CHICAGO'S BIGGEST FAMILY — 21 IN ALL

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

Proclaimed to be the biggest family in the United States, of Italian parentage, the Latora family of Chicago numbers 21. They recently were guests of the Century of Progress World's Fair management on a trip through the grounds. It took five taxicabs to transport them. They boast of having gone through these troubled times without one cent of charity.

CANADA

WHERE THE MONEY IS

If per capita figures are a true indication of the trade spirit of a nation then the great traders of the North American continent are the people of the northern half. They appear to have inherited to the full the commercial instincts of their ancestors, as the following comparative figures reveal. During the ten years from 1922 to 1933 the per capita domestic exports of Canada were of the average value of $49.79, United States $14.31, United Kingdom $36.21; imports by Canada $37.00, United States $12.35, United Kingdom $61.76; total trade of Canada $86.79, United States $26.66, United Kingdom $67.97.—Brandon Sun.

HIGHWAY LIGHTING

An experiment in highway illumination is to be undertaken by the Department of Public Works on a one-mile stretch of road in the Niagara district. Hydro engineers will co-operate. If the trial meets expectations the area may be extended until all the improved main lines of vehicular traffic in the province are lighted.

The proposed lighting scheme may, of course, be considered somewhat ambitious. Its feasibility must largely depend on the question of cost. In this connection the fact that Ontario has the lowest priced electricity available anywhere on this continent should have a favorable bearing on the ultimate decision. — Toronto Telegram.

MAN'S BEST FRIEND

Instead of a dog, in many instances a man claims that his car is his best friend. At least, it is the last article he will part with when in financial straits.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

PROPER USE

A German doctor has introduced cod liver oil for healing wounds. Children always knew that taking it internally wasn't the right use for it. —Winnipeg Tribune.

ANOTHER FIELD

In a hundred years or so, all girls will be beautiful, says a Boston professor. And then the cosmetic manufacturers will probably start work on the males.—Ottawa Citizen.

PAINTING THE LILY

Manufacture of beauty preparations will soon have to be reckoned as a major industry. The Canadian woman is said to spend nearly $7,000,000 annually on aids to pulchritude made in Canada, in addition to importations valued in 1932 at $737,274. This during hard times. There are seventy-one plants in Canada making beauty preparations. Creams were the principal product, closely followed by face powder. If talcum powder were added to the latter, powder would surpass creams. The windows and counters of all various stores bear evidence of a large and flourishing industry. — Saint John Telegraph Journal.

BEATING THE LAW

How the law is beaten as told by a Kansas paper. A travelling painter says he called the attention of a western Kansas hotel man that it was against the law to use roller towels. "I know it,' said the landlord, "but that town was up before the law was passed and the law is not retroactive." The law has been in the books over 20 years.—St. Catharines Standard.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Justice in the United States suffers mostly from its weakness. If it had more vigor in the punishment of crime, our neighbors would have not to record a continuous increase in criminality— Le Nouvelliste, Three Rivers.

NEVER GRADUATE

The school of experience is open 24 hours of the day.—Ottawa Journal.

And it stays open 365 days of the year, but some people never graduate.—Stratford Herald.

NOT SO MUCH DIFFERENCE

Relieving each other when they became tired, a farmer and his hired man at McCreary, Man., ran an angry bear into exhaustion and then killed it. The occasional use of his brains is the only thing that makes man superior.—Lindsay Post.

PARTIAL KNOWLEDGE

A statesman is described as one familiar with all public questions. Not necessarily, however, with all the answers.—Regina Leader-Post.

FREEDOM'S LAST STAND

The women of Athens, Georgia, becoming suspicious over the frequent absences of their husbands at what the latter claimed were lodge meetings, appealed to the newspapers of that town to publish attendance lists for each lodge.

Thus has the last citadel of masculine liberty been assailed. In the good old days, if a man was a good joiner he might expect to spend three or four evenings a week in masculine company instead of staying at home and discussing the price of groceries and children's shoes with his helpmate.—Winnipeg Tribune.

ROCKET WARFARE

French newspapers are worried just now by reports that Germany is constructing a chain of rocket bases along the frontier, ready to shower a vast number of explosive rockets all over France. One newspaper says that projectiles capable of travelling 125 miles have been developed, and it is estimated that with a large chain of rocket bases Germany could hurl 50,000 tons of high explosives on French soil in one night. — Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

$500 A MINUTE

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, was recently paid $3,000 for a six minute broadcast and expects to receive other payments of $500 a minute for like orations. She turns all such earnings over to charitable objects but the rate of her remuneration cannot be regarded as otherwise than an hysterical manifestation.—Brantford Expositor.

A MAN'S AGES

Man in Milwaukee gave his age on an insurance paper as 54, as 58 in county relief records, 66 in his marriage papers and 70 in his application for relief. In case you think there has been an error, we state again it was a man who did this.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

ONE UP ON POP

"Now, look here, Dorothy," said her father, sternly, "your mother tells me you've been naughty all day long. The next time you throw mud at your sister's clean dress you'll go to bed without supper."

"The next time I throw mud at Doris," said the child, "I'll wait till after supper." — Victoria Times.

PUT OUT THE WRONG FIRE

The old theme of labor lost has seldom been more dramatically enacted than it was at South Glastonbury, Conn. A farmer had laboriously collected a pile of brush. With reasonable safeguards he set fire to it. About the same time there was an accidental farm fire nearby. The fire brigade, responding to a call, put out the wrong fire with remarkable efficiency and despatch. Naturally the effort was wasted, the real fire did its work thoroughly, and the farmer had to haul chemical-saturated brush away to a swamp at some distance.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

FLYING IN CANADA

No country — and least of all a country like our own, with its vast stretches of territory to which the railways and the roads have not yet penetrated—can afford to neglect its air services. If a sufficiently enlightened attitude is not displayed by the Canadian authorities, it is inevitable that outsiders, more farseeing, will step in and reap the advantage of the development which is bound to come. Millions of miles annually are flown by these planes, and with the proper encouragement from the government services are capable of great expansion.—Hamilton Spectator.

BUILDER OF PAGEANTS

Frank Lascelles has died in poverty at Brighton, England. He it was who designed and supervised the most wonderful display that Canada has ever seen in the centenary celebration at Quebec in 1908. The beauty and wonder of that pageant can never be forgotten, as it can never be surpassed. Mr. Lascelles was a noted sculptor and painter as well as a master of pageantry. His excessive generosity is said to have resulted in his reduced circumstances. —Hamilton Herald.

IS THE PUBLIC JUST?

"The good that men do, lives after them." Seems to us, we recall a saying which goes something like that—at any rate the sentiment of what we have written is true. Unfortunately it is also true that the evil men do, has a habit of lingering in the memory, and often people become known by the mistakes they have made, even though, at times, injustice may be created by the inability of the public to forget.

For instance, the other day Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer, passed away, and the obituary notices in every newspaper of the country—including ourselves — contained a reference to the one mistake he made in his life, and to the fact that he had served a prison term as a result.

Is the hand of scorn never dropped when his name is mentioned? Is it right that a man who may actually "turn over a new leaf" should be thus persecuted?—Chatham News.

THE EMPIRE

THE KING AND THE AIR

Their Majesties' perennial interest in flying is an example of air-mindedness which should not be lost upon a people whose future lies in the air. Nearly thirty years ago the King, when he was Prince of Wales, projected a balloon ascent in India. In 1914 an exhibition was given before the King and Queen by M. Gustav Hamel, winner of the Daily Mail Derby of the previous year. The King has been a frequent visitor to the annual Air Force displays, and in other ways has kept in close touch with the rapid development in aviation. The Prince of Wales, that great air traveller, is "convinced of the extreme importance of flying as a means of national and Imperial communication." Yesterday was an important occasion in our history. It seemed that the growing interest in aviation blossomed into a great enthusiasm in the sunshine of Empire Aid Day. The spirit of Imperial air-mindedness must be encouraged by every means, for without it we perish.—Daily Mail, London.

MORE HOLIDAYS WANTED

The Englishman is said to take his pleasures sadly. That is not true, but he does take his playtime unscientifically. He can hardly be called a hard worker compared with his Continental neighbours, but he has fewer holidays than they do, and, to that extent, gets less enjoyment out of life. At present we have only four bank holidays a year. Six would be none too many. These fixed holidays should be given over to real holiday-making, to pageants and processions and carnivals — merry-making such as, of old, Merrie England indulged in on Saint Days and indeed on the slightest provocation. There is plenty to rejoice about today, and even if there were not, it is better to rejoice over small mercies than to fritter hours away in gloom.—Sunday Despatch, London.

JUST AS IN CANADA

The overseas market for imported foodstuffs, and especially for fruit, is extremely sensitive. It is swayed to a remarkable degree by habit, fashion and prejudice, but, as the consumer has a virtually unlimited choice of the worlds best, these likes and dislikes are subject to sudden changes and rapid fluctuations. Thus it is quite possible for one inferior consignment of any particular variety of South African fruit to ruin for a considerable period a demand that it has taken years of painstaking endeavour to create. Only the average overseas consumer a bad South African peach brands all South African peaches as bad; and even a good South African peach will not entice him from its rivals unless it is more attractively displayed. For many years that argument seemed to fail entirely to impress a number of South African fruit-growers. At length, however, it appears to be sinking in. But it cannot too often or too strongly be emphasised that, with half the world seeking to offload its surplus fruit on to the other half, only products of the finest quality, carefully graded and alluringly packed, stand any chance of success. —Johannesburg Times.

Collection is Historic

Amherstburg's Story From Earliest Days Told In Symbol

AMHERSTBURG— The historical collection that has been assembled in the Public Library Museum at Amherstburg is a summary in symbols of the evolution of the district from an Indian battlefield and hunting ground to its present-day position.

Many Links in Chain

Each successive phase of the development of this frontier territory is portrayed by weapons, tools, trophies, and records of achievement of the men who forged the links in Amherstburg's long chain of history.

Above the long case that displays the pounding stones, hatchet heads, skinning stones, scrapers and other mementoes of the wigwam and tepee, hangs a Scottish sword over two hundred years old, worn by its Highland owner back in 1715, when the recorded history of the Amherstburg district begins. Beside it are muskets, pistols, carbines, cavalry swords, and dress swords carried by soldiers who were stationed here when the course of Empire began to take its way westward. Documents that are yellow with age attest to the valor of these men.

The guns alone reveal much of the lore of the storied past. There are muskets that were obsolete at the dawn of the last century, each with history of the part it playing in the drama of the early settlement. With them are double barrelled pistols brought across the Atlantic by British soldiers at the close of the Seven Years War. An ancient flint-lock pistol hangs near the musket carried into Detroit by Francis Caldwell when General Hull surrendered that fortress to the victorious British troops. Pistols seized by Tecumseh from General Winchester at the River Raisin He beside a musket taken as a trophy by William T. Hunt when he took part in the capture of the Schooner Anne in the Patriots War of 1838.

Rifle With Background

Not the least interesting of the exhibits is the rifle with which a fugitive slain, Jim Hawkins, defied his pursuers and their bloodhounds when he escaped from slavery in 1847, and made his way to Amherstburg via the underground railway.

The advances in the gunsmith's art from clumsy pistols and cumbersome muskets to the modern sharp-shooting rifle are represented by many varieties of guns that Amherstburg soldiers brought home from the wars of the last hundred and fifty years.

Included in the collection are many mementoes that have an individual interest of their own apart from historical associations. Among them is the gnarled blackthorn cane carried by Simon Girty, of Indian warfare fame; the mess kit of Major Daniel Doherty who gained distinction in the Crimean War; and a bed-warmer that has been handed down from Elizabethan times.

Comprehensive written records of the two centuries of progress have been accumulated. Precious original documents are under glass, and the walls of the museum are covered with pictures and photostatic copies of maps, sketches, charts, plans and specifications, military orders, treaties, and inscriptions that faithfully present Fort Malden's part in preserving this part of Canada for the British Empire in the war of 1812. Because of its strategic position, Amherstburg was the centre of many stirring events during that struggle, and a wealth of the lore of this period in Canadian history has been assembled in the museum.

Crown Land Grants

Conspicuous among the documents are the grants by Crown lands within the town-site to British army war veterans as they were retired from service. An inspection of one of the floor cases shows that Amherstburg's soldier settlers served in all of England's foreign wars for the last century and a half. There are British army medals and insignia from the wars with Napoleon, and the Indian Mutiny; from the Sciude-Punjab, Burma, Crimea, Afghanistan, Egypt, Ashantee, China, New Zealand and the Transvaal.

This collection has grown prodigiously within a few months, and is still increasing as Major A. W. McNally, president of the Amherstburg Historical Sites and Museum Association, and his cohort of workers continue to gather together mementoes of the Burg's historic past.

Heads Medicos

TORONTO—Dr. A. J. McGanity, of Kitchener, was elected president of the Ontario Medical Association at the 64th annual meeting here. Fort William was chosen as the city for next year's convention, and Dr. J. C. Gillis of Fort William, was named president-elect.

Other officers are: Chairman of council, Dr. W. K. Colbeck, Welland; honorary treasurer, Dr. G. Stewart Cameron, Peterborough; secretary, Dr. T. C. Routley, Toronto.

Counsellors elected follow: Dr. J. H. Geddes, London; Dr. F. J. Borrows, Seaforth; Dr. T. H. Sneath, Durham; Dr. P. R. Macfarlane, Hamilton; Dr. W. C. Shier, Uxbridge; Dr. George H. Stobie, Belleville; Dr. W. J. Jones, Kingston; Dr. R. K. Paterson, Ottawa; Dr. A. H. McMurchy, North Bay; Dr. Charles Powell, Port Arthur; Dr. J. Harris McPhedran, Toronto.

Dr. A. F. Reyner of Palgrave, Ont.; and Dr. A. S. Thompson, Strathroy, Ont. were elected life members.

Women Start War on Vice In San Diego

"Committee of 600", Known Only By Numbers, Are Alarming Underworld

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A woman's secret "committee of 600" which quickly became 1,400 and still is growing, has started an invisible war against vice and lawlessness in San Diego county, locale of many unsolved murders in recent years and its leader says the underworld already has begun to show its fear.

Inspired by an appeal of Mary Roberts Rinehart, noted writer, to women of the country to fight crime, the committee was the outgrowth of a plan evolved by the San Diego Women's Civic Centre. Under the plan as evolved and carried out by Mrs. A. L. Simpson, chairman of the Civic Centre crime department, arrangements were made to have 100 women serving anonymously in each of the six councilmanic districts of the city. They are known only by numbers assigned to them.

"I live in daily fear of criminal attack," Mrs. Simpson said, "but the work of our committee isn't to be checked. I have been offered bribes and told to take it easy."

The committee considers the Federal field the most important, and sends to Washington information workers obtain. This week two Federal investigators were sent here from Los Angeles in connection with a matter about which Mrs. Simpson reported.

Attains Peak of Career

Winning Writing Award Crowning Achievement Of Simcoe Resident

Simcoe, Ont.—Awarded the Lorne Pierce medal for outstanding contribution to Canadian literature during the year 1933, Frederick Philip Grove, author, lecturer and teacher, has brought no small honor to Simcoe and Norfolk County.

MENTIONED THRICE

Mr. Grove published on one book, "Fruits of the Earth," in 1933, but twice before his name has been proposed for the honor, and it was also mentioned by Mr. Pierce himself when he established the fund to provide for the annual award. The recipient of the Pierce gold medal must be the unanimous selection of the judging committee of the Royal Society of Canada. Formal presentation of the medal was to have been made at the convention of the Royal Society in Quebec, but illness prevented Mr. Grove's attendance.

Describing himself as a dairy farmer, Mr. Grove has during his 24½ years residence in the Simcoe district established a reputation as a breeder of pure-bred jersey cattle. Nevertheless he spends five or six hours every day at his desk working on a new novel, which has been bought sight unseen by an English publishing house. On the shelves of Mr. Grove's library are the completed manuscripts for 19 novels, 11 of them ready for press, more than 100 short stories and volumes of essays.

BORN IN SWEDEN

The most successful of Mr. Grove's publications was "In Search of America," written in 1894 but not published until 1927. Second in popularity ranked "Our Daily Bread." His books have been even more popular in Australia and New Zealand than in Canada.

Born at Malmoe, Sweden, in 1872, Mr. Grove soon went to England where most of his childhood was spent. His university education was received at Paris, Rome and as a student of classical Greek. He came to Canada in 1892, age of 20. The greater pe time he lived in the west.

He taught school for a Manitoba, being principal schools at Virden, Gladst Rapid City. He declined an a Winnipeg school because h not have the time required writing at the age of 50 he ed from the University of with an honors degree.

HANDICAPPED

In 1931 Mr. Grove pur farm a few miles from Sim took up dairy farming. (Was fractured spine which he while in Western Canada, H has to hire all the labor he tasks. His farming ventu nevertheless succeeded and possesses a splendid herd of pu jerseys.

While living in the west H met and married Miss Ca Wiens, daughter of Mr. a John Wiens, Swift Current. They have one son, Arthur L aged three and one-half.

Mr. Grove at 62 looks on a of achievement. Surmounting cles in the form of business an and ill health, he has crowded teresting life with the capture Pierre medal.

An other distinction he enj that of having addressed more adian club meetings than any man. He has spoken before 10 gatherings in a two years Chosen to represent Canada a congress of English speaking in 1929, illness intervened.

Milk to Replace Pop and Ca At Playgro

Hot Dog Question L Into — Frankfurter Conform to High St in New York.

NEW YORK—The childr approve, but the parents w James V. Mulholland, directo creation of New York's parks ment, in announcing that replace soda pop, ice cre candy at 100 public playgro Sale of anything but milk will be dispensed at cost, prohibited.

In addition, the parks dep looked into the hot dog ques decided that all frankfurters conform to a special high stan

Lord Baden-Powe Daughter to M

Engaged to Officer in land Light Infantry

The engagement was announced in London of the er Baden-Powell, elder daug Lord and Lady Baden-Powe G. E. Lennox-Boyd, Highland Infantry, brother of Mr. Alan Boyd, British M.P. for Mid

With hair the color of copper and amber eyes, Miss Powell, who is 19, brought to mosphere of the fresh coun town when she made her d year.

Her manner is gay and s She has freckles, and uses p up.

"We dare not announce for the wedding yet," Mr Powell, who spends most of t at Bentley, the Chief Scout shire home, said.

"Mr. Lennox-Boyd is in at present, but he might b to India at any time and he postpone the ceremony un

Three Monuments For Three Rivers

Three Rivers—Three monuments will be unveiled here during the centenary celebration this summer, it was announced recently.

The first monument will be in memory of Sieur de Laviolette founder of the city of Three Rivers. De Verendrye, celebrated explorer who discovered the Rock Mountains, will also be honored with a monument in his name. The third monument will perpetuate the memory of Benjamin Suite, noted historian.

If the birth rate continues to fall it is estimated that the population of England and Wales will reach its peak in 1937.

NEES WOULD LET HER DOWN

heumatism for 12 Years

ere is a letter that goes to prove t even rheumatism of long standy can be relieved by the right treat-

"I have been a sufferer from matism for some 12 to 14 years and have foolishly taken no steps relieve it. My particular form of umatism seemed to take the use of my hands and knees. The ter would suddenly give way and me down unless a chair or table re handy. All at once, I determined to give Kruschen Salts a trial—a fair trial—and now I feel a rested being. I can scarcely believe it so short a time ago I was hobbling along with a stick."—(Mrs.) M. P.

Kruschen is effective against rheumatism because its six salts stimulate the liver and kidneys to regular action. When these organs are working efficiently, they rid the body of excess uric acid. And when uric acid goes, those aches and pains go, too.

Perils of Highway

If six persons were fatally injured and fourteen badly hurt in a railway collision, would there not be a considerable rumpus raised? Yet the six who were killed in the Ohio highway collision when a bus, trying to pass a parked freight truck, ran head-on into the other truck are just as dead as if they had been killed in a railroad smash-up.

To the perils of the road have been added the perils of the big freighters, the buses, carriers of heavy tonnage, they loom ahead of the driver who approaches from the rear with an enormous size that he has no way of seeing the road ahead. This is particularly true when a highway freight train is parked at the side of the road. In that fatal wreck at Elyria, Ohio, the driver of the bus thought to pass the parked freighter, which was his right; but he could not see far enough ahead to decide whether the road was clear, and when he could see, he had not enough time left in ahead of the parked machine to resume his own lane.

This situation calls for regulation. It is the responsibility somewhere for the death of six persons. Highway fatalities already are so high that to make the public road one of the most unsafe places in the world. Sooner or later, the whole question will have to be threshed out. If it pears imperative that freight be moved by motor vehicles, some sort of private right of way or toll road will be provided. The public has the right on its own highway which private interests are bound to respect. Schenectady Union-Star.

TRAVEL IMPRESSIONS

CAPT. F. H. REID

AN OCEAN TRIP

A voyage overseas is still a great adventure; it may be—and often is —the realization of the ambition of a lifetime. Fortunate indeed is the person whose dreams come true.

Sometimes there are months of preparation and planning; just as often decisions are quickly made and, before one is aware of it almost, sailing day arrives and the journey abroad commences.

The Port

On arrival at the place of embarkation, the huge shed beside the ship provides a scene of bustle and activity. On the dock, near the gangway is the booth where tickets are surrendered, your name is checked with the passenger list—then you walk up the sloping gang way and your feet tread the boards of your temporary home for the next few days. A steward meets you in the square and you are escorted to your room. But one cannot stay there; there is too much to see on deck, passengers arriving, farewells and greetings being exchanged between those on deck and on shore, luggage being lifted on board and perhaps, in the bow, a car suspended on high before being lowered into the hold.

Suddenly there is the sound of a bugle and visitors are warned to go ashore; the orchestra plays on the deck, there is an air of tense excitement and the deckhands take their places in preparation for hauling in the immense gangway. Just as this time bell boys come around with baskets full of rolls of brightly coloured paper ribbon. These are taken by the passengers who, holding one end of the roll, throw the string ashore and very soon the side of the ship is gay with multi-coloured strands stretching from ship to shore.

While this is going on, the tugs, that will draw the ship away from the pier, have quietly tied themselves alongside. The siren blows, there are last farewells and slowly but surely the space between ship and the shore grows wider and wider until it is able to dispense with the assistance of the tugs and proceed under her own power.

The River

This imaginary trip is leaving the port of Montreal; in many ways it is the ideal commencement to the port of New York as the beautiful St. Lawrence River provides something of interest for nearly two days before we strike the open sea.

The shore on both sides or the St. Lawrence, is dotted with French Canadian farmhouses. A lovely rural district, reminding one, in many respects, of Ireland with its small green farms, laid out in long strips from the shore, its white-washed houses and the villages dominated by the ruction. In the past all the regulalarge church which serves the whole community.

On the river itself, we pass the occasional tramp steamer or another ocean liner, majestically making its way to Montreal, under the temporary command of one of the river pilots.

Passing Three Rivers we get a glimpse of the city and the great piles of pulpwood which feeds the paper mills for which the place is famous. Further on there are more villages and shrines—finally Quebec.

The Quebec Bridge

One of the greatest thrills, to be experienced in the optical illusion created when the ship passes under the Quebec Bridge. This structure surpasses in magnitude and boldness any cantilever bridge ever erected. Three attempts were made to make this connecting link between the north and south shores, the first two failing accompanied by great loss of life. Finally it was finished and opened by the Prince of Wales in 1919. The total length of the structure is 3240 feet, the height of the steelwork above high water, 150 feet and the estimated cost 15 million dollars—these are but a few of the figures.

As we pass under the bridge and look toward the towering masts of the ship, it seems an impossible feat to avoid striking the masts. Some wags even go so far as to assure nervous passengers that the masts are collapsible. On we go and, even to the most experienced the illusion, that the mast will strike the bridge, is always interesting. From every vantage point passengers watch the approach and, in spite of their faith in the successful passage, they breathe a sigh of relief when, serenely and majestically the tall masts pass under the immense lacework of steel.

The Gibraltar of the New World

On our outward journey, we do not put into the dock at Quebec, but lie out in the stream until the tenders bring passengers, mail and goods. During this wait we have an opportunity to see, on the heights, the second greatest natural fortress in the world, the magnificent Chateau Frontenac and a wonderful panoramic view of both the old and new town

Quebec was founded by Samuel de Champlain in 1608 and is, therefore, entitled to its name "The Ancient City." It has preserved its French characteristics and the narrow winding streets, the fortifications, the historical landmarks never fail to intrigue lovers of antiquity.

Across the river is the city of Levis, also typically French and with close connections with its bigger sister Quebec.

Our voyage will be continued next week

Beetle Preys on Fish Bigger Than Self

Fish eat beetle larvae, and the beetles themselves, but apparently the rule sometimes works the other way, too, if the fish in pond or stream are small and the larvae are big. That means one more to be added definitely to the perils which encompass the fish in their baby days, and it is probable that the beetles take quite a toll. There had been suspicion of the beetles before but an incident at Banff, Alberta, last summer confirmed suspicion.

The superintendent of the fish hatchery located at Banff by the Dominion Department of Fisheries was watching baby trout in a large hatchery pond when, lo and behold, he saw a two-and-a-quarter-inch larva of the diving beetle Dytiscus, dart along in the water with a fingerling longer than itself held firmly in its mandibles! That happened to be the only case actually observed in which fry or fingerlings were captured by the beetles but there is reason to believe that there were numerous other instances in which the little fish were destroyed.

Nature played a bad trick on the Banff staff in putting the beetle larvae into the pond, which is one in which certain experiments in the feeding of young trout have been in progress. Every precaution is taken to keep such ponds free of anything that would be injurious to the young fish but this particular pond at Banff, formed by flooding a slough, is especially hard to protect and Nature eluded vilgance and slipped the larvae in.

ASKS MORE RELIEF

Airdrie Scotland, has petitioned the Government to restore unemployment relief projects to the 1931 level.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES CRUISES

—Photo Canadian National Rys.

or the Summer and Fall vacation- the Canadian National Steamships have arranged their summer cruises in such a manner as to provide an attractive variety of cruises to Bermuda and the British West Indies.

Whilst many cruises start from Halifax and Boston, those of particular interest to residents of Quebec and Ontario are the sailings of the popular "Lady Rodney" and "Lady Somers" from Montreal to Jamaica and return to Montreal, calling en route at Bermuda and Nassau at both ports ample time is spent for bathing and sightseeing. The round trip to Jamaica occupies 24 days, and for those who cannot afford the time, the Bermuda Cruise of 11 days is available.

All staterooms on these modern ships, which were built especially for the West Indies service, are outside rooms. The Line is noted for its excellent cuisine, perfect service and variety of deck sports and other entertainment on board.

Bermuda and the West Indies are ideal vacations as the temperature is never too hot and the cool evening breezes make the atmosphere delightful. The islands have now become as popular in winter as in summer.

The rates quoted for these cruises are particularly attractive, figuring as low as $6.50 per day for the Jamaica cruise and an extra concession of ten per cent. off special cruise rates is allowed to all honeymoon couples who sail within one week of their wedding day.

The Canadian National Steam-ships and all tourist agents are distributing for the asking, folders descriptive of these trips "Vacations Afloat 1934."

Eggs Must Be Graded

The latest Government regulations make it an offence to sell to the consumer, ungraded eggs. Do your own grading and get the top prices. With a Dominion Grader you get the exact weight instantly. Freshest and possible future standards are taken care of with this wide range of weights, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 oz. Price, Postpaid . . . $2.75

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Everybody agrees that "CHANTECLER" and "VOGUE" are the best papers—you can get 4 large books of either brand—free for only one complete set of Poker Hands from your nearest Poker Hand Premium Store or by mail from P.O. Box 1580, Montreal.

and POKER HANDS too

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

"Accident Addicts" Cause The Trouble

Walter V. Bingham, in N.Y. Times

The vast majority of drivers rarely, if ever, have accidents. A study was made of the complete records of 5,000 men to see how many good, medium and bad drivers there were. No less than 63 per cent. of these motorists came through a period of five years without any accidents at all.

Another 24 per cent. had but one each. Now a man who can drive a car for five years under all kinds of conditions without having a reportable accident is certainly entitled to be classed as A No. 1.

Even if he does have a single accident, he is still quite properly recognized as a "good" driver. So, if we regard the 63 per cent. who had no accidents in five years as A-1 and the drivers who had only one accident as good, we have no less than 87 per cent. who are good operators.

Bad Drivers

So much on the right side of the ledger. What is on the opposite page? If most drivers are good drivers, why all the accidents? Why is it apparently inevitable that 30,000 of us will be killed and a million more injured in automobile accidents during this year of grace 1934 and during each year thereafter? It is because about 13 per cent. of the drivers are accident addicts. These drivers have accidents, not last year only, not this year only, but almost every year. They will keep on having accidents indefinitely, unless their driving improves, or they are taken off the road, or they kill themselves.

"Unless their driving improves!" it has been demonstrated that most of these accident addicts—the "unlucky" 13 per cent.—can be cured of their unsafe ways. It is not necessary permanently to refuse them the right to drive. It is necessary to organize the oversight, re-education and follow-up of this small but dangerous minority.

Habitual

The habits, characteristics and persistency of these accident addicts have been studied. It has been shown that they can be readily identified, isolated and cured before they have proceeded far in their course of destions, administrative control and public safety education have not sufficed because the importance of this primary fact has not been fully grasped. Instead, an enormous expenditure of money and effort has been lavished on the good drivers.

That operators are quite consistent in their good or bad driving is shown by a study in which records in a motor-vehicle bureau were related to insurance company records. It is possible from a man's past record to calculate his expectation of accidents in the future. Thus if a driver has had a clear record for the last four years the probability that he will get into trouble this year is very small; but if he has had four or more accidents within the last four years the chances that he will be involved in at least one accident this year are three to one.

Until administrative officers of states and communities wake up to the presence of these accident addicts, identify them, and take appropriate action with them, we must expect deaths and injuries in undiminished numbers.

"Noah was a great navigator."

"Yes, he was a sailor of the first water!"

Sees Goitre As a Menace

Urges Prevention — Dr. Sinclair Describes Danger to O.M.A.

Toronto—Prevention of goitre means vastly more than eliminating deformities of the neck, and there is no reason why people who, through no fault of there own, are a public burden to the tax-payer, while others are a menace to society and still more unfit to carry on their usual vocations. Dr. Alexander Sinclair, Sault Ste. Marie, told the Ontario Medical Association recently.

Reading a paper on goitre prevention Dr. Sinclair stressed the need of remedies for thyroid disease in order to prevent human suffering in the province. The thyroid gland produces thyroxin an active principle of which is a staple compound of iodine, essential for mental and phsical development. Iodine is especially necessary required for foetal life, during the age of adolescence and by the pregnant mother, he said. A diseased thyroid will interfere with the proper supply of iodine, and abnormal conditions will result.

Extreme varieties of goitre, and diseases like tuberculosis and syphilis are associated with or are the outcome of simple goitre, Dr. Sinclair continued. Besides these conditions many physical and mental conditions result from simple goitre. These are evidenced in cretins, (dwarfs) deafmutes, mental and physical deficiencies and subnormal and backward children and the insane.

Simple goitre could be practically eliminated, however, Dr. Sinclair believed, by providing for its control during the vital periods of foetal life, pregnancy, and around the age of puberty. At these times prevention should be the task of the individual physician, he said, but added that prevention during childhood and adolescence should be a public health measure.

Year Per Letter Mail Theft Term

Saskatoon—Convicted of stealing three letters, A. Blinde, railway mail clerk of Edmonton, was given three years in the penitentiary when he appeared in court at North Battleford.

That Depressed Feeling Is Largely Liver

Wake up your Liver Bile — Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.

What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum for roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists.

Women of India Still Unable to Vote Or Run for Office

Pressed to a division the Punjab Council at Lahore, India, rejected a resolution that disqualification for registration on electoral rolls of municipalities and district boards should be removed in respect of women and they should be allowed to stand as candidates for those bodies. There was a lively discussion on the motion which was moved by Shrimati Lekhwati Jain, a leader in the movement for the rights of women of India.

The Minister for Local Self-Government pointed out that the municipalities were empowered to remove the sex disqualification by adopting a resolution to that effect. He stated that if women were enfranchised one community would be benefited, while the other one, namely the Muslims, would not have the advantage as the women of the Muslim community might not go to the polling booths as freely as those of the other community.

The Minister expressed the sympathy of the Government with the resolution.

Classified Advertising

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