# The Papers Say

EDITORIAL COMMENT FROM HERE. THERE AND

NOW THEY'RE ALL COMING: ed for from the agreement.
The little Anglican church at Herb
Lake, \$0 miles northeast of The Pas. Manitoba, was crowded last Sunday as evening services began. Sunday be fore, you could have counted the con gregation on the fingers of two hands Reason: the hour of service was set back sixty minutes in order to permit the people of the district to listen to Charlie McCarthy at seven o'clock and come to church at eight.

Said Rev. Percy, the clergyman: "Our people just weren't coming to church. Now, Charlie McCarthy is a blockhead, but he does give whole-some entertainment, and that kind of entertainment is too sadly lacking in many a settlement of this kind - he was worthy considering."

A LONG SESSION: Reconvening after the Easter recess, the House of Commons at Ottawa is facing a huge amount of work which means a long. long session. Some of the things to come up: the Budget, Canada-U. S. trade agreement, Transport Bill, reports of Commissions including the National Employment Commission, report on the penetentiary probe. These with others are all matters of mom

REASON FOR HASTE: Now that Italy has concluded her conversation: with Britain and the new pact has been signed. Mussolini is turning very quickly to France in the hope of set tling Franco-Italian differences before Hitler comes to make his visit in Italy on May 3rd. He isn't even asking that France first restore fil' diplomatic re lations between the two countries (by sending an Ambassader to Rome).

EN :

Because when Hitler comes to Romnext month ready to lord it over Mus solini and force him to fall in with his wishes, the Duce will have two trump cards in his hand—the agreements with Britain and France, Nice work of attack.

THEY DON'T AGREE: Grant Dex ter, correspondent in Great Britain for the Globe and Mail and the Winnipag Free Press. declares that the two lain's foreign policy, in particular, the new agreement with Italy. The centre wing Conservative sentiment, as typi-fied by the Yorkshire Post, he says, the settlement coldly, pointing out that while the pact may be good on the surface, it is doubtful if it can gests that the terms of the pact are

May Subsidize

sue and of collective security. Mr Dexter says the cry is that the agree ment is built on a betrayal of Ethio pia and the collapse of all principl save that of expediency.

the Quintuplets could have

REALISTIC FRIENDSHIP: That Canada and the United States should enter into a treaty for mutual defense - an agreement that one nation would go to the aid of the other in case of emergency - is urged editor ially by a prominent American news paper, the New York News, "We know that we're already friends," the ar ticle declares; "what is needed is that our friendship should take on a more ealistic from.

Coming down to the particular, i advocates that the United State agree to use some of its fighting ship for Canadian defense by sea, whi Canada should see to it that the Si Lawrence is adequately equipped with

caluable to us in Canada, should the British navy be engaged in defending Great Pritain or Britain's Mediterrat ean or South African sea routes, and not be able to come to our aid in case

STALEMATE. Japan, drawn further and further into Chinese territory, an spending terrific sums in an attempt to consolidate her gains, is coming to admit that the campaign in China has large political groups in England are reached a stalemate. Reverses that questioning Prime Minister Chamber-Shantung Province. Southwestern Kiangsu have been unprecedented for the Japanese. The real facts of the shattering defeats they have suffered are just now beginning to leak out. The turning-point of the war appears to be at hand, while at home the milipenetrate the depths. The Post sugare facing bitter criticism and denum too broad and too vague, leaving so ciation. Grave undest is making itself many loopholes that little can be hop-felt throughout the country.

# Removal of Fears Iron Industry

New Zealand Would Go Into Business of Steel Merchants

A bill providing for the establishment of an iron and steel industry as state monopoly in New Zealand has been introduced in the House of Representatives, at Wellington,

It is proposed to finance the industry by authorizing the reserve bank t invest a sum not exceeding \$20,000, The control of the would be in the hands of three com missioners under the direction of the minister of industries, D. G. Sullivan. To Train Own Men

Mr. Sullivan expected the initial full production would be reached in two years and this would amount to about \$5,000 tons of finished steel annually. This would still necessitate importing about 75,000 a year from England and Australia.

The proposals are based on a report by the firm of Brassert and Company of London, consultants, who would be asked to supervise the technical operations until New Zealand had traine

The proposals presumably refer principally to the development of iron wife, likes his work, and if he spends ore deposits at Onekaka and Nelson.

#### Stitched Heart Beats Strongly

Policeman Recovering From Stab Wound and Delicate Operation

Patrolman William Manning. New York, critically stabbed a month ago, is recovering in hospital after a rare surgical operation in which doctor cut through his ribs to put stitches in the outer lining of his

Normally, cardiac operations are performed through the membrane, with diaphragm approaches, such as made by Dr. Alex Nicoll, seldom attempted.

Took A Chance Manning was in critical condition when admitted to hospital. His life was cobing and only a delicate operation could save him, so Dr. Nicoil "decided to take a chance"

decided to take a chance.

In order to attack the split membrane, Dr. Nicoll, a heart specialist, had to stitch an injured blood vessel near the heart, which lay completely exposed. He cut through to the outer lining of the heart itself and sewed in a series of stitches. The operation took almost an hour.

The rate of disintegration of the element uranium, into helium and lead, furnished science with one of the most accurate historical clocks of Magis" at Schneetady, N.Y., accompanied by Dr. W. D. Coolidge, director for measuring the age of the earth.

school of opinion, in other words, just doesn't trust Musselini.

Then in quarters where faith is still placed in the value of the Lea-

DANGEROUS GROUND: None of ery much when their favorite doctor. Allan Roy Dafoe, last week declared that Yvonne is the brightest of the five Intellectual competition among emales never is very fierce, but whe comes to the question of who's the best-looking — oh, boy! We're afraid Doc Dafoe has started something by saying that he thinks Annette's the

aval basis.

Such an agreement would prove in

# Medical Patients Should Be Ad-

justed to Life — Worries and Fears Said To Cause Digestive

ry is an important factor in the treatment of many diseases, Dr. Martin E. Rehfuss, Professor of Clinical Medicine at Jefferson Medical College, asserted at the Philadelphia County Me

help your patients adjust themselves to life. If you could only write a few large cheques and correct marital disturbances, you would find the sick sto machs of your nervous patients amaz ingly quick in taking up their work.

People Are Worrying

politics a question mark, and futur fluoroscopic examinations that diges tive disturbances of the most diverse nature can occur from nervous condi

"Find out if your patient likes his more than he earns. Campaign delib-erately to adjust him to his environ-

The possibility of error in hasty diagnosis was pointed out by Dr. Geo E. Pfahler of Graduate Hospital, when e flashed one clinical X-ray photo graph on the screen, "There's no one n this room," he declared, who would not diagnose cancer from this picture. But it isn't that at all. It's a mass of peanut butter sandwich that the pat- cross the ratio at which only a few lent ate contrary to instructions."

# Aid to Treatment

Removal of causes of fear and wor

"Plan deliberately," he said, "to

"With the stock market out of sight security a matter of doubt, people are worrying. And I know from 30,000

#### Group Formed BY ELIZABETH EEDY Conservation Aim-Ontario As

sociation Seeks to Curb Destruction

The Ontario Conservation and Reforestation Association, a province wide organization designed to promot reforestation and conservation. wa formed at a meeting of representa tives from several reforestation zon

Reforestation

in various parts of Ontario held in York County last week. Reeve James Rennie, of Markhan was named president of the new association. Other officers: Vice-president W. H. Casselman, Chesterville; secre ary, W. H. Porter, London; treasure

W. W. Gardhouse, Weston. Will Survey Reforestation Zones

Among resolutions adopted was on ecommending that the provincial gov-ernment be approached to obtain legislation preventing the destruction of tree growth and asking that the cuting of small trees be controlled.

o make a survey of all reforestation zones in the province. At present the province is divided into five zones. Wallace Gallinger, mover of the reso lution, stated that information desired from these surveys was the percenage of municipally-owned land, the percentage of submarginal land suitble for reforestation, and the exten

This new organization will co-or erate with the game and fisheries de partment and horticultural and othe ocieties interested in soil conserva

### 20 Gold Firms In B. C. Camp

High Grade Shipments Made Fron Area In River Valley

The Zeballos River gold camp of west coast of Vancouver Island B.C., is rapidly becoming one of the most active mining areas in Western Canada, according to information re ceived by the department of mine: nd resources. Ottawa.

Some 20 companies, chief amon which are Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.; Pioneer Gold Mines. Ltd.: and Britannia Mining and Smelt ing Company, are engaged in the de velopment of properties in the area

Veins Abundant

Operations at present are confine chiefly to a 4½ square mile area in the valley of Zeballos River and its watersheds. The veins in most case are narrow, but are abundant, and many of them have a high gold conent. Visible gold is rather a common occurrence but the gold occurring along the fractures of the various sulphide aggregates contributes chiefly o the value of the ore.

Several shipments of high-grade ore have been made from different prop rties in the area, although as yet de velopment has not reached the stage of steady production, and accordingly, definite knowledge is not available as o the possibilities of the area.

Present interest in the Zeballos River area dates back to 1932 when the department published a report which directed attention to the possi bilities of certain sections of the re

### \$20 Ear of Corn

S. Sibley, of Ennis, Texas, is one farmer who doesn't grouse about the state of farming. Why should he then he makes it pay to the exten of \$20 for one ear of corn?

It really was a Goliath among ears, so big that it won \$12.50 at various fairs. Then it was auctioned, grain by grain, for \$7.50. Total,

Grapple With New Problems

Statements made in the House of

Commons by Colonel Muirhead, Under secretary of State for Air give promise

of even greater air speeds than those at present. Indeed, it seems possible

that these air-speeds will shortly

years ago scientists believed the hu

Uncle of King of Egypt Visits Laboratory

Created In Aviation.

British Scientists Aim

For Greater Air Speeds

Than Those at Present—Look to 500 Miles Per Hour—Exports
Grapple With New Problems British scientists, Col. Muirhead de-

# The **BOOK SHELF**

"INTERMISSION IN EUROPE" BY VERNON BARTLETT

"Intermission in Europe" tells first hand of exciting events of the German Revolution; of war in the Po-lish Corridor; of the nerve-shattering night when the votes were counted in snubbed Hitler publicly during the historic meeting in Venice; of the March on Rome; of Haile Selassie in Genera; of Dollfuss' assassination and funeral; of experiences in war-tor; Spain: of tense, smoke-filled rooms be ind the scenes at Genoa, Stresa and

Mr. Bartlett has been present at creat many history-making scene nd remembers them well.

From personal knowledge Verno Bartlett, can, in a sentence, provide the key to the personalities of Hitler Goering, Goebbels, Attaturk, Schus hnigg, Mussolini, Eden, Litvinoff, Di Salazer and others.

"intermission In Europe" - by Ver on Bartlett. Oxford University Press Coronto, \$2.75.

"KING GEORGE VI" BY HECTOR BOLITHO

No hard feelings will be engendered by Hector Bolitho's account of the life of the present occupant of Bucking ham Palace. "England does not asl for a scholarly king or a witty king or one who lives in glamour," the nar rative affirms. "We are a domesticat ed people, and when we pass Bucking ham Palace we are happy, and we feel safe when we know that within there is a married couple joined together it unanimity and peace.

Mr. Bolitho's dignified chapters co-ver the childhood and education of King George VI, his war experiences. his marriage and his coronation. The conclusion: "He is king because he ion of monarchy."

"King George VI" by Hector Bolithe - 257 pp — J. B. Lippincott Company oronto, \$2.00.

#### Mouse

low soft as dust beneath the bed The gray mouse, ears and tail and head,

Pries the air with its pointed face. The mouse, anticipating chase, Moves as light as fur or feather, Draws its gentle feet together And crouches, delicate and sly, Behind the candle of its eye.

---Robert Wistrand

a Business-A Mode of Life;

Advocates Back-to-Land Move

Is farming a business, or is it a way

of living? Dr. Ralph Borsodi, writer

and economist, thinks it's the latter and he holds that the only remedy

for agricultural ills is a return to the

small-scale, self-sustaining type of

farming, and abandonment of the

movement toward large-scale, indus trialized operations, says the Christian

Science Monitor. The farmer's econ-omic salvation, he said at a conference

at North-western University, Evans ton, Ill., on the possibilities of a self

sufficient agrarian life in a modern

vorld, is in giving up his preference

for producing for the market, and op-

erating rather so as to produce all he himself needs and sell the surplus.

Others, including M. L. Wilson, Un-

ciared, were looking forward to speeds

comparatively short time.

The Minister revealed one of the

methods which will assist in obtain-ing such speeds, explaining that the

air immediately adjacent to the air-plane wing surface oscillates violently

instead of flowing smoothly over it

layer retarding the aircraft's speed

correct this impediment by artificially drawing this turbulent layer away

thus smoothing out the flow of air

New Problems At and above the 500-mile-per-hour

speed, a new range of problems has to be faced, more particularly the

compressibility of air, and new experi ments with the wind tunnel are neces sary to furnish vital data on these.

One of the latest heavy bomber now in service, an Armstrong-Whit-

worth "Whitley" monoplane, named

the Whitley IV, is showing distinct

improvement over its predecessors

the Whitley I, II, and III, the latter

having a speed of 212 m.p.h., while the

Whitley IV is a great deal better

While full details are not yet available the performance of the latest

type can be estimated through the in-

formation that the Whitley I weighed

approximately 22,000 pounds and had a range of 1,500 miles with a heavy

than the III.

ombing load.

over the wing surfaces.

of 500 miles per hour and more within

**Urges Return To Soil** 

For A Way Of Living

American Economist Thinks That dersecretary of Agriculture, argued a

Farming Should Be More Than it; conference that mechanization with its concurrent development of

# Canada's Gold Output Ahead

February Production Shows Gain Over Last Year

The production of gold in Canada luring February amounted to 340, 38 ne ounces compared with 361, 086 in the previous month and 310, 074 in February, 1937. London prices averaged \$35.06 per ounce du ring the latest month, in Canadian funds, the value of the output being \$11,497,780. In the previous month prices averaged \$34.90, the total being \$12,601,901.

Production or Ontario operator in February totalled 210,448 ounces of which 93,249 came from the Por cupine camp, 73,704 from the Kirk land Lake area and 43,495 from oth er sources. In January the Porcu pine camp produced 99,948 ounces Kirkland Lake area 82,866 and other sources 40,053. Quebec produced 70,879 ounces against 76,865 in the previous month.

Jewellery and scrap receipts at th Royal Canadian Mint in February contained 1,286 cunces of gold; the cold content in February, 1937, was

### Survey Is Planned Of Iron Discovery

Ontario Mines Department to In vestigate the Potentialities of Finds In Northern Ontario.

TORONTO. - Thorough survey of the potentialitites of the reported new hematite (iron ore) discoveries ten miles northwest of Fort William will be made by the Department of Mines Hon. Paul Leduc announced last week

The new finds are being developed by private capital, and in some quar ters are viewed as a continuation of the famous Mesabi range of iron which in past years contributed so much to the development of Duluth and other United States cities on The Government's survey will prob

ably be made by a member of the geologists' branch. It will pretty well letermine the extent of iron ore boun ribute, if asked, to the development The Mines Department has been watching the situation closely, particularly in view of reports that the ore can be produced for marketing

larger farms, has brought in the end better living conditions, with more

Community of Farms

Besides having those now engaged

in farming adopt this self-sustaining

olicy, he would have city folks move

out into the country and take up the

surplus land vacated through this process of contraction.

Dr Rorsodi is the founder of :

ommunity of farms of just this type

in Suffern, N.Y. A second such com

nunity is being set up in West Nyack

N.Y., and three more are being or

ganized, one near Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

and the other two near Ringwood

"A century ago," he said, "we were

80 to 90 per cent. rural. Everyone wheel his own farm. In spite of

boasted progress to mechanize farming, we have now less than 50 per

cent, of the farmers owning their own

farms. The proportion of the farm

population has been reduced to one

fourth of the total population. That is, we have been moving people from

the country into the city and the

trend of mechanized farming is still

Decentralize Industry

He urged a reverse of this trend

and a moving of the city folks out in-

to the country.

"This can be done," he said, "by

deliberately setting out to reduce the

size of cities, to decentralize industry

and make farmers more self-sufficient and reducing the extent to which they

produce cash crops. Instead of producing nothing but corn, wheat, milk

cotton and buying everything he eats and wears, the farmer should produce

everything he can for himself and to

market only the surplus."

in that direction."

# VOICE

= of the ====

PRESS

CANADA

THE EMPIRE

#### CANADA

THE WORLD

AT LARGE

Peak of Crime Wave

It is said that rural crime is on the ncrease at the present time. We hought skulduggery reached its peak country each year about the time the harvest apples ripen.-Peter orough Examiner.

The Other Extreme

Ontario's automobile markers are to be yellow and black for 1939. Now listen to those fellows who have been criticizing the 1985 markers say the ew ones look like smallpox placards -St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Going After Tourists

Although it lies a bit off the beaten path, Prince Edward Island is beginning to share in the proceeds from the tourist traffic and when the Provincial Legislature met recently, it Throne that the tourist business of which Australia and the other Domin-"The Island" had shown a rapid development.-Brockville Recorder and

Living Without Working Can anyone doubt the point that I would be better to spend even mor oney and get something in return rather than spend what is being spen today without anything being done except to proclaim to the world that thousands of people are living on dir-ect relief and must take their living without working? The millions of dollars that have been spent to keep peo ple in idleness will remain one of the ragedies of the non-production period in Western Canada. It is not too late to make a start.-Regina Leader-Post

A straggling English settlement nestling along a winding Hampshire lane, has but 200-odd inhabitants, but they are proud of being called Cana About 78 miles from London, the

village has houses, church, public house, one store and a blacksmith shop all cluttered along a single The village got its name in

strange way. More than 50 years ago when thousands were migrating to Canada, there was a minor back-to-About 20 families settled in this area Huts were built by the pioneers and the land broken for cultivation.

settlement was debated, so ointed out that those there were settlers just as much as the people who had migrated to the Dominion. "Can-ada" was the name chosen.—Municipal Review of Canada.

#### THE EMPIRE

air Share of the Load The vastness of the burden of Empire defence which Britain has thus assumed must arouse questionings whether Australia, in proportion to her wealth and population, is doing enough to provide for her own pro-tection. We are rebuilding the deences which were allowed to fall into disrepair during the depression, but our effort is small compared with the tremendous effort which Britain is putting forth—an effort which she cannot, unaided, maintain indefinitely. Other considerations apart, the claim ions make to consultation on foreign policy implies that they must be ready to take a fair share of the load which is now falling so heavily in the

Motherland .- Sydney Herald.

China Can Win Ever since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war—the Japanese have at east now attained the distinction (sic) of being the initiators of the undeclared war" era—the Daily Press has held that, powerful military and naval Power though she be, Japan, in embarking on a campaign of conquest in China, had set out on what is certain to culminate in national suicide. That view has been expressed on many occasions, not as a piece of propaganda, but because such has always been and still is our firm conviction, based on several irrefutable factors. . . . Japan evidently considers the "China Incident" sufficiently grave to warrant

the mobilization of the nation's entire esources, although she has repeatedly denied that the measure will be used during present hostilities. The Mobilization Bill, in the existing circum-stances, will probably prove the proverbial last straw which breaks the camel's back, and it may be confidently expected that-provided the Chinese maintain their resistance — the Japanese masses will, before a year from this date, have openly rebelled against the madness of their military rulers .- Hong Kong Press.

# Will Manufacture Own Newsprint

A large group of Australian news papers expect shortly to begin the anufacture of their own newsprint The Canadian Press learned in Lon on, England, last week that experi ments carried on for a number of years with pine from the Island of Tasmania are nearing a successful conclusion and that the plan may be

Third Largest Customer

tor of the Melbourne Herald, and a director of several other Australian newspapers, is one of the promoters. Australia is Canada's third largest months ended December 31, 1937, Canada exported 1,593,877 hundredweight of newsprint to Australia, val ued at \$3,216,205. This compared with 3,031,214 hundredweight for the nine months ended December 31, 1936. Value of exports during that period

vas \$5,798,071. United States imports more Cana dian newsprint than any other country and took 45,000,226 hundredweight in the nine months ended December 31, 1937. This was valued at \$82,

The United Kingdom is Canada' second most important customer with exports for the nine months period ended last December 31 amounting to 2,331,687 hundredweight and valued

put into effect during 1939. The idea as outlined is to form ool amongst newspapers and spon ors expect eventually to supply the najor portion of the Australian news print demand. They may seek to have ariffs applied to newsprint imports

Sir Keith Murdoch, managing edi

333,277.

at \$3,740,585.

### Dollfuss Children in Exile in Switzerland



Above is the first picture to be made of Rudi and Eva Dollfuss, children of Austria's assassinated Chancellor, as they grow up in exile in Castle Middes, Switzerland. Their mother is also at the castle.

# Game Of Baseball Played On Moon

n Imaginary Game-Hitter Has To Circle Bases Six Times To Get Home Run; Put Fly 1,500 Feet High.

The Hayden Planetarium of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, this year beat the gun on opening the 1938 baseball season by "broadcasting" an imagin-

season by "proaccasting" an imagin-ary ball game on the moon. The setting was realistic, 2,000 feet of painted close-ups of the moon's surface which the planetarium is showing. The announcer was Professor William H. Barton, Jr., vho is a baseball fan as well as as-

Field Mile Long
"That's the field," he said, pointing to a shadowy area behind a moon crater. "It is a mile long and halfa mile wide.

"It is in the shade because in the sun the temperature is the boiling point of water.
"The first batter smacks a long fly Up and up goes the ball, 500—1,000 —1,500 feet. A fielder catches it à

quarter of a mile away.

"The next batter smacks a homer He makes first base in three strides. He goes 30 feet with each step—12

steps to circle the bases.

"But he goes around again. On the moon the rule is six times around the bases needed for home run.

Just 72 strides.

30-Foot Leaps
The moon is so small its gravity is one-sixth that of earth. A 150-pound man there weighs 25. But with a ball player's muscles he can run in 30-foot leaps. A player like

Ty Cobb would be expected to steal second in two jumps—45 feet each.

Players would need oxygen respirators. But there is speculation whether creatures living on the moor for a million years might condition themselves to do without respirators Recently astronomers have suggested that some color changes may be ve-getation, and that maybe there is just a little rarefied atmosphere.

### Cancer Toll

Cancer deaths in Canada are show ing a steady increase and the malady is now taking a toll of 1,000 deaths per month, Dr. J. S. McEachern, Calgary, chairman of the Canadian Medical Association's Committee of Can cer Control, told a city health exposition in Vancouver last week.

British Columbia, Dr. McEachern said, had the highest death toll of any province in Canada.

Dr. F. R. Menne, professor of Pathology at the University of Oregon, told the meeting that although the disease had been known and recognized since 1500 B.C., its cause and cure were still virtually unknown.