CANADA
THE EMPIRE

# Voice of the Press

THE WORLD AT LARGE

## Voice of the Press

## CANADA

### STEEL FROM THE SOO

By equipping the Sault steel plant in the last few weeks to manufacture large structural steel shapes, up to 18-inch beams and channels, and to manufacture steel sheet piling for dock and canal walls, neither of which produces was previously made in Canada, the Algoma Steel Corporation has put itself in a position to take advantage of the revival in the construction industry which many believe is in the offing.—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

### A FAITHFUL FRIEND.

What a grand, yet fitting, tribute was that paid by the French Blue Devils of the World War to Betty, a three-year-old dog! The troops presented arms in a hollow square at Valfoire while an officer hung a silver medal about the animal's neck. On March 8, in a temperature of 22 degrees below zero, the dog lay for 12 hours across the body of a student skier whose leg was broken. The man's life was thus saved. Betty's feet were frozen but happily, she survived after treatment.—Border Cities Star.

### BETTER MOVIES

Some of the new and better motion pictures are proving more valuable as box office attractions than their sexy predecessors ever thought of being. It has taken a long time to make producers realize that the public is even more willing to patronize clean films than it is to patronize dubious ones.—Brockville Recorder.

### THE INSECT WAR

There are some 600,000 different kinds of insects in the world whose ways have been studied. In all the rest of the animal kingdom—birds, beasts, reptile and fishes—there are said to be not more than 36,500 species. And the insects are the most direct and relentless competitors of man for a place in the sun. Hence we are at perpetual war with the insect world.—Winnipeg Tribune.

### WELL, RATHER

Here is a poser. If a party without women is a stag party, would the world without women be stagnation?—Guelph Mercury.

### LOCK YOUR CAR

Judge McKinley, chairman of the Ontario Parole Board, urges upon motorists the necessity of locking their parked cars. Many youngsters, he says, find the temptation of an unlocked car irresistible and decide to "borrow" it. To counteract this the judge suggests that insurance companies place a clause in their contracts to pay only 25 per cent. of claims when a car is left unprotected by lock.

It is a sad commentary on modern conditions when people have to "nail down" their property in this way in order to prevent theft.

Yet Judge McKinley's advice is good. A universal locking of parked cars would probably prevent 75 per cent. of the auto thefts or "borrowings." Of course, smart thieves can even get away with a locked car, but the chances of their doing so are small, because they are so much more likely to detection.—Border Cities Star.

### THE HARDY PEACH CROP

A ten-year-old note in a Hamilton paper says: "Niagara fruit crops were badly damaged when the temperature slipped 66 degrees to 28 degrees above zero over night." Marvellous to relate there was a pretty fair crop in that year.

One of the handicaps of late of the growers of real peaches is that the housewife is scared early in the season. Her reason is: "Well, I see by the papers there will be no peaches, so I will certainly do down now what I can get."

There is nothing which hurts the fruit grower more in the Niagara Peninsula than fake newspaper reports, written by space commanding correspondents in the winter and early spring season.—St. Catharines Standard.

### HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED

The report that a large truck is to transport pigs, cows and chickens to various New York playgrounds, so that thousands of children will be able to see them for the first time in their lives, provokes the thought that today "the shoe is on the other foot," as it were.

In the old days the city youngsters referred to the farm lads as "hicks." Now it is the boy in the metropolitan area who has much to learn. Many a rural youth can come into a great city and pass by unnoticed in the crowd, because he knows how to adapt himself to surroundings. How different it is with counties' big city boys when they visit the farm. Some of them still wonder how a cow can chew gum!

The educational work undertaken by the New York Parks Department should bring to the "underprivileged" children a better appreciation of the men who raise livestock and grow crops.—Border Cities Star.

### CROPS IN ALBERTA

While seeding is quite backward this spring, prospects for a crop in Alberta are better this time of the year than they have been for several years past. Fairly generous rains have restored subsoil moisture in Southern Alberta to a considerable extent while in the central and northern areas the rainfall has been copious. On the whole prospects for a good crop are excellent.—Calgary Herald.

### THE TRAVEL CAMPAIGN

These Canadian Travel Bureau campaigns already have produced remarkable results, far beyond the expectations of those responsible for the direction of the new national tourist organization.

A particularly striking piece of Canadian Travel Bureau publicity appears as a rotogravure insert in Outdoor Life of New York—and is described by a prominent American publicity expert as "one of the best pieces of advertising literature that has ever appeared in any national magazine."

Other agencies throughout the country are co-operating closely and effectively in this general national travel promotion campaign, among these the great railway systems.—Halifax Herald.

## THE EMPIRE

### NEW 'PLANE FOR THE PRINCE.

Flight Lieutenant Edward H. Fielden, personal pilot to the Prince of Wales, has taken delivery of the Prince's new airplane, a Dragon-Rapide twin engined biplane capable of a maximum speed of more than 160 miles an hour, and of cruising for long distances at 140 m.p.h. It is the fastest craft he has yet owned.

The usual seating accommodation for eight passengers is displaced for the Prince's journeys by six comfortable armchairs and special cabin furnishings, including a writing table and a cocktail cabinet. Navigational equipment includes a powerful radio-telephonic sending and receiving apparatus, and a complete set of "blind" flying instruments. Parachutes are available for every occupant.

The tanks carry fuel sufficient for non-stop journeys anywhere within the British Isles.

Like all of his previous machines, the Prince's new craft is painted in the distinctive red and blue of the Brigade of Guards.—British Aircraft Society.

### HIGH-SPEED RESEARCH

Nine hundred and seventy-five feet a second—665 miles an hour — is the speed attained by the airflow in the new high speed tunnel which has just been completed at the National Physical Laboratory and is now being used for the investigation of aerodynamical phenomena that occur at speeds in the neighborhood of the velocity of sound.—British Aircraft Society.

### TWO WILLS

Frederick Abbott of Norton, Malton, corn dealer, who died on December 18, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £4,275, with net personalty £16,971. Among his bequests were: A grass field at Huttons Ambo to his wife for life with remainder to the local authority of Norton for a pleasure ground for the inhabitants of Norton forever; £60 for distribution among the soldiers and sailors of Norton who were discharged from His Majesty's forces as wounded or invalided during the Great War; £20 for division among the postmen for Norton and Malton; £20 for division among the cabmen and taxicab drivers in Norton and Malton; £20 for division among the Boy Scouts of Norton and Malton; £20 to his trustees for the deserving poor of Norton.

Benjamin Batchelor of Broughty Ferry, farmer, who died on February 9, aged 57, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £31,954. He left £100 to the 326th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, the yearly income to be used in providing smokes at the annual dinner of the battery.—London Times.

### Palestine's Cycling Athletes

Twelve Jewish athletes from Palestine arrived in Montreal aboard the Cunard White Star Liner Alaunia to begin a 16,000 mile motor cycle tour of Canada and United States, from Montreal to Hollywood and back to New York.

## Cooking Rut Usually At Root Of Family Dislike Of Vegetables

A woman said the other day: "Vegetables are stupid—buttered carrots one day, spinach the next and beets the day after. My family hates vegetables!"

Well, and why? Because the housekeeper is in a deep vegetable rut.

To her a vegetable meal is dull and uninteresting. To us it brings visions of infinite well-cooked colorful and flavorsome combination. Think of tender young buttered beets, cauliflower topped with golden Hollandaise sauce, string beans arranged around a mound of fluffy boiled rice. Is that plate stupid and dull?

AUGMENTED.

Remember, that while all vegetables contain at least a trace of protein there isn't enough of it. Besides vegetable protein is of poorer quality than that found in other sources. Consequently nuts, eggs, cheese and milk must be introduced into vegetable plates to maintain the proper balance.

Cheese may be used with some vegetables, if added to the white sauce served with them. Cauliflower, potatoes and tomatoes are delicious with cheese sauce. Summer squash and eggplant are good with melted cheese. Toasted cheese sandwiches may be served with any combination of vegetables.

Eggs poached, scrambled or hard cooked, combine with any good and all vegetables.

Stuffed vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers and potatoes may be the means of taking care of the protein calories if the stiffing is chosen with care. Tomatoes or peppers stuffed with a combination of rice and peanuts are particularly good for a summer dinner. Peanuts are cheap, very rich in protein and combine well with nearly all vegetables.

ANOTHER COMBINATION

Here's another vegetable plate: New peas, diced carrots, brussels sprouts, small white onions and in the centre scrambled eggs and stewed tomatoes.

Here are contrast of color, texture and flavor. Hollandaise sauce is passed in a separate sauce boat for the sprouts.

A simple desert of fresh fruit is always good, with a vegetable dinner when the proper balance has been maintained throughout the meal.

## Warm Water Boon to Fish

Speckled Trout Thrive in It — Experiments at Hatchery

Magog, Que.—Experiments conducted at the Dominion government fish hatchery here have increased by 25 times the growth of fish from the time they hatch to the fingerling stage.

Last October some 100,000 eggs were obtained from speckled trout and placed in the hatchery here. June 1 next 50,000 fingerlings, 25 times the weight they would ordinarily have attained, will be distributed in waters of Quebec province.

The weight increase was obtained by keeping the spawn in a constantly flowing stream of water, maintaining a temperature of 50 degrees. Authorities discovered fish grow more quickly in water warmer than it would normally be during winter months. Usually the young trout start to feed towards the end of May and distribution takes place in October. Under the new method feeding starts around the first of January, thus allowing over four months of additional growth.

## Gulls Teach Crows Trick

On Pacific Coast—Black Birds Attempt to Swim in Ocean

Victoria.—Antics of crows and seagulls have aroused the interest of students of natural history in this vicinity. Under the watchful eye of the sea birds the crows have become proficient in clam-retrieving and take to the water for swimming lessons.

The unusual performance takes place on a log off the Dallas waterfront. A nature lover who prefers anonymity is authority for the story. The gulls first taught the crows to fly with clams to a height sufficient to break them when dropped on the rocks below.

The procedure was not a huge success, however. The crafty crows soon discovered better results were obtained by waiting on the rocks below while the gulls flew in the air to drop the clams.

Swimming lessons followed. The gulls would spring from the log into the water and back on to the log. After a raucous conversation the crows tried it. They managed to sail on the water for a time, but with very little grace. They tried it repeatedly.

One crow hesitated. The ribbing from the rest of the flock was almost human. Eventually he was goaded into trying, made an ungainly jump, but toppled head first and was under the water. Its annoyance was registered in a harsh cry as it came to the surface and made a straight line for the gull it held to blame for the ducking.

## To Study Peat

Irish Will Send Group To Watch Processes in Soviet Union

Dublin.—The government has decided to send a commission to Russia and Germany to study utilization of peat resources in those countries following a lecture in Dublin by Alan Monkhouse, former chief engineer of Vickers Limited in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Monkhouse, welcomed to Dublin by the ministers of finance and industry and commerce, described the Soviets' methods of using peat as a fuel for generating stations. At present, the Free State is obliged to import coal to run the generators which supplement the Shannon hydro-electrification scheme.

The Free State is among the countries of the world possessing the largest peat resources and these are practically undeveloped. An effort is now being made to popularize turf (dried peat) instead of coal. Free State deposits of which are practically useless.

## Praises Gaelic

P.E.I. Minister in Favor of Retention for Value to Culture

Charlottetown.—"The Gaelic language should be preserved for its cultural value—it is a priceless heritage embodying the true spirit of the Gael," declared Rev. D. M. Sinclair, one of the keenest students of the language in Canada.

The tall, youthful, minister, educationist in his little church at Valleyfield, P.E.I., conducts a service once a month in the Highland tongue. Actfortnightly he perpetuates the language by gatherings called "Ceilidh" when villagers meet to sing and read and exchange news in Gaelic.

"Gaelic posse ses a rich and varied literature in poetry and prose, and that, despite Dr. Samuel Johnson's assertion that 'there was not in the world an Erse manuscript 100 years old', Mr. Sinclair declared in an address here.

## Fellowships

Royal Society of Canada Announces Names at Hamilton

Hamilton.—Fellowships were awarded recently by the Royal Society of Canada when the annual meeting opened at McMaster University. The following were honored: F. J. Sichel, graduate of McGill University; R. D. MacDonald, of Queen's and McGill, chemistry; John H. Creighton, University of Toronto, English literature; John K. Thomas, Trinity College, Toronto, philosophy; James A. Gibson, University of British Columbia, history; Andrew McKellar, University of British Columbia, physics; Miss May Annets, University of Toronto, physics; Reginald Salt, University of Alberta, zoology; Dr. V. J. Okulitch and George Langlois, demography.

Fellowships are for the purpose of enabling students to continue research work at universities in Great Britain, the United States and Europe.

## Blame Buffalo

Old Tramping Thought to Have Distributed Rich Topsoil

Saskatoon.—Large areas of land across the three Prairie Provinces are reported lost to productivity and the finger of suspicion points to the buffalo. Over-pasturing and trampling by the monarchs of the plains have been the primary causes of "burn-outs" common over a large area in southern Saskatchewan, Dr. J. Mitchell, University of Saskatchewan soils department, suggests.

The immediate cause was not fire, he believes, but wind, which carried away the friable, easily pulverized surface soil down to the tough, compact subsoil which is quite infertile. The sod was destroyed and the soil began to blow.

The trek of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police to Alberta, in 1874, recalled reports which described "the rolling plains everywhere trenched and rutted by the buffalo." There was plenty of buffalo meat for the men, but the horses faced starvation.

## Self-Studies

Saint John, N.B.—A valuable collection of self-portraits of 69 prominent American artists is on exhibition at Saint John vocational school.

The property of Elmer Adler, private New York art collector, the group includes etchings, lithographs, woodcuts, water color and oil sketches, and was obtained by the Saint John school through the College Art Association.

Among the artists whose self-studies are exhibited are: George Fellows, Childe Hassan, Rockwell Kent, Robert S. Austin, Fonitts, Eric Gill, Augustus John, Marie Laurencin, Andre Zorn and Diego Rivera.

## Dentistry Not A Good Career For Women To Adopt

TORONTO.—Ontario has about 15 women dentists and even among the 15 the opinion is general that the profession is for men. A half-dozen women attended the Ontario Dental Association convention here recently.

One woman delegate explained the lack of her sex's interest in dentistry as being mainly because of the great amount of mechanical work involved. Women, she said, don't make good mechanics.

"It's a long and difficult course—long hours and lots of studying, and it's not a career upon which to embark if one's ambition is to marry and have a home," said another.

## VALUE OF NICKEL EXPORTS ARE HIGH

Ottawa.—A substantial increase was shown in the value of nickel exported in April when it totalled to $2,724,[illegible] against $1,[illegible] a year ago, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently.

Nickel in matte or speiss was reported as follows: United Kingdom, $75,540; United States, $[illegible]; Netherlands, $167,716; Norway, $[illegible]; fine nickel, United States, $[illegible]; Netherlands, $272,[illegible]; United Kingdom, $154,778; Japan, $[illegible]; Norway, $29,[illegible]; France, $[illegible]; nickel oxide, United Kingdom, $[illegible]; United States, $3,671.

## YOUNG MONTREAL-BORN BESSBOROUGH WANTS TO STAY IN CANADA

Ottawa.—Because he likes winter here better than Hon. George Lawrence Neufflize of Bessborough, 9-year-old son of the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough, does not want to leave his native Canada. The mother, who related the story of the Joan of Arc in-tribute, said he had told him they were leaving Dominion.

## List Of Best Books

John O'Ren in the Baltimore Sun writes: "Students of New York University have made a list of the "sixty best" novels published in the United States and England in the last 35 years. There is not one that one can say about such selections except that "one regrets to see the omission of this book or the inclusion of that other one. It cannot find any real or revelant fault with the choice that the N.Y.U. students have made. Both lists are well balanced and representative.

"Best" novels however, is a misleading discription. It seems to me that what have been chosen are to be regarded as "important" novels in the sense of establishing fashions and expressing the moods of a period. Certainly, only on this assumption can one explain the choice of "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" instead of "Tono-Bungay" or "The New Machiavelli"; the inclusion of Floyd Dell's "Moon Calf" and the naming of "Manhattan Transfer" rather than "1919".

But I was chiefly interested to notice how many women writers were found in the two lists.

Out of the 60 names, 17 were of women novelists. Eight were Americans — Pearl Buck, Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Ellen Glasgow, Kathleen Norris, Anne Parrish, Elizabeth Madox Roberts and Edith Wharton. Nine were English women. Stevence Dane, Storm Jameson, Susan Kaye-Smith, Rose MacCaulay, Sylvia Pankhurst, Dorothy Richardson, Edith Sedgewick, May Sinclair and Virginia Woolf."

## Own Airplane

Miner Pilots Self in to Goldfields With Equipment

Regina.—The modern prospector travels the air trails into newly opened gold fields in Canada's northland. One of these is John C. Russ, pack prospector, who deserted Northern Ontario and Quebec bushlands to try his luck along the western shores of Lake Athabaska.

News of a new find, 450 miles north of Prince Albert, sent him flying north last fall. He spent the winter at the lake, staked claims at Cracking Point and returned by airplane to his home at Port Credit, in Ontario, flying 3,000 miles in three days.

He has returned, an independent flying prospector. His plane carried everything the modern miner needs, from drills to condensed milk. "I'd be lost without it," he said as he laid plans to open up his claims.

## The Camerons Were Tough

Observes the St. Thomas Times-Journal: There are many Camerons in this district, and they may have been stirred by the famous song "The Camerons of old Scotland were hardy and they were doughty fighters as all the clansmen were. Here is an interesting story about Sir Ewen Cameron, one of the greatest chieftains, who lived in the 17th century, which we cull from "Scotland's Road of Romance," by Augustus Muir:

"One night he was stormbound among the hills, and he ordered his followers to lie down beside him and sleep in the snow. As he was wrapping himself in his plaid, he saw that one of his young relatives had rolled a snow-ball to rest his head on. Leaping to his feet, Sir Ewen kicked the snow-ball aside. 'What!! he cried, roused to fury at such degrading effeminacy. 'Can't a Cameron sleep without a pillow?'"

We are somewhat afraid the 1936 race of Camerons would want not only pillows but downy beds.

## T 62—IN BED WITH RHEUMATISM

### At 65—Working Again

"Why worry about rheumatism? My old fellow had it almost as bad as it could be. But he just found the right remedy, stuck to it, and he's working again—at 65 years of age.

"Let him tell you all about it: 'For two years and a half,' he writes, 'I have suffered from rheumatism. For eighteen months I could not turn in bed, nor help myself in any way. My legs and feet were swollen. I could not sleep or get rest for pain. I started taking Kruschen Salts. After taking one bottle, I went about two canes. I kept on taking it as I felt the pains were leaving me. I have taken six bottles, and now have no pain. I feel as active as ever, and everybody that knows me stares at me as if I am a wonder to get on, after what I was.'—J.B.

"Do you realize what causes rheumatism? Nothing but charged-acid crystals which form in the joints and stagnate in eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system.

## Winter Killing Of Crops

One unfavorable factor of the past season, declares the Picton Gazette, was the winter killing of wheat and rye. Both suffered badly. Much of the wheat had to be reseeded and many fields of clover will have to be plowed up and sown to spring rain or planted. What makes this the more serious is the fact that the meadows were badly winter killed a year ago last winter. This resulted in a severe hay shortage last year, with a few old meadows and severe winter killing of new seeding, the hay crop will again be light.

Winter killing of meadows is a severe loss to the farmer. Grass and clover seed is expensive. It costs a lot of money to seed a meadow. Winter killing destroys this investment, and adds to the acreage to be sown or planted in the spring. At the same time it destroys the plan of crop rotation adopted by the best farmers and the soil loses the renewed fertility furnished by the growing of clover.

## NEW MIXTURES

Feed mixture for live stock have been carefully tested at agricultural colleges and experimental farms across Canada with the result that many new facts have come to light on the food needs of animals for their various productions. Commercial feed manufacturing companies have been keeping step with their findings, trying at all times to offer to farmers products which contained the proper amounts of the essential feed substances at a justified cost.

## Ginger Exports From Jamaica Increase 44 P.C.

Ginger has long been associated with Jamaica, an island in the British West Indies, forming a part of the Greater Antilles, in the well-known commodity of Jamaica ginger, which was so much used medicinally in the days of our grandparents. Exports of ginger from Jamaica during 1934 increased nearly 44 per cent. over the previous year, which would indicate that there is an increasing demand for it. Approximately 2,394,700 lbs. were exported in 1934.

Rats have been taught to dip their paws in ink and spell out dot and dash messages in the Morse code by Josef Novotny, of Hovazzadovice, Southern Bohemia. He was once a lion-tamer.

## SCOUTING
Here · There Everywhere

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

Gilt Crosses for life saving were presented to Troop Leader Donat Thiverrette and Patrol Second Bruno Poirier by Mgr. Couturier, Bishop of Alexandria, at a largely attended entertainment of the 1st Alexandria Troop, Ont. Addressing the gathering in French and English, Bishop Couturier strongly endorsed Scouting and stated that "it was his great desire to see more Scouts everywhere." A special matinee of the Scout show was witnessed by some 500 school children.

* * *

The Nelson, B.C., Scouts were given a special demonstration at the City Fire Hall in the handling of apparatus by Fire Chief Maloney.

* * *

The charting and marking of previously uncharted reefs in nearby waters was the very useful project carried out by the 1st Port Frances (Baptist) Sea Scouts, working from the ice before the spring break-up. Material is being prepared for the building of a small lighthouse at Sunny Cove, the troop's camp-site.

* * *

Prizes for the making of bird houses by the Cubs and Scouts of Swift Current, Sask., were given by the Lumbermen's Association of that district. Each house was to be made of old lumber, such as packing cases, and the first prize was $2.50.

* * *

For the highly successful "Cyclorama" of the Scouts of the Parkdale District, Toronto, Parkdale Assembly Hall basement was filled with Cub and Scout handicraft of every description, while upstairs Scouts engaged in competitions in rope spinning, knotting, signalling, etc.

* * *

The Town Council of Blairmore, Alta., made sure that all of their Scouts saw Lord Baden-Powell by voting $20.00 to help defray their expenses to the Calgary rally.

* * *

Scout news column clippings from all parts of Canada tell of a great number of Parents' Nights held during the spring months. The programmes are well worked out, and usually are aimed to show just what is done at Scout meetings. This is an excellent practice, and should be on the spring programme of every Scout troop.

* * *

An international Boy Scout Troop, of Canadian and American boys, has been organized in the twin border towns of Coutts, Alta., and Sweet Grass, Montana. The troop is under the sponsorship of the Border Lions' Club.

* * *

Scouts of the 1st Lucknow, Ont., Troop has been operating a check room in connection with entertainments at the Town Hall, the small charge going to the credit of their camping fund.

* * *

During the next school year, principals who were former Scouts will head the public schools of Kentville and Aylesford, N.S., and will act as vice-principals at Annapolis Royal, Windsor and Wolfville.

* * *

Wolf Cubs of the 1st Smith's Falls (St. John's) Group sold garden and flower seeds to raise funds for the purchase of a Pack flag.

* * *

Stirling, Ont., Cubs and Scouts were guests at an evening entertainment of the Men's Club of St. John's Church and contributed a number of Scout work programme numbers.

* * *

Jeanne Baptiste Boulanger, young editor of a successful French journal, "Le Petit Jour," published in Edmonton since 1931, is Secretary and a Patrol Leader of Alberta's first troop of French-Canadian Scouts.

## WORLD WHEAT

With Canada dependent in no small way on wheat for general prosperity both in the east and the west, it is interesting at this time of the year to watch crop reports, even if it is a bit early, and so to get some grasp on the possibilities of the future. An official report from Ottawa states that crop news during the past month has been of a variable nature. Timely rains have been received in many parts of Canada and the United States, but the winter wheat crop in the United States has been irreparably damaged. The United States Department of Agriculture reports that 21.2 per cent. of the sown acreage has been or will be abandoned and production is estimated at less than 432 million bushels as compared with 405 million harvested in 1934, and as compared with an average production of 618 million from 1928 to 1932.

Europe reports a slight increase in wheat acreage for 1935 and excessive winter damage has been confined to relatively small areas. Reports are favourable from most areas in central and southern Europe with the exception that drought has caused considerable damage in Spain and Italy. Unfavourable reports have also been received from North Africa and substantial reduction in production is indicated from this area.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne, Australia, has cabled that the weather continues too dry for the seeding of the new crop throughout the Australian wheat belt with the exception of the State of New South Wales where prospects are generally favourable.

## FIGHTING 'HOPPERS IN WESTERN CANADA

Control Campaign Against Destructive Grasshopper Has Been Inaugurated.

An edition of 5,000 map-posters in regard to the grasshopper situation in the province of Saskatchewan has just been issued and distributed by the entomologist branch of the Dominion department of agriculture as part of the co-operation with the province of Saskatchewan in the grasshopper control campaign for 1935. The poster presents a map in colors forecasting the distribution of the probable grasshopper outbreak in the areas likely to be involved in three categories, and also indicates an outbreak of pale western cutworm. The map is supplemented by text outlining the general grasshopper control practices to be followed throughout the province. The combined map and poster should be of the utmost value in dealing with the impending outbreak. The poster will be distributed chiefly through the office of the field crops commissioner of the department of agriculture of Saskatchewan, and in addition to being on view at all municipal offices and centres of agriculture assembly, will be displayed in railway stations and post offices throughout the infested part of the province.

## Lady Haig to Attend Memorial Unveiling

OTTAWA.—That Lady Haig will be present at Canada's unveiling of the War Memorial at Vimy next July has been announced by Brigadier General Alex Ross, Dominion President of the Canadian Legion.

"I am so grateful to you for your kind letter which has reached me regarding the Canadian Pilgrimage in 1936," wrote Lady Haig, "it will be a wonderful gathering to unveil that beautiful memorial, and I shall feel much honoured that the members have allowed me to accompany them."

Canada's Peace Army, registration to date now over a thousand and expected to reach twenty times that figure, will attend the unveiling of Canada's War Memorial at Vimy Ridge in July of next year in the presence of representatives of the British and European as well as Canadian and United States Governments.

## Brazilian Income Again Shows Gain

TORONTO, — Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Co., Ltd. reported another monthly increase in gross and net earnings, continuing the run of gains that have been reported since last fall. Gross earnings from operations in April were $2,452,156 compared with $2,392,850 in the same month of 1934, an increase of $59,306. Operating expenses declined $60,180 from $1,194,389 to $1,144,209 and net earnings for the month (before depreciation and amortization were $1,307,947 compared with $1,198,461, an increase of $109,486.

Aggregate gross earnings for the first four months of 1935 were $10,030,220, compared with $9,313,273, an increase of $716,947, and aggregate net earnings for the same period were $5,340,446 compared with $4,646,642, a gain of $694,804.

### FINED FOR SHOUT.

For shouting "Up, the Rebels" in Belfast, Northern Ireland, on Sunday afternoon, young Joseph Neil has been arrested and fined.

LARGE PACKAGE 15c.

Sunny Ontario's nature-flavoured tobaccos, blended and cut just for rolling your own—you'll like the result, we know! The mildest, most mellow cigarette tobacco any man could ask for!

Dominion CIGARETTE TOBACCO

DOMINION CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Ontario's Finest Nature-Flavoured Leaf!

## Romantic History Of the Eel is Told

(By Major John W. Hills, M.P., in the London Spectator.)

Unprepossessing in appearance, often looked on with disgust, eels have a history of romance.

They had crossed the Atlantic from Europe to the Bermudas and back for untold ages before Columbus was born. There is not one single eel in the Thames or the Severn, in the Po or the Elbe, in the Danube, even in the Nile, which was not bred thousands of miles off in the West Atlantic.

So, let me give their history, and let this history start at some pond in a quiet English meadow, on an Autumn evening, warm, still and dewy.

For some time before, an eel in that pond has been changing. From being yellow, it has become silver, its eyes bigger, its snout sharper, its movements more restless, it has ceased to feed.

On this night the moment has come. It pushes out of the pond through the dewy grass, until it reaches a ditch, wriggles down this till it comes to a stream, then to a river, then to the sea. There it will find other eels, from Morocco, from Spain, from Egypt, from Italy and from Sweden. All start to cross the sea to their distant breeding ground.

How long they take over the journey we know not: all we know is that they leave in Autumn and that their eggs hatch in Spring; and that males who may enter the sea at five years old do not breed until they are in their eighth to tenth year. The females are always older. They breed at a depth of about 400 meters in water of fairly high temperature, probably guided to it because the saltness suits some chemical necessity of their being.

Anyway, they all go to the same spot, southeast of the Bermudas. After breeding, the parents die. The eggs float and hatch near the surface, and here the young begin to feed fast and to grow rapidly.

And now their real romance starts. At once they begin to cross an ocean which they have never traversed to reach homes which they have never seen. Most of them travel northeast with the Gulf Stream, floating at a depth of about 100 fathoms in water of about 68 degrees temperature.

They grow in size. By their second Summer they are in the mid-Atlantic. They are then about two and three-quarters of an inch long. After two and a half years, fully grown and three inches long, transparent, flat and leaf-shaped, they reach the west coasts of Europe and Africa.

There they undergo a change: their bodies shrink in breadth, they lose half an inch in length, they become cylindrical or eel-shaped. They are now called elvers or glass eels; and in their fourth Spring, in thousands. They push up these rivers, up tributaries, up ditches, some even to ponds. In fresh water they feed voracious...ly, the males living usually five years, the females staying longer and growing much bigger. Then one Autumn night they in their turn get restless and repeat their parents' journey, from which they never return.

The most remarkable part of this remarkable story is what guides eels to certain rivers. Shoals arrive in the East Atlantic some have to go to the Channel, some to the Adriatic, some to the Baltic, some to the Mediterranean. What directs them? They have never seen these seas, nor the rivers running into them. There can be no memory, and instinct is only a name. Yet the fact remains that eel-bearing rivers always have eels; the elvers never seem to miss them.

What guides an individual elver to the Nile instead of to the Severn? It is strange; and, stranger still, ponds, if once they hold eels, always seem to do so. Why does an eel which enters the homely and muddy Thames not stay in its lower reaches, but push on many miles in order to cross an uncomfortable field to reach a pond in Oxfordshire? Have the elvers who do this been hatched from eggs of parents who lived in that pond? It is incredible that they should; that so much knowledge and geography should be inherited from the egg. Yet how is it that all waters are regularly repeopled?

The only explanation (if it is an explanation and not merely words) is that there is not something which inheres in the individual, but something which is the possession of the race. It is as though mind was a reality, but held as it were in solution, not informing any unit, but a guidance to all. Whatever you call it, this force must exist. The young eels get there. There must be some motive which steers their small and delicate bodies across many thousand miles of ocean and delivers them to a goal which seem to be predetermined.

Of course, the eel is not the only living thing which does acts necessary for its survival of which it has had no experience. Insect life shows many examples of what looks to us to be reason and inherited knowledge. But the eel performs on a bigger stage, against a mightier background. In working out its destiny, it does not turn to a continent which lies close at hand, but travels for years to reach another in which its ancestors lived.

This piece of natural history was discovered only 30 years ago. It had long been known that elvers ascended the rivers in Spring and that full-grown eels went down to the sea in Autumn. But it was believed that they bred there in deep water, not far from the coast. The immature eel was also well known, but it was classified as a separate fish and given a Latin name.

Then in 1896 an Italian naturalist, Grassi, discovered that it was the young of our eel. Still its breeding place was not discovered for another 10 years. A Danish naturalist, Johannes Schmidt, found one of these creatures west of the Faroes. He followed the trail backwards. He followed the trail forwards, and across the North Atlantic end, with infinite patience, traced them to their breeding ground.

Thus a mystery which had defied the world for centuries was dispelled. Many curious tales have been believed about the breeding of the eel. The great Izaak Walton thought that they were bred from horsehair; others solemnly stated that they originated from corruption or may-dew. But it was left to a writer of last century to start the most fantastic fable of all. He—Cairncross was his name—solemnly wrote and published a book, the Silver Eel, to prove that eels proceed from a certain beetle. And the book contained an engraving, presumably from life, of such a beetle, with its carapace split open and a small eel emerging.

Natural history has always been infested by writers of legends, but surely no more egregious one has ever been propagated.

Finally, there is affinity between migration of mature eels and migration of birds. Those birds which seek a warmer climate in Winter return north to breed. The chiffchaffs and willow-wrens now flitting and singing on our copses have wintered in Persia and Cape Colony. Probably our northern country was their original habitat.

And so it may be with the eel. Undoubtedly he started as a sea-fish: that we know. And possibly he lived then south of the Bermudas, and this is why he returns there to breed. But though a sea-fish by origin, he, like the brown trout, has become a fresh-water one by adoption. Thus the eel is the opposite of the salmon: the salmon is a sea-fish, breeding in fresh water; the eel a fresh-water fish, breeding in the sea.

## THE FIRST BICYCLE

The bicycle, like many other devices, is a product of evolution, and it would be impossible to pronounce that it was invented in a certain year. But an Englishman connected with the trade—and England pioneered in the bicycle business—is authority for the statement that 1935 is the centenary of the modern "wheel." It was in 1885 that the first machine was built that was driven by pedals and a chain.

Prior to that there was the old "Dandy Horse." That consisted of two wooden wheels connected with a sort of flat board. The rider lay across the board and propelled himself along by kicking the ground alternately with his feet.

Then came a device with pedals and a rear seat, the pedals operating the rear wheel. Despite the discomfort of riding, it became very popular, yet there was a great deal of public hostility to it. Older people looked askance at the then modern implement that sped along the roads at the probably terrible speed of 10 or 12 miles an hour. Cyclists were assaulted and bicycles were wrecked. In those days cyclists encountered the sort of hostility that afterwards was visited upon the heads of the first motorists.

In the sixties came the "bone-shaker," which gave propulsion to the front wheel as well as the back. This was not yet thought of for rubber tires. Around about the late seventies the solid rubber tire was introduced. Next was the "high" bicycle with the huge wheel in front and the little one behind. Riders had to be constantly on the alert for ruts and stones which pitched them over the handlebars. It was for that reason perhaps that the next type, which is standard today, was known as the "safety." But the bicycle did not come into its own until about 1890 when an Irishman named Dunlop invented the pneumatic tire.

From that date cycling boomed...

Millions of boys and girls, now driving cars, remember the thrill of owning their first bicycle. And some of the older riders may still rub the parts of their bodies that used to ache on the old "bone-shaker" and the "high" bicycle before Dunlop revolutionized the business.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The latest statistics show that if all the lawyers in the country were laid end to end, about half of them could be left there.

Classified Advertising

OLD COINS

UP TO $50.00 EACH PAID FOR U.S. Indian head cents, we buy all dates regardless of condition. Up to $1.00 each paid for Canadian coins. Up to $100.00 each for Canadian coins. We buy stamp collections, Medals, Books, Old Paper Money, Gold, etc. Send 25c (coin) for large illustrated price list and instructions. Satisfaction guaranteed or 25c refunded. HUB COIN SHOP, 159-23 Front St., Sarnia, Ont.

CHICKS FOR SALE

SIX BREEDS CHICKS, 6 CENTS; Pullets 25c. Complete catalogue mailed. St. Agatha Hatchery, St. Agatha, Ontario.

BONDS AND CURRENCIES WANTED

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN, GERMAN AND Austrian government bonds, surrender warrant, Hashbury Bonds, surrender warrant, Hashbury Bonds, purchased. Write, wire, phone. 1 York, Toronto. David Davis, Queen and Yonge.

BICYCLE AND TIRE BARGAINS

$10 UP; AUTOMOBILE TIRES, $2 up, transportation paid. Free catalogue. Peerless, 195 Dundas West, Toronto.

Community Advisory Board

A group of public-spirited citizens having joined together for the common weal and betterment of Communities, now offer a service to individual citizens and communities.

NON-POLITICAL, NON-RACIAL, NON-SECTARIAN.

Send a 3 cent stamped envelope for further information.

GIFF BAKER
39 LEE AVE. Toronto, Ont

ROSS & HEIGHT
Height Specialists, Wentworth Bldg., Toronto
Over 10,000 satisfied customers in Canada and in all parts of the world.
Sec. $10.00 complete.
Details Free. Write Now.
MALCOLM ROSS
Height Specialist, Wentworth, Eng.