

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

Ideal of Home Restored.
Notwithstanding the depression, with much consequent distress, the Court of General Sessions in at least two counties of this province had nothing of a criminal character before it. Huron County was saved the expenses of a jury when a clean criminal sheet was presented to Judge Costello. There were no jury civil cases and only eight non-jury. In Victoria and Haliburton there was no work either criminal or civil for the court. Judge Ponton complimented both the citizens who constitute a law-abiding community, and also the members of the legal profession for curbing litigation and settling disputes by the fire and take method.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

World On Parade.

Bank of England janitor changing a ticket on bank's gold stores, paying England's war debt. France refusing to change tickets on gold reserves of the Bank of France. Premier Bennett dining with Rudyard Kipling, describing him as "Poet Laureate of Empire." Belgium and France forming new Governments. The Polish Minister to Washington explaining why Poland can't pay. Amy Johnson falling to make a record on a South Africa to London flight. Mussolini threatening Jugoslavia. Sir George Perley offering New South Wales Canadian buffalo. England announcing that her birth rate has declined. A New York geophysicist discovering a new method to detect minerals. Canadian wheat exports touching a new high. Manufacturers announcing an increase in the price of shoes. Three new mines in Ontario producing gold. Bureau of Statistics announcing we have 74 radio sets near 1,000 people. All this in a day.—Ottawa Journal.

Naturalization Record.

The substantial number of persons applying at county centres for Canadian naturalization is such as to attract general notice, but probably few citizens realize the increase which has actually taken place in the past few years. In the fiscal year ending last March, 22,517 aliens obtained naturalization in Canada. This total is a 50 per cent. increase over that for the preceding year, which was only 15,292. In 1929-30 it was about the same at 21,221 and in the preceding year was only 13,860. In all the years mentioned, a great majority obtained naturalization through the county courts; in fact, the number dealt with under other sections of the Act has been decreasing from year to year, and in 1931-32 was only 923.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

On the Gold Standard.

The farmer with a ten-acre woodland and a couple of husky boys has a gold mine these days.—Exeter Times-Advocate.

Family Settlement.

So far, very few families have been taken from relief lines in the city and placed on farms where they have an opportunity to become self-supporting. It is necessary to go to Manitoba to get a better view of what can be done. Alberta will do well if its authorities expand the back to the land scheme here also, as a part of the 1932 relief program. Every family firmly on its own and permanently off relief is a real advance toward the final elimination of unemployment.—Edmonton Journal.

A Difficult Question.

A property owner in this city has been compelled to ask municipal relief because he can find no work and cannot pay his taxes and mortgage interest. He has five houses, including his own, but his tenants are in the same plight as himself. Rather than evict them and install new tenants who would pay him, he has asked for temporary help from the city. Will those who object to granting it tell the city what they would do in such a case?—London Advertiser.

Transportation by Aeroplane.

The manner in which machines are commencing to invade not only passenger travel, but also mail service was recently made manifest in the Old Land. From Crofton aviation field a giant liner left on route for India with 24 people, some freight and letters having a total weight of nearly a ton. The incident passed almost without comment, but it was nevertheless very significant.—Brandon Examiner.

Rural Libraries.

It will not be enough to send back the unemployed to cultivate the soil; we must take steps to keep them there, to make them contented with their new situation, and to put an end to the idea of returning to urban centres as soon as the present crisis is finished. This is here the rural library comes in to fill an important role. Very many of those who have left the town to go back to the farm have acquired the habit of reading, and will quite naturally want to go on satisfying that habit. How are they going to do so if they have not easily accessible and sufficiently varied books to help them to increase their knowledge and to while away their leisure hours? It is an important problem and will have to be settled before we can reach an end of our present difficulties.—La Presse, Montreal.

THE EMPIRE.

Australian Loan.
The most hopeful prediction did not contemplate that the New South Wales £12,360,000 conversion loan would be underwritten at less than 4 per cent. But in happy fact, Mr. Bruce has succeeded in getting the loan underwritten at 3 1/2 per cent. with a 4 per cent. issue price.—

Kingsford Smith Answers All Questions



Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, recently knighted Australian airman is shown here in the role of mentor when members of the Sydney model aeroplane club gathered about to question him.

Sunday School Lesson

January 1. Lesson I.—John Prepares the Way for Jesus—Mark 1: 1-11. Golden Text—Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight—Mark 1: 3.

ANALYSIS.
I. THE HERALD, Mark 1: 1-3.
II. STROOPING TO CONQUER, Mark 1: 9.
III. THE SUPREME ENDOWMENT, Mark 1: 10, 11.

INTRODUCTION.—The six months' series of lessons beginning today presents the life of Jesus as given by Mark, the earliest of the four Gospels. The church has no written record of the life or teachings of our Lord. Living so near the event, looking for his return immediately, they did not feel the need of it. When, however, the new faith spread into pagan communities, as the hope of an early return gradually died, a record became necessary. Paul, it is true, had been writing his letters to his churches—but they dealt with specific situations. Some sayings of Jesus had been collected also. But teachers and converts needed something more complete. Mark's Gospel was the result.

It was probably written at Rome near A.D. 70. The son of a mother whose Jerusalem home (Acts 12: 12) was a gathering place for the early church. Mark may well have known Jesus in the days of his flesh. A companion in missionary work of Paul (Acts 12: 25), later with Barnabas in Cyprus (Acts 15: 17-19), then a disciple of Peter (1 Peter 5: 13), associated once more with Paul in Rome (Col. 4: 10), Mark was well qualified for his task.

His Gospel was written to meet the needs of the time. The church was by now familiar with persecution. Rome was burned in A.D. 64. According to a trustworthy tradition, Peter and Paul were among Nero's many victims. This explains many things in his Gospel.

Jesus is the strong Son of God—truly human, yet conscious of a unique Sonship. Bearing his Good News, marking out the way of the Christian as the Way of the Cross, he came to a world that was waiting for a deliverer.

I. THE HERALD, Mark 1: 1-3.
Through the travail of centuries, Israel had come to yearn for the "Messiah" whose coming would deliver her from her oppressors and make her the mistress of the world. When, one day at Jordan side, the voice of prophecy, long silent, burst forth with the proclamation of a New Day, all Judea was stirred, and John's denunciation of sin, his demand for a national and individual repentance, angered the self-righteous, but awakened in the hearts of the spiritual minority a great hope.

Mark evidently assuming that his readers know about John, deals briefly with this "Man from the Desert" whose dress and manner of life recalled that of the old prophets, 2 Kings 1: 8. Preaching a baptism of repentance, John definitely proclaimed himself the predecessor of some one unspeakably greater than himself. Baptism was one of the rites of admission to Judaism. Josephus, the great Jewish historian, says that if a man could honestly state that he was wholly dedicated to the service of God, John was willing to baptize him into that inner group which was to be the nucleus of the new kingdom of God.

John had the greatness of the man who for the work's sake, is able to step aside for some one greater. "My baptism," says John, "is but a water over, is with water, just a symbol. The Coming One will baptize you with 'Holy Spirit,' that is, with spiritual power which will really transform your characters."

II. STROOPING TO CONQUER, Mark 1: 9.
John's prediction is hardly uttered before it is fulfilled. "And I came to pass," that is, just about then, came Jesus from Nazareth. The news of John's preaching had spread north to Nazareth. Its demand for a spiritual regeneration echoed Jesus' own convictions. He would associate himself with John.

Farm Queries

Henry G. Bell, B.S.A., Dept. of Chemistry, O.A.C. Address All Letters to Farm Editor, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto. All Answers Will Appear in this Column. If Personal Reply is Desired, Enclose Stamped and Addressed Envelope.

W. A. R.—I have forty acres of rough gravelly land which I am very anxious to get seeded. It is quite rolling and a long way from the manure pile. Have taken off a crop of oats. I want to use it exclusively for pasture. Will you please tell me best way to handle it?

Answer.—We would recommend fairly early spring plowing of this land. Give it a top-dressing of barn manure if you can spare it and then supplement with about 250 lbs. per acre of a 2-12-6 fertilizer at the time you are sowing grain. Sow either a mixed crop of barley or oats separately and at the same time seed either to straight alfalfa or to a permanent pasture mixture such as recommended by the Field Husbandry Department, Ontario Agricultural College. This department recommends as its best permanent pasture, 24 lbs. seed per acre made up as follows: Alfalfa, 6 lbs.; Alsike, 2 lbs.; White or Dutch Clover, 1 lb.; Timothy, 3 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 6 lbs.; Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs.—24 lbs. This grass will make a good permanent sod. We would suggest that you have your soil tested for acidity. If it is sour, apply the amount of lime that is needed. This should be applied as suggested in the answer above.

M. S.—Would be glad of your opinion in regard to a point about fertilizing for potatoes. I cannot get sufficient stable manure, but can get a certain quantity of straw of different kinds, oats, barley and wheat. If this is spread to a depth of about six inches in fall and winter, then cup up with disk harrow in spring and plowed in after the soil is sufficiently dry, what would be the good or bad effects of such a course on a field partly friable clay loam, but mostly sandy loam?

Answer.—The application of humus which you suggest, by means of the straw of oats, barley and wheat, should be beneficial to both the clay section and the sandy loam section of your proposed potato field. It will open up the clay and give it better water-holding capacity. There is just one caution, and that is, apply fairly well rotted straw if possible, and have it plowed into the soil fairly early in spring. If you leave it till the ground is quite dry, there is danger of forming a mat between the layers at the bottom of your plowed furrow and the five or six inches of worked soil above. This mat will tend to break the capillary water connection. If the straw manure, however, is applied early in the spring, it will have had time to rot and become thoroughly incorporated in the soil.

R. R.—In your tests, what kind of fertilizers do you find best for turnips? It will likely use a fairly high clay field for this crop next year. It grew a good crop of oats last summer. What about manuring it this winter? Should I lime it for turnips?

Answer.—In 1932 co-operative fertilizer tests on turnips 0-12-10 fertilizer used at the rate of 375 lbs. per acre gave the highest yield, closely followed by 2-12-6 at the same rate. On heavy soils 0-12-15 gave the heaviest yield, and 0-12-15 followed by 2-12-6. It would appear that your choice had better be made from the latter two analyses. You could well apply some well rotted manure during the winter or early spring, in which case we would recommend the 0-12-15 fertilizer, since you would be applying considerable nitrogen in the manure. Do not apply lime for turnips. General tests on this crop indicate that they thrive on slightly acid soil.

Save Loss by Preventing It

At this time of the year in looking over flocks and herds, one may wonder why unthrifty animals have been permitted to remain. The thrifty should not be handicapped by the presence of the unthrifty. During the winter period weakness shows up in those animals that are not physically sound, and more particularly in those with bad lungs. The animal with un-sound lungs, which condition may be caused by chronic pneumonia or by lung worm infection, show a fairly definite set of symptoms. They become unthrifty, do not feed well, usually cough, have a tucked up appearance, breathe quickly, and frequently breathe with a jerking motion of the flanks, wool or hair covering becomes rough and dry. Animals unthrifty in the early winter will, if not given special attention, become crows but before spring. Remove from the flocks and herds, those individuals that are likely to become unprofitable and save loss by preventing it.

he "became sin for us." A similar concern and self-forgetfulness on the part of his followers is what the world needs today.

III. THE SUPREME ENDOWMENT, Mark 1: 10, 11.
Identifying himself thus completely with the needs of his brethren, publicly consecrating himself to the carrying out of his Father's will, Jesus received complete assurance, vs. 10, 11. Mark's account seems to indicate that this was the first definite intimation Jesus had regarding his mission. The mission for the carrying out of it would be won after a further commitment later on in the wilderness.

The rent heavens, the dove, the voice of v. 11, were some of the ways in which the Old Testament rabbis believed that God made his will known to men. Thus, when a Jewish religious teacher wished to tell vividly that our Lord at his baptism received from his Father an assurance which made him finally certain of his "call," the Jewish teacher would use these figures. See John 12: 28-30; Acts 9: 3-7.

Certain now of his mission, conscious of his surpassing Sonship, knowing that he was now the channel of his Father's Spirit, Jesus leaves the carpenter's shop behind for ever.

WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

So now we turn to 1932 and wish all members of the Lone Scout Organization and all our fellow Scouts all over Canada a Very Happy New Year.

Everyone is optimistic that this new year will see a great improvement in times and conditions, and that it will herald a return to prosperity, and we certainly hope so.

One of the obligations of a Scout is that he is always cheerful, but it has been a little difficult of late, perhaps,

for some of you. But with the New Year let us renew our efforts in optimism, and if each of us will do our bit to help in the return of the good times that we all so much desire, then before this year is done we shall see a big improvement.

So, once again, Lones, let us all put our shoulders to the wheel, and make a new resolution that we will live as good Scouts should do and that we will do our best to be useful and helpful boys.



The above illustration shows three Oshawa Boy Scouts at work on their miniature model Napoleonic coaches in the wood shop of the Oshawa Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

The Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild Competition

Many of our Lone Scouts will be interested to learn the following: More than 20,000 Canadian boys have enrolled this year as members of the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild and have started in to build miniature model Napoleonic coaches in an effort to win some of the \$35,000 in awards which the Guild offers in this year's competition. Many thousands of boys will yet enter the contest. There remains still a month for the young craftsmen to send in their entries to Guild Headquarters in Oshawa, Ont.

Six university scholarships, worth \$5,000 each, two to be exclusively for Canadians; trips to Toronto and the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition; and more than 40 awards in gold are offered.

Italians To Follow Northern Route in Spring

Berlin.—General Italo Balbo, Italian Minister of Aviation, disclosed in a recent interview that the mass flight of twenty Italian planes to Chicago next spring will follow the northern air route taken by Captain Wolfgang von Gronau, German round-the-world flyer.

Captain von Gronau, who had a long conference with General Balbo, a visitor here, made stops in Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, and at the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Detroit and Chicago when he began his world flight which ended last month.

The newspaper "Zwoelfuhr Blatt," said General Balbo, who led an Italian air squadron across the South Atlantic two years ago, would "start" the 20 planes off from Italy and that General Aldo Pellegrini would be in command.

Accurate Prediction Of Weather Conditions?

Toronto.—Possibility that within the near future the weatherman in Canada may be able to forecast rain at four p.m. tomorrow instead of possible showers during the latter part of the day was brought to the attention of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada here last week.

The speaker, Andrew Thomson of the Meteorological Service of Canada reported on "polar front" theory of the Norwegian physicist, Bjerknes. According to Mr. Thomson, investigations in Europe of this "polar front" system are proving successful. "It may soon be possible to predict the hours at which the weather will change," he said.

Indians Study Modern Farming

M'Carlan, Okla.—Choctaw Indians in this vicinity have banded together to learn the white man's modern methods of farming. Thirty-eight Choctaw men and women are members of the first adult Indian farm club organized among the Five Civilized Tribes. F. B. Durant was elected president. The club's work is supervised by W. C. Smith of the Indian Bureau's farm extension division, and his assistants.

years. And in many instances, school groups have been organized to study the plans and specifications furnished free by the Guild, and to build from them a colorful miniature model coach. Boys may enroll through any dealer in General Motors' cars, or write direct to the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild, Oshawa, Ont. No enrollments is learned, will be accepted after January 15th.

So Lones, do not delay, but let us show that the Lone Scout Department holds some Scouts who have ability and initiative. What splendid indoor recreation this would be for you during these long cold winter nights.

Why Not Be a Lone Scout? Full particulars of this branch of Scouting may be obtained from The Lone Scout Dept., The Boy Scout Association, 331 Bay St., Toronto. If you are between 12 and 18 years of age (inclusive) you are eligible.—"Lone E."

Rail Line Shows Profit After Employees Buy It

Sydney, N.S.—The value of co-operation was emphasized when Cape Breton Tramways, Ltd., announced a 10 per cent. salary increase effective immediately.

Owned by its employees, the system is one of the few tram lines on the continent showing a profit. But it was not always outstanding. For years it kept up with the best—or worst—of them in the money-losing business. It was just about a year ago that the employees, facing unemployment when the Cape Breton Electric Company went into liquidation, pooled their savings and bought the rolling stock and operating rights of the company. There were thirty-three in the group.

Tobacco Surplus Reduced

Toronto.—Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, returning from an all-day motor tour of the tobacco-growing districts of the province, reports that the alarming crop-surplus situation of a few weeks ago is now largely dissipated. No more than 1,000,000 pounds of unsold tobacco now remains in the farmers' hands, he said.

A surplus estimated at 5,000,000 lbs. created a serious situation a month ago. In co-operation with the growers, the Government took steps to avoid flooding the market and causing a drastic decline in prices.

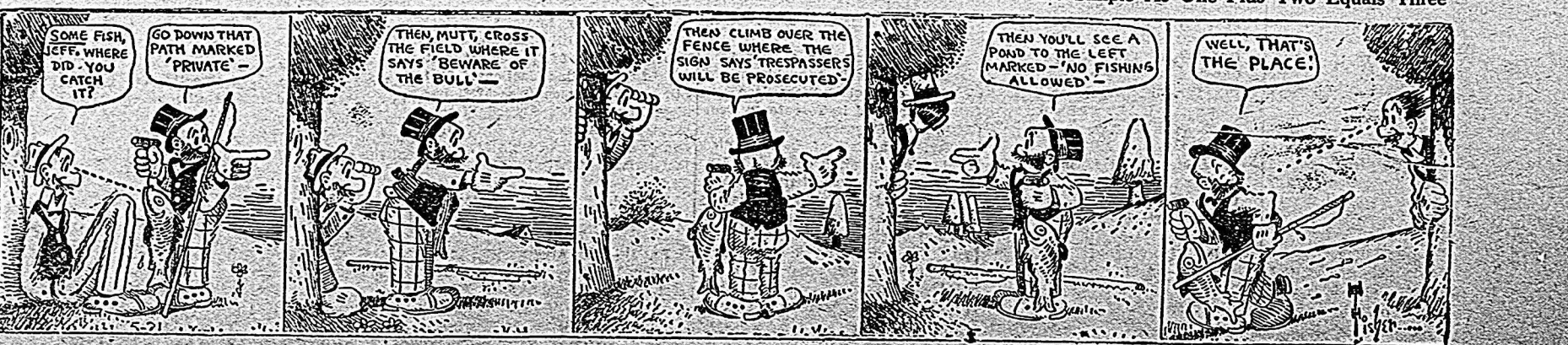
Ten Tons Ontario Onions for Island of Martinique

Montreal.—Ten tons of Ontario onions, believed to be the first lot ever shipped from Canada to the French West Indies, will leave Halifax for Martinique on the freighter "Chomody" on the day before Christmas. Martinique is the island on which the Empress Josephine of France was born and brought up.

Bavaria's Debt to U.S. Is Postponed Six Months

Munich, Germany.—Announcement was made here that payment to the United States of \$7,500,000 remaining on the Bavarian state debt of 1927 had been postponed for another six months, at 5 per cent. interest. Payment originally was due on June 6, when it was postponed.

MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER



As Simple As One Plus Two Equals Three