"We Are Going To Have Sticky Time," Says Colonial Secretary

London—Sparse population of Empire countries was thrust recently before the British public as a question involving future predominance in the world of British concepts of democracy, individual liberty and ordered international peace.

The question was raised by the Colonial Secretary, Malcolm MacDonald, son of Ramsay MacDonald, Lord President of the Council and former Prime Minister, in a report of his recent visit to Australia as a delegate of the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association.

Mr. MacDonald, forecasting that "We are going to have a very sticky time" with the Dominions during the next few years, said: "One realizes that British countries on the other side of the world are half empty."

The Colonial Secretary held that: "the future authority and power of the British peoples depends on whether we are able to increase steadily on a fairly large scale over a long period the population of the Dominions."

He said of the populations that it was "not simply that at present those half-populated countries are weak links in our chain of Imperial defence," but that it was a case of the "fateful clash of ideas proceeding in the world—one advocating a return to the jungle law of international affairs, another advocating class war as a prelude to international communism, another advocating dictatorships.

"Each of these ideas," he said, "is gaining converts daily, and pitted against them are British ideas of democratic Government, individual liberty and ordered international peace.

"If Britain, in the course of years, was surrounded by a group of loyal, also powerful, Dominions whose statesmen spoke for large populations settled throughout the earth, then the causes for which the British people stood would bid fair not only to hold their own but to dominate again the affairs of the world."

Range Of Knowledge

(Baltimore Sun)

Nothing is to wonderful as the range of human interests, I suppose, unless it is the public expression of those interests. Look through any comprehensive list of new books — even the books of a month — and you will understand.

I have just looked at such a list, and it includes, indeed, only a week's issue of new books in England. Yet, along with the usual run of fiction, poetry, books for children, literary essays and works on history and politics, there are the following: "Some Agricultural Enterprises in Malaya," "Tales Told in Church Stones: Symbolism and Legend in Mediaeval Architecture and Handicrafts," "A Coptic Dictionary," a translation of Celsus' "De Medicina,' "Russian Orders, Decorations and Medals Under the Monarchy," "Practical Applications of the Punched Card Methods in Colleges and Universities," "The Birds of Midlothian," "A Greek Fragment of Tatian's Diatessaron, From Dura," "Fine Structure in Line Spectra and Nuclear Spin."

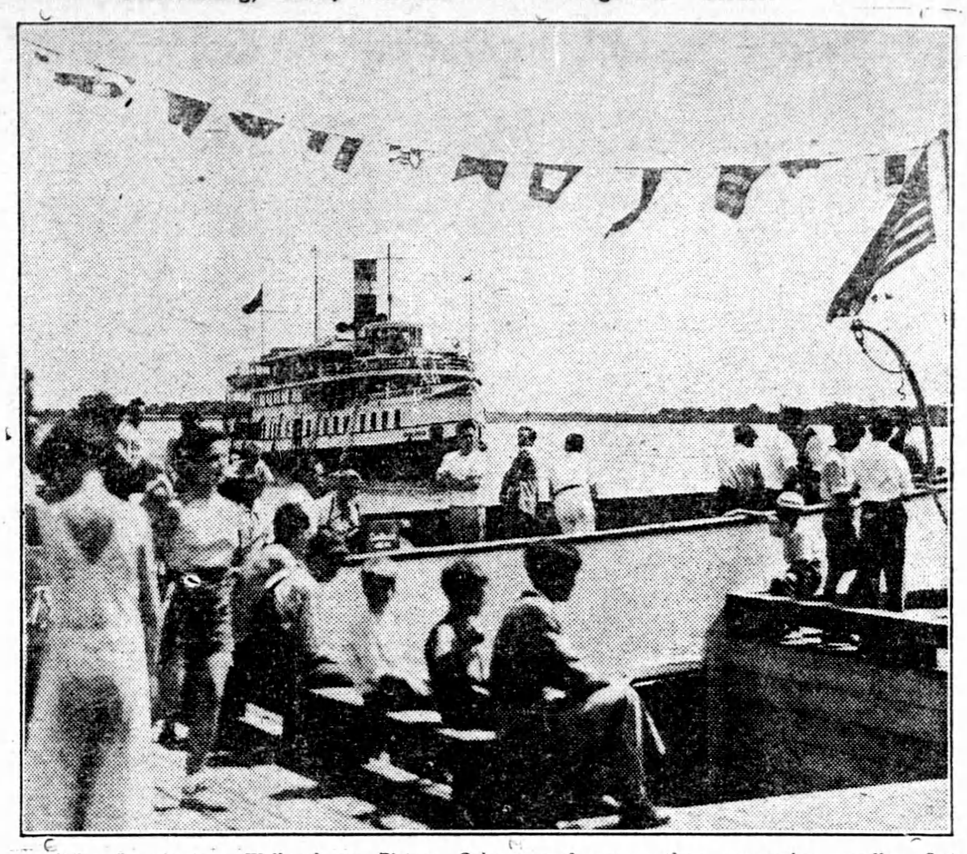
I can imagine some one being interested in Russian decorations under the monarchy; I cannot imagine enough persons being interested in the subject to warrant the publication of a carefully written book. But undoubtedly there are.

VIOLENT DEATHS

It will perhaps come as somewhat of a surprise to the majority of Canadians to be told that the total number of deaths in Canada during 1934 from violent causes was 6,448. That is an astounding statement, and one that should cause considerable thought. If a town with a population of between six and seven thousand persons were completely wiped out by some sudden catastrophe it would shock the whole country. Because the deaths are widely scattered all over the Dominion the realization of the calamity is less vivid.

"The Frenchman thinks with his head, and with nothing but his head; te Englishman thinks—or rather, as he himself says, 'feels somehow' with everything but his head."—Salvador de Madariaga.

Morrisburg, Ont., Returns To Navigation Circles



Like Leamington, Wallaceburg, Picton, Oshawa and many other aggressive smaller Ontario communities where there has been a revival of shipping during the past few seasons, Morrisburg, Ont., now becomes a port in every sense of the word. Throngs of people from all parts of the world still crowd into the district attracted by the reputation of Dr. Locke and now regular daily passenger service on the Toronto-Rochester-Thousand Islands-Montreal route has been inaugurated by Canada Steamship Lines. Photo shows: A section of the celebration when S. S. Rapids Prince, in command of Capt. Cherry, entered the harbor for the first time. The Mayors of Morrisburg and Waddington, N.Y., delegates from the Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies as well as throngs of citizens, were all on hand for the event.

350 Whales

Member of a marine family which brings the British Columbia fishing industry a tidy sum every year but is not exploited commercially on Canada's Atlantic coast, an 82-foot whale, with its mouth measuring 30 feet in circumference, was trapped in an ice jam off Richmond county, Nova Scotia, in early May and cast up on the shore. It thrashed and struggled, flailing about with its great tail, but Nature which gave it power ahd given the ice pack more and the big mammal's struggles were unavailing.

On the Dominion's Pacific coast the whaling industry is of substantial importance, the catch being used in manufacturing whale oil, meal and fertilizer.

Last year the British Columbia whaling steamers captured 350 of these big fellows, a total which was above the annual average for the preceding 10 years of Whaling, and the two stations in the Queen Charlotte Islands where the yearly catch is processed turned out more than 813,700 gallons of oil. That quantity was 304,000 gallons greater than the 1933 output, and it is necessary to dig back to 1918 in the records of the Dominion Department of Fisheries to find a year when the '34 production figures were exceeded.

Half dozen different species of whales are taken off the Queen Charlottes but nowadays much the greater part of the catch is made up of Sperms.

CHAMPION RURAL REPORTER FETED

Missouri Grandmother in New York Says Crime is Not News.

New York. — A self-styled "ridge-runner" from the Ozark hills arrived in New York to be feted by editors and publishers, and welcomed later by Mayor LaGuardia.

She is Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Mahnkey, winner of a magazine prize for the best rural newspaper correspondence. For 44 years she has written about the doings of Oasis, Mo., (population 27) or her former homes at Korbyville and Mincy, Mo., for the "Forsythe Republican," criculation 725.

White-haired and a grandmother, Mr. Mahnkey found New York "tremendous, overwhelming almost," but said she wanted to "do it up right because I'll never be back any more." A week each in New York and Washingtn are part of the prize award.

Only the pleasant things that happen in Oasis get into Mrs. Mahnkey's column.

MONTHLY PRIZE CONTESTS
For Artists and Authors

THERE is one requisite that applies to every type of contest entry, be it an advertising statement, limerick last line, descriptive letter, or a sketch. . . . . That is SINCERITY.

Send a 3c stamped return envelope for full information regarding our Monthly Service for Artists and Authors, or send $2.00 for a yearly subscription. Sample sheet for 10c.

GIFF BAKER, 39 LEE AVENUE, TORONTO, ONT.

Editor Called On To Settle A Bet Refers Inquirer To Genesis 5-5

(From the Stratford Beacon-Herald)

It must be the custom of people to bet on anything and everything.

Not long ago a young man called this office and explained he lived in a boarding house and there was an argument at the table regarding the size of the family of Adam and Eve. The young man on the phone said he had bet a quarter there were two, Cain and Abel, and Cain had killed Abel. Another boarder in the house had bet there were three sons, but he did not know the name of the third.

This office was to settle the dispute and say which one should collect the money. The other point in dispute was whether the family had lived in the Garden of Eden.

When it was suggested to him he might read the first few chapters of Genesis and get the matter straight for himself he replied he had no time for that. When he was told it would hardly do to leave Seth out of the family circle of Adam and Eve, he said he had never heard of Seth, which is, of course, rather hard on poor Seth.

Our inquirer asked if it were true the family consisted of three sons, and the answer to that was we did not know how many sons and daughters there were in the family of Adam and Eve. If the man with the inquiring mind cared to do so he could have turned to Genesis 5-5 and found this reference to Adam after the birth of Cain, Abel and Seth ". . . and he begat sons and daughters."

The man from the boarding house, it seems, had also included in his bet that Adam and Eve and their family lived in the Garden of Eden. The printed record is all against such a belief. It was after Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden that their children were born.

It seems the tendency is to get into an argument about something and then to back one's opinion with a wager. In most cases it would be much better to have some knowledge in the first place with which to back the belief.

The Antics Of Lightning

Hamilton.—William Alderson, of Carlisle, was one of several persons in this district, who will remember the recent display of lightning which played a series of strange pranks.

A bolt struck the Alderson home, entering by the chimney and shattering a brick wall, then circled the home after ripping a hole several feet wide. The eaves and walls were scorched. Inside, as Mr. Alderson was sitting with his wife, the bolt ripped the plaster from the wall between them in the dining-room and romped away across the lawn to no one knows where.

In Dundas, Ernest Dring, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dring, dropped his shovel while working in the garden as the lightning descended splitting the shovel in two and wrenching a pick from his hand. It burned his right leg, blackening his right foot and threw him to the ground with a severe jolt.

A hole was burned in the examination paper which Sam and John McGrath were looking at when lightning leaped between them. Across the street, Leo Sullivan, of Hamilton was shocked while fixing a wire on a clothes line.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

Additional Constables Detailed to Traffic Patrol — Car Inspection and Advertising Campaign.

Toronto.—To cope with the rising tide of deaths from automobile accidents in Ontario, Hon. T. B. McQuesten, Minister of Highways and acting Attorny-General, has announced 12 constables had been added to the provincial force, most of them detailed to the highway traffic patrol.

Provision for additional traffic police marked the latest step in Mr. McQuesten's campaign to promote highway safety. Possession of a driver's license has been made the basis for enforcing the traffic laws, said the minister, and he listed two other features of his safety campaign—police inspection of motor vehicles and equipment and an advertising campaign.

Departmental records showed 202 persons had been killed in automobile accidents during the first six months of this year, compared with 164 in the corresponding period of 1934. The June death toll was 44, an increase of 12 above the May total.

"A small fine does not quite meet the situation," said Mr. McQuesten. "We will get more attention to the law if we exercise freely the cancellation of the driver's license for a term."

An act passed by the last session of the Legislature gave police power to order into a garage for inspection any motor vehicle they believed a menace to highway safety, the minister recalled.

Necessity for such inspection was stressed in a circular Mr. McQuesten and Attorney-General Roebuck sent Ontario police heads several weeks ago. This was followed by a circular to magistrates and Crown attorneys urging suspensin of drivers' licenses where such a course was believed necessary.

In the first six months of this year 1,753 drivers had their licenses suspended, compared with 1,271 suspensions in the same period in 1933. Of this year's total, reckless driving accounted for 783 cancellations. Intoxication brought 204 suspensions, and drivers were barred from the roads without a license.

Ocean Passenger Traffic From Canada Increasing

Quebec.—From the opening of navigation in the St. Lawrence river April 20 until June 30 a total of 7,745 passengers left Montreal and Quebec for Europe, it was announced recently. In the same time, 7,627 passengers arrived from European points. Both figures showed a slight increase over last year. Navigation opened a week earlier this year.

"What our better self is we can easily know if we will spare two minutes every night to ask ourselves what made us really happy, and not purely amused, in the course of the day."—Abbe Ernest Dimnet.

"Wars are never won, but they can be lost."—Bernard M. Baruch.

SOMETHING TO WRITE HOME ABOUT

Just touch a light to "Dixie"
Then let your pipe decide—
For Dixie is a mellow smoke
The Best you ever tried!

LARGE PLUG 20c.

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

CANADA LEADS IN PLATINUM OUTPUT

Over 200,000 Ounces Production For Last Year — 55,755 Ounces in 1933

Toronto, Ont. — Canada has emerged within the last few months as the world's leading producer in platinum, following a remarkable and steady increase in the Dominion's output of this precious metal till, in 1934, the world consumption and Canadian production were almost the same.

Figures on Canadian production were discussed last week by John C. Nicholls, assistant to the president, International Nickel Company of Canada.

"We believe from a comparison of all the world production figures available, that Canada is now definitely in first place," Mr. Nicholls said. "Hitherto, Russia, with mines in the Ural mountains, has been the chief source of platinum. Reliable figures on Russian production last year cannot be secured but a study of all data on production and consumption which is to be secured, indicates that Canada has definitely taken the lead."

In 1934, Mr. Nicholls said, Canada produced slightly over 200,000 ounces of the metals of the platinum group. He thought that 1935 production would also be high.

"Platinum is a by-product of nickel production," he explained. "There is approximately one ounce troy of platinum in each 20 tons of copper-nickel ore from the Frood mine and the efficiency of modern milling and refining methods now makes practical the collection of the minute particles of platinum present in each ton of platinum-bearing ore."

Though platinum has been found in the nine provinces and was observed as long ago as 1862, there are no official statistics on production before 1920 and during the next 12 years, the total for the platinum group was only 419,000 ounces or slightly more than double the production during the last 12 months. For 1933, it was 55,755 ounces but the remarkable increase in copper nickel ore mined in the Sudbury basin brought the total over 200,000 ounces for last year.

"Canada is now producing on a commercial scale, five of the six precious metals in the platinum group," Mr. Nicholls says. "These are platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium and ruthenium. All are found in the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury basin and Canada is also the world's chief source of palladium. Osmium is the remaining metal not produced in this country.

"In addition to its use in jewelery and as a setting for gems and precious stones, platinum is widely used in industry. It also acts as a variety of chemical ringmaster, causing other elements to react while being unaffected itself."

"Education in the capacity for understanding oneself and others, and for making oneself understood by others, is all-important."—J. S. Haldene.

"I have no formula for peace and must confess that I distrust the judgment of those who say they possess one."—Sir Austen Chamberlain.

Was First Canadian Soldier To Set Foot In France In 1914

The first Canadian soldier to land in France in the Great War was a visitor in Stratford recently. He is Capt. H. E. Law, director of physical education in Verdun High School.

Capt. Law enlisted in the medical corps at Kingston, and was a sergeant-major in No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital Unit, which sailed from Southampton on November 8, 1914, while the members of the First Canadian Contingent were still floundering in the mud of Salisbury Plains, and wondering who would have the distinction of being the first to land in France.

The depature of the hospital unit was carried out with great secrecy, and the Canadians landed at Le Havre on the morning of November 9. About 11 o'clock that morning Sergt.-Major Law of Kingston, Ontario, was marching down the gangplank. He was the first Canadian soldier exclusive of reservists who had been living in Canada and recalled to their units, to land in France. He was closely followed by Staff Sergeant McDonald of Sarnia, who was the second man ashore.

Although reluctant to discuss his war service, Capt. Law recalled the events of that morning when interviewed today.

"I recall the thing that impressed me most as we landed," he reminisced. "The kits of British officers who had been killed were piled in heaps in the shed, to be sent back to England. Most of them had bloodstains on them. That reminded us forcibly that we were going to war."

The first order which he read in camp, he recalled, was that of a member of a Wiltshire regiment had been court-martialed, and ordered shot on a charge of attempted desertion.

"The order was duly carried out at seven o'clock this morning," he recalled reading to the Canadian unit—further reminder of the grim business of war.

There was no welcome and no ceremony in connection with the landing of the first Canadian unit. The troops were met by a British R.T.O. and escorted to camp. The Canadians were under the command of Col. A. T. Shillington of Ottawa.

Classified Advertising

AVIATION

DO YOU WANT TO GET STARTED in aviation? We will help you. Write for information and join the Canadian Aviation Club, Kitchener, Ontario.

BECOME A DETECTIVE

EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. PARticulars FREE. Write Maurice Julien, Drawer 25, Branch T, Montreal.

HORSES WORK BETTER

when freed from Saddle Boils, Cuts, Sprains, Distemper, Colic, etc. by Minard's Liniment. Keeping a bottle of Minard's in the stable as well as in the house saves Vet's and Doctor's bills. 90

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT