Dewar Asks War Be Delayed Till Debts Are Paid

British Peer From Scotland Hurls Barrage of Witticisms at Chemists' Dinner

Takes Fling at Football Also Declares Any Speaker Can "Gas" His Audience

London.—Lord Dewar, who is even more celebrated for his epigrams than for his whiskey, and who is said to have put out more wise cracks than George Bernard Shaw, revealed his panacea for war in a speech recently at the annual chemical dinner here.

"Within ten years' time," he said, "chemistry and airships should make war impossible. Present-day defences on both land and sea may become obsolete before nations can agree on disarmament Naval disarmaments are good, but when you get rid of one trouble another always appears The way to outlaw war is to eliminate the cause of war. One way to abolish wars for all time would be to agree to postpone the next conflict until World War debts are all paid. Chemistry and the Gospel have done more for civilization and the well being of mankind than any other phase of human activity."

Crop of Epigrams

The following are among the latest crop of Dewarisms of this epigrammatical Scotchman:

"Some electrify their audiences and others only gas them."

"Chemists can gas an audience."

"I should like to be a chemist now."

"A combined saxophone-bagpipe has been invented—chemists also discovered Nu-lethal gas recently."

"There seems to be no finality in the discoveries in chemistry. You have been able to make two hairs grow where only one grew before."

"No man can tell the number of blondes the Imperial Chemical Industries have made for the benefit of mankind. Was it Shakespeare whose gentlemen preferred blondes? But we must not forget that the black sheep of the family isn't always a blond."

"Football and chemistry run in families."

"Whether genius is transmissible or not in the world is chemistry's question but all authorities agree as to gout."

"The goal of every man is to make money faster than his family can spend it—there are no idle rich today so many are chasing them to get their worldly goods."

Inventions Still Lacking

"Man to-day can fly like a bird, but man will never be able to sit comfortably on a barbed wire fence."

"Man is the noblest work of God, but nobody ever said so but man himself."

"Still you have yet to invent a fertilizer which will make lawn seed grow half an inch and then stop."

Lord Dewar said that the distiller's company to which he belonged had gone in for the production of bodies containing alcohol as required in certain industries. "You must not elope with the idea," he said, "that we only cater to the inner man. Consumption of alcohol in that direction is decreasing so rapidly that we are casting our bread upon other waters. Cast your bread upon the waters and you will realize how many people are after it."

Hard to Explain

Dead Woman's White Lilies Turn to Crimson as Relict Expires

Swansea, England.—The weird blossoming of a dead woman's flowers has furnished the town of Swansea with a mystery which seems destined never to be solved. The story is told as follows:

Several years ago, Mrs. Alfred Jeffs, a prominent resident, died suddenly. She had been fond of flowers, especially lilies. Immediately after her death several white lilies in her garden suddenly stopped blooming. Her husband gave them to a gardener, who tended them carefully, but they remained barren and flowerless.

A few days ago the plants bloomed again, as suddenly as they had ceased flowering. The flowers, however, instead of being white, were a deep crimson.

The gardener, amazed by the sudden change, hurried to tell Jeffs. When he arrived at the house, he found that Jeffs had died the same day.

Great Waterspout Seen in Channel

London—A waterspout in the Channel was visible from Deal for about five minutes recently. Looking like a gigantic hour-glass, a mass of cloud descended, and a large, conical-shaped mass of water was drawn from the sea to meet it. Travelling first seawards, then shorewards, and eventually disappearing in the south, it was accompanied by a loud hissing noise.

"Dick is all right if you know how to handle him" "I hate these people who have to be labelled like a bottle of medicine."

London Has Moved Back to the Ocean

Transatlantic Passengers in Biggest Ships Can Land at Tilbury Docks

London.—London has moved itself back to the ocean, where it used to be in the days of Drake. By spring, when the next rush of transatlantic tourists begins, travelers will find that they can sail up to London's very doorstep in the biggest and fastest ships.

Instead of disembarking at Southampton or Liverpool and going 78 to 200 miles by train, they will be able to land at Tilbury docks, a half hours' ride from the big London hotels. The new Tilbury entrance lock, capable of handling any passenger ship afloat, was opened recently. By spring the new landing stage and railway station are scheduled to be ready.

World competition in the building of bigger and faster liners began to have its effect on London more than a quarter of a century ago. The growing number of passengers ships "too big" for the port of London began, in effect, to push London farther from the sea. London' answer to the threat which this involved has been the pouring of millions of pounds sterling into harbor improvements.

The new entrance lock is 1,000 feet long, 110 feet wide and 45½ feet deep, or roomy enough to handle the 915-foot length of the S.S. Majestic with plenty of space to spare. The new landing stage, which floats in the river, is 1,142 feet long and lies 170 feet from the concrete "shore" which has been built upon what used to be mud flats. Poised on 60 steep pontoons, the floating stage is connected with the customs hall and railway station by five bridges for foot and motor traffic.

A 750-foot drydock, capable of being lengthened to 1,000 feet without interference with operation, is also under construction, and will be ready by spring.

Australian Premier For Empire Trading

Inter Empire Trading Creating Interest in all Parts of Huge Organization

Sydney, N.S.W.—T. R. Bavin, Premier of New South Wales, who recently returned from a trip to England and Canada, has delivered several speeches strongly urging the necessity for closer trading relations of the Dominions of the Empire with the mother country and with each other.

"The sooner the Dominions regard the British Empire as an economic unit in relation to the rest of the world the better it will be for all members of the British Commonwealth of Nations," he declared when addressing members of the Legacy Club.

"The Imperial Government believed, with a certain amount of justification," continued Mr. Bavin, "that this problem was an Empire matter. It is one of the adjustments we must make, not only in regard to unemployment but to trade as well. This, too, is an Empire problem, rather than a British problem. The avenues for trade outside the Empire are gradually being closed. The United States is actally discouraging trade with the Dominions. The interchange of goods and products within the Empire should be encouraged in every way possible. I do not refer to Empire free trade: that is a dream. But that does not necessarily mean we cannot do more than we are doing.

"Existing inter-Empire machinery is unsatisfactory. If we have a real policy by peoples who sincerely demand something more than mere formality, this machinery difficulty will pass. But let us have a real imperial policy on all matters of vital interest to the Empire. It is only by co-operation that social and industrial progress can be made. The fact that I have come back with a deeper love for and pride in England and the Empire does not make me any the less a good Australian."

Theatre Audience Applauds Ruler

His Majesty "Steals Show" From Actors at Drury Lane

London.—King George went to a theatre recently for the first time since his illness, and "stole the show" from the actors themselves.

Accompanied by Queen Mary and the Duke and Duchess of York, he went to the Drury Lane theatre to see the American production, "Rose Marie."

His entrance brought the audience to its feet in a prolonged tumultuous cheer. The monarch, looking fit and bronzed, waved his hand and smiled happily. The cheering continued, delaying the raising of the curtain.

After the performance the audience sang "God Save the King," while the King bowed his acknowledgment.

He was cheered again by a large crowd on leaving the theatre.

HIS MAJESTY'S MAIL

Top—Six-dog team leaving Churchill for the far north with mail for Hudson Bay Points. Right—The Year's mail for Chesterfield Inlet, Baker Lake and other northern points piled up on the snow at Churchill waiting for dog team express.

FAILURE

There could hardly be a more dismal confession of moral and intellectual failure than to admit that our leisure hours hang so heavy on our hands that we must needs escape from our own empty-headedness by betting on a football match or a horse race.—Dean Inge.

South Australia to Meet Water Need

Greatest Drawback to Australia is Lack of Adequate Water Supply

Adelaide, Australia.—The annual rainfall average having been more than seven inches short, the Government here is discussing water restrictions for the coming summer, and gardens in the metroolitan area may either have to be abandoned or their demands severely limited.

To guard against serious shortage in future, preliminary steps are now being taken. It is proposed to build a reservoir twice the size of the present largest scheme, situated in the Adelaide Hills at Millbrook, which, when full, resembles a miniature harbor. But the capacity of Millbrook is only 3,650,000,000 gallons. At Myponga, situated 30 miles south of Adelaide, it is intended to erect an embankment 9,400,000,000 gallons.

The building of the reservoir will submerge one of the prettiest landscapes in South Australia. Farm houses, roads, schools and extensive red gum flats will form the bed of the new lake. This year the water in the Millbrook reservoir got so low that the chimney of the old mill showed up for the first time since the area was flooded many years ago.

With the completion of the Myponga reservoir, the five water schemes serving the metropolitan area will have an aggregate capacity of nearly 15,000,000,000 gallons. That is, assuming the smaller reservoir will be built, but if the larger catchment is carried out, the figures will be more than 17,000,000,000 gallons. The catchment area o fthe Myponga reservoir will be about 50 square miles, and that of the other four reservoirs is 175 square miles. The next largest reservoir to that proposed at Myponga is Millbrook, 3,650,000,000 gallons.

Up to the present South Australia has spent nearly $50,000,000 on water schemes.

Postage Rates

Jamaica Times: The reason for keeping up the foreign postage rates, recently given by the authorities, is that the public revenue would suffer by too large an amount if they were materially reduced. That is what is seen—it is the unseen which is lost sight of. Even if only what is on the surface be considered it is clear that the Post Office should never be used for profit-taking. For as this column has continually pointed out, the mail is but a road between you and me and the next man. And just as an enlightened policy long ago took down the toll-gates on the turnpike roads, so should every block be taken out of the way to give the cheapest possible intercommunication by mail.

REVERENCE

The more a naturalist studies Nature ,the more mysterious she becomes to him. "So God grows more sublime and awful as we labor for Him in the tasks which He has set us," says Phillips Brooks. "Would you grow rich in reverence?' he asks. "Go work, work, work with all your strength; so let life deepen around you and display its greatness."

MAKING FRIENDS

Blessed are they who have the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but, above all, the power of going out of one's self and seeing and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another.

If the five powers can meet on the five points when they come together for naval reduction, there will be no question as to the outcome.

Vancouver Port Will Establish New High Record

Western Harbor Anticipates Huge Increase in Shipping Business

Vancouver, B.C.—Nothing can prevent Vaucouver from breaking all her records as an exporting Port following telegrams received here by relatives from seamen and officers of ships now en route here for grain.

The ships have not been posted, being freighters, but they are coming for grain cargoes.

They will prove to the world that Canada is not an ice-bound country dependent on movement over the Great Lakes or through eastern channels.

These ships will take grain to Europe when Europe requires grain most. The demonstration will be convincing.

Vancouver has elevators lining the water-front full of grain and in the interior there are more elevators.

As the coast elevators are emptied they will be filled with more grain and the movement can proceed until all orders are filled.

Recent flurries in price did not affect Vancouver grain.

But the Port is arranging to handle a record arrival of ships in the near future.

"The statistician who avers that somebody dies every time you breathe should be an anti-septic mouth-wash salesman."

Tolls of Death in European Storm

Five Members of Crew of Finnish Schooner Are Drowned

London.—Man's efforts to conquer the seas brought additional tales of death and rescue from various parts of storm-ravaged Europe during the past week in England and Europe.

Five members of the crew were drowned and six rescued from the Finninsh schooner Draken near Uto, Finland. The Draken was smashed on the rocks during a gale on Sunday night, and more than 24 attempts at rescue failed because of high seas.

Thousands of nets were lost by British fishing fleets which set out before storm warnings reached them on Monday.

A Lowestoft report said 200 Scottish drifters lost 6,600 nets and that the fishermen might be forced to abandon their work. Two drifters sank with the loss of three lives.

Four hundred Yarmouth drifters lost 20,000 nets, valued at $750,000.

A violent tempest swept numerous sections of France Tuesday, ravaging shipping and destroying nets and small boats.

The Italian steamer Arborea landed at Civita Vecchia with the pilot and wireless operator of a Marseilles-to-Algiers plane, the third forced down on the Mediterranean in two weeks without loss of life. The two Frenchmen of the plane's crew were at the point of exhaustion from starvation and exposure when rescued.

The Garthpool, last survivor of British four-masted ships of the last century, ran ashore at East Sandhead, on the west coast of Africa, and was believed likely to be a total wreck. Its crew were saved.

Empire Preference

Melbourne Herald: Trade relations between Great Britain and Australia are lop-sided. The value of the preferences granted by Britain to Australia does not exceed $5,000,000 a year, while on more than $300,000,000 worth of goods Australia gives Britain a preference of $40,000,000 annually. . . . Should the British Labr Ministry insist on wiping out all trade preferences to the Dominions, Australia will most certainly have to consider where she stands in regard to the generous trade preference now granted to Great Britain.

What makes the average oldster so mad is that the impertinence of youth is frequently so darn pertinent.

Strange Member of Cactus Family

TO BLOOM BUT FOR A SINGLE NIGHT

Night-blooming Cereus, owned by Mrs. McCartney of Grimsby, blooms at night for only one night each year, the flowers lasting but a few hours. It is a member of the cactus family.

MacDonald Talks On American Trip

Premier Says People of U.S. Now Understand British

SON SUPPORTS JAPAN

London.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald told the National Labor Club that "The American people are understanding us."

The audience, which crowded the Friends' Meeting House, cheered his various references to the new Anglo-American friendship. The Prime Minister stater that "in my whole life I never met eople who can be more enthusiastic in the welcome they give a stranger than the people of Canada and the United States have shown themselves to be. It was great.

"We went out to the States and a number of people gave us solemn warning not to take the risk. But if there is a doctrine that I have been preaching insistently for a great number of years, it is the doctrine that you have to take risks in order to get peace. I took them, and I think I was wholly justified in doing so."

Son in Japan

Tokio.—Malcolm B. MacDonald, Labor member of the British Parliament and son of Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald, declared himself very much impressed with the presentation of Japan's case with regard to Manchuria as placed before the Institute of Pacific Relations, now in session at Kioto, by Yosuke Matsuoka, former vice-president of the South Manchuria Railway.

Although he recognizes China's discontent with the present situation in Manchuria, Mr. MacDonald said there was a great deal of merit in the Japanese viewpoint. He believes that the difficulties between China and Japan could be settled if a mixed commission would get together and discuss frankly the two countries' mutual roblems.

China was selected to be host to the next conference of the Institute, two years hence, but the Chinese city in which the session will be held was not chosen. Dr. David Yui, leader of the Chinese delegation, was elected chairman of the next conference. The conference also accepted the resignation of J. Merle Davis, as secretary, although he will continue to serve until his successor is appointed.

Lord Hailsham, former Lord Chancellor of the United Kingdom and chairman of the British delegation at the conference, declared that arbitrary abolition of extra territoriality in China by decree of the Nanking Government on January 1, 1930, would be condemned by the whole world as an extreme breach of international law and as the greatest ossible proof that China was not ready for such rights. Patience, he said, is all China needs to gain her end in this matter.

Canada Scouts Plan of Ocean Plane Service

Dominion Officers Unaware of Negotiations With Imperial Airways

Ottawa, Ont.—Reports of a transatlantic air service between Great Britain and Canada are considered as highly premature by officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Canadian Air Board, the Air Mail Service and the Ministry of National Defense.

The passage of the Atlantic by plane will some day be a daily routine but that day is considered as far distant. The crossing so far has been purely in the experimental stage. Government officials have heard nothing of any Canadian company entering into negotiations with the Imperial Airways for such a service.

Canada has built at St. Hubert's, Montreal, a mooring mast which is to accommodate the R-101 when it makes its transatlantic flights, but even this initial flight will not take place until next year. The opinion is expressed that transatlantic voyages will be made first by the lighter-than-air craft and later by multiple-engined giant planes.

So sure are government officials that trans-Atlantic plane crossings are not yet feasible that they discourage any trans-Atlantic flying, warning people who attempt it that the Government cannot be expected to send searchers out after planes that come down in Canadian territory. As a matter of fact such searches are always made with government planes, but no flyer is encouraged to attempt it.

Canada's attention at present is directed to transCanada air service, to bridge the thousand miles of rocks and trees lying between eastern and western Canada, and the great barrier to the expedition of business. Air-mail service now exists to and from the liners in the St. Lawrence passing Father Point; from Montreal to Ottawa ,and Toronto, and thence to Windsor and Detroit. Connections are made with trans-American air lines from Detroit.—Christian Science Monitor.

SUCCESS

It is no success to build up a fortune without a character; but it is the highest success to build up a character, and the fortune naturally goes with it.