

The Language Of the Future

C. Villalobos Dominguez.

It would be foolish to suppose that the babel of languages which now stands in the way of easy communication between the peoples of this tiny world will continue for very many years. More than 3000 languages now exist. But the complicated systems of intercommunication are bringing men all over the world closer together both materially and spiritually. The difference in modes of living and thinking between the inhabitants of different countries is inevitably diminishing.

I do not believe that an artificial language will come to be adopted—the principal thing against it is that absurd sensation felt by anyone who finds himself speaking a "manufactured" language. I believe that a world language will be adopted, not by treaty or agreement, but as a result of natural forces. Some languages are steadily losing ground; others are growing. Sooner or later one of these latter will gain such an advantage over the others that it will monopolize the field.

Already the potentialities of the various languages are clear enough to enable us to name those which are likely to be contenders in the coming struggle. For one thing, all languages foreign to Occidental culture are automatically excluded, no matter how many people may be speaking them to-day; for Occidental culture is spreading irresistibly even into the Orient; and a civilization of Occidental origin cannot hope to find its expression in an oriental language.

Turning to those languages which are truly Occidental, I see no reason to expect any expansion of German, French, Italian, Danish, and the other languages which are spoken by relatively small areas. I therefore arrive at the conclusion (as others have before me) that only English and Spanish have any likelihood of overcoming the others in the struggle. Both English and Spanish have the advantage over all others in that they are spoken over very large and scattered territories which are not only well populated to-day but give evidence of rapid growth in populations.

Only a blind man could fail to see the great progress that the English language and culture have made in the Americas. The English race has not only grown strong roots in North and South America, but, as is well known, it has spread over the world into more places than any other and has even rooted itself in places like Australia. And, unlike the abortive shoot which the French language sent out in Canada, English is continuing to spread. Even in a country like Japan it is difficult to find a boy or girl who does not understand at least a little English and in the larger cities there are more copies of newspapers printed in English than in Japanese.

I do not believe it possible that, in the long run, Spanish can successfully compete against English. If the Spanish people had kept in the vanguard of scientific activity, the Spanish language would to-day be in a far stronger position. But a language of mysticism, war, and imaginative literature cannot properly fulfill the needs of the present day. When a country does not export the products of scientific, technical, and political research, it cannot export the words with which these things are expressed. A Spanish-speaking person who wishes to investigate any field of knowledge must necessarily turn to a foreign language. Rarely do Spanish terms appear in scientific or technical works.

Everything points to the ultimate predominance of English. The motion picture, for instance, was invented in France; but the Americans have gained a quasi-monopoly of this powerful means of diffusing ideas. And now the Americans have invented talking motion pictures, a development of tremendous importance. Sound pictures must be produced in a single language, and this language must be understood by anyone who wishes to enjoy the pictures. These pictures are sent all over the world. It is in the English-language countries that the most elaborate pictures can be made, and it is there that the biggest audiences are found. Necessarily, talking films produced in any other language will be less good. Thus an Argentine Peruvian, French, German, or Spanish motion-picture fan who wishes to enjoy the best films must learn English.

Can a more powerful weapon for the spread of a language be imagined? And since the various phases of culture are interlinked, the more people there are who know English, the more books and periodicals printed in English will be read, the more opportunity there will be for those who write English, the more advertisements will be written in English, the more products of the English-speaking peoples will be bought—and so on.—Buenos Aires Literar Monthly.

ENJOYMENT

There is no enjoyment to equal the enjoyment of the great intellectual treasures which are always at hand and always at our disposal.—Cockburn.

New Yorker (incredulously): "And you mean to say that in California you have 365 days of sunshine a year?" The Man from Los Angeles: "Exactly so, sir, and that's a mighty conservative estimate."



"I had no colour"

MRS. FRED. PENNY,
R.R. No. 4, Norwich, Ont., suffered from anaemia for over three years. Though taking medicine all that time, nothing helped her till she began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I had no appetite," she writes. "I could not sleep. My blood almost turned to water. I was weak and my heart would palpitate violently. I am thankful to say that in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I found the relief I sought. My color returned, my appetite improved, my weight increased fifteen pounds, and it was not long till I could perform my work with ease."

If you are weak and easily tired, subject to headaches, are pale, without appetite, and your work seems a burden, do not delay. Start treatment at once by buying a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your medicine dealer's or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS
"A HOUSEHOLD NAME IN 54 COUNTRIES"

Airplane Routes For Iceland Traffic

Even Northern Latitudes Where Fog Abounds Plan Air Travel

Copenhagen. — One is momentarily a little surprised that Iceland, of all places should be "booming" aviation, but this is explained by the nature of this mountainous country, in insufficiency of other means of communication and the long distance between the towns. The Iceland Aviation Company is increasing its capital by a new issue of shares simply because an extension of the traffic has become necessary. Junkers metal seaplanes, solely intended for "landing" on the water, are used, and all the pilots so far have been German.

The Icelanders have quickly learned to place implicit faith in aviation and to realize its tremendous advantages. By vessel from Reykjavik to Akurejui, for instance, takes 36 hours by seaplane three hours, and the cost is about the same. Five new seaplanes will be put on next summer and both pilots and mechanics will be Icelanders, who are now being trained in Germany.

CHARITY

I would dress myself in charity as my best garment. I would put it on upon my faith and hope, not so as entirely to hide them, but as an upper and more visible vesture.—Dr. Watts.

One unpleasant consequence of the swelled head is the cold shoulder. Mr. G. K. Chesterton is fond of telling this story against himself. He once sent his secretary to protest against the noise made by a factory near his house. Mr. Chesterton can't write, said the secretary "I know he can't," agreed the manager. "I've always said so."



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and

Buckingham Palace

The Socialist Journal "The Clarion" Gives Interesting Insight into the London Home of the Sovereign

LITTLE CHEER

"George Lansbury has been so sweet in preparing the surprise for the Prime Minister of a newly painted residence that he might now turn his attention towards Buckingham Palace. There can be no more ramshackle a residence for a ruling monarch than Buckingham Palace to-day. Its a case of all that glitters not being gold, for apart from that massive monument to the monstrosities of the Victorian age at its gates, which acts as an excuse for a traffic roundabout, all that the public sees of Buckingham Palace is grossly misleading. Behind that more or less dignified front lies a dilapidated palace which superficially appears to be crumbling with disrepair.

"From the gardens of the Palace the building is ugly and ill-proportioned, and the tops of its walls are strewn with hideous balustrades and statues which impart a mournful air to this survival of a gorgeous age. And inside. Well, being invited only to view the King's picture gallery I saw in addition merely innumerable corridors and staircases, all spaciousty planned, cold and uninviting. Lugubrious, heavy dust-collecting materials hang from the casements and the carpets on the floor are of the inevitable royal red. The furniture—well Queen Victoria must have furnished the palace.

"The King has a superb collection of pictures though it is a pity no one has ever hung them correctly. The gallery walls are packed with many of the finest examples of the Dutch School from Rembrandt to Vermeer and Steen to Hobbema, but many cannot be seen without periscopes or step ladders. One interesting thing about this collection is that the royal taste has apparently been for domestic scenes in preference to portraits, to pictures of everyday life of the peasants, for town workers rather than for royal personages or gentlemen of high estate.

"In the stately homes of England pictures of royalty and regal scenes always predominate, but here, apart from the necessary ancestral portraits on the staircases and in the corridors, domestic scenes abound. Is it that even in our taste for pictures we betray our desire to escape from what we are? Does the adolescent crowd his walls with pictures of sparsely clad chorus girls for the same reason as monarchs fill their rooms with pictures of Dutch interiors where dogs and chickens take part luck with the family?

"I think the King is badly treated. If we must have a King, don't let us be so stingy about it. Let Buckingham Palace be reconstructed as an example of modern architecture, let Epstein and the rest contribute their quota. Let the King impart new life to the furniture industry by replenishing his residence on modern lines. And the cost? Well, if he save a few of those pictures that hang close to the ceiling in the picture gallery no one would be the wiser and he'd be in pocket on the deal."



Yaleton: "The moment I get talking about football I'm all wound up, don't you know?"

Miss Cutting: "Oh, then there is nothing to keep you from going."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A HELP TO MOTHERS

There is no other medicine of as great a help to young mothers as Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; correct constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the cutting of teeth painless.

Mothers who keep a box of the Tablets in the house always feel safe from the sudden attacks of illness that seize their little ones. If Baby's Own Tablets are given on the first sign of illness the baby will soon be right again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. E. G. Carver, Lyndale, P.E.I., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house and find them a wonderful help in keeping my baby well."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where the Leaves Go

Have you ever wondered what becomes of all the leaves that fall from the many, many trees in our city, especially in public playgrounds, and in parks? When you playfully scuff through the gutters and run along the sidewalks and hear the swish-swish of the crisp, many-colored leaves, have you ever thought that they may be used for a useful purpose?

In most large cities and towns, all the leaves in the gutters and parks are gathered every day by the Park Department men and are used to cover the bulbs they plant during the winter, and also as a substance for potting plants. They are not burnt and thrown in the dumps as most of you have probably thought.

Every morning in the fall of the year you may see a number of men with large rakes out in the streets raking up the leaves into large piles. And how do they pick them up? Well, they are provided with a special device which consists of two poles, connected by some heavy material, like a meal bag. They just lay this on top of the pile and scoop them up, all in a jiffy, and put them into large wagons with deep bottoms and extension wings. The leaves are so light that the wagons are filled in two or three minutes.

But where do the store so many of them and why and how? As you know, there are many fountains and ponds in the parks, and each fall these are drained dry. This is an excellent place to store them and they are weighted down and also wet. This work takes place from day to day until the trees are bare—about Nov. 30.

When the leaves are all gathered they are wet down again, and left until they are ready to be used for fertilizing. Then they are taken from their "store-houses," and used to cover the tulip and other bulbs which are being planted in the parks. They serve as blankets and keep the plants warm during the cold winter months. Since they are "frost-proof," old Jack Frost cannot reach the tender roots of the bulbs when they are covered by this leaf substance.—Christian Science Monitor.

Britain to Use "Lung" for Submarine Crews

London.—The Government has received such favorable reports on an apparatus somewhat similar to that already in use in the United States for rescuing the crews from sunken submarines that it has decided to adopt it in the British Navy. Replying to a question in the House of Commons recently, Albert Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said: "Very satisfactory trials are just completed of the apparatus which affords each individual member of the crew a fair chance to escape from a sunken submarine and reach the surface. The apparatus is known as the Davis submerged escape apparatus; and is designed by Messrs. Siebe, Gorman, Ltd. and it is similar in theory to the American 'lung.' Arrangements are being made to purchase a sufficient number of sets to equip all the officers and men of the submarines and provide facilities for training them in its use. With the advent of this apparatus, the salvage of the submarine has become of less importance as it may be no longer necessary for the saving of life. The problem is, however, being still further studied, and experiments have been carried out with the submarine at Portsmouth and will continue as necessary."

The ex-Kaiser's 70th birthday recalled an anecdote to E. A. Van Cosen, consul from the Netherlands in San Francisco. "In the days of his glory," Consul Van Cosen said, "the Kaiser during a visit to The Hague boasted at great length to Queen Wilhelmina about the military equipment and skill and bravery of the German army. "Do you realize," he wound up, "that my Prussian Guards stand seven feet in their stockings?" "That is not tall enough," said the queen. "How do you mean—not tall enough?" said the Kaiser. "When we open our dikes," said the queen, "the water is 10 feet deep."

Use Minard's Liniment in the Stables.

Banks Reflect Prosperity in Saskatchewan

Short Crop Fails to Offset Business Increases

Regina, Sask.—Banks reflect a big increase in Saskatchewan business this year.

Substantial advances have been reported at Regina, Saskatoon, Moosejaw and Prince Albert, four points at which clearing house returns are made.

In the case of Regina the 1929 figures are phenomenal. Complete figures for 1929 are likely to show Regina with bank clearings increased by from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 for the 12 months period.

Banks have figured prominently in building programs of the larger cities as well as in the development of the northern districts.

A year ago there were seen bank branches in Regina. One of these was the Standard Bank, since taken over by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

To-day there are 14 bank branches in the city including offices in all the suburban districts.

Unusual development is marked in Northern Saskatchewan where railroad companies have been concentrating building programs and new records have been made in opening up homestead lands.

In some cases banks have gone beyond the end of steel to open branches in outlying settlements.

Empire Development

Contemporary Review: The economic development of Empire is a task worthy of the greatest efforts of the cooperative genius of our Commonwealth. We must approach it in no mean, selfish, or partisan spirit. Co-operation and organization, not dictation, must be the keynote of this super-economic organization. There must be no suggestion of exploitation of imperial resources, or of demeaning over our less-educated fellows in the vast undeveloped regions of India or Africa. There is need to approach this new task with all the fervour and sincerity as if we were at war—not with a foreign foe, but with primitive nature—for the right to allow the children of men to produce the things by which alone they might have life more abundantly. Imperial organization and development viewed from this angle is a great and passionate adventure. It is the quest for new life, it is also a quest at the call of the old life which demands to be renewed and re-renewed. The economic conquest of Empire, apart from being the ultimate salvation of the British people, will also bring to a more permanent foundation the peace of the world.

A man went into an old-clothes dealer's and asked for a coat. He put it on in the shop and then bolted. The dealer dashed to his neighbor, a gunsmith, and asked him to fire at the runaway. The gunsmith picked up a gun and took aim. Suddenly a horrible truth struck the old-clothes dealer. "Hi!" he cried. "Shoot him in the trousers—the coat is mine."

Lord Macduff, the young son of Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught, had just learned the words of the National Anthem, and he told his nurse that he wanted to see "our noble King." One day, when the King was walking in the grounds at Baginbally, the Duke of Connaught, Lord Macduff was told by his nurse, "Look, there is the King, with grandfather." "Oh, no," said little Lord Macduff, "that is not the King. That is my Uncle George."

Magistrate.—The evidence shows that you threw a brick at this constable. Burly One.—It shows more than that—it shows that I hit him.

What a difference," says TORONTO mother

"MY little daughter, Doris, suffered from constipation until she was very weak and pale," says Mrs. A. Brooks, 14 Currie Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "She got so we had to force her to eat, and nothing agreed with her."



"What a difference there is since we've been giving her California Fig Syrup. She began to pick up with the first dose. Now she's well, strong and happy, with a splendid appetite and wonderful color."

When bad breath, coated tongue or fretfulness warn of constipation, don't wait. Give your child a little California Fig Syrup. A child loves it. Headaches, feverishness, biliousness vanish with its use. Weak stomach and bowels are strengthened. Appetite improves. Digestion and assimilation are assisted. Weak children are strengthened.

To identify the genuine, endorsed by physicians for 60 years, look for the word California on the carton.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

THE RICH, FRUITY LAXATIVE AND TONIC FOR CHILDREN

Constant daily testing and blending of the world's choicest teas give Red Rose Tea its inimitable flavor and never-varying goodness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good



Gabby Gertie

"When a man is known to have been forgetful it's silly to erect a monument to his memory."

Feet Sore? Use Minard's Liniment.

CRITICISM

The exercise of criticism always destroys, for a time, our sensibility to beauty by leading us to regard the work in relation to certain laws of ceation. The eye turns from the charms of nature to fix itself upon the servile dexterity of art.—Alison.

An octogenarian was recently married for the fifth time. Another triumph of hope over experience.

LUXO FOR THE HAIR

Ask Your Barber—He Knows

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Scalp • Ointment • Talcum • Shaving Stick

25c. each at all Druggists

For Instant Ease From COUGHING take BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a Flash

A Single Sip Proves It



Weak After Operation

"After having an operation, I was very miserable, weak, nervous and very near unfit to work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and tried it and believe it helped me wonderfully. I have no weak spells any more, the pains have left me and my nerves are much better. I feel safe in saying Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine have helped me wonderfully."—Mrs. Wm. H. Beechler, Box 143, Fort Collins, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Classified Advertisements

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MORE MEN WANTED QUICK, BIG pay, easy work. Earn while learning barber trade under famous Moler American plan, world's most reliable barber school system. Write or call immediately for free catalogue. Moler Barber College, 121 Queen West, Toronto.

CAPTIOUSNESS

Arulgar man is captious and peatous, eager and impetuous at but trifles. He suspects himself to be slighted, and thinks everything that is said meant at him.—Shakespeare.

"The minister was taking a class of boys in the Sunday School, and said, reprovingly: "John M'Favish, your mouth is open." "I ken!" said John, "I opened it masel."

DADDY CAN NOW EAT ANYTHING

He dearly loved a rich tit-bit. The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak. Whenever he ate anything rich, his boys used to say, "Poor dad, he will pay the penalty to-morrow." Read the sequel in his own words:—

"Since taking the regular dose of Kruschen Salts it is quite different, and my boys enjoy themselves seeing me eat what I dare not touch before. My eldest son was the same, but since he has taken Kruschen Salts he can eat and enjoy whatever is put in front of him."

Modern artificial conditions, errors of diet, overwork, lack of exercise, and so on, are bound to have injurious effects in the long run providing due precaution is not taken.

Kruschen Salts should be your safeguard. Besides cleansing the body of impurities gently, surely and painlessly, they possess a vital power of giving new life and vitality to the countless millions of cells of which every body is composed. That is why physicians never hesitate to recommend Kruschen Salts.

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FOR CONSTIPATION, DYPHTEA, FEVERISHNESS

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Heat and inflame Minard's. Excellent for colds in head, throat and chest.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Weak After Operation

"After having an operation, I was very miserable, weak, nervous and very near unfit to work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and tried it and believe it helped me wonderfully. I have no weak spells any more, the pains have left me and my nerves are much better. I feel safe in saying Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine have helped me wonderfully."—Mrs. Wm. H. Beechler, Box 143, Fort Collins, Ontario.

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