

### Our Problems Resemble Ours

Australia Cannot Keep Young Men on Farm—Fails to Secure Right Kind of Population.

Writing in a recent issue of the Century, Annie Osborn imparts some information regarding the land of her birth, Australia, which should be of distinct interest to Canadians. Surprisingly enough, she finds that in the United States there are two impressions of Australia appear to be firmly rooted. The first is that Australia was settled by convicts; the second "that even now it is merely the largest of a swarm of islands in the South Pacific in which a handful of whites govern a horde of aboriginal blacks." Needless to say, she completely refutes these rather amusing theories in the course of her article. Of great interest to us in Canada, however, are her comments on two of Australia's most acute problems—the difficulty of getting men for agricultural labor and that of population. Says the writer:

"An ever-present problem is how to persuade young men to stay on the farms on which they were bred. We hear one cry so frequently reiterated that we have grown heartily sick of it, and that is for the city dweller to go back to the land. We have a good deal of sympathy for the man aimed at when he retorts, 'Go yourself!' Yet the situation is admittedly serious. About one-half the total population of Australia is to be found in the six capital cities—Sydney, with its 1,250,000, and Melbourne, with its even million, being far and away the most populous. Possibly another million is to be found in the various cities and towns elsewhere, and this leaves the burden of the vital producing interests upon far too small a number of people; but until the roads are built that will enable the people to annihilate distance, they will continue to choose to live in the cities where they



AMY JOHNSON'S INSTRUCTOR ATTEMPTS TO BREAK AIR RECORDS  
F. R. Matthews, instructor at the London (England) Flying Club, is at present flying over Europe in an effort to break Bert Hinkler's record flight to Australia. Mr. Matthews, who taught Amy Johnson (England's flying idol) to pilot a plane, is shown above adjusting his engine at Croydon just prior to commencing the long trip.

can enjoy the comforts and pleasures of urban life.  
"Despite the almost desperate need of population to open up our new country we decided not only that no colored men need apply to enter our White Australia, but that those already there should be returned to their country of origin, unless they were lawfully citizens, unless they were lawfully citizens, since the aborigines were quite incapable of doing such sustained labor. The first requisite for a White Australia was the acquiescence of Queensland in the forcible repatriation of every kanaka. With the promise of an abundance of white labor and an indemnity against loss, this was forthcoming. It meant the cessation of the trade of 'blackbirding', a most profitable calling for conscienceless owners of small vessels. It was really a form of press-gang indenturing, if not actually of slavery, for a limited number of years. The young men of Polynesia were tricked by various ruses into going aboard the small cruising vessels and were then carried off to the northeastern state of Queensland to work for longer or shorter periods on the sugar-cane plantations. They were paid a nominal wage and were not seriously ill-treated, but nobody could defend the practice and we all felt better when with the inauguration of the Commonwealth the fiat went forth for its death."

The "quota" act of America has had a far-reaching influence on labor conditions in Australia, we are informed. Barred from the United States, Southern Europeans have flocked to the Antipodeans and soon saved enough to buy some sugar-cane land which they have worked co-operatively. Gradually we are told, they have encroached upon the dominance of Australian owners, "and when at last the full significance of their thrift, industry and foresight became obvious, the people of Australia began to grumble, saying that they were paying double-price for sugar to enrich an evergrowing number of immigrant Italians."

That Australian labor is militant to a degree is a well-known fact which elicits this somewhat acid comment:  
"For more than thirty years, in season and out of season, Australian workmen have been implored by their leaders to go slow; urged not to work themselves out of a job; conjured to keep themselves fit to enjoy their leisure hours, until these ideas have become fixed articles of their belief. But to maintain such a policy successfully presupposes that they have the entire field to themselves; that there will be no disturbing factor in the shape of rivalry. Only our isolation and our determined exclusion of cheap labor made it possible for the leaders of industrial unionism even to enunciate such a doctrine, which is always bound hand and foot with their first axiom, that the standard of living must be kept up. But who is going to make the South Europeans contented with a 'come-day go-day' policy?"

"Even the all-powerful unions are powerless against these newcomers who are clannish to the last degree and sublimely indifferent to the usages of our countrymen. The workers say they would almost as soon give up the idea of a White Australia (as the Communists are always urging them to do) as to yield on this standard of living; yet it seems as if the days of happy isolation definitely ended with America's closed doors. Money is power the world over, in whatsoever hands it is held, and if the Italians and the Greeks, the Russian and Polish Jews are going to amass fortunes spectacularly, after the American fashion, as they have already done, at the expense of our easy-going native-born, something is going to happen that will be decidedly interesting to watch. For the young Australian is as bright, as intelligent, as resourceful and as determined as any man in the world, when put upon his mettle, and there are those who believe that America has indirectly taught him the one lesson he sadly needed to learn—that industry is a blessing, not a curse, and that when rightly applied and under proper management it can be turned into enormous power.

walls. Tombs of famous men—Wolsey, Nelson, Wellington, whose funeral coach is still in the crypt, Roberts—but you look in vain for any monument to Christopher Wren. If you search you will find his tomb, a single slab in a recess on the southeastern side of the crypt, and if you search farther, you will find a Latin inscription over the North Transept door which, translated, reads:  
"If you desire my monument. Look around."

for Wren, in spite of the restrictions imposed upon him, knew he had built a well.

In the running of such a vast cathedral expert organization is required, for, in addition to the clergy, organists, choir, vergers, etc., there are an electrician and thirty regular workmen who look after the fabric. The cleaning and sweeping alone of such an enormous floor space is a tremendous daily task, for the stream of visitors is constant. St. Paul's is more than a show place, says a writer in Answers, and whether the visitor comes from the provinces or from the Empire overseas, he feels the personality of this great grey stone building in which lie the honored bones of our ancestors. For with St. Paul's and the ground on which it stands is bound up the history of the race.

Heavy Cattle  
Last Friday Walter C. Brown delivered at Chesley station for shipment to the Harris abattoirs in Toronto 46 head of winter-fed cattle, averaging 1400 pounds. Ten of the heaviest weighed 1600 lbs. If the price received for those cattle had been as high as in war days this genial Elderly cattle buyer would have enough profit on his one shipment to retire from active business. But we doubt if a man who has led the active life of Walter Brown would quit working if he were a millionaire and at present prices of livestock Walter has a few years yet to carry on before he is in the millionaire class.—Chesley Enterprise.

Motorist Must Pay for Cow  
The suit for damages instituted by Marshall Armstrong against Oscar Ruppel, of Kurtzville, was settled in court at Gorrie last Friday, the jury deciding in favor of plaintiff. On the evening of August 14th a car driven by Ruppel killed a cow belonging to Armstrong as the latter was driving his herd along the highway in front of his farm, and one half mile south of Fordwich. The Judge decreed that Ruppel pay \$70 for the cow, also the costs of the action.—Fordwich Record.

### Best Loved Church in World Re-Opened

Restoration Work Has Been in Progress for Seventeen Years on St. Paul's Cathedral in London, England.—The Great Building Now Fully Restored.

Recently, amid ceremony and solemn ritual, the best-known and best-loved church in the world, St. Paul's, was formally re-opened, and its beauties displayed to the public after seventeen years of unceasing restoration work. For, although it was only after the war that the cathedral was officially deemed a "dangerous structure", the task of renovation was begun in 1913 by the Dean and Chapter.

St. Paul's is old, but the associations of the site on which it stands are still older. It is not generally known that the present cathedral is the third church of St. Paul to stand on the same ground. In the year 607 Ethelbert, King of Kent, began to erect the first St. Paul's at the top of what is now Ludgate Hill, and he endowed it with property at Tillingham, in Essex, the revenue from which should be permanent. The present St. Paul's still receives benefit from these farmland rents from Tillingham. They have passed down through the centuries to the keeping of the Dean and Chapter today.

Fire destroyed Ethelbert's building, and a Norman church arose in its stead, which was several times struck by lightning, finally losing its spire. Renovating work was stopped by the Civil war when Cromwell's followers used parts of it as a cavalry stable. Then came the Great Fire of London. It began on September 2, 1666, and after raging five days reached the cathedral and gutted it.

It was then that Christopher Wren, the famous architect, was called in to build a new church. His first design was approved by Charles II, who ordered a model to be made as a guide to the builders. That model can be seen by any visitor to the cathedral today—it has been preserved for over 250 years.

Wren's ideas were, however, opposed in many ways by the clergy, and he was restricted in his operations by money problems. These difficulties are partly responsible for the fact that, later, the building became unsafe, the enormous dome with which everyone is familiar was not the dome which Wren originally planned. He had intended to have a lighter and lower one, but the present imposing edifice is so beautiful that it is generally agreed that it was for the best that Wren was coerced into building it.

The full weight of this mighty half-sphere is borne by stone piers, which support 8,000 tons apiece, and the magnitude of the task of restoration may be gauged when it is realized that at its most alarming stage of insecurity the dome was six inches out of the perpendicular! No wonder the citizens of London used to gaze up at the cathedral's towering cross and wonder if it would come tumbling down, and what awful accident would happen if it did!

But they need not worry now, for St. Paul's is as strong as when Wren built it—if not stronger. The huge piers supporting the dome have been filled with cement, making them solid, and bound with bars of rustless steel and gunmetal. The dome itself has been encircled with an enormous rustless steel chain, specially made in Sheffield. It is 450 feet in length, and contains thirty links, weighing a ton apiece. This wonderful example of the steel-maker's art fitted to one-tenth of an inch when it was placed round the dome.

The restoration work also included the rebuilding of the organ, which is housed in three places—on either side of the choir and under the Whispering Gallery. Three hundred miles of electric wire were used in its reconstruction—it is, of course, electrically controlled—and the work of replacing its 4,500 pipes was tremendous. These pipes which swell the anthems of the lofty roof range in size from mighty throats weighing a ton to tiny piping voices of only half an ounce! Many relics lie within the cathedral



### Why Can't We Save?

How often do you say this as you find that your expenses eat up all your salary?  
Other people, with no larger incomes than yours, buy many things you cannot afford. Is it because you have no definite plan of allotting your money?  
The Royal Bank Budget Book will help you to plan your expenses with something to spare.

ASK FOR A COPY

## The Royal Bank of Canada

Durham Branch - J. A. Rowland, Manager

### THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE

### That Stale, Dry Morning-Mouth Taste is easy to correct . . .

### Just Try ASTRINGOSOL


Learn what a great feeling it is to start the day without that dry, stale, morning-mouth taste. Try this pleasant, half-minute treatment when you wake up tomorrow morning. Shake a few dashes of Astringo-sol into a quarter glass of water, then gargle and swish the tingling liquid through your teeth. Feel the magic change that Astringo-sol makes instantly. It wakes up and refreshes the mouth and throat tissues—corrects that dry, fuzzy taste—purifies the breath—attacks germs—leaves a tangy after-taste—and gives you that delightful feeling of fitness. Get a bottle today.

### FREE! . . .

FOR YOUR BATHROOM—THE NEW LANSTER GLASS TUMBLER in pastel shades—FREE with each bottle of Astringo-sol—the morning mouth wash.

## MACBETH'S

Phone 3



### A Dollar is Saved when it is in the Bank

AND the sooner it is deposited in the Bank the greater the assurance of its being saved.

A Savings Account is a magnet for the money that ordinarily slips through one's fingers, and an income-paying guarantee for the future.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

with which is amalgamated THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

## THE PEOPLE'S MILLS

We have on hand for sale the best qualities of Flour and Feed at reasonable prices:

Western Re-cleaned Screenings, \$22.00 per ton

LOUR AND FEEDS	
Royal Household Flour	Crimped Oats
O Canada Flour	Screenings Chop
Pilot Flour	Mixed Chop
Castle Flour	Bran
Prairie Prime Flour	Shorts
Roller Oats	Oilcake
Feed Flour	Tankage
Oat Chop	Oyster Shell
	Chick Grit

Special reduction on 5- and 10-bag lots of Flour

Gunne and Blatchford's Stock and Poultry Foods

### FERTILIZER

We have on hand a full line of Fall Wheat Fertilizer.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of grain delivered at our mill.

## JOHN MCGOWAN

Phone 8, Day or Night Durham, Ont.



HIGH TIME TO CRUSH THIS GROWING MENACE  
—Ohio State Journal, Columbus.