Western Canada Produces Gasoline

Almost Inexhaustible Supply Can be Obtained from Oil Sands—Will Make West Independent of Fuel

Ottawa.—Gasoline in almost unlimited quantities can be commercially produced from oil sands in Northern Alberta. Announcement of this discovery was made by Dr. E. H. Boomer, of the University of Alberta, address in the National Research Council.

[illegible] for a new method, which [illegible] suitable for the production [illegible] sites to Dr. Boomer [illegible] of the University [illegible] commercial [illegible] in the field [illegible] Western Canada [illegible] independence [illegible] of petroleum.

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[illegible] on [illegible] Dr. Boomer [illegible] and [illegible]

Dr. [illegible] on the annual [illegible] of the Canadian Press Association at [illegible] took for his theme Germany's [illegible] for world disarmament and [illegible] intentions toward other nations.

"The German people are united in the realization that Germany's renaissance can be achieved only by peaceful development in cooperation with all peoples.

"Everything making possible or facilitating this peaceful cooperation will always find our hearty support. Above all we shall support measures calculated to safeguard peace."

Air Mail Record Goes to Canada

Canada now holds the world's record for air mail speed as well as for operating efficiency, since D. S. Bonduran, air mail pilot, flew from Toronto to Montreal, a distance of 340 miles, at an average speed of 193 miles per hour a short time ago, and W. Fleming flew mail from Saint John, N.B., to Montreal at an average speed of 210 miles per hour.

According to authentic figures, Canada also holds the title for the highest efficiency as regards successful air mail flights. The laurel goes to Canadian Airways Ltd., which company showed an operating efficiency of 95.3 per cent. for the last 18 months.

Another record flight was that of "Shorty" Hatton, a regular air mail pilot who flew from Montreal to Moncton, a distance of 430 miles, in three hours and 45 minutes.

Ways and Means

The business of the two brothers was distinctly bad and had been for some time so they decided to hold a board meeting on their own.

"Fred," said the elder brother, "no doubt you have noticed that things are pretty bad lately?"

Fred nodded solemnly.

"I certainly have, Jack," he answered. "We'll go bust unless we have—well, say, a little burglary."

Jack looked thoughtful, and then shook his head.

"Why not the old-fashioned but simple fire?" he murmured.

"No, no," but in Fred. "Burglary's far better. If the insurance people refuse to pay up, we don't lose anything."

Empire Message Issued By Premier

Mr. King Says Liberal Budget Addressed to British Commonwealth

Ottawa.—On the eve of Empire Day, Premier Mackenzie King issued a message to the people of Canada and of the British Empire generally. He stressed the need of tightening the bonds of Empire and of welding together an economic unit.

Premier King's message follows: "Canada's Empire Day message is the budget of 1930. By progressive extensions of the British and Empire preferences, by facilities for welcoming to Canada the R-100, and by other means our country has afforded a practical demonstration of her desire to see developed policies which she believes are not only in her own interest but equally in the interest of all parts of the British commonwealth of nations.

"Canada's action in this particular is the outcome of no spirit of jealous economic exclusiveness toward other nations. Our trade of trade are open to the world on terms of fair exchange. We value, however, our association as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. In our growth toward full stature of nationhood, we have strengthened the ties of sentiment and tradition which bind us to the motherland and our sister nations of the Empire.

"It is especially gratifying to note that our last extension of the British and Empire preference has gone with it in a spontaneous and wholehearted response to the British people, irrespective of party affiliations. Trade is essentially a matter of business, but in the conduct of our national business we are happy to remember that we are members in a great community of nations under the British crown, which offers an unequaled opportunity for free political association and commercial enterprise in the spirit of a wider patriotism which awakens the world in his service today."

Further Delays In R-100 Flight

London Newspaper Recounts History of Minor Mishaps

London.—The aeronautical correspondent of the Morning Post discusses the doubts which have been widely expressed concerning the fitness of the dirigible R-100 to undertake her flight to Canada which is now scheduled to begin about the end of the month, and suggests that the trip should be further postponed.

The immediate incident giving rise to these doubts was the collapse of the rail "fairing" during the airship's mid week flight.

"Every time the airship is flown," says the newspaper's correspondent, "some bit of fret is discovered." The correspondent suggests further home test flights should be made until all the troubles have been definitely overcome and there should be further delay for the careful study of airship pressures.

"These pressures," continues the Morning Post, "were the subject of model tests at the National Physical Laboratory before the R-100 and the R-101 were built, but it is plain that there may be some discrepancies between the model and the full scale results which account for the defects which have appeared."

Television Used In Theatre Show

Schenectady, N.Y.—Television combined with radio gave a new form of theatrical entertainment recently.

An orchestra was directed by a man who could be seen in image, yet was miles away.

A vaudeville performer stood on the stage and gave his act. A few minutes later he gave the same act several miles away and the audience heard it again.

The entire performance was through tests by the General Electric Company and was based on a system devised by Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company and the Radio Corporation.

As the audience entered the theatre they saw John Gamble, the musical director, lead the orchestra. The orchestra was at their regular positions in the pit but Gamble was present only in image. He in reality was standing in front of a disc in Dr. Alexanderson's studio several miles away while the sounds coming from his orchestra were relayed to him by telephone.

Do Tree Frogs Change Color?

The change of color in certain frogs, chameleons, and fishes to simulate their background is one of the most interesting phenomena in nature. Many frogs can, within a few minutes, alter their color from nearly black to white to harmonize with an object on which they are resting. Many complicated factors enter into these color changes, but in a general way it may be said that they are produced by the expansion and contraction of the pigment cells in the outer layers of the skin. Each cell is linked up with the sympathetic and central nervous system by means of nerve fibers and they can all act in harmony as the result of a common stimulus. The Stimulus maye be due to moisture, light or temperature acting directly on the outer skin; cerebral excitment; food or the creature's physiological condition; or the surroundings acting through the eyes. One investigator found that blind tree frogs did not change color as rapidly as those with normal eyesight, and Dr. Samuel Mast attributes the color adaptations in flounders to stimuli received through the eyes and originating in the colors of the background.—The Humane Pleader.

Chimney Clock Towers

A Giant Barometer, With Thermometer Beside it; Completes a New Factory Idea

Town-planning experts will not allow factories to disfigure the towns of to-morrow, so work designers have to produce factories that are pleasant to the eye.

There have been several ingenious attempts to do this recently. The most effective is at the Chiswick Polish Works, London, where they have put up a factory chimney unique in Britain.

What might have been an eyesore has been transformed into a pleasing tower, designed on clear-cut but shapely lines, in the modern manner. The novelty is that on three sides of it are large clocks, and on the fourth side a giant barometer, with a huge thermometer scale covering the same wall. The two instruments are the largest in the country.

The barometer is nine feet in diameter, and the thermometer scale, underneath it, occupies thirty feet of the tower's total sixty feet, and is seven feet wide. Its figures, painted white, are ten inches high, so that they can be easily read from a distance.

Triumph For British Enterprise

An ordinary military thermometer is used, and it connects with the control mechanism inside a little cabin at the foot of the tower, by necessary filled tubes.

As soon as a change of temperature moves the mercury it touches a tiny lever, which, in turn, operates another slightly larger lever, and that "steps up" the motive force until it touches a weighted balance.

The balance still more magnifies the impulse, so that it will set moving a thin wire carrying right up the tower to the top of the cabin. A counter balancing weight in the middle of this completes the work, and the white pointer moves on against the new temperature.

The principle is exactly the same for the barometer, except that a thin circular rod runs up the tower and alters the pointer.

The tower, which is a landmark for British emigrants, has two German firms who were approached declined the job as being of too small a size, but a British firm who actually took it on. Answers.

Aviatrix Breaks Women's Air Record

Daring British Girl Covers 9,900 Miles Alone in 19 Days

Darwin, Australia.—Miss Amy Johnson, 22-year-old British flier, completed a hazardous 9,900-mile solo flight from England, when she landed here safely.

The golden-haired university graduate didn't break the solo flight record of 15½ days, made by Bert Hinaler three years ago, but in her trip across Europe, Asia, and the Malay settlements, she flew through storms and met with accidents which threatened at times to force her to return home in defeat. The flight is a record for an aviatrix.

Warn Motorists On R-100 Visit

The officials of the Montreal Motorists' League are sending a post card to all their members calling attention to the request made to them to leave their cars at home when visiting the R-100 at St. Hubert and to go to and from the airport by train. A special system of trains direct to the Airport will be run to and from the Canadian National station and every comfort is assured by the railroad officials. Motorist League officials point out that while the highways to and from Montreal via the two bridges are certain to be congested with traffic that the principle trouble will be found by want of proper parking facilities at the airport.

German Foreign Policy Outlined

Chancellor Emphasizes Country's Desire to Disarm

Berlin.—Addressing the Reichstag Green Group, leader of Germany's Coalition Government, recently made his debut as an expert in the world of foreign policy and disarmament.

[illegible] foreign correspondents [illegible] at the annual banquet of the Foreign Press Association of Berlin, he took for his theme Germany's desire for world disarmament and peaceful intentions toward other nations.

"The German people are united in the realization that Germany's renaissance can be achieved only by peaceful development in cooperation with all peoples."

"Everything making possible or facilitating this peaceful cooperation will always find our hearty support. Above all we shall support measures calculated to safeguard peace."

While India is Disturbed Many Are Loyal

THE GREATEST HONOR POSSIBLE FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS

The King's Indian orderly officers for this year enjoy a joke upon their arrival from India at London docks, recently.

World Bank Opens Quietly

Basle.—The Bank for International Settlements threw open its doors for business on May 17 without ceremony of any kind to mark inception of the Young Plan, which will end World War financial problems.

The signature of a trust agreement took place Monday in Paris. On that day, also, the bank expected to receive advice to act as trustee under the gold mark loan of the Dawes Bank, but no [illegible] was made public.

The bank actually began to function with 12 employees in addition to its officers and other administrative [illegible] 300 or so jobs to be filled, more than 2,000 applications already are on file. Until a building prepared for it can be ready the bank's funds and valuable papers must rest in the vaults of various other institutions.

Fruit Trees in Good Condition

Ottawa.—A survey of the principal fruit producing districts indicates that fruit trees and plantations generally were in excellent condition, say the first crop report of the season released by the Dominion Fruit Branch. The plantations having passed through the winter with comparatively little or no injury, it may be expected fairly average crops will result, provided growing conditions prove normal, the report adds.

Strawberry and raspberry plantations were reported in a more advanced condition in most districts than on the same date last year. In British Columbia the strawberry crop is expected to be ten days earlier while in Ontario and Quebec it will have to wait a week or ten days longer.

Cost of Living Drops 2 Per Cent.

The cost of living in Canada, based on the retail prices of food, fuel, clothing and sundries, was lower in April than in any of the past six months, although prices remained slightly higher than in the spring of 1929. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of retail prices for April shows a reduction of nearly 2 per cent. since the first of the year.

Goldfish and Staunch Friends

When Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria, who led his people in the Great War, became too old to hunt the chamois in the mountains, as he had loved to do, his doctors ordered him to take long walks in his garden in Schonbrunn, a thing he found terribly dull. After a while he discovered that he had a companion in solitude—an old goldfish, blind in one eye, who lived all alone in one of the fountains. Soon the Emperor fell into the habit of keeping a few bread crumbs by him for the fish, which welcomed his daily visit.

One summer, while Francis Joseph was away, the poor old fish died, and the Court functionaries greatly flurried at the thought that the Emperor might miss his old friend, despatched a young officer of the Court to buy a fish tank. He went straight to the biggest pet stock dealer he knew of; but though he found goldfish in plenty, they were all too young and handsome for his purpose. So he took a cab and drove all round Vienna till he came to a little dingy shop whose entire stock seemed to consist of half a dozen white mice, some canaries, and—oh joy!—one old and bloated goldfish in a glass bowl. Impulsively the officer pushed into the shop, and declared that he must have that fish at any price.

"That?" asked the dealer in surprise. "Why it's not worth buying. It's quite old, and blind in one eye."

"Is it? Oh, good!" exclaimed the officer. "What will you take for it?"

The dealer, who was an honest man, refused to take any money for the fish, and the officer was forced to accept it as a present. He carried it to Schonbrunn in triumph, and when the Emperor, back from his holidays, went to the fountain to see if his friend remembered him, a lazy, bloated, one-eyed gold fish swam to the surface and opened its mouth for crumbs.

Francis Joseph, who had few friends left to him, observed wistfully that goldfish seemed to be immortal, and a few weeks later a little suburban livestock dealer was immensely astonished to learn that he had been granted the proud title of Purveyor to His Imperial Majesty Francis Joseph.—The Humane Pleader.

It is stated that as a result of the disastrous fire at Columbus, Ohio, Penitentiary the U.S. authorities are speeding up the construction of more prisons in order to relive those who are at present badly overcrowded. In England they are selling off a number of old prisons. But then, of course, they do not enjoy the blessings of Prohibition.—Morning Post.

Pilgrims at Ontario Shrine

Jesuit Martyrs' shrine at Penetang, Ont., on site of St. Mary, headquarters of Huron missions of seventeenth century, is visited by hundreds of pilgrims every Sunday. Jesuit fathers killed by Iroquis are to be canonized shortly.

Better Outook In World Trade

Chancellor of Exchequer to Resist All Attempts at Unsound Measures

London.—Bearing of the American stock market slump upon the present world trade depression was discussed by William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, and Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, recently, both of these recognized authorities on finance and industry holding that serious as present conditions are, the turning point is within sight.

Mr. Graham, speaking in the House of Commons, said that from all the evidence in the possession of his department it would appear that the damage by the Wall Street debacle of last fall would not be so pronounced or so prolonged as has been apprehended. A warning to speculators on both sides of the Atlantic would be salutary, he said. Commodity prices had practically reached rock bottom. "I don't honestly think they can go much lower," was his confident pronouncement.

Substitution of the Young plan for the Dawes plan, Mr. Graham went on, "makes it possible to look forward to considerable recovery in central Europe with consequent encouragement for British industry and commerce." Cheap money in Britain should create enterprises that have been delayed in During the last fortnight alone $80,000,000 of new capital has been authorized for overseas development.

Blizzard Maroons Albertan Train

Passengers Go Hungry Until Kind-Hearted Farmers Form Relief Ration Party

Edmonton.—The strangest freak of the blizzard which swept the greater part of Central and Northern Alberta recently came to light when the Northern Alberta Railway train from Lac la Biche pulled into the Edmonton station after being held up on hours in a snowdrift, at Boyle Acres, 26 miles northeast of Edmonton.

The transcontinental train, which carried the two engine and coaches of the train and held them until relieved by snowplows, was estimated to be 15 feet deep. No one was injured, but some of the passengers received a severe shaking up.

There was no dinner on the train, and passengers suffered from the pangs of hunger until farmers formed a relief ration squad and arrived at the marooned train with coffee and sandwiches.

Earl's Sword Comes to Canada

Ottawa.—Hallowed by its continuous association with Earl Jellicoe throughout his entire career with the British battle fleet, a ceremonial sword which is the prize for cadet shooting throughout the British Empire, was presented by His Excellency the Governor-General to Millbrook Continuation School, Millbrook, Ont., on the occasion of the annual inspection of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute cadet brigade.

Earl Jellicoe's sword thus comes to Canada for the first time. It was won by the Millbrook School in 1929 at rifle competitions, but results of the shooting by schools and corps all over the world were announced only recently.

Students Arrested And Duels Banned

Eight Are Sentenced to Three Months Imprisonment

Berlin.—Eight university students, members of Teutonia Corps, were sentenced to three months' fortress confinement for indulging in the forbidden practice of dueling.

The law prohibits fighting with deadly weapons, but the students assert that no mortal danger is involved when the contestants are properly protected by pads as required by the traditions of student dueling. They insist it is merely sport.

New Hats For Men Old Styles Pass

Chicago.—Colored straw hats for men are to be more variegated, and the well-dressed holiday crowd this summer may resemble a sign-painter's nightmare, the Millinery Association of America heard, recently as merchants from all parts of the country gathered trade information.

No longer must the strong sex content itself with sedate whites and tans in selecting the straw hat.

Pale tints and bright colors will rule, along with butter yellow, aquatone green and linen blue.

Toads Given Chance

London.—A public call has been issued to all motorists to spare the toads this season. It is pointed out that particularly in May and June the toads gather under electric lights and are slaughtered in scores. Farmers and gardeners declare that toads are wonderful assistants in riding crops of bugs. "Give the toads a chance" is the new slogan.

France Says "Goodbye" To the Rhine

Wiesbaden, Germany.—The final evacuation of the Rhineland occupied area, for more than a decade the goal of German diplomacy and the dream of the German people, begun officially on May 20. The Custodian of German properties received notification to this effect from the Supreme Command of the French Army of the Rhineland.

Remember that clocks keep on working when they strike.

Rural Education in Ontario

By Samuel Farmer, President of Canadian School Trustees Assn.

In the two preceding articles we have cleared the way to discuss in more detail various educational problems. There are so many of these that it is difficult to choose a subject for consideration. They are important; but the actual Course of Study in the Public Schools is always before us, and is always under discussion.

Many persons complain that the pupils are overloaded with subjects; that in "the good old days" there were fewer subjects taught. The facts do not verify this contention.

Here are the Courses of Study for 1878 and 1930. The 1878 Course of Study is vouched for by Mr. M. A. James, of Bowmanville, who said in the Canadian Statesman that two pupils were prepared by him to be teachers in the Public School of that day.

The 1878 Course of Study

Reading, Spelling, Etymology, Grammar, Composition, Writing, Geography, History (Ancient, British and Canada), School Law, Music, Drawing, Bookkeeping (Single and Entry), Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid (Books I and II), Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Astronomy, Latin, Greek, Political Geography, Business Correspondence.

The 1930 Course of Study

Reading, Spelling, Literature, Grammar, Composition, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Physical Culture, Art, Manners and Morals, Hygiene, Manual Training, Household Science, Agriculture, and Horticulture.

The 1878 Course has 22 subjects and the 1930 course 22.

High Schools were established for a broad Course of Study; the Public School was supposed to be a terminal course. Transportation was difficult; the pupil did not board at a high school, the chance to work was not open to him. Now conditions are changed, and there are High Schools in nearly all of the towns and villages, and the pupil can board at home.

In the case of the Public School and Training and Household Science were made optional. Now they are compulsory subjects. Fewer weeds and more crops; the land was not run out, but was fallowed. The farm home where were the number of grown girls, mother did most of the work, and clothing the family, wore go-to-meeting clothes made clothing was bought ready-made.

To-day all this is changed. The modern idea of education is that such subjects as will enable us to meet the demands of a new and world-frequently fast-changing world. Yet in Agriculture we are being compelled by the weeds to some of weeds and pests to know more about farming than was known in the old days.

Our greatest trouble in education is that we have no standard of training. We study to pass an examination, and when we have passed the examination, we heave a sigh of relief, and likely heave the text book into a corner, and promptly forget it. The subject on which an examination is being set. What is needed is that both teachers and students shall read more widely; that they shall become familiar with local history and the local environment, and with the local tales.

A school inspector, in urging the spirit that leads to learning, suggests several ways in which teachers are always inventing ways to open up a new field of study for the pupil, and to inspire the earnestness to learn that makes an educational subject a pleasure instead of a hardship. Music, Physical Culture, Manual Training, provide new avenues of expression, and develop new powers in the pupil quite apart from the actual study itself. The outlook is broader, the sympathies are greater, and the understanding of life as a whole fits the pupil for better work. Above all things the pupil should learn to read with pleasure and understanding. A well-stored mind is a mine of wealth and happiness. This is especially true in advancing years.

The modern curriculum is not overloaded. That is not the trouble. Our difficulty is that we are in a hurry. Our examinations, like milestones in the race of life.

Our next discussion will consider the question—"Should Agriculture be taught in the Public Schools of Ontario?"

Prince Will Visit Wales by Plane

London.—The Prince of Wales will make three flights by air within a short time to Wales. He will fly from London to Cardiff shortly to open an extension to the Cardiff University. On June 8 he will again visit Cardiff by air, attending the annual Whitsuntide conference of the British Legion. On July 23 he will visit Carnarvon, where the Royal Welsh Agricultural Society's exhibition is to be held.

Their Majesties will spend Whitsuntide at Sandringham in Norfolk, returning to London for a few days afterwards before going to Royal Ascot for the races. Recently they attended a command performance of "Hamlet" at the old Vic., stronghold of Shakespearian actors, where John Gielgud, new actor, has created a sensation with his portrayal of the Prince of Denmark.

Another phase of much-needed national adjustment is disclosed by the fact that there are over 25,000,000 automobiles and less than 1,000,000 hospitals beds in the U.S.

Sunday School Lesson

June 8. Lesson X—Jesus in the Shadow of the Cross—Matthew 26: 31-46. Golden Text—He went a little farther, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt.—Matthew 26: 39.

ANALYSIS

I. A CAUSE OF OFFENCE, 31-35.
II. THE GARDEN SCENE, 36-46.

INTRODUCTION—It is very noticeable how the narrative in the Gospels becomes so much more detailed when we come to the last week at Jerusalem. The movements of Jesus are traced very carefully, and we can follow him each day until the fatal ending. This stress laid upon the death was not an intention. The great problem of the early Christians was how they could justify the cross, and defend themselves against the attacks which were often made on them because they worshipped a Saviour who had been put to the cross. The apostles, however, came to see that this cross was not an object of chance, but a cause of hope and pride. They found that death was the way of salvation, that they gloried in the cross.

I. A CAUSE OF OFFENCE, 31-35.

V. 31. We read the same story in Luke 22, 31-36, and John 13. In this passage we find the words given in each case. He would [illegible] that all [illegible] the disciples would be [illegible] this night. The [illegible] would be [illegible] the shepherd [illegible] the sheep [illegible] Jesus [illegible] Peter, John [illegible] Zebedee [illegible] and the Greeks [illegible] Peter [illegible] Jesus [illegible] Peter [illegible] Jesus [illegible] Peter [illegible] Jesus