Human Tracks In Sandstone Tell Man's Age

May Have Been Made By One Of Our Earliest Ancestors — Found In Kentucky.

Discovery of footprints in sandstone, so human in appearance that they may have been made by one of the earliest ancestors of man, is announced by Dr. Wilbur Greeley Burroughs, head of the Department of Geology of Berea College, Kentucky.

The tracks, 10 in all, Dr. Burroughs said, are about 150 feet above the bottom of the Pottsville formation of the upper carboniferous system. He added that if further investigation now being made bear out present indications the tracks would indicate that the origin of man goes back millions of years beyond the earliest time dreamed of. Dr. Burroughs said he felt certain the sand deposit was not of a later date.

9½ Inches In Length

Dr. Burroughs and William Finnell, a part time exployee of the college, reported the investigations of the tracks. They were found on the farm of W. Finnell, William's father, in adjoining Rockcastle County.

Dr. Burroughs described them as showing five large, distinct toes spread well apart. An arch was clearly visible in all the tracks. The width across the toes is six inches and the tracks are 9½ inches in length.

India Federation Thought Desirable

But States Must First Have Freedom of Internal Administration —Unity Must Be Maintained.

With so much attention being paid in India to the prospects of federation it was natural the Viceroy's remarks to the Central Legislature last week at Calcutta should have been carefully read by the Indian public.

Impatience Arises

The Viceroy, the Marquess of Linlithgow, who was chairman of the joint parliamentary committee, reminded his audience that every one of the grounds upon which the federal scheme is being criticized was considered by that committee.

Princes Bargain

Nevertheless the parliamentary committee held that two factors must outweigh all others. One was that the early establishment of federal relations between the states and British India was of the utmost importance for the maintenance of the unity of India. The second was that the existence of a central government capable of formulating economic policies affecting India as a whole was of direct and immediate relevance to India's economic circumstances today.

The natural forces working for a federation in India are very great, and leading princes and British Indian parties have acknowledged that a federation at some time will be desirable. At the moment it is believed some of the princes are bargaining hard, which has caused some impatience in British India.

Air Pact Details Are Now Given

Details of Arrangements Between Canada and the U. S. Are Made Public

Details of the new air pact proposals were made public last week at Ottawa. They were worked out at a conference in Washington last week between Canadian and American experts. The new arrangements when ratified, will replace the aviation arrangement agreed to in 1929.

The new arrangements will be under the following headings: air navigation, reciprocal issue of airmen certificates of airworthiness for export, and the use of radio for aeronautical services.

Apply to All Aircraft

All four arrangements cover flying over continental United States, Alaska and Canada, including territorial waters, and apply to all aircraft other than military, naval, customs or police.

Grant Liberty of Passage

Each country agrees to grant, in time of peace, liberty of passage above its territories to aircraft of the other but the establishment of any regular air service to, over or away from the territory of each country will be subject to specific consent.

Exchange Privileges

Subject to observance of passport, immigration, quarantine and customs regulations, aircraft of the two countries will enjoy reciprocal privileges, and pay the same charges and taxes as each country imposes on its own air traffic.

Certificates of airworthiness and licenses of personnel issued by the competent authorities of either country in respect of its aircraft will be recognized as having the same validity as corresponding documents issued by competent authorities of the other country.

Canada's export trade in fisheries products in the first nine months of 1937 reached a total value of $20,432,000, an increase of 18 per cent. over a year ago.

The Papers Say

EDITORIAL COMMENT FROM HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

CANADA

Wealth-Producing Purpose

Construction of large water storage reservoirs in Alberta for use in irrigation schemes and as a source of supply for rivers which course through Saskatchewan, will be recommended to the Dominion Department of Agriculture by the advisory committee on water development for Alberta. The principle of establishing such reservoirs was discussed at a meeting at Medicine Hat recently which was attended by Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act officials from Regina. The decision reached was to recommend the idea to Ottawa.

Here we see an opportunity for the Federal authority to develop the great rivers of Western Canada for a wealth-producing purpose other than navigation and to assist the West in a way that will correspond to the hundreds of millions spent on river improvements and canals in Eastern Canada.—Moose Jaw Times-Herald.

Their Names In The Paper

Not again is little Johnny or Sister Susie to see their names in the honor list of their school class in the paper. The department of education has decided against publication, thereby destroying by one stroke of the pen a practice that has been followed since the days of Dr. Ryerson. The thought behind the new order of things is to remove competition from amongst the scholars. Why? Is it not good to have a competitive spirit? Competition is said to be the life of trade, a stimulant to achieve greater things. If the child has no such motive will there not be a tendency to drift, to simply get through the tests, examinations being wiped out, and let it go at that? With competition taken away and names withheld from the papers children and parents will miss much that heretofore has been a great joy. It looks like a mistake, unless something else is to take its place, say for example, reward for effort. — Amherstburg Echo.

The First 'Phone

Mayor R. J. Waterous deserves to be heartily thanked for his prompt and vigorous effort to have Brantford, as the home of the telephone, suitably represented in a forth-coming movie. That the solution was reached here in 1874 is indisputable on the basis of Graham Bell's own testimony, again most emphatically repeated when he attended the unveiling of a memorial here in tribute to himself and the great invention. Meanwhile our neighbors have always stuck to Boston as the place of origin, and they hate to let go of that hallucination. At any rate the Mayor has made a commendable effort.—Brantford Expositor.

Farmer's Right-Hand Man

From his own standpoint, it is greatly to the farmer's interest to have a permanent employee, who is intelligent enough to understand his employer's aims and plans, and is willing to co-operate with him in carrying them out. The best man, of course, for the farmer to hire is one with a family of his own, because he is least likely to throw up his place for some trifling cause.—Guelph Mercury.

Drugstore Aids to Beauty

Any aid to beauty in this world makes it a better world; any delicate use of simple little artifices in the way of cosmetics to reform an unnatural pallor or actually ugly features will always be welcome. But men will welcome with three hearty cheers, as a trend toward real beauty, any show of restraint in application of the top layers of drugstore allure.—Edmonton Journal.

Bonds and Deficits

Fifty million dollars worth of government guaranteed Canadian National Railway bonds were sold in a little over an hour. It is too bad that a surplus cannot be negotiated just as easily instead of the continual deficits.—Brantford Expositor.

A Subtle Hint?

The beaver, emblem of Canada, has been chosen to hold a place of honor on an arch on Ottawa's Parliament Hill. It's a good idea, as the beaver decidedly works a great deal more than he talks.—Hamilton Spectator.

Fight to Bolster League

PARIS.—After a discussion among Foreign Secretary Eden of Great Britain, Premier Chautemps and Foreign Minister Delbos, diplomatic sources stated Great Britain and France agreed to fight attempts to weaken the League of Nations Covenant.

Diplomats said they agreed on a united stand against attempts to kill the sanctions clauses in the Covenant as well as any attempt to have the international organization recognise Italy's conquest of Ethiopia.

Germany's capital goods industries are operating practically at capacity.

B — D

THE EMPIRE

The Irish Constitution

Not one jot or tittle of additional liberty is secured to any citizen (by the new Constitution). In fact, it is all the other way about; for the new Constitution contains clauses which may possibly be used to interfere with freedom of speech, freedom of the press, with freedom of associations, and the rights of women. The Constitution has imposed upon the public the new and costly office of president with powers which the titular head of a democratic state should not be given. It has established a new Seanad which is at least as unsatisfactory in the method of election as its predecessor was.—Irish Independent.

Chinese War Enters New Phase

The Chinese managed successfully to delay the Japanese advance for three months, and now, with long lines of communication to be guarded by the Japanese, comes the much-awaited opportunity of guerilla warfare on the part of the Chinese—sudden, sharp attacks and withdrawals, by an enterprising force, never leaving the enemy in peace, keeping him guessing where the next attack will be launched. It is clear that China will be able to get arms, despite the repeated bombings of the railways. Madame Chiang Kai-shek recently spoke of 500 of the latest type of fighter planes and bombers which could outfight and outdistance any that Japan can send, and it is a well known fact that in the interior provinces there are arsenals which are working day and night to supply small arm ammunition. These depots can never be reached by the Japanese and they know it is useless for them to even attempt to do so. Japan can never stop ahese supplies from reaching the Chinese armies, and there is little doubt that much is coming through other avenues, both south and west.—Hong Kong News.

To Rescue Scientists

MOSCOW.—The four Russian ice campers who started eight months ago from the North Pole on an expedition to study Polar weather, this week apparently were nearing the end of their voyage on an ice-floe at the will of Arctic winds and currents.

Tass, official Russian news agency, announced Dr. Otto Schmidt, chief of the North Sea Route, a Government agency, had been permitted to head an expedition to remove the scientists he deposited at the North Pole by airplane last May.

Italian Transatlantic Flight

RIO DE JANERIO, Brazil. — Two Italian Savoia "79" bombing planes, one piloted by Bruno Mussolini, landed here after a non-stop flight from Dakar, Senegal.

Young Mussolini brought his machine down two minutes after his companion, Colonel Attilio Biseo, commander of the squadron, landed his plane. They left Dakar, accompanied by a third plane, with Captain Nin Moscatelli at the controls.

Gold produced in Australia in a recent month weighed 116,363 ounces.

Planet Is Rushing Toward The Earth

But No Danger of Collision Says Toronto Astronomer

A planet, 20 miles in diameter, is rushing towards the earth at 20 miles per second. A collision might easily wipe out a city the size of Toronto.

Let no one be afraid. The end of the world is not at hand. Prof. C. A. Chant of Dunlap observatory, who made these observations, is equally sure there will be no collision. The planet Eros, he said, will be within 20,000,000 miles of the earth this week, but there is no danger of it getting any nearer.

Still 20,000,000 Miles Away

Prof. Chant speaks of 20,000,000 miles as being "close". According to astronomical records, Eros has been as near as 14,000,000 miles.

"Even if it did collide with this planet, it would not mean the end of the world," Prof. Chant stated. "It would be a major catastrophe. You can imagine the effect of a chunk of rock that size travelling at 20 miles a second. But the mass is so small in comparison, there isn't any danger of the earth being knocked off its course."

The earth had a much closer shave last October when another small planet got within 400,000 miles, the professor indicated.

News In Brief

Benevolent Burials

SHANGHAI. — Death has set a swift pace for the Shanghai Benevolent Burial Association's seven morgue wagons.

Disease, starvation and exposure, the association says, has cost the lives of 51,000 Chinee refugees and poor since Shanghai fighting started last August.

Each day at dawn the seven wagons cruise Shanghai's streets to pick up the dead. Bodies are found in refugee camps and throughout the impoverished areas. The association provides cheap wooden coffins and burial in the fields on Shanghai's outskirts.

Control War Industries

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier.—The Loyalist Government has gained control of the war industries of Catalonia, richest industrial region of Spain, under a decree abolishing the Commission of War Industries of Catalonia, it was announced this week.

"New Menace to Peace"

PARIS.—Threats to peace would increase, not diminish, if Germany were given the colonial territories claimed by Chancellor Hitler, a group of French military and political leaders declared this week in an appeal to "all the living forces of the nation," issued through the Colonial Institute.

"It is not well enough known," the statement said, "that the installation of Germany in lands she is asking for, by providing her wih military, naval and air bases, would create a new menace to peace, far from facilitating the maintenance of peace."

High Court Justices

OTTAWA. — Premier Mackenzie King announced last week selection of two prominent Toronto lawyers for Ontario Supreme Court vacancies caused by deaths of Mr. Justice J. H. McEvoy and Mr. Justice A. C. Kingstone.

The appointments follow:

George A. Urquhart, K.C., and J. M. Godfrey, Ontario Securities Commissioner, to be judges of the High Court of Ontario.

Explosives Explode

PARIS.—Fourteen men were killed in an explosion which wrecked the municipal laboratory buildings at Villejuif, where authorities were removing large quantities of grenades seized in the CSAR investigation.

Charged With Murder

LONDON, Ont.—A true bill was returned by a grand jury against Dr. Charles A. Cline, Sr., charged with murder in the death of Mary Wilkinson, London school teacher.

True bills were also returned against Mr. and Mrs. Lauchlin J. Robertson and Mrs. Rachel Stock, all of London, charged with performing illegal operations. No bill were returned against Dr. Charles A. Cline, Jr., and Dr. J. E. McGillicuddy, of London, on indictments charging illegal operations.

Power Plant Damaged

TORONTO.—It will possibly take four months of continuous repair work to put the Ontario Power Plant back into maximum efficiency, Ontario Hydro officials said last week. The generators, which were under twenty-five feet of water, will be found to have suffered some damage, but the chief loss will be in the windings, some of which will have to be replaced.

History's Biggest Air Raid

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier.—More than 400 Italian and German warplanes bombarded Government lines and villages across the entire Teruel front last week-end, loyalists reported, in a merciless attempt to blast a path for Generalissimo Francisco Franco's recapture of the city.

It was believed to constitute the biggest air raid in aviation history.

The planes, dropping bombs by the tens of tons, spread death and destruction without pause from 9 a.m. until nightfall, the Spanish (loyalist) Press Agency reported from Alfambra, northeast of the almost shattered city of Teruel.

THE NEWS INTERPRETED

A Commentary On the More Important Events of the Week.

By ELIZABETH EEDY

HUMANITARIANISM: Speaking to a capacity audience in Toronto's Masonic Temple last week, Aldous Huxley, brilliant English novelist, essayist and philosopher remarked that the present-day "humanitarian" movement is so widespread that few dogs, horses, cats are allowed to suffer pain or undergo cruel treatment. Yet at the same time, he declared, we sit back and let terrible things happen to our fellow human beings in other countries of the world.

'Twould seem, he inferred, that our sympathies are sadly misplaced.

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VIKINGS IN ONTARIO?: A fascinating story of past ages is reconstructed by Mr. Philip Godsell, noted author and Arctic traveller, who is sure that some time during the eleventh century, four hundred years before the advent of Christopher Columbus, the Viking followers of Eric the Red penetrated into Northern Ontario by way of Hudson Straits and the Albany River. Substantiating his belief is the recent discovery near Beardmore, Ont., (125 miles northeast of Port Arthur) of a Norse axe, sword and shield handle which are pronounced by experts to be genuine Viking weapons of the eleventh century.

The find is of great historical significance. It may upset all our previous conceptions of how America came to be discovered and change our history books.

Says Mr. Godsell: "Beardmore, Ontario, may have been the scene of some woodland fight between these hardy Vikings and the Redmen who for the first time gazed upon the palefaces who were eventually to bring about their downfall. The Indians may have looked upon them as Weetigoes, cannibal spirits or visitors from another world."

Some of the Vikings may have stayed there, too, and become the ancestors of our present-day Indians.

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$1,000,000 A WEEK: Canada's exports to Japan of war materials and other commodities each week reach a total of one million dollars ($1,000,000).

So when Canadian people talk of instituting a boycott against Japan they have a hard time gaining a sympathetic ear in many quarters.

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SPIRITUAL EXISTENCE: Rev. Israel Harding Noe, of Memphis, Tenn., who was suspended last week by his Bishop for refusing to break a year-long fast in the course of which he lost one hundred pounds, finally agreed to let himself be fed orange juice. His diet for the two weeks previous had consisted of a communion wafer and a few ounces of water. Rev. Noe has every intention of returning to the self-imposed fast just as soon as he recovers from his present setback in health brought on by the flu.

The eccentric Mr. Noe is attempting to prove to the world that man can live by spirit alone, without benefit of material sustenance.

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EYE FOR AN EYE: When Spanish rebel airplanes bombed and machine-gunned the innocent populace of Barcelona last week, hundreds of helpless civilians went down to a horrible death, others found themselves alive at the end of the bombardment, but with an arm or a leg missing.

Next day, the Loyalist army planes hit back at the rebels by subjecting one of their cities to the same treatment, the same kind of death.

From now on, apparently, it's going to be an "eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth", until there are no people left on Spanish earth to be wiped out.

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ENVIABLE RECORD: The Republic of Argentina achieved in 1937 the goal sought but missed by most nations throughout the world. It practically eliminated unemployment, reduced taxes, strengthened its financial position to allay inflation fears, and produced bumper crops that brought higher prices in expanding world markets.

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CENTRAL EUROPEAN HAVEN: After the Communist revolution in Russia several thousand white Russians took shelter in the democratic Central European country of Czechoslovakia and founded permanent homes there; after the suppression of the Soviet Republic in Hungary fugitives sought sanctuary in Czechoslovakia; 10,000 liberal-minded Germans and Jews have fled to Czechoslovakia to escape the power of the Nazis since 1933. Now the anti-Semitic drive begun by the Rumanian Government is threatening to send thousands of Jews across the border into Czechoslovakia.

Czechoslovakia, in a precarious situation in Europe, counts Rumania, her ally in the Little Entente, as her best friend. If she now willingly shelters refugees from Rumania, she will be harboring the state enemies of her ally.

Building permits issued by 58 cities in Canada during the first eleven months of 1937 totalled $52,042,087 compared with $38,043,527 reported in the period, January-November, 1936.

The moon is accompanied by a shadow which averages 232,000 miles in length. Sometimes this shadow touches the earth, as the moon passes between us and the sun, and then we have a solar eclipse.

DIRECTORS OF THE CANADIAN CORPS RE-UNION, 1938.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Mr. A. J. Bushell, Lt.-Col. G. R. Philp, M.D., Colonel C. R. Hill, D.S.O., Major G. R. M. Dingle, Major Hugh Ferguson, D.S.O., Major T. M. Medland, Capt. W. W. Parry, K.C., Mr Frank Barber.

100,000 Expected At Corps Reunion

To Be Held In Toronto This Midsummer

The Canadian Corps Reunion for 1938 is under way. Slated to be held in Toronto on July 30th, 31st, and August 1st of this year, preliminary organisation work has resulted in the selection by the Canadian Corps Association Council of a Board of Directors to handle the affairs of the function. The "candid camera" caught the directors at a recent meeting while they discussed some of the problems which arise from the concentration of considerably over a hundred thousand men in one spot for three days.

Well-Known Military Men

Seen in the picture, from left to right, are Art Bushell, Dominion President of the Canadian Pensioners' Association, and erstwhile sergeant of the Original Third Battalion, C.E.F.

Next in line is Lt.-Col. George R. Philp, M.D., now Associate Coroner for the City of Toronto, and one of the first medical men in the Dominion of Canada to volunteer for war service.

A "Westerner" sits on Colonel Philp's left in the person of Colonel Charles R. Hill, who commenced his military service as a private, and finished up as Colonel, D.S.O.

Wielding the "big stick"—in this case a pencil—sits Major Gordon Dingle, President of the board and of the Canadian Corps Association, and Comptroller of the Massey Harris Company. Enlisting originally with the Queen's Own Rifles at the age of sixteen, he was a sergeant at nineteen.

Number five is Major Hugh C. Ferguson, D.S.O. Joining the 6th Battalion in 1914 he served in France with the 10th Battalion, of which he was second in command at the end of the war.

In Characteristic Attitude

Major T. M. Medland, secretary of the Corps Association and the board of directors, is third from the right.

Puffing the ever-present pipe—he is acknowledged Canada's champion smoke ring puffer—is Captain W. W. Parry, K.C., legal adviser to the Corps, and a prominent Toronto lawyer.

Telling the President how the Sappers used to it is Frank Barber, a member of the Corps Council, for three years President of the Sappers Association, and entertainment-arranger de luxe.