

Lloyd's Refuses All Insurance Against War Within 5 Years

New York.—Official odds against a European war within the next 12 months are 100 to 7. But odds against such a war within two years are 100 to 40. Lloyd's of London will take no bets at any price that there will not be a war within five years.

A manufacturer or a commercial firm whose business would be ruined by a European war can take out insurance with Lloyd's underwriters today by paying a premium of seven guineas for every 100 guineas on the face of the policy.

If he wants to extend the period for two years, it will cost him 40 guineas. He can, however, obtain a reduction on the premium by naming in the policy those nations which will become involved in hostilities.

Lloyd's reports that "some business" on those terms has been transacted recently. In accordance with the policy, however, they decline to make public details.

War fears, expressed in such high rates for insurance have been stimulated by indications of tremendous armament activity. Not since the

very forges of the great Krupp cannon works at Essen were welding the German war machine has there been such unprecedented fabrication of guns and shells as is reported today.

The Creusot Valley, south of the pleasant-Burgundy wine district of France, is black with smoke. The Skoda works in Czechoslovakia, Vickers-Armstrong in England, Mitsui in Japan, and all their munition-making subsidiaries, in an interlocking chain that extends around the world, are seeing with activity.

Their salesmen are taking orders from Washington to Tokio. The United States has announced its purpose to build a defensive navy up to treaty strength. So has England. Japan has countered with renewed building activity and the contention that present treaty ratios are insufficient—that she must have parity.

Nitrates, basis of high explosives, are passing through the Panama Canal and the Suez Canal in unprecedented tonnage. An American concern has just been favored with a French order for 25,000 tons of nitrates, which are snatched from the air.

Returns Home



When Jeannette MacDonald, beautiful star, returned to her home in Pasadena from a trip, she was greeted by her 100-pound sheep dog, Captain.

Atlantic Ports Hum With Traffic

Heavy Freight Volume Puts Every Railroader in Maritimes to Work

Halifax.—The greatest volume of freight which the Maritime ports has known has been steaming into this city, bringing a new era of prosperity to railroad employees and waterfront men, auguring well for the future of the oldest province.

Tonnage Ahead.

As an indication of the progress of the port, the total tonnage carried by vessels in and out of the harbor in 1932 was 1,458,953 tons. In 1933 it was 1,751,326; and the figures for the first two months of 1934 were 382,994. In January and February, 1932, the months showed a volume of 281,037 tons.

For the first time in history the total volume of cargo tonnage in the port in any one month exceeded 200,000 tons. This record was made in October, 1933, when a total of 206,591 tons were handled. This record was broken in December, when 214,440 tons came in, and again in February, 1934, when the total reached 210,184 tons.

In 1931, in order to look after the grain business, Halifax added a 100,000 tower or leg to its grain handling equipment and the following year 299,385 bushels of grain were handled at the port. This was the first Canadian grain ever received over an all-water route from the Great Lakes. The following year, if Halifax had sufficient elevator space, 10,000,000 bushels of grain could have been routed here.

The first arrival of Canadian water-freighted grain made history. The S.S. Steelville, with 215,000 bushels, the Brown Beaver with 97,000 and the Grethead with 274,000 arrived the same day. There has been a vast increase in the water-shipped grain tonnage; which has, incidentally, also helped the railroad, for while some wheat had been coming by water, other products have been coming by rail.

Hopeful of Future.

The Great Lakes saw the start of seven sailings in 1929, with 6,511 tons of cargo. In 1933 there were 94 sailings with 87,555 tons handled in Halifax. In January, 1934, Halifax waterfront employees received \$206,000 for their labors. In February, \$226,000. Railroad men, some of them out of work for a year or on part-time, are happy and contented. They feel that the bad days are over, that the steadily increasing rise in freight is not merely a temporary matter, that even with the easing off of the shipments of coal, which have been heavy, due to the cold winter and the high tariff on American bituminous coal, the future is more assured.

For the first time in the history of Canada, apples from the Okanana Valley have been shipped across Canada in the dead of winter, in temperature-controlled cars, and silk trains so long off the route because of various conditions, are reappearing. In the Alameda, sailing last week from Halifax, the freight was so heavy that her holds were filled and staterooms were used to carry the overflow cargo.

Truro Imports Brakemen. Truro, N.S.—Happy days are here again, at least for the railway men of this section of the Canadian National system. Freight movements have about doubled in capacity during the past two weeks and now there is an average of about fifteen trains a day clearing from this station, as compared with an average of about eight for the last few years. Every available railway man is employed. And it was found necessary to import brakemen from other sections of the line to handle the freight trains.

Extra Trains. The hauling of the lumber to ocean ports will create much more activity for freight handlers on the railways. Already, through the Musquodoboit Valley, that branch of the Canadian National system has inaugurated extra train services to meet the demand of the lumbermen and industry closely allied with it.

Two U.S. Railroads Loaned \$2,366,531

Washington.—Two additional loans to railroads totalling \$2,366,531 for new equipment and maintenance were announced recently by Harold Ickes, United States Public Works Administrator.

The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific was loaned \$1,966,531 for building 75 new passenger cars, air conditioning of 22 diners and lounge cars and installation of 300 loading devices on automobile cars. The New York Central was loaned \$400,000 to pay track men in laying 37,000 tons of rails and fastenings.

Swift's at Edmonton Raise Wages 10 p.c.

Edmonton, March 18.—Some 325 hourly-paid employees of the Edmonton plant of the Swift Canadian Company, Ltd., have received a wage increase of 10 per cent, effective at once, G. T. Robertson, manager, announces. The increase will add about \$25,000 annually to the company's payroll.

Border Plants Hum With Industry Employment Hits High Level

Windsor.—According to the monthly business survey issued by the Border Cities Chamber of Commerce, industrial employment in the Border Cities, for February, hit its highest level since June, 1932.

A net increase of 1,088 persons over the January total was shown and for number of hours worked a large increase was indicated, as many plants which had been on short time were again operating on a full-time basis.

The Border Cities cover Windsor, East Windsor, Walkerville, Riverside, Sandwich, Tecumseh, Ojibway and LaSalle.

Automotive Plants. Employment in automotive plants is booming, but some other industries also showed gratifying gains. The total number employed in reporting factories, which included all with 15 or more persons on the payroll, was 13,131, as compared with 11,590 a year ago, an increase of 1,541.

This was a reversal of last year's trend, when the February totals were 541 below those of January. The comparative figure for January, 1934, was 12,043.

February's figures exceeded any recorded since May and June, 1932, when the totals were 13,465 and 13,253. At the time, however, many factories were on short time and average hours of employment were probably less.

Automotive industries as at February 23 employed 162 persons, an increase of 1,532 for the year, and 831 for the month, which also reversed last year's trend, when employment in this branch declined in February.

Increase of 207. Non-automotive industries, taken together, showed a total of 4,969, as compared with 5,010 a year ago, a decrease of 41, but an increase for the month of 207. The increase in February, 1933, over January of that year was but 14. The slight decline in the total for non-automotive factories possibly was attributable to cessation of manufacturing at the Ojibway plants of the Canadian Steel Corporation.

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3 Powers Bound To Work United

Italy, Austria and Hungary Put Signatures to Three Agreements—Are Consultative

Rome, March 18.—Italy, Austria and Hungary have become allies today for their premiers signed three consultative pacts here on Saturday. The pacts were drawn in an unrestricted manner and invite the collaboration of all other European nations in a program for peace and commercial co-operation.

One agreement was political. Each of the three signatory countries agrees to consult the others before taking any decisions on matters of interest to any or all of them.

The other two were commercial. An official communique said their object was to aid in the development of economic exchanges among the three countries. It also was learned that one of the commercial protocols was written in an effort to assure the economic independence of Austria, but diplomatic circles assumed that all three agreements, in effect, bind Austria to confer with Italy before making any move connected with her political independence, such as a union with Nazi Germany.

Premier Benito Mussolini, Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss of Austria and Premier Julius Goemboos of Hungary signed the pacts in the huge office of Mussolini in the Venezia palace late in the afternoon.

Agreements.

The political pact will be carried out in conformity with existing treaties. Experts attached to the staffs of Dollfuss and Goemboos will remain behind here and will determine the details of the two commercial protocols.

One agreement carries preferential duties for goods exchanged by the three countries, and the experts will work out the complete list. The commercial agreements have for their principal announced object the development of economic relations between Italy, Austria and Hungary on the basis of the outcome of the Stresa conference last year, and the Danubian memorandum presented by Italy last September.

Provisions of the commercial agree-

ments stipulate that the governments will endeavor to decide before May 15 on a plan for helping agriculture in Hungary.

It was also agreed that transit through the Adriatic ports would be stimulated as much as possible. This was in line with the plans for increased reciprocal trade.

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'Student Prince' Author Is Dead

Berlin, March 18.—Wilhelm Meyer-Foerster, author of the world's greatest stage hit, "The Student Prince," died today after a long illness. He was 72.

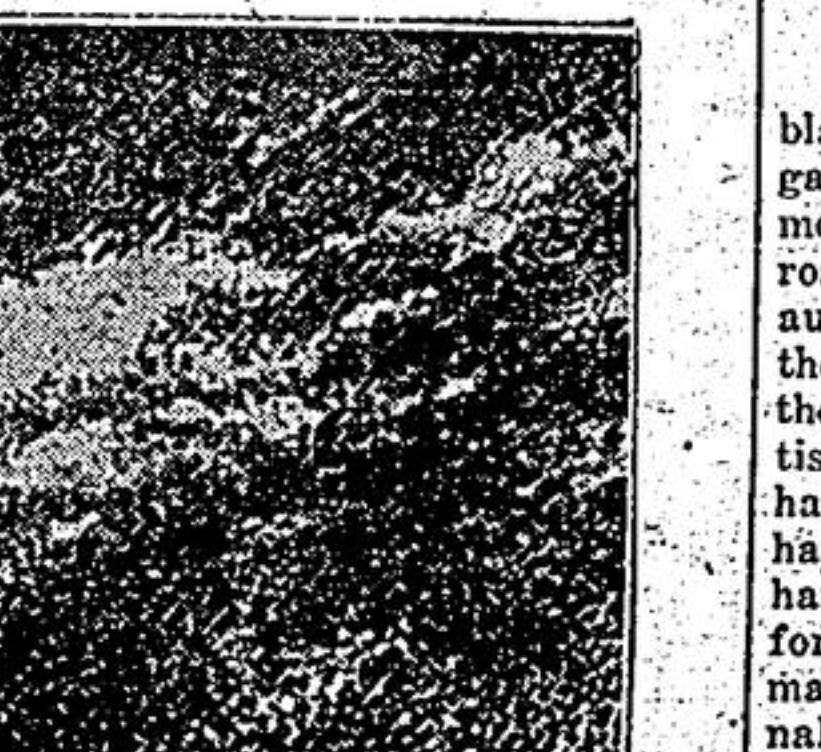
"The Student Prince" claimed the biggest stage success of all time. It was a dramatized version of a short story Meyer-Foerster wrote in 1899, called "Karl Heinrich." This attained a sale of 30,000 copies within two years. Its success induced the author to rewrite it as a play. The play has been translated into every modern language, and at present is being produced in Tokyo in Japanese and in Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, in English.

Egg-laying Leaders Set New Records

Agassiz, B.C.—Two barred rock pullets have set an egg-laying pace in the current 51-week contest at the Dominion Experimental farm here that threatens the world's record.

Pullet No. 2, owned by the Delta Land Co., Vancouver, has laid an egg each day for 129 days. Her eggs average 22 ounces to the dozen. Pullet No. 2, owned by A. Pennington of Agassiz, has missed but one day in 129. Her eggs have averaged 24 ounces to the dozen. W. H. Hicks, superintendent of the farm, declares these performances were almost unbelievable. He knows of no other previous record to touch them.

U.S.S.R.'s Bid For Highest Building



Architect's drawing of the proposed building to be the world's highest, recently accepted by the central executive committee of the U.S.S.R.

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Voice of the Press Canada

A General Idea

—His Honor Judge McLean of Picton, likes a good joke. He tells the one to the foreigner who recently came before him for his naturalization papers. When asked who was the Premier of Canada, the man answered that it was Bennett. To the question who was Premier of Ontario, the man said Henry. But when asked who was the King of Great Britain, the surprising reply was Ferguson.—Trenton Courier-Advocate.

Essential to Prosperity

—Commodity prices are going up and you don't hear even a whimper from the consumer. They all realize that if the country is to be prosperous the greatest producer of all—the farmer—must get a fair price for his produce.—Chatham News.

Nickel and War

—If Canada shut off nickel from all the world, every nation would be on the same footing and the danger of war not lessened, for if history is to be believed, men fought when armed only with the bow and arrow. Much could be said for preserving our nickel resources for Empire use, but this would require joint Empire action.—Moncton Transcript.

Won't be Seen

—Out in Provo, Utah, Mary Mirth Dahlquist has never missed being at Sunday school for eleven years. Now if she had killed her husband and been acquitted, she would have been offered a fat vaudeville contract, but it will be waste of time to watch the electric lights to see the name of Mary from Utah.—Niagara Falls Review.

Paper Money

—The Chinese are given credit for inventing many things centuries before they were discovered in the Occidental world, such, for example, as chinaware, gunpowder and printing. But very few people know that the Chinese were the first to use paper money. Authorities on Chinese history believe that paper money was current in China at the beginning of the ninth century A.D.—London Free Press.

Worth While

—In regard to mothers' allowance, the general verdict in Ontario will be that they have been well worth while, that they have resulted in lesser demands upon public institutions, and that they make it possible for widows to take care of their children in their own homes, a most desired advantage from more than one point of view.—Peterborough Examiner.

Time and Money

—Man arranged the clock to suit himself. Perhaps some day he will see the same can be done with currency which, in itself, is neither half so complicated nor nearly so serviceable as the time-piece was. It has been done with time; let us hope for the day when it is done with money.—Ottawa Citizen.

Canada Will Come Through

—Canada and the Province of Ontario have their problems, plenty of them, but our general position is strong and when contrasts are made with many countries that might be named, our country stands out as a rock of towering strength. Never fear, Canada will come through with colours flying.—Windsor Border Cities Star.

Making More Jobs

When circumstances eliminate a blacksmith shop it is replaced by a garage or a service station employing more men; the tradition of the crossroads carriage shop continued in the automobile factory, and so on down the roll of industry. Among them the engineer, the inventor, the scientist, it appears abundantly proved, have made far more jobs than they have destroyed, and in addition they have added enormously to the comforts and luxuries available to the masses of the people.—Ottawa Journal.

Not in the Curriculum

—In many quarters there will be agreement with Prof. Stephen Leacock's statement before the McGill Society of Toronto to the effect that if a University cannot get along these days without a famous football team it ought to get out of the educational field.—Toronto Globe.

Speed in Russia

—Soviet freight trains, it is contended, do not travel at a faster rate of speed than two or three miles an hour due to obsolete rolling-stock and faulty management. At that rate, the justly-celebrated mixed train from Brockville to Westport is a positive flyer.—Brockville Recorder.

One Drink too Many

—A Montreal judge has ruled that a man can take three or four drinks and still remain in complete possession of his faculties at the wheel of an automobile. Such a rule might apply in one instance and be invalid in others. The safest rule for all automobilists whilst driving, is that one drink would be one too many.—Montreal Gazette.

Toronto Savant Dies In China

Dr. Davidson Black, Discoverer of 'Pekin Man,' Stricken. Brilliant Career

Peiping.—Dr. Davidson Black, Toronto-born scientist and discoverer of the pre-historic "Pekin man" near here, died last Thursday of heart disease. He had been working on his latest archaeological discoveries in the laboratory of the Rockefeller Foundation's Peiping Union Medical College.

U. of T. Graduate Born in Toronto in 1884, the second son of the late Davidson Black and Margaret Delamere, Dr. Black was educated at the University of Toronto. In 1912, he married Adena Nevitt, Toronto, daughter of the late Dr. Barrington Nevitt.

Dr. Black began his career in anatomy as instructor at the Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1909, and remained there for seven years the latter four as assistant professor. The following two years he was a captain in the Canadian Army Medical Corps. He went to Peiping in 1913 as Professor of Neurology and Embryology at the Peiping Union Medical College. Dr. Black was honored with many awards for his research in fields of neuro-anatomy, physical anthropology and human paleontology and contributed articles on these subjects to scientific journals. He was a member of the Thatched House and Arts and Letters Clubs of Toronto.

Clean Hotels For Tourists

Canada Week by Week. In its latest issue of "The Tourist Bulletin," issued by the Provincial Government Department of Roads, emphasis is again placed upon the need of a high standard of cleanliness in hotels within the province. Although a high standard has already been attained, it is obvious that pressure will be continued to raise it even higher.

What Does Your Handwriting Show

By GEOFFREY ST. CLAIR (Grapho-Analyst.) All rights reserved.

(Editor's Note:—Letters are coming in in batches, in response to the author's invitation to readers to analyze their writing. Some delay is unavoidable, as each letter requires careful scrutiny, but replies are being mailed as quickly as possible. If you want your handwriting analyzed, see the announcement at the end of this article.)

A young lady from a small Ontario town sends me a letter and encloses a specimen of the writing of her sweetheart. Part of her letter follows: "In sending you my own handwriting, and also that of my sweetheart, I would like you to advise me. I am very worried and unhappy. I love my sweetheart very dearly, and I have always thought he reciprocated my affection. But I am beginning to wonder if he really does, and whether he is the right type of man for me. I love him very much, but would far rather finish things with him now than to have a lot more trouble and unhappiness later on. We are engaged to be married, but he keeps putting off making a date for the wedding. And I have been told that he goes out with other girls. He admits this, but begs me to forgive him, and assures me that when we are married, he will have nothing more to do with other girls. At the same time, he puts me off by telling me that his business is much too insecure for us to contemplate marriage now. Please advise me."

I am sorry for my correspondent, but am inclined to believe that she is sensible enough to realize, as she says in her letter, that it is better to effect a cure now, rather than make a great

H. C. Rickaby Given Geologist's Post

Will Succeed Dr. Burrows in Mines Department Office, Member of Staff

Toronto, March 19.—Announcement was made over the week-end by Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, that the post of Provincial Geologist, made vacant by the death of the late Dr. A. G. Burrows, has been filled by the appointment from the Geological staff of Harold Colman Rickaby, senior pre-Cambrian geologist with the Mines Department.

The appointment was ratified by order-in-Council of the Henry Cabinet, on Saturday. Mr. Rickaby is an honor graduate in Chemistry and Mineralogy of the University of Toronto in 1922, and also a Master of Arts graduate in 1923. He was Research Assistant in the Department of Mineralogy from 1924 to 1926, inclusive, and joined the Provincial Mines Department in 1927. While he has been associated with the department in geological studies since 1920 his work since becoming a permanent member of the staff has been principally in Banuocburn, Sudbury and Swayze areas.

Mr. Rickaby was overseas from 1915 to 1919, in active service with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to Toronto retail dealers:

Pork — Hams, 20½c; shoulders, 13c; butts, 17½c; pork loins, 18½c; picnics, 14½c. Lard — Pure, tierces, 10c; tubs, 10½c; pails, 11c; prints, 10½c. Shortening — Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 11c; prints, 10½c.

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LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

Steers, up to 1,050 lbs., good and choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Do., medium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; Do., common, \$3.50 to \$4.25; steers, over 1,050 lbs., good and choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; Do., medium, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Do., common, \$4.25 to \$5.00; Heifers, good and choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Do., medium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; Do., common \$3.50 to \$4.25; Fed calves good and choice, \$6.50 to \$7.00; Do., medium, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Cows, good, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Do., medium, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Do., common, \$2.25 to \$2.75; Canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.00; Bulls, good \$3.25 to \$3.50; Do., common, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Stockers and feeder steers, good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Do., common, \$3.00 to \$3.75; Milkers and springers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; Calves, good and choice veals, \$7.00 to \$8.00; Do., com. and medium, \$3.50 to \$6.50; Grassers; \$3.00 to \$3.50; Hogs, bacon, f.o.b., \$8.25 to \$8.30; Do., off trucks, \$8.65; Do., off cars, \$9.00 to \$9.05; Good ewes and wether lambs, \$8.50; Do., medium \$9.00 to \$8.25; Do., bucks, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Do., culls, \$6.00 to \$7.00; Sheep, good light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Do., heavies, \$3.00 to \$4.25; Do., culls, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Manitoba To Observe Boxing Day Holiday

Winnipeg, March 18.—Boxing Day, Dec. 26, the day after Christmas, will become a statutory public holiday in Manitoba in future if the legislature approves a bill to be introduced next Wednesday by Col. Ralph H. Webb, Conservative member for Assiniboia.

Do you want your handwriting analyzed? Do you wish to know the character that is shown in it? Send a letter in your own handwriting, with 10c coin and a stamped (3c) addressed envelope to: Geoffrey St. Clair, Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont. Letters are confidential.