by the boys of the 1st Port Arthur Troop. The troop is sponsored by the local Rotarians.

A reception of flags received by the 21st Winnipeg Scout Group and Girl Guide Company from the 190th Edinburgh Troop (St. Giles' Cathedral) and the 1st Indore (India) Guide Company respectively was made the occasion of an impressive ceremony at St. Giles' United Church, Winnipeg. The Scouts and Guides of this church have established fraternal connections with a number of other "St. Giles'" church groups in various parts of the world.

CORN MAKES TASTY CHICKEN

Many Interesting Results Reported By The O.A.C.

Some interesting results of poultry experiments were reported by the poultry committee of the Canadian Society of Animal Production, which held a meeting at the O. A. C. on June 12. The discussion centred around cereal grains and their use in poultry nutrition. J. B. Smith, of the O. A. C. staff, showed from experimental work how a mixture of farm grains—oats, barley, wheat and buckwheat—along with milk, were good for both hatchability and production. Liver meal proved to be a good substitute for milk from the viewpoint of hatchability, but if a poultryman has a variety of farm-grown grains, including those named, and some milk, he can get good production from the flock, and the eggs will be hatchable.

Dr. H. D. Branion, also of the O. A. C. staff, discussed the cereals from the viewpoint of growth, and introduced the argument that experimenters and research workers really do not know what constitutes quality in bone. Poultrymen sometimes have considerable difficulty with slipped tendons which cripple the chickens, yet the bone in that case may be just as large and contain all the minerals found in the bone of the healthiest bird. Dr. Branion prophesied that it would be eventually learned that not mineral elements and their combinations but some other and now unrecognized substance would really constitute quality in bone of poultry, horses and other classes of live stock.

At Macdonald College cereal grains have been tested from the viewpoint of fattening and finishing birds for market. Professor W. A. Maw said that corn distributes fat through and between the tissues of the fattening birds, whereas fat produced from wheat is largely laid down on the outside of the carcass beneath the skin. Corn-fed birds are very palatable when eaten, whereas birds finished on wheat are inclined to be dry and unpalatable. Barley-fed birds, particularly when cold, have a delicious chicken flavour.

This research work conducted at Macdonald College has a direct bearing on the grading of market fowl, and Dr. F. N. Barcellus, Chairman of the Poultry Committee, interjected that there is a distinct swing to meat in the programme of many poultrymen today. For a number of years many poultrymen thought only of eggs, but now they are deriving almost as much revenue from market fowl as from eggs, and birds for market are coming back more prominently into the farm poultry picture.

E. Bird reported on refrigeration studies conducted by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in conjunction with the National Research Council. This study is important from the viewpoint of export to the Old Country. Mr. Bird expressed the opinion that three to four weeks is all birds will stand in chilling storage and come out in good form. —Farmer's Advocate.

HAVE YOU HEARD

There's many an opportunity always at hand for you to give greater value to your town just through saying a few good words.

Ross:—And, oh, Jessica! He looks like a Greek god!

Jessica:—He is. He is a waiter in a Greek restaurant.

Wife:—"Mrs. Jones has another new hat."

Husban:—"Well, if she was as attractive as you are, my dear, she wouldn't have to depend so much upon the milliner."

Mother:—Eat your spinach, Junior!

Junior:—Aw, I don't like it, Mother Dear.

Mother:—Just make believe you like it, dear.

Junior:—I'd rather make believe I'm eating it.

A woman's page in one of our large dailies suggest that shrimp be served at the afternoon bridge. It all depends on whether he can tear himself away from the office.

The conductor came down the bus collecting fares and stopped before a passenger who was sitting with his arms extended in front of him.

Conductor:—Your fare, please.

Passenger:—You'll find a dime in my right hand coat pocket.

Conductor, (staring at the man suspiciohsly):—Anything the matter with your arms?

Passenger:—Oh, no. The width between my hands is the size of a pane of glass I'm going to buy.

A model wife is one who, when she spades the garden, picks up the fish worms and saves them for her husband.

Conductor—"Can't you see the sign, 'No Smoking?' "

Sailor—"Sure, mate, that's plain enough, But there are so many dippy signs here. Looks there, one says, 'Wear Nemo Corsets.' So I ain't paying no attention to any of them."

Jack Dempsey says:—"Don't lead with your chin." Yet it seems to be some people's idea of life—playing for their own knockout.

Friend:—I suppose you have your share of doubtful bills on your books?

Merchant:—I only wish they were. There's no question about most of them.

The following sign is displayed in the Arrow Lunch Room, at Lodertown, Man.:

"Don't complain about our coffee—You may be old and weak yourself some day."

Friend:—Have you any objection to whiskey and soda, Sandy?

Sandy:—Never heard of it.

Friend:—What? Never heard of a whiskey and soda?

Sandy:—No; an objection.

Youth:—Darling, you don't know how I love you!

Girl Friend:—Oh, yes I do! I've had lots of them this way.

Tourist:—Is there a drug store in this town?

Brushville Citizen—No, but if you'll drive up to my house I'll have my old lady get you up a snack to eat.

Today you've power to claim your health;
Fulfil desires for heaven's wealth!
Today was made for you!
If you will cease to pine and grieve,
You will find from it good gifts receive,
Be friendly to Today! Believe
Today was made for you!

GEORGE AND THE DRAGON

"I 'aven't 'ad a bite for four days," said the tramp to the landlady of the George and Dragon. "Could yer spare me one?"

"Not a bit of it—now off with you," said the landlady.

"Thank yer," said the tramp, and slouched away. A few minutes later he returned.

"Well, what is it now?" asked the landlady.

"Could I 'ye a few words wit George?" queried the tramp.

Canada Recognizes Services of Currie

Ottawa. — Recognition by the nation of the services of the late Sir Arthur William Currie, former commander of the Canadian Corps, is noted in the supplementary estimates tabled in the House of Commons recently. An appropriation of $50,000 has been made to his estate.

The official comment on the vote is that it is "in recognition of the eminent services rendered to his country by the late General during the Great War."

German "War Babies" Enter Conscript Army

German youths who were born in 1914, the first year of the World War, reported at barracks throughout the country for medical examinations preparatory to their period of training in Germany's new conscript army. Pictured is scene in Berlin barracks as board of examiners hears doctor's report on youth.

Headquarters Call

The Utah highway patrol officers don't drop into headquarters to report, but wait for headquarters to roll around. Picture is the trailer "station house" which contains a radio set, a telephone which can be plugged in anywhere, first aid equipment, files and a bed and a stove.

BIG size BIG value BIG satisfaction

BIG BEN
THE PERFECT
Chewing Tobacco

Industrial Survey Shows Increase

NEW YORK—World industrial production in April was generally above the first quarter average, according to the monthly statement on foreign economic conditions issued by the National Industrial Conference Board.

All major countries with the exception of France, Belgium, Switzerland and the Netherlands showed industrial output well over a year ago, according to the survey.

Unemployment decreased from March by 5.7 per cent in Great Britain, 7.0 per cent in Germany, 6.6 per cent in France, and 1.3 per cent in the United States, the report said. British industrial output gained over March, and there was some improvement in the Netherlands. Conditions in France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland were described as less satisfactory.

Canada and Mexica showed gains for the month, but Central America business conditions were not as good, according to the report. Argentina, Brazil and Chile showed improvement. Wool prices rising 14.4 per cent in April helped Australia, and rayon and steel production reached new records in Japan, although cotton and rayon textile production was curtailed in May.

World prices of raw materials gained in April, with exception of coffee, which declined and rubber, which was about unchanged. European wholesale prices continued to advance during May.

PEAT COST SHOWS SAVING POSSIBLE

Quebec and Ontario Have Assurance From Expert

Ottawa—Effective use of the peat bogs of Ontario and Quebec to provide cheaper fuel and furnish employment is proposed in a report prepared by H. G. Acres, hydraulic engineer and peat expert, of Niagara Falls, Ont. Mr. Acres has investigated processes of briquetting peat in Denmark, Scotland and Ireland. He deals extensively with the peco-gram process.

Mr. Acres concludes his report as follows:

"Can the peat bogs of Central Canada, or any of them, be made to produce in volume a hard, transportable fuel, sufficiently high in effective heat value, in proportion to its bulk, to enable it to compete successfully in the domestic fuel markets of Quebec and Ontario?

"There are two elements to the answer, one having to do with the physical qualities of briquetted peat as a fuel and the other having to do with its status as a saleable commodity.

"The answer to the first part of the question is that the peco-gram process will produce in volume a hard transportable fuel; that its heat value in proportion to its bulk is such that it can be readily and conveniently used as a general purpose household fuel; and that by reason of its special qualities, briquetted peat has a pound for pound parity with Canel coal as a fire-place fuel.

"The answer to the second part of the question is that on the basis of the assumed heat value ration of 1½ to one it would be necessary to sell 3,000 pounds of briquetted peat in order to deliver the same amount of effective heat that the customer would obtain from 2,000 pounds of average anthracite coal.

Applying this ratio to the Herin estimated production cost of $4.57 per short ton, thereby foregoing any prospective benefit which might be derived from the realization of higher thermal efficiencies, or from reduced machinery costs, the comparable cost of briquetted peat in Ontario or Quebec becomes $6.85. In other words, on the basis of 56,000 tons of briquetted peat per annum the production cost f.o.b. factory of the equivalent of 2,000 pounds of anthracite coal would be $6.85.

"Taking the delivered price range of prepared sizes of anthracite coal throughout Ontario and Quebec at $13 to $16.50 per short ton, this would mean a spread of $6.15 to $9.65 per short ton between production cost and delivered price.

"These latter figures would appear to indicate that briquetted peat fuel is a saleable commodity.

"Such being the case, the final conclusion is that there exists in the peco-gram process an opportunity to make effective use of the heat resources now lying dormant in the peat bogs of Quebec and Ontario, thereby achieving the double purpose of increasing local occupational opportunities as well as the wealth of the community at large."

London. — An official statement issued recently from the residence of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George, stated:

"The Duchess of Kent has cancelled her forthcoming engagements and she is not undertaking any further functions this summer."

It is understood the Duchess, Princess Marina of Greece, who married the Duke of Kent November 29, 1934, is expecting a child.

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