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VOICE OF THE PRESS

CANADA THE EMPIRE

CANADA

Prefer Canadian Cars

When King Edward VIII abdicated and crossed the Channel, he took with him the motor car of Canadian manufacture which he has been using for some time and this he is now employing during his stay in Austria. Canadian cars are, indeed, popular with individuals of high rank in the United Kingdom. Not so long ago, the King's brother, the Duke of Kent, took delivery of a sedan of the same make as that which the Duke of Windsor is using, and more recently a straight eight built in Ontario has been ordered by Lord Elphinstone, brother-in-law of Queen Elizabeth. Moreover, Lord Bessborough, a former Governor-General of Canada, who is now devoting himself to his English business interests, has become owner of a similar machine. When it is remembered that these and many other cars of Canadian manufacture are being sold in England in competition with the best that the United Kingdom and the Continent can produce, it is indeed a tribute to their quality, reliability and beauty that they should be given the preference. — Brockville Recorder and Times.

Fiddle Fane

Fame serves up more evidence of her fickleness. Just a few days ago one-time film star Marie Prevost died in obscurity after trying futilely to make a comeback.

And just the other day a crippled woman mounted a court witness stand in New York and said: "I am Gertrude Ederle." It was a name emblazoned in newspaper headlines the world over just eleven years ago, following her Amazonian feat of swimming the English Channel.

Two years after her exploit, fame began to desert Miss Ederle. She became an obscure swimming instructor. Then fate struck her cruellest blow. In court, during her suit for damages, she told how she had spent the last several years in torment, because of a fall in an apartment house.

From such stories as these, people who have never achieved fame may draw a grain of consolation. Apparently, to paraphrase a sporting idiom, "The higher you go, the harder you fall."—The Sherbrooke Record.

Wire Precaution

The question of an admittance fee to see the Dionne quintuplets has been seriously considered. There will be general endorsement of the view taken by Dr. Dufoe. "If we run a theatre and charge admittance, the public has rights. We would have to keep open day by day. If the children are not well and have to be guarded, we will not keep open for the public." The report comes today that the Quints have the "sniffles" and the public is barred.—St. Catharines Standard.

Intellectual Ties

The number of Canadian students in the universities of Paris has been growing considerably for some time. A despatch from the Havas Agency reports on this: "An increase of 20 per cent. in the number of Canadians studying in Paris this year has been estimated. Twenty of them are studying medicine and about thirty taking literary courses. Canadians and Frenchmen fraternize at the University and accustom themselves to the manners and the thought of the two countries." At the Congress of the French press held in Quebec in 1934 on the occasion of the fourth centenary of Canada, personalities like MM. Flaminio Marchand, France Nohain and others insisted upon the advantages of promoting the best and most solid intellectual relations between Canada and France. Our students who are working in the City of Light can, if they will, work successfully to create these necessary ties of intellectual sympathy. Canadians will certainly gain something and the French will certainly lose nothing.—The Sherbrooke La Tribune.

Short And Merry

Someone has wisely said that the man who drives his car at 60 miles an hour with one hand while he lights a cigarette with the other is not in line for old age pension.—Kitchener Record.

Cold Facts

"Every four minutes" says a medical item, "An American dies of a disease caused by the common cold." It must be very monotonous for the average person in the United States.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Unemployment in U.S.A. Decreases By 477,000

NEW YORK—Unemployed workers in the United States in December, 1936, totalled 8,399,000. A decrease of 477,000, or 5.4 per cent from November and a drop of 1,844,000 from December, 1935, the National Industrial Conference Board estimated recently. The board is a statistical organization supported by large industrial concerns.

Noah's Ark was approximately one-half the size of the modern Leviathan, it is said.



Western Ontario May Be Linked Later On To Trans-Canada Route

Plans Given To Aid Wheat

For Commission—Opinions Are Varied at Half-way Mark

WINNIPEG.—Schemes to assist Canada's wheat industry, lend assistance to producers and develop foreign markets have been placed before the Turgeon royal grain commission which stands adjourned until its resumption in Vancouver about the end of this month.

In the 1,200,000 words of evidence already written into the records during Winnipeg and Saskatoon sittings, the commission has heard arguments for and against various forms of marketing. Causes of declines of wheat and flour exports and numerous views on various phases of the industry have been submitted.

Tariffs' embargoes and quotas by European countries and general contraction of world trade were blamed for reduction of wheat exports. Among contributing factors were cited Canada's textile tariffs which were declared to have reduced purchasing power in European countries which bought Canadian wheat.

Reciprocal trade treaties, stabilization of exchange and vigorous advertising and sales policies were advocated as steps to extend Canadian wheat sales. Open competition had to be met and quality standards had to be maintained, witnesses declared. Importance of foreign markets to the wheat and flour industry was generally recognized.

Marketing methods brought out wide discussion. Representations were made on behalf of various kinds of wheat boards, pools and the open market and futures method although submissions of the wheat pools themselves have still to be made. Guaranteed prices were proposed as an aid to farmers and opposed on the ground they offered nothing to farmers who had no crop to sell.

IT'S A FACT

By KEN EDWARDS

STRATFORD.—As a part of Western Ontario, Stratford may yet benefit from the Trans-Canada air mail service which is being inaugurated by the Dominion this summer, although immediate plans do not include Western Ontario, according to a communication obtained from a government official by City Engineer W. H. Riehl.

"It is reasonable to suppose that in time Western Ontario will be linked with the Toronto line," writes J. R. K. Main, of Ottawa, assistant inspector for the superintendent of airways, who replied to a recent inquiry by Mr. Riehl as to their air mail plans for this area.

Mr. Main, late in January, had inquired about the airport license here.

At that time he wrote: "It is to be hoped that the great improvement in the aviation industry will bring merited rewards to those municipalities which, like your own, have struggled to keep airports in operation during the period of depression."

This struck such a sympathetic note that Mr. Riehl was tempted to find out on his own just what the present plans of the trans-Canada air service may be, as far as this district is concerned.

Don't Be Too "Brave"

The doctors say that while the influenza that is prevalent is of a mild type it is capable of being far from mild if foolishly dealt with. They will tell you not to try to fight the flu and go ahead as if you were quite all right. They will tell you to go to bed and rest it off. Even if one feels he cannot afford to lose a day or two doing this he can take a piece of paper and work out his problem, showing that it would be better to take a day or two off in February, 1937, than take off all 1937-38-39 and the rest of the 20th century. Where your own health is concerned don't be afraid to be scared.—Toronto Star.

Farm Products Seen As Motor Fuel Base

Would Take Care of Surplus, B.C. Chemist Says

VANCOUVER.—Motor fuel will provide the solution to Canada's problem of surplus agricultural products, Dr. J. Allan Harris, research chemist at the University of British Columbia, believes.

Motor fuel made from grain, potatoes, apples, pears, cherries and strawberries he placed in the key position. Next he predicted building materials, rayon and lacquer made from hay and straw. Artichokes and dahlias would produce sugar.

A blend of only 10 per cent would account for 50,000,000 gallons of alcohol and remove 28,500,000 bushels of grain each year from the annual surplus, the professor said. In addition to the above mentioned, alcohol can be distilled from any surplus agricultural product.

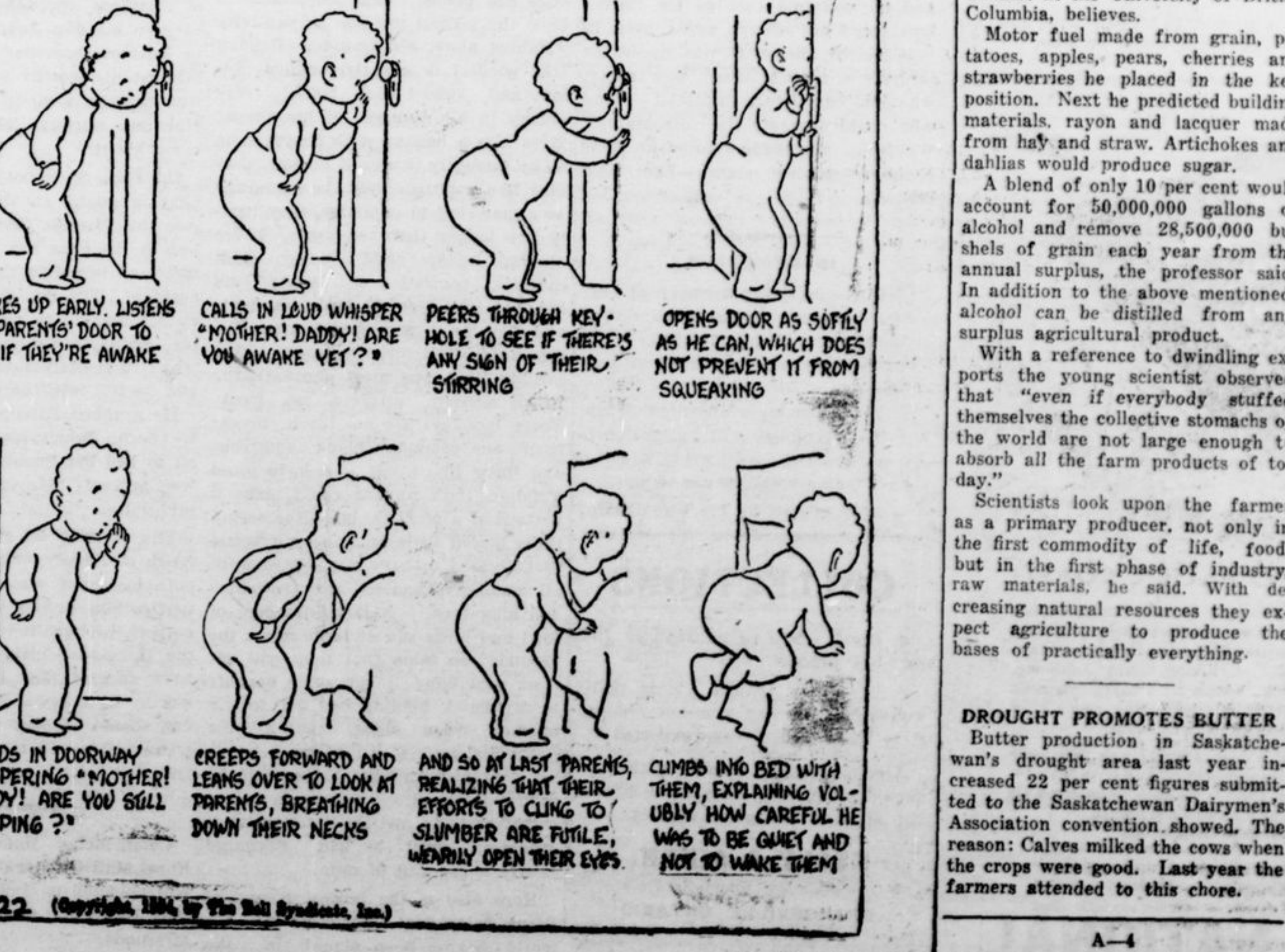
With a reference to dwindling exports the young scientist observed that "even if everybody stuffed themselves the collective stomachs of the world are not large enough to absorb all the farm products of today."

DROUGHT PROMOTES BUTTER

Butter production in Saskatchewan's drought area last year increased 22 per cent figures submitted to the Saskatchewan Dairymen's Association convention showed. The reason: Calves milked the cows when the crops were good. Last year the farmers attended to this chore.

THE DAY BEGINS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Total \$2,705,732

Minister Tables Statement On Inactive Bank Balances

OTTAWA.—Unclaimed bank balances, certified cheques and drafts left in 12 Canadian banks at the end of 1936 totalled \$2,705,732.71, returns tabled in the House of Commons by Finance Minister Bennett showed. Deposits listed include only those with no transactions for five years or more, range from one cent to \$11,736. The Royal Bank of Canada was far out in front with \$1,017,095, including Cuban and foreign branches. The Bank of Montreal was second with \$586,953 and the Canadian Bank of Commerce a fairly close third with \$112,659.

Next in order of Montreal City and District Savings Bank, \$152,072; Bank of Nova Scotia, \$152,964; Dominion Bank, \$129,941; Imperial Bank, \$84,239; Banque Canadienne Nationale, \$83,379; Bank of Toronto, \$59,094; Banque Provinciale du Canada, \$22,626; La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec, \$12,712; Barclay's Bank (Canada), \$163.

Lumber Trade Is Improving

Lumbermen Expect Even Better Business In Future

MONTREAL.—Continued improvement in the United States and United Kingdom lumber market was responsible for the uptrend in Canada's lumber industry, N. P. Blair, president of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, told members at the annual convention here.

Mr. Blair said the domestic market had improved and would continue to show improvement, and that "returning confidence, bringing with it increased consumption due to replacement and expenditures for new construction, has made a great difference in the picture now before us, compared with the picture in 1931-1932."

The president said Federal Government statistics showed carloadings of lumber, excluding pulpwood, pulp and paper and a few other forest products, "showed a very decided increase in 1935 as against the year 1932."

Ravages caused in Canadian forests by the invasion of the European spruce sawfly were described by J. M. de Grys, forest insects division, Federal Agriculture Department. Various associations connected with forestry operations and Provincial and Federal Governments have joined in a common effort to fight the sawfly and other insects which damage the forest, said Mr. de Grys.

Shipment of Acorns Sent To Dominion

To Commemorate the Coronation In Canada - Men of Trees Society To Handle Them

LONDON, Eng.—A great shipment of acorns has been shipped to Canada, for plantations of oaks commemorating the coronation.

Ten thousand acorns are being sent by the Men of the Trees Society in England to the organization of the same name in Canada. They are accompanied by royal expressions of appreciation and good will. The huge bag is carried free by the steamship company as a coronation gesture. The shipment is kept at the right temperature in the ship, assuring the best possible condition on arrival.

Frederick Robson of Toronto, president of the Men of the Trees Society telegraphed the society's congratulations to the king on his birthday, stating the organization's intention of planting English oaks in commemoration of the coronation. The message said it was felt there was no better way of commemorating the crowning of a new king than by growing the English oak in distant empire countries.

The king and queen replied sending their thanks for the gesture and the sentiments expressed in the message. The acorns have been collected by the Men of the Trees Society from the famous trees of the New Forest, which is royal property. They will be distributed by Robson and a committee.

Richard Baker, president of the English branch of the society, which was founded 12 years ago aiming to inspire the love of trees and promote their planting and protection throughout the world, told the Canadian Press the society was sponsoring an empire scheme of plantation in commemoration of the coronation "handing down a fine heritage for others to enjoy."

Armistice Day, Nov. 11, has been named the special planting day for the United Kingdom, but many of the dominions and colonies have special arbor days.

Baker paid tribute to the Canadian branch as the "most virile and pacesetter with frequent meetings and much activity."

Baker spent some years in the Canadian backwoods and was one of the first 100 students of Saskatchewan University. Later he was a forestry officer, in Kenya Colony and Nigeria, in Africa.