

Sparks from the Press

CANADA

Their Reward

Girls who are golf sensations get their pictures in the newspapers, but merits of a good pumpkin pie maker get no recognition at all.—Sault Ste. Marie Star. Tut. Tut. Doesn't she get her name in the Fall fair prize lists?—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The Cultural Ideal

Are school studies to be sealed down to the capacity of the listless and incompetent, and is the cultural ideal to be abandoned? The civilizing influences which have transformed the world came to birth when Rome, eminently practical and hard-headed as she was, turned to figure imaginative Greece, and the intellectual refinements it had to offer. What the Academy at Athens stood for—pure culture—must never be allowed to be sacrificed. We still retain the "academic" in our educational efforts, but are more turning away from the spirit connoted by the name. Democracy must combat such demeaning tendencies, if it hopes to survive the challenge of the times.—Hamilton Spectator.

Shouldn't Be Published

There was something in the paper about the driver of a car who ran his machine into a railway engine at a level crossing near Chatham, and the railway engine was disabled and had to be towed in, while the auto was not seriously damaged. Nor was the driver. We doubt much whether such items of news should ever be printed in the papers. Some person is almost bound to come to the conclusion: "If a man near Chatham can do that, so can I." It is much safer to have the public glued to the be-

Recipe For Education

If Lord Tweedsmuir never did anything more in Canada than to make speeches such as the one he made the other evening before the students and graduates of Victoria University, his tenure of office would still be worthwhile. For this speech outlined a purpose and ideal in education which we in this country are too apt to forget. Lord Tweedsmuir did not tell Victoria University that the purpose of education was to train young men for "success" in life, to make money. The principle of the "living philosophy" instilled by a university should be "on the one side reverence and godly fear; on the other a cool, sane and clear-sighted attitude to the world around us." "If I am right in my survey," continued Lord Tweedsmuir, "then we have a philosophy of life, a philosophy based upon a humble and reasoned optimism. The duty of a university is to transmit to the next generation the philosophy which we have learned from our fathers, widened and deepened by our own experiences." It will be good for our cultural development, for the whole future of education among us, if we keep these truths in mind.—The Ottawa Journal.

A Rail Problem

Siamese twins presented a problem to the conductor of an American railway when only one of the pair had bought a ticket. It seems railroad troubles of late seldom come snugly.

Men Singing in Choirs

The Ontario Music Teachers' Association has been in conferences in Toronto, and whenever there is a conference or a convention, it may be certain some persons will get up and say something of a general nature. Harry Holgate of St. Catharines, claimed "it is almost impossible to get even third-rate church singing today." And organists and choir masters started at once saying yes and no. The trouble seems to be in getting male voices. The young men find so many other things to do today they have no time for choir practice.—The Peterborough Examiner.

His Method

The village blacksmith and the cockney Englishman with a sense of humor. One day a customer came and asked his price for welding a piece of iron, a very small job and went into detail by asking the smith how he arrived at his charges: whether he charged for the time consumed, or had flat rates for the different jobs, etc. The smith replied: "When I gets me job done, he looks hit hover, and charges hall that my conscience will allow. Then he shut me eyes and doubles nit."—Exchange.

drivers doing so many wild things on our roads today that it is not well to encourage the belief that the lesser force can successfully contend with the greater.—The Peterborough Examiner.

Thrill of Death

The craving for "thrills" cost the lives of ten young people near Pittsburgh, Penn., on Sunday recently. "A thrill or your money back," was the slogan which induced them to go for a ride in an airplane. A few moments after the plane left the ground it plunged into a woods and caught fire, and then the ten excursionists were given the "thrill"—but it was the thrill of death. It is such incidents as this, which are keeping a large number of persons from becoming air-minded. The airplane is a wonderful invention, and it is destined to occupy an important place in the transportation systems of all countries, but it is a pity to regard airplanes as instruments for producing "thrills."—The Montreal Star.

Wrong Setting

In Spokane, Wash., a thief was subjected to X-rays and seven diamonds were discerned in his interior. It was the conclusion of the judge that this was not the right setting.—Brantford Expositor.

Future Aviators

One thousand students are to be selected from South Africa universities for training in the new Air Force Reserve. Pilots will be trained at the rate of 200 a year. It may be remarked that response in Britain to the governments appeal for youths to join the Royal Air Force has been immediate. France also is making great efforts to "catch them young." Canada has a notable record for carrying freight and passengers up into the northern mining sections. Otherwise aviation development here lags somewhat. We might take a leaf out of our sister Dominion's book and encourage the light airplane clubs more.—Montreal Star.

Uphold British Traditions

With the lifting of depression conditions there is evident in different parts of the Empire realization that the question of migration must be considered. With abundance of room, the bars cannot be kept up indefinitely. And it is a wholesome sign that all discussions stress the wisdom of filling these vacant spaces with settlers who will uphold British traditions.—Toronto Globe.

The World's Best Seller

The extraordinary demand, all over the world, for the Holy Bible is well illustrated by the fact that the Bible Society last year issued over eleven and a half million copies. No other work printed, old or new, enjoys anything like such widespread reading. Part of the demand, no doubt, is for replacements of worn-out copies, and part represents new readers won through the spread of literacy. But, as the London Spectator remarks: "At a time when the decay of interest in religion tends to be taken for granted (far too readily and on quite insufficient grounds) this ceaseless and increasing absorption of copies of the Bible is a fact of some significance."—Montreal Star.

The Empire

Betrayed

We usually think of children when the new war on the civilian front is envisaged. And what do children (and also their parents), when they fit their gas-masks and do their fire drill, think of the world into which they have been born and that last war which was to make it "safe for democracy"?—Hong Kong Press.

Spoiling Warfare

War behind the front, war that drops out of the blue into jolly towns and gay doings, war that

Win England-Africa Air Race



C. W. Scott, Melbourne air race winner in 1934, and Giles Guthrie, with their "Vega Gull," in which they won the England to Johannesburg \$20,000 air race. The pair, with their plane, received \$20,000—the special speed prize.

chokes women and children, that shows no respect for important directors of important companies, "constant readers" of the Daily Miracle, church wardens and deacons, the man who hears the chimes at midnight, the man who keeps the Stock Exchange busy and the man who never misses a cup match or a Covent Garden ball, no respect at all for all the props of the British Constitution and Britain's greatness—such a war is a new and terror-inspiring idea. A war which is not confined to professionals is no longer a gentlemanly war. It has ceased to be glorious and honorable, as become instead bestial, a crime against humanity. The devil that lives in the profiteer is definitely frightened. Better he thinks to be cut off from desirable profits than to lose his own life. Profits are still attractive if they can be made out of honest neutrality, as, for instance, by a scrap between Italy and Abyssinia, but this business of being dragged in is quite another matter.—Calcutta Statesman.

15-Hour Trip Montreal To West Coast

Main Line Via Armstrong—Feeder Service Later To Lakehead Cities

A fast Trans-Canada air service, handling mail and passengers, will go into operation July 1 next from Montreal and Toronto to Vancouver. Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, announced at the Head of the Lakes recently.

A feeder service will be provided from Armstrong to the Head of the Lakes, although this may not be in operation by July 1. Technical experts of the department still have to determine whether hydroplanes or land planes should be used on the route, the minister said.

Hon. Mr. Howe received with evident satisfaction, news that the city councils of Fort William and Port Arthur had approved the principle of leasing land for an airport at intercity.

Daily Service

The Trans-Canada service will be daily each way, flying the distance from Montreal to Vancouver in 15 hours. Connection will be made for Toronto at Scotia Junction, north of

Toronto. When airports have been completed, a service will be operated also from Montreal to Halifax.

Five planes, two flying and three standbys, will be required for the through service. At first it is likely that Lockheed Electra planes, with capacity for ten passengers, will be used. Later the 23-passenger Douglas planes may be used, the smaller planes being put on the feeder lines.

The service will not be operated directly by the government, but probably will be let by contract to a company close to the government," the minister said. The railways may be connected closely with the operating company, he intimated.

Hostesses for Planes

It is likely that hostesses, which are used on all the long distance air lines in the United States, will be part of the crews in Canada. On a 15-hour flight there must be some provision for serving meals, and other services, and hostesses do much to inspire public confidence in the service, the minister said.

The new service would bring back to Canada mail and passenger business now going to air lines in the United States, Hon. Mr. Howe declared. It would not mean any loss in business for the railways, but on the contrary the airway feeder lines would bring business to the railways, he said.

Already about \$7,000,000 has been invested by the Dominion in the airfields, most of it being spent for relief work. An expenditure of a further \$1,000,000 would be required on airports, beacons, and equipment.

Personnel of the service had not been chosen yet, the minister said. In fact, he said, the personnel presented a difficult problem, particularly in the ground service which was very technical. The development of air service would open a new field for young men, with much opportunity. Flying services now employ about ten men on the ground for every one in the air, he said.

Just back from inspection of the major United States air routes, the minister said that he was impressed particularly by the sleeper planes used on the transcontinental service. He spent a very comfortable night in one of the planes, he said. During his inspection he flew in almost every type of equipment in use on the passenger lines, and endeavored to determine the successful features of the American airways, he said.

Fall Bulbs Need Plenty of Food

Bosemeal Is Excellent Food; Avoid Fresh Manure

An impression is often held that bulbs which are newly planted in the Fall do not require plant food. It is true that mature bulbs have stored up food in themselves which largely supplies the energy for early spring growth, and which may be sufficient to produce a flower. But this is only part of the story.

At the time the flower is being produced a large number of roots are being formed. These roots seek in the soil for plant food and water which they supply to the growing plant. If there is a deficiency of plant food in the soil, the growth of the plant is greatly hampered. The production of a vigorous, perfect flower of normal size and color requires this additional nourishment taken from the soil, without which the flower will certainly suffer, and may fall entirely.

Fully as important as proper production is the development of well matured bulbs for the following year's flowering. Bulb plants that are neglected soon become worthless.

Since bulbs start to grow so early in the Spring, it is difficult to work plant food into the soil so as to get it down to the bulbs before growth starts. It is therefore advisable to mix a complete plant food thoroughly in the bottom of a trench at the rate of two pounds per 50 feet of row before planting the bulbs.

Also give a light feeding in the early spring. Sprinkle the plant food around the plant shortly after it comes through the ground.

Practical Marvel

A magnet that keeps a cord of light straight is one of the interesting and practical marvels recently produced by a famous electrical firm. "Osira" discharge tubes, which are well known in the lighting of many of our streets, have been adapted to floodlighting, and large numbers have been installed for spectacular colored lighting effects.

These discharge lamps have no filament, but consist of a sausage-like glass tube containing two electrodes immersed in mercury vapor. The electric current passes from one electrode to the other, forming a cord of intensely luminous vapour about the thickness and length of an ordinary pencil, and giving a light of nearly 2,500 candle power.

When used in a horizontal position, it was found that the cord of light bent itself upwards at the risk of damaging the glass, but scientists discovered that if a suitable electro-magnet were placed beneath the lamp the cord of light could be held centrally within the glass tube.

In floodlighting projectors, this magnet is arranged to swing so that whatever the position of the projector the magnet is always directly beneath the lamp.

Boy Overcomes His Handicap

St. Mary's Lad Lacks Use of Limbs. Takes Honors in Examinations

STRATFORD — Little boys who don't like school and who grumble when mother asks them to run to the store should know Myron Angus, 10-year-old St. Mary's boy.

Myron has never known what it is to have the use of his arms and legs, and he never will. He cannot walk and run and play like other children, but probably he is as happy as any other lad of his age. Certainly he gets a thrill out of living.

Myron is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Angus and he is a pupil in the third book at Central Public

School. Angus is not just an average student. He stood third in his class last year and took honors in all his subjects. This year his aim is to stand right up.

Myron writes and draws with his mouth. He holds the pencil or pen or brush or whatever it is between his teeth. His writing is excellent and some of his art work would do credit to students in the collegiate. He has done several landscapes in watercolors and shows remarkable ability with the brush.

Myron is not a care, as one might suppose, to his parents. He does most things for himself, even to mashing his own potatoes. He merely puts the fork in his mouth and mashes them that way. Chums pull him to school each day in a wagon and in the winter time he is pulled back and forth on a sleigh.

List of Unemployed Again Shows Drop

Old Land Has 7th Straight Reduction in Unemployment

LONDON, Eng.—Yet another reduction in unemployment figures—this time of 38,132—is shown in the returns for August.

This brings the total down to 1,613,940 and represents the seventh consecutive decrease this year.

The big increase recorded in employment in the coal mines was described by an official at the ministry of labor as being due to a healthy industrial demand.

A contributory factor, he added, was probably, wet weather in July, when domestic fires were renewed.

The month's drop in the workless total would have been much greater he said, but for the exceptionally large batch of school-leavers—more than 19,000—who had come on the register at the end of the summer term.

More Acreage Is Advocated

Government Officer Makes Appeal to Farmers In Nova Scotia

MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT, N.S.—Nova Scotia farmers were urged to cultivate more land by Dr. Melville Cumming, statistician of the provincial department of agriculture, when he opened the annual Halifax County Exhibition here.

Allowing for about one-third of Nova Scotia farm holdings of 50 acres or less occupied by fishermen or others who are not seriously intent on farming, Nova Scotia farmers grow about five acres of grain per farm, compared with Prince Edward Island farmers' 15 acres and 25 acres per farm in Ontario, he said.

Nova Scotia farmers grow about one-third acre of roots, P.E.I. farmers double this amount and Ontario farmers devote six times as much land to hoed crops, Dr. Cumming added. In this province 73 per cent of the cultivated land was devoted to hay, Prince Edward Island had 56 per cent and New Brunswick 62 per cent.

"And yet," he said, "Nova Scotia suffers most from shortage of hay in drought years. All these considerations clearly indicate that no matter what else may be done, the improvement of Nova Scotia agriculture depends largely on cultivating more land annually."

"A European war means a world war."

—Sir Walter Citrine.

"The two most precious things in this world are liberty and justice. Neither can exist apart from the other."

—Nicholas Murray Butler.



"What did I tell you?" cried the hen, with a cackle of triumph. "Can I tell metal when I bump into it, or is the thing a rock?" "It's metal, sure enough," answered the child, gazing thoughtfully at the curious key she had found. "I think it is pure gold, and it must have lain hidden in the sand a long time. How do you suppose it can, here, Billina? And what do you suppose it unlocks?" "I can't say," replied the hen.



Dorothy glanced around. There was no sign of any house in that part of the country, and she reasoned every key must fit a lock and every lock must have a purpose. Perhaps the key had been lost by someone who lived far away, but had wandered on this very shore. Musing on these things she put the key in her pocket, and said, "I believe I'll have a look around and see if I can find some breakfast." So she and the hen set out.



Walking a little way back from the water's edge, Dorothy came to a bank of white sand which seemed to have queer markings upon its surface. "What does it say?" she asked the yellow hen, who trotted along beside her in a dignified fashion. "How should I know?" replied the hen. "I cannot read!" "Oh! Can't you?" Certainly not; I've never been to school, you know." Then, as they drew closer, Dorothy read the sign aloud.



"What's a Wheeler?" asked Billina, curiously. "People who wheel, I guess," replied Dorothy. "Perhaps they're automobiles," suggested the hen. "Several of my friends have been run over by automobiles. Where are you going now?" "To find something to eat," replied the girl. When they reached the grove Dorothy was disappointed for there were no fruit trees. Then Billina spoke: "Look," she said, "I never saw a tree like that before!"