

## Mother of Eight Gets Seat in Senate

Premier Mackenzie King Makes Happy Choice in Selection of Canada's First Woman Senator

### FIRST IN WORLD

Canada has appointed a woman Senator. A slim, dark Ottawa woman who never would be taken as the mother of eight growing children will lead her sex into the upper chambers of the Government of the English-speaking world.

History was made in the gray, east block of the Parliament buildings here late Saturday afternoon when Premier Mackenzie King announced to a group of correspondents that Mrs. Norman F. Wilson, one of the leading women of the Liberal party throughout Canada, was to be the first woman senator.

The Hon. Cairine Rhea Wilson, to give her the title that now is hers, is not only the first woman to take a place in Canada's senate, but she is the first to enter any upper house on the North American continent or in the British Empire.

For several days past the political gossip of the capital has nominated Mrs. Wilson for this great honor. She knew she was being mentioned, yet the announcement yesterday came as a shock to her. It was as if she did not realize until after she had received it the slight distinction for which she had been chosen.

Smiling like a bride, she made this admission Sunday night in her low, cultured voice. She was talking to interviewers in her big, roomy home on Sandy Hill, Ottawa's fashionable residential district.

There are five girls and three boys in the sturdy family that calls this young woman mother. Herself not yet through the thirties, Mrs. Wilson has a daughter who has turned 20. The latter, Olive, is secretary to the 20th Century Liberal Club, the new young people's Liberal organization. Janet is next to Olive. Janet is at school in Paris. The others are going to schools in the Ottawa district. The youngest, Norma, is four.

Mrs. Wilson plays golf, likes bridge but she doesn't smoke and she goes regularly every Sunday to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Ottawa. She is ardent in her Liberalism. In fact, being by birth a Mackay, she might qualify in Western Ontario as a Scotch Grit. Mrs. Wilson's name even is Scottish. Cairine, she explained, is Gaelic for Katherine.

### FATHER IN SENATE

Her father was a senator before her. He was the late Hon. Robert Mackay, of Montreal, a Cathinean Scot who came to Canada at the age of 12, amassed millions in textiles, and died in 1916 a director of the Bank of Montreal and of the C.P.R.

It was shortly after the turn of the present century that Mr. Mackay was called to the Senate by his old friend, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mrs. Wilson knew Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier well. As a girl, she came often to Ottawa with her father. It was in 1909 that the young daughter of the Montreal Senator married Norman F. Wilson. The latter was the brother-in-law and associate in the lumber business of the late Senator W. C. Edwards of Russell. From 1904 to 1908 he had represented Russell County in the House of Commons.

Mr. Wilson still is connected with the W. C. Edwards Company of Ottawa. He heads the firm with Gordon Edwards, nephew of the late Senator Edwards, and member for one of the Ottawa seats. Mr. Wilson unsuccessfully contested an Ottawa seat in 1925.

Ottawa.—Appointment of Mrs. Norman Wilson as Canada's first woman Senator creates another problem for the social arbiters of the Capital.

Mrs. Wilson's rank is definite enough. She takes her place as a Senator, both in Parliament and in society. But no provision is made in the Ottawa Blue Book for the husband of a Senator.

With every year adding to the list of diplomatic envoys, Ottawa society has had a hard time keeping up with new conditions. But to-day's appointment gives to the social register of the Capital its hardest problem. In many ways Ottawa is living up to its old description: "the Washington of the north."

### A Bouquet—and Brickbat

London.—A judgment creditor at Bournemouth County Court said he saw the debtor's wife carrying home a lovely bunch of flowers.

"And flowers are expensive nowadays," he added.

Judge Hyslop Maxwell: How do you know they were not given to her?

Creditor: Well, she is not exactly an oil painting, your honor.

### Plane Averts Bread Famine

Peterboro.—Warsaw residents threatened with a bread famine on account of snow blocked roads had their bread taken to them by airplane when Pilot Norman Miller flew to the northern village carrying 500 pounds of bread. The flights will be continued until the roads are opened.

After reading again the sad story of the city's financial status, we have been reluctantly forced to the conclusion that Chicago's slogan has been changed from "I Will" to "I Will."

## New Polio Serum Checks Paralysis If Given Early

473 Infantile Paralysis Cases in Ontario Last October

### OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Serum Useless Unless Given Early, States Health Department

Toronto.—Four hundred and seventy-three cases of infantile paralysis were reported in Ontario during the epidemic of last Fall, the Provincial Department of Health reported, in its first complete summary of the situation.

There were seventeen deaths. Of especial interest are the department's conclusions on the new convalescent serum, developed to fight the disease. Where cases were diagnosed early, and serum administered at once, most encouraging results followed. There were 73 recorded cases diagnosed as polio on the very first day of illness, and to these the serum was given with such excellent results that not one of the 73 cases terminated fatally. It was found, however, that with each succeeding day of illness, after the first, the chance of complete recovery lessens, until, when paralysis has actually set in, administration of the serum has little if any beneficial effect whatever.

The Department's statistical analysis follows:

Anterior Poliomyelitis, October, 1929  
Total cases reported ..... 473  
Total number cases of Poliomyelitis studied to date ..... 426  
(Including cases receiving serum after paralysis)

Total Deaths ..... 17  
Cases ..... 426  
Deaths ..... 17  
Fatality Rate ..... 4.3  
Sex incidence distributed as follows:  
Males ..... 263 61.5%  
Females ..... 163 38.5%

Total ..... 426 100%  
Urban and Rural Distribution Poliomyelitis Cases:  
Urban ..... 257 71.9%  
Rural ..... 129 28.1%

Total ..... 426 100%  
Cases Receiving Convalescent Serum—Returns have been completed in 387 cases with 17 deaths.  
Fatality rate, receiving serum, 4.3%  
Cases of Poliomyelitis not receiving Convalescent Serum—39, Deaths 9.  
Fatality Rate ..... 23%  
Cases of Poliomyelitis making complete recovery, 263. Use of Serum—General Recovery Rate 74.7%.

The above group consists of cases receiving Convalescent Serum including all cases that were given Convalescent Serum even though the Paralysis was well established, in the hope of the Convalescent Serum having some inhibitory value in preventing further development of the paralysis.

Deducting these cases from the number of cases that received Convalescent Serum before the paralysis was established the recovery rate is 83.4%. This teaches the fact that early diagnosis of the disease is essential for the prevention of paralysis and in cases where the serum is given after the paralysis is established little if any beneficial results follow.

## Gen. Macdonell Refutes Slur on Canadian Troops

Explains Unusual Incident Which Took Place After the Battle of Amiens

Kingston.—After the Battle of Amiens, said Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald C. Macdonell of this city, "I saw a stream of German prisoners moving along into the rear of our lines, many of them munching food and quite a few smoking cigarettes. This astonished me as it was understood, the Germans were very short of rations and the scene I had witnessed did not seem to establish that fact. I made enquiries and soon discovered that they were enjoying the luxuries at the expense of the 'Canadian Tommies.' When they were marching in they put up a great 'holer' that they were starving, that they had been without anything to eat for several days and our boys, with the customary generosity they displayed everywhere divided their own rations with them, and saved the day for their enemies. This was a real Christian act but it embarrassed me very much and made me very cross. I had issued three days' cooked rations to each man and now I found many without any. They had disobeyed orders and it was with great difficulty that I was able to get a little more food up to them for the following day's advance.

"I tell this in view of the shadows that have been put forth as to the alleged misconduct of our Canadian troops."

SADDLES AND BRIDLES  
The Creator does not intend that the greatest part of mankind should come into the world with saddles on their backs, and bridles in their mouths, and a few ready booted and spurred to ride the rest to death.—Rembold.

## To Benefit Ontario Farmers

Toronto.—In the programme of legislation to be brought down by the Ontario Government during the present session of the provincial legislature is an amendment to the Hydro-Electric Power Act to provide for the bonusing of rural power lines and a reduction of 50 per cent. in the fixed charges made against such lines. The purpose of this is to extend the advantages of cheap electric power to farmers and others residing in the rural districts of Ontario. Last year over 2,000 miles of new power lines were erected in rural districts of the province. Most of these lines are built by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, the largest public utility body of its kind in the world. The Commission also supplies the power. Among the extensions carried out last year by the "Hydro," as the Commission is popularly called, were a 2,200 horsepower development on the South Muskoka River at Trethewey Falls, one on the South River, and one of 5,000 horsepower at Lower Ear Falls on the English River. Work was also advanced on the \$4,000 horsepower development at Alexander Landing on the Nipigon River; on the installation of a tenth unit of 35,000 horsepower in the Queenston station on the Niagara River, and on the duplication of the 220,000-volt transmission line bringing Gattineau River power to Toronto. The Commission took an additional 76,000 horsepower during 1929 under its contract with the Gattineau Power Company. A new contract for 250,000 horsepower was also made with the Beauharnois Light, Heat & Power Company, delivery to commence in 1932.

## Soviet Actions Are Not Popular

Anti Religious Movements Awakes Active Opposition from Many Quarters

SOVIET DOESN'T CARE. Soviet and anti-Soviet activities throughout the world are claiming fresh attention. Some developments are:

Maynooth, Ireland.—Irish Catholic bishops, in a meeting at Maynooth College, passed resolutions protesting against the "blasphemous campaign" in Russia, and appealing to all Governments in Christian states to "put an end to this barbarous persecution."

Athens, Greece.—The Synod of the Greek Church to-day forwarded to the League of Nations a protest against alleged religious persecutions by the Soviet Government.

The Synod asks the League to intervene in behalf of religious liberty.

Belfast, Ireland.—Former Premier Stanley Baldwin told a gathering of Conservatives: "It is inexplicable to me what pull the Russian Government has on the Labor party. To enter relations with Russia at present seems to me an intolerable humiliation for Great Britain, and gives the lie to all we have upheld in the past generations."

Athens, Greece.—Police arrested several suspects and seized a number of documents allegedly relating to preparations for Communist agitation in Greece between Feb. 28 and March 12.

Bucharest, Rumania.—Authorities who recently arrested a high Rumanian police official as a Soviet spy seized seven more persons whose names were kept secret. A Foreign Office official was reported to be implicated through his betrayal of Rumanian military treaties to a Soviet agent.

Moscow.—Soviets adopted an attitude of pride, rather than one of denial, in their so-called "successes" on the anti-religious front. They admitted that hundreds of churches had been closed and many demolished, and that hundreds of tons of church bells had been turned to industrial uses.

News of such events have been prominently featured with photographs and freely circulated for publication here and abroad.

Closing and demolition of churches, in fact, have usually been made the occasion of mass meetings and celebrations. Recently thousands of workers, especially youths, participated in the razing of the Smolny Monastery in Moscow to make room for a "palace of proletarian culture."

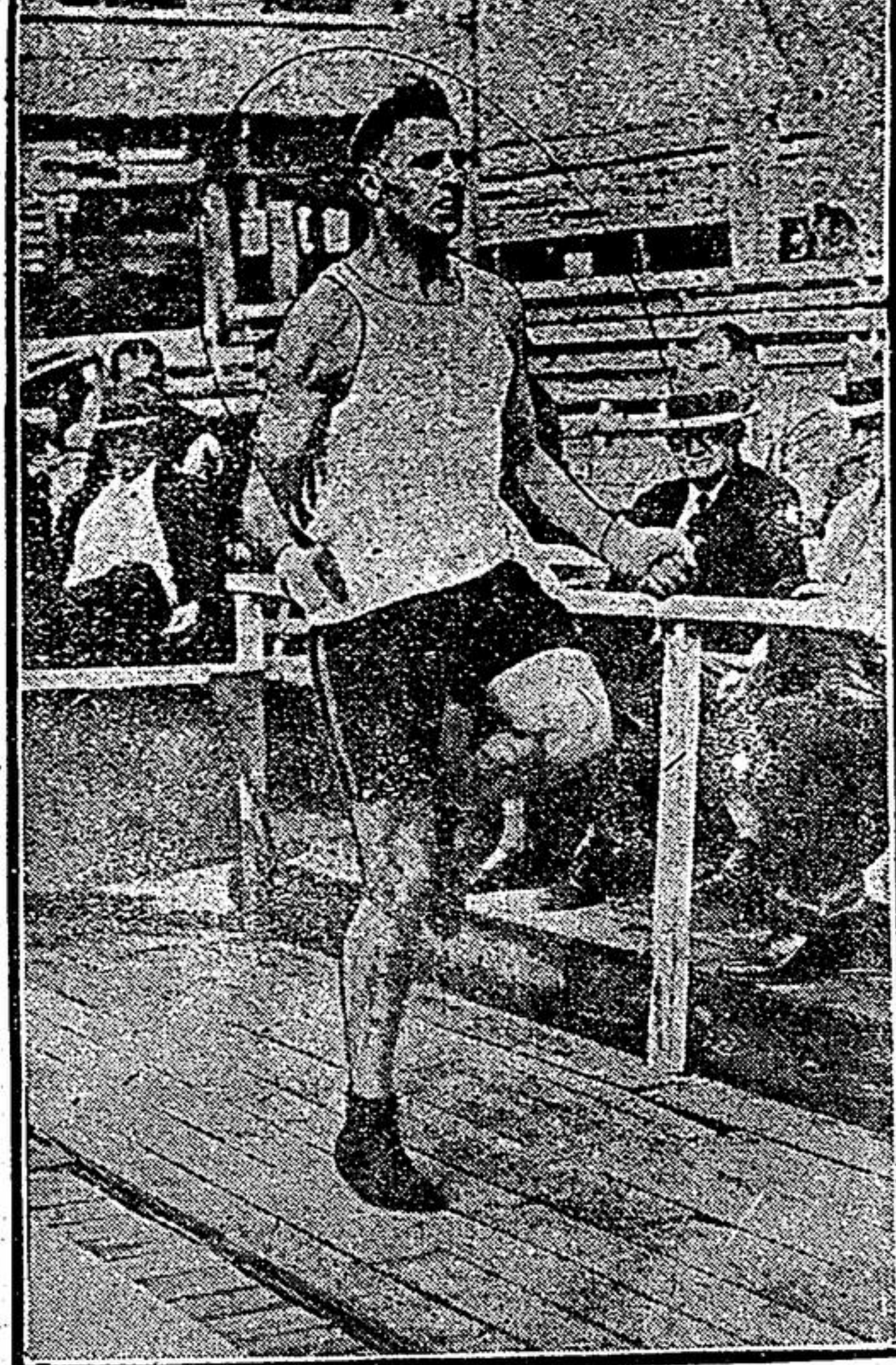
"Soviet followers pointed proudly to the fact that schools, clubs, theatres and children's homes have replaced many churches and monasteries, and that thus 'culture' was substituted for 'superstition.'"

Emilian Yaroslavsky, head of the Society of the Goddess, and one of the most important leaders of the Communist party, issued a statement commending the attacks of foreign religious elements on the Soviet policy. He said that the church in Russia had "helped choke the revolution," and was "the center of counter-revolution."

The newspaper Pravda published an article attempting to prove on the basis of telegrams that the Holy See helped to start the Great War. This apparently was a retort to Pope Pius' appeals to Christendom to pray for those "persecuted" in Russia.

Poverty may not be a crime, but the penalty is hard labor, all the same.

## England Hopes to Win Title



HANDSOME PHIL WHO LACKS POPULARITY  
Calisthenics, limbering up exercises and jumping the rope, opening training routine of Phil Scott, British boxer, who is to meet Jack Sharkey in Miami, Fla.

## Iron Ore Bounty Bill is Debated

Ontario Measure to Increase Bonus Given Second Reading

Toronto.—Without a dissenting voice being raised against its principles, second reading was given the bill to increase the provincial bounty of iron ore mined and smelted in Ontario by the legislature recently. It would increase the bounty from one-half to one cent a unit. Premier C. H. Ferguson, in explaining it, said that if one-half of Ontario's present consumption of pig iron was from ore mined in the province, the total bonus to the industry would be about \$350,000 a year. At the present time, every ton of iron produced in Canada comes from imported ore.

A dramatic moment came in the debate when W. E. N. Sinclair, K.C., Liberal leader, refused to continue his remarks after receiving what he considered was a "vague and unsatisfactory" answer to a question put to the Premier, after tearing up a piece of paper in apparent anger, he left the Chamber, not to appear again. Hon. Harry Nixon, Progressive leader, went on record as favoring the bounty.

S. C. Tweed, Liberal, North Waterloo, made the statement that "a condition of labor almost approaching slavery" existed at the Algoma Steel Works at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. He claimed that shifts of workmen varied from 8 to 13 hours for seven days in the week.

Allegation Denied  
This allegation was denied by J. M. Robb, Cons., Algoma and by Hon. James Lyons, Cons., Sault Ste. Marie. E. Hutchinson, Labor, Kenora, suggested to the Government that the bounty be paid only to companies who would agree to work their employes for eight-hour shifts. The member for the Sault said the men worked on a production basis and were satisfied with the hours.

## Eielson Crazed by Crash is Belief

Aviation Expert Thinks Flier Wandered Around Aimlessly

Juneau, Alaska.—Belief that Lieut. Carl Ben Eielson, noted Arctic pilot, dazed by the crash of his airplane in northern Siberia, wandered around aimlessly until he was exhausted, was expressed here by Major A. K. Decker, an expert in aviation.

Major Decker, an executive of the Fairchild Company, was leader of an expedition that came to Alaska from Seattle with the three planes to aid in the search for Eielson and his mechanic, Earl Borland.

Two of the rescue planes went to the wreckage of the Eielson plane, 90 miles south of the ice-bound schooner Nanuk, which is off Cape North, Siberia, and searched the surrounding territory for a trace of Eielson and Borland.

Decker said he surmised that Eielson and Borland were both dazed by the crash.

His opinion was that Eielson had been flying low in the snow and fog and had banked sharply to avoid a rocky knoll in a lagoon. One wing, he thought, touched the ground and the craft looped.

Decker said there was evidence that Eielson and Borland might have crawled through a hole in the top of the cabin and then wandered about bewildered and until they succumbed to the extreme cold and exhaustion.

## The Husky Exponent of the Manly Art



THE U.S. DEFENDER OF HEAVY WEIGHT HONORS  
Jack Sharkey pounding the bag at training quarters at Miami, Fla., in preparation for his bout with Phil Scott of England.

## The Markets

### PROVISION PRICES

Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:  
Smoked meats—Hams, med, 28 to 35c; cooked loins, 48 to 52c; smoked rolls, 28c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 37c; backs, necked, 36 to 40c; do, smoked, 45 to 53c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., 24c; 70 to 90 lbs., 22c; 90 to 110 lbs., 21c. Heavyweight rolls, 40c; lightweight rolls, 25c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 15 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 17c; prints, 17 1/2c to 18 1/2c.  
Shortening—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pails, 14c.  
Pork loins, 32c; shoulders, 22c; butts, 27c; hams, 26c.

### PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Toronto wholesale dealers are buying produce at the following prices:  
Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 45 to 46c; fresh firsts, 42 to 43c; seconds, 34 to 35c; pullet extras, 38 to 40c.  
Butter—No. 1 creamery, solids, 36 to 36 1/2c; No. 2, 35 1/2 to 35 3/4c.  
Churning cream—Special, 38 to 41c; No. 1, 37 to 40c; No. 2, 34 to 37c.  
Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 20 1/2c.

### HAY AND STRAW PRICES

Wholesale dealers in hay and straw are quoting to shippers the following prices for carloads delivered on track, Toronto:  
No. 2 timothy, baled, ton, \$15; do, No. 3, \$13 to \$14.50; wheat straw, baled, ton, \$10 to \$11; oat straw, baled, ton, \$10 to \$10.50.

### GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for car lots:  
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.31 1/4; No. 2, do, \$1.28 1/4; No. 3, \$1.24 1/4; No. 5, \$1.14; No. 6, 92 1/2c; feed, 92 1/2c (c.f. Goodrich and bay ports).  
Man. oats—No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2, do, 59c.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1; No. 3, do, 97c; No. 4, do, 95c.  
Millfeed, del. Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35.25; shorts, per ton, \$37.25; middlings, \$44.25.

Ontario grain—Wheat, \$1.18; oats, 50 to 52c; barley, 57c; rye, 55c; buckwheat, \$2 to 83c.

### LIVE STOCK

Heavy beef steers, \$9 to \$10.25; butcher steers, choice, \$9.25 to \$10.25; do, fair to good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, com., \$8 to \$8.75; butchers heifers, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, fair to good, \$9 to \$9.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$7.50; butcher cows, good to choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5.25; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$7.25 to \$8; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, bolognas, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby beef, \$10 to \$15; feeders, good, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$8; calves, good, \$14.50 to \$15.50; do, med., \$10 to \$14; do, grassers, \$6 to \$7.50; springers, \$100 to \$120; milkers, \$75 to \$90; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, bucks, \$9 to \$10; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; hogs bacon, w.o.c., \$14.25; butchers, \$16 per hog premium; do, \$16.25; price, \$125 cwt. under w.o.c.; do, trucked in, \$16 cwt. under w.o.c.

## Divorce Was Easy In Ancient Rome

Dean P. E. Corbett, of McGill Discusses Marriage Laws of Long Ago

The ease and simplicity with which both marriage and divorce could be performed had much to do with the decadence of Roman morals, according to Dean P. E. Corbett of McGill University, who addressed the Historical Association of Montreal at a so-called "Early Roman Marriage."

He explained that the earliest form of marriage in Rome was a ceremony which was nothing more than a fictitious purchase, a survival in custom of the times when wives were actually bought by their husbands. It consisted of the husband striking a balance with a copper ingot and carrying his wife across the threshold of his home, crowds following the couple and singing ribald songs. The second form of marriage was for those of higher birth and necessitated a ceremony performed by the high priests.

The third form which came later, consisted of a mutual agreement to live together for one year. If during this time the woman left her husband's house for three consecutive days she retained her rights as a Roman woman and her position in her own family. If she did not do this, her rights were submerged in those of her husband.

The mutual consent of the two parties was all that was necessary for a divorce, or the declaration from the husband, "take your own property yourself." When the divorce laws became stricter a woman could only be divorced on the grounds of infidelity, the forging of keys, and the drinking of wine, this last because of the high cost of wine.

Mink and Marten Farms Prosper  
Burns Lake, B.C.—Two thousand dollars each were collected by Mel Stas, of Fraser Lake, and John Barker, of Ootsa Lake, through sale of mink raised on their fur farms near here last year.

C. A. Anderson, of Babine, reports splendid progress with mink and has many marten so tame that visitors can handle them.

Mink and marten are proving popular for those who are trying to develop fur farms but lack capital enough to purchase silver foxes.

It's because some people will not let bygones be bygones that we have rissoles.

## Wheat Pools Faced With Crisis

Regina, Sask.—The wheat pools face the biggest crisis in their career—and Saskatchewan is 100 per cent. behind the co-operative marketing venture.

Nothing but favor for the move to secure Government support has been shown in this province.

The Anderson government has officially added its backing for the Pools and other parties in the House are about of the same mind.

Premier Anderson officially announced that his Government approved the "orderly marketing" policy of the Pool.

Hon. Charles Dunning, Federal Minister of Finance, and Hon. T. A. Crerar, new Minister of Railways, told the Regina audiences of their faith in the future of the Pools.

A lengthy report from a special Committee of the Regina Board of Trade was endorsed and gives unqualified endorsement of the Pool policy.

The Committee blames other factors rather than the alleged deliberate withholding of wheat from the market for the present wheat situation.

It is shown that last year 104,000 bushels of wheat were represented in the Dominion "carryover" and of this amount only 48,000,000 were held by the Pool.

Co-operative marketing has come to be an institution in this province. It is closely linked with just about everything in Saskatchewan.

It is everybody's business. Most people regard it as something akin to treason to censor the Pool.

In the Legislature, on the street, and on the farms, support is 100 per cent. It would be difficult to shake the Saskatchewan farmers' faith in the Pools.

## Gandhi Will Name The Day and Hour

Direction of Civil Disobedience Movement Placed in His Hands

### PREPARES CAMPAIGN

Ahmedabad, India.—In the hands of Mahatma Gandhi, "saint" enshrined of the Hindu masses and long head of the non-co-operative movement, opposed to British rule in India, has been placed the fixing of "the day and hour" when the civil disobedience movement will be launched. A resolution drafted by Gandhi and giving him practically sole directing power was adopted Saturday by the All-India Congress.

"The civil disobedience movement," reads the resolution, "should be initiated and controlled by those who believe in non-violence for the purpose of achieving complete independence. As this Congress contains in its organization men and women who accept non-violence as their policy, their leadership and control is essential in the existing circumstances."

The committee authorizes Gandhi and those working with him who believe in non-violence as an article of faith, to start the civil disobedience movement as, and when they desire, and in such a manner and to such an extent as they may decide.

The first battle of the civil disobedience campaign will, in all probability, be fought on the question of the government salt monopoly. Agents from Gandhi's headquarters are leaving on an expedition to the mines and factories controlled by the government and will seek to enroll volunteers to further the movement. The All-India Spinners' Association will likely be the next field cultivated for volunteers.

It is proposed to start the campaign simultaneously in different parts of the country, subject, of course, to variations necessitated by different degrees of preparedness. Members of the central organizing committee, fortified and trained by its exacting discipline, may be drafted into different "sectors" as the occasion demands.

## Permit Holders' Age Limit Raised

Ontario Board Restricts Issuance to Those Under 25 Living at Home

Toronto—Changes in the regulations of the Ontario Liquor Control Board which will restrict the issuance of liquor permits to persons between 21 and 25 years of age, were revealed in a circular issued by Sir Henry Drayton, chief commissioner, to all liquor stores.

In future, with a view to discouraging the issuance of liquor permits to young people, no permits shall be issued to persons between 21 and 25 if they are living at home, unless a request is made by the parents in writing that the permit should be given.

## 4,242 Murdered in Ten Years

New York—Dr. Bundeson, the coroner of Chicago, has issued figures showing that during the past ten years 45,487 people have died violent and unnatural deaths, of which number 4,242 were victims of homicide.

Here were 202 deaths from homicide in 1920, compared with 429 in 1929, and the number of deaths from alcoholism rose from twenty in 1920 to more than 300 last year.