

Three Drownings Over Week-End Welland Boy Killed by Train

Winnipeg Man Drowns at Kenora — Welland Lad Runs in Front of Train — Motorcycle Collision.

Kenora—Week-end by long immersion in the water when his canoe overturned, Alf E. McLarnon, of Winnipeg, vice-president of the Canadian Amateur Basketball Association, drowned near Maki when he attempted to swim to shore.

With three companions McLarnon had left Camp Stevens on the Winnipeg River, and headed for Minaki. Some distance from shore their canoe overturned. After clinging to their 16 foot craft for 45 minutes, McLarnon volunteered to swim to shore for assistance.

An accomplished swimmer, he struck out but had not gone far before he collapsed. His long period in the water had sapped his strength and he sank too far away for his comrades to aid him.

The three remaining were picked up by a passing motor and brought here.

Boy Killed by Train

Welland—Running from behind a freight train which had just crossed the Ontario Road crossing on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, the pair of a passenger train, Joe Lutka, nine-year-old son of Mrs. Annie Lutka, 209 Harriett Street, Welland, was instantly killed Sunday afternoon.

With a number of other children, the lad had been waiting to make the crossing, which is unprotected, after the freight, proceeding east, had passed. The passenger train was approaching from the east, which the lad failed to notice. Immediately the freight passed, the lad darted forward and was struck by the engine of the passenger train. His body was terribly mangled.

Dr. Duncan Allison of Welland, county coroner, was called, as well as Chief of Police Daniel T. Boyd. An inquest will be opened Monday morning.

Ottawa Boy Drowns

Ottawa—Nine-year-old Kenneth Lafleur was drowned in the Rideau River Sunday while swimming. The body was recovered shortly after, and although artificial respiration was useless No inquest will be held.

Lad Drowned

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Rough water overturned a canoe in the Chippawa Creek Sunday afternoon throwing two boys into the water one of whom, John Herbert, 14, was drowned. The other lad, Harold J. Groom, was able to make shore but Herbert disappeared. Drugging being carried on, but is handicapped by lack of grappling irons. The water was choppy because of the wind but all went well with the boys for a time until a big wave struck the craft broadside, overturning it. The boy who was drowned is a son of James and Mrs. Herbert, this city.

Two From Toronto Hurt

Hesper—Two Toronto persons were injured, one seriously, when their motorcycle struck a car just west of here Sunday afternoon. David Cranston, Dundas Street West, driver of the cycle, was badly shaken up and Miss Irene Factor, Eighth Street riding on the pillion suffered concussion of the brain and other injuries. Both were given first aid and taken to Gatt Hospital. The car was driven by Fred Vanderlip, Preston. The motorcycle was making a turn at a cross road.

A British Legion Parade



The Duke of York attended the British Legion Memorial Parade, held recently on the Horse Guards parade in London. He is shown (left) with Sir Hamilton inspecting the Legion.

Famous Railroad Humorist Ends Life by His Own Hand

MINERAL WELLS, Texas—The author of "A Slow Train Through Arkansas" and many other chuckle-filled booklets, is dead.

The body of Thomas W. Jackson, the "railroad" humorist, was found in the bathroom of his home here by Mrs. Jackson. A bullet wound in the temple, apparently self-inflicted, caused death.

The booklets Jackson wrote and published sold mostly on trains. He was the train "butcher" joy.

His most famous joke concerns a clean-shaven passenger on that "slow train through Arkansas." After stopping for several cows on the track and conversations between the train crew and farmers, the passenger had grown a lengthy beard. He complained of the slow service.

"If you don't like it, why don't you get out and walk?" the conductor snapped.

"I can't, my family's waiting for me. They don't expect me until the train gets in," the passenger replied.

Other excerpts giving an idea of the speed of the slow-moving train include:

"It was so slow that the crew took the cow catcher off the locomotive and put it on the last car to keep cattle from jumping into the 'sleeper.'"

"An old gray-bearded man was the butcher boy. I told him I thought they always had boys to do his job; and he replied that he was a boy when the train started its run."

"The train stopped once, and I asked the conductor the reason. He said: 'There are some cattle on the track.' The train proceeded, and presently stopped again. I again asked the conductor the reason, and he replied: 'We have caught up with those cattle again.'"

"One passenger, in disgust and desperation, tried to commit suicide. He jumped off the train, ran ahead a few yards and lay down on the track. But the poor fellow died of starvation before the train reached him."

Lake Shipping Up 4 Per Cent

For Month of May — 8,010,441 Tons Is Total; Ahead of 1933.

Ottawa — Freight through the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence canals during May registered an increase of 47 per cent. over the same month of 1933, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total for the last month was 8,010,441 tons, and for May of last year, 5,435,008 tons.

Through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie, the freight increased from 3,490,336 tons in May 1933 to 5,744,695 tons in May, 1934. Wheat shipments were lighter than last year by 6,668,297 bushels or 23 per cent. but other grains increased by 3,572,830 bushels, iron ore increased from 953,152 tons to 2,611,241 tons and bituminous coal from 821,273 tons to 1,525,604 tons.

Freight using the Welland ship canal last month was the heaviest for any May. It amounted to 1,278,121 tons as against 1,165,853 tons in 1931, the previous high May record, and 1,109,122 tons in May last year. Wheat was lighter than in 1933 by 148,570 tons or 4,952,300 bushels, but all other grains were much heavier than last year and bituminous coal increased by 152,244 tons and iron ore by 33,448 tons; no iron ore passed through in May 1933.

Total traffic using the canal amounted to 978,625 tons as against 835,540 tons in May, 1933. Bituminous coal increased by 52,556 tons, gasoline by 30,197 tons, pulpwood by 26,471 tons, rye by 20,588 tons, oats by 19,029 tons, petroleum and oils by 14,106 tons and iron and steel by 12,488 tons. Wheat decreased by 87,637 tons and flour by 8,401 tons.

Automatic System Gives False Alarm

Tillsonburg—Some few weeks ago an automatic electric alarm system was installed in the Soldiers Memorial Hospital and connected to the fire hall. Last week citizens and firemen alike had a realistic demonstration of its efficiency when a short-circuit turned in the alarm. Two minutes later the brigade had the hose coupled at the hospital corner ready for emergency, only to find out it was a false alarm.

Goodyear Payroll Rises 90 Per Cent

Akron, Ohio.—Salary and wage of employees at the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., showed an increase of 90 per cent. during the first five months of 1934 as compared to the same period last year, President P. W. Litchfield announced.

"During the months of January to May, inclusive, the payroll was \$11,486,000 compared to \$6,037,000 a year ago. At the present time, Litchfield said, 19,000 men and women are employed compared to 14,000 a year ago. This represents an increase of 36 per cent.

Average hourly earnings of Goodyear employes are greater than during the boom period of 1923 and 1928, and average purchasing power is the highest it has ever been, the Goodyear president said.

Britain and France End Trade War

Toronto—Trade difficulties between the United Kingdom and France were removed by a new trade agreement initiated recently at the foreign office.

Both countries will withdraw measures for quotas on imports and countervailing duties applied against each other some months ago, and most-favored-nation treatment will be mutually conceded.

The pact embodies decision to improve the conditions governing trade in certain agricultural products, but no particulars of the agreement will be made public, until the pact is actually signed, probably next week.

More Jobs for Grads

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Students and graduates of Harvard University are well up in "The Big Parade," back to business normally, according to statistics from the Business School. Figures showed a decided increase both in the number of men who have secured employment and in the amount of wages they receive as compared to last year.

German Girls Strive For Athletic Honor

BERLIN — Conditions governing the award of the "badge of athletic achievement" in the National Socialist state were recently published by Herr Balduw von Schirach, leader of the Hitler Youth Movement.

The athletic girl must be able to run 75 meters in 13 seconds; do a minimum high jump of one meter, and long jump of 3.4 meters; throw a three-ounce ball 25 meters, swim 200 meters, 100 meters with and 100 against the current, and peddle 15 kilometers on a bicycle in an hour.

German girls were, at the same time, reminded that the fitness of the German nation depended upon them.

England Crazy Over Foreign Artists States Once Famous British Tenor

LONDON — Once Tom Burke, the famous tenor, earned £27,000 in a single year.

He has been paid £400 for a single night's work.

Recently he talked to a newspaper representative in a tiny rented room in South Kensington.

For Tom Burke has now no home of his own.

He has not earned a penny for a year.

"It is only in the last two or three years that things have gone wrong," he said.

"I am 38. My voice is in its prime. I was famous at 17, and in the years which followed made over £250,000. I lost most of it in speculations.

Refused to Pander

"Yet I have not made a halfpenny in the last year! I haven't a farthing in the world, and must either live at my father's house or enjoy the hospitality of friends.

"You ask me why this is—listen: It is because I have refused to pander to the stupid ignorance of the British public who will not respect a singer unless he comes from some obscure European country, sings with a foreign accent, and has a name which is difficult to pronounce. In short, because I am British.

"Were I to call myself Tomaso Burkski and sing in bad English I should probably be overwhelmed with work.

"Walking through the West End the

other night, I passed four theatres all employing foreign artists in leading parts. Yet there are hundreds of fine British artists without a meal to eat.

Well-Paid Foreigners

"England has gone crazy over foreign artists, forgetting that in the wave of nationalism which is sweeping Europe, English artists cannot get work abroad.

"Nearly all the principal roles in the Covent Garden Opera House this season are filled by foreigners.

"Germans who sing in bad Italian are being paid fabulous sums to come to England.

"Two out of every three artists who played in a recent concert at the Royal Albert Hall in aid of the British Artists' Benevolent Fund were foreigners!

"British artists of proved worth have had to change their names to become successful.

"Edward Johnson, the famous British singer at the Metropolitan Opera House, new York, had to change his to Eduardo di Giovanni, before he was recognized.

"Another Britisher is known as Leopold Stokowski, and is now conductor of the famous Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

But Tom Burke is not beaten. He is as robust as ever, and he is defiant.

"I intend to fight," he says. "I am down, but not out."

Coast Province Is Encouraging Selective Logging

OLD "HIGH LEAD" SYSTEM IS DECLARED TO BE DOOMED

VANCOUVER—The "high lead" system which has been charged with the ruination of some of the most valuable stands of timber in British Columbia appears to be doomed. It may take some years to eliminate it altogether, but the provincial Government is taking steps to encourage selective logging.

Critics of the high-lead system, which was introduced to meet the somewhat unusual conditions in British Columbia forests where the timber grows to 200 feet and higher and the surface of the ground is rougher than in most forested areas, claim that it destroys a vast quantity of young growth and other timber that is not specifically being logged.

For instance, in order that the loggers may take out a single Douglas fir giant, half a dozen other smaller trees of a species not so readily marketable may be smashed down and destroyed. Loss through this agency is reckoned in millions of dollars.

Most of the loggers themselves have insisted that "high lead" logging is the only practicable method of getting out timber and that conditions in British Columbia are not similar to those in Oregon.

Government foresters and logging operators themselves admit that if the present methods are tolerated much longer, the great coastal stands of timber in British Columbia will soon be a thing of the past. A few years ago the stand of Douglas fir, the largest species known to British Columbia, was 76,000,000,000 feet. The estimate now is only 56,000,000,000 feet, and of this 14,000,000,000 is represented in the smaller forests east of the Cascades.

Meanwhile, Powell River Company, largest newsprint manufacturer in British Columbia, announces that it will experiment on a large scale with selective logging this year—a system which protects growing timber not removed by the actual cutting operations.

Average hourly earnings of Goodyear employes are greater than during the boom period of 1923 and 1928, and average purchasing power is the highest it has ever been, the Goodyear president said.

Bible Teaching Gains Ground

PRESIDENT OF ENGLISH BOARD TELLS OF INCREASING DESIRE TO GAIN TRUTH.

LONDON—A deeper, more inspired teaching of the Bible is called for in a report recently issued here by the Board of Education—a report based upon conclusions drawn from a series of informal talks between a body of men and women of varying shades of theological belief who met under the chairmanship of Lord Halifax, president of the Board of Education.

"Increasing interest in religious education is being shown by the local education authorities," by governing bodies, and by the teachers themselves," it was stated. Members of the committee agreed that it was "of the utmost importance that those teachers who have responsibility for this difficult subject should have opportunities of securing by training and study the best possible equipment for it."

One of the stumbling blocks in the path of such opportunity, they said, lies in the practice, adopted by certain secondary schools where future teachers are included among the pupils, of discontinuing religious instruction during the last year of school life. Pressure of examination subjects might tempt authorities to admit of such a discontinuance but its results are none the less harmful since they lead not only to a withdrawal of Bible study during that period when young people are most eager to undertake it, but also to a kind of tacit assumption that this study is of less importance than are other studies.

The prospective teacher, undergoing college or university training in England, is usually well provided with means of studying both the Scriptures themselves and the methods of imparting them. The committee felt that such means should be provided on a systematic basis. There is, it is felt, a very real need that a lady qualified her statement when she said something about marrying a "good man." It's one thing to be a successful man, a well-known man, a popular man, but it is something more to be able to qualify under the general title of a "good man."

Much, the committee agreed, might be done by means of consultation between training colleges and departments, and between these bodies and the Board of Education, acting in an advisory and not in an inspectorial capacity.

Every advantage should be taken of the obvious desire of teachers to impart the truths of the Bible to young people, and to impart them accurately and with wisdom. Those who lecture to intending teachers should, for this reason, the committee urged, possess a high standard of knowledge and the greatest skill in presentation.

Open-air physical culture classes for women and girls are being held this summer in a public park in Leeds, England.

Voice of the Press CANADA

SPEAKING OF PERMITS—

The law requires the motorist to produce his license to drive whenever he is asked for it. The law itself is wise enough, with the one condition that a little common-sense is used in its application. It is obvious how it assists in identification in case of search for a stolen car, for example.

There was a case, it will be recalled, in New Glasgow, where a gentleman, his office being on fire jumped into his car in his pyjamas, and fell into the clutches of the law because he omitted in his haste to put his license in his pocket. This reduces everything to an absurdity. Common-sense is the presumption behind even the strictest law. The letter killeth, the spirit quickeneth.

It remained for Goderich to produce an unusual case where the driver unable to produce his permit was haled into court. To the satisfaction of the magistrate he showed sufficient reasons why he was unable to produce it. He had had it in his overalls, his wife put the overalls in the wash tub, they went through the suds, the rinsing water, the wringer, flew while on the clothes-line, and finally were duly ironed out.

The remains of his permit, after the process, were produced in court. The writing was gone, the paper was bleached, nothing but the number remained. But that was enough—case dismissed.—Halifax Chronicle.

DEVOTED SERVICE—

Unbroken service of 63 years with one newspaper.

Half a century of service as director of the editorial policy of that newspaper.

That is a remarkable record—the record of a veteran Maritime editor, J. Sutton Boyd, who has passed away at Moncton in his 76th year.

Mr. Boyd was editor of the Moncton Times—and he was a very able editor, recognized from coast to coast in Canada as one of the ablest in the profession in this country.—Halifax Herald.

HOW ABOUT MUFFLERS?—

Now it is the stray cat that is engaging the attention of the civic fathers.

Where the dog was accused of spoiling gardens and tending the cat is pointed out as a sly and slippery hunter of birds. If she would sharpen her claws for sparrows; no fuss would be made about it. But she seems to prefer song birds. So it has been suggested, that the cat should wear a little bell that shall ring merrily when she approaches a robin. Perhaps even a license might be required.

One thing only have the city fathers overlooked. It is all very well to devise schemes for making cats audible in day time, but a muffler for night use is even more imperative. A feline serenade at midnight with bells accompaniment is almost too awful to contemplate.—Edmonton Journal.

TRUE—

Many a man's so-called dignified silence is due to the lamentable fact that he doesn't know what to say.—Ottawa Journal.

WOULD WED A "GOOD" MAN.—Mrs. Lenora Z. Meder, attorney and well-known club woman of the Middle West, was speaking in Chicago after having been elected president of the Chicago Business and Professional Women's Club. Among a number of other things the lady said this:

"Every clubwoman and every professional woman, old or young, would gladly chuck her career to marry a good man."

Good land, Lenora, we were not expecting anything like that. When a professional woman, one stepped in the lore of clubs and all such affairs, rose to speak we expected something about the inborn desire of the present age for self-expression, something about women's purifying influence when applied to world affairs and so on. Never did we expect to hear that the woman young or old, would chuck the whole thing and go scampering off from the moorings of singleness if a good man came her way.

We must admit, though, that the lady qualified her statement when she said something about marrying a "good man." It's one thing to be a successful man, a well-known man, a popular man, but it is something more to be able to qualify under the general title of a "good man."

THE TRAGIC GUN.—Listening to a case before the assizes last week one could not but be struck, and that disagreeably by the fact that in one small and by no means unsafe community, although somewhat removed from any large centre, several men were in the habit of totting revolvers, all as a matter of course, because they were afraid of the other fellow's gun.

We cannot help thinking, and believe it will be borne out by the facts, that all of the men mentioned were, not natives of the country or properly established citizens, but individuals who have come in here with a wholly erroneous idea as to Canadian customs and ways, still believing that this was a wild and woolly country, where to carry a gun was rather a manly thing to do.

Mendelssohn Choir Barred From Air

International Feature for Dominion Day Cancelled by Commission

TORONTO—There can be no basis for negotiation toward settlement of the boycott of Canadian Radio Commission stations by union musicians, according to a statement issued here on Saturday by Hector Charlsworth, commission chairman, until the spokesmen of the union receive from their demand for recognition of the union to the exclusion of other groups and individuals.

In the meantime, it was announced that the Commission has been compelled by the strike to abandon its plan for an international broadcast next Sunday to be heard in the British Isles, of a Dominion Day program featuring the Mendelssohn Choir. Premier Bennett is to deliver an address during the program.

Dr. Fricker has notified the Commission that he has been instructed by Walter Murdoch, chairman of the union musicians, he cannot take part in the broadcast. Dr. Fricker is a member of the Toronto Musical Protective Association, one of the units participating in the strike.

The place of the Mendelssohn Choir will be taken, it was announced, by one of several very fine choirs in other cities of Canada, which are anxious to participate.

Support for the unions in the boycott will be forthcoming from American Federation of Musicians, with which Canadian union musicians are affiliated, according to Associated Press dispatches from Cleveland, Joseph Webber, president of the Federation, says Canadian musicians will have "all the assistance we can give."

Mr. Webber voiced assurance, however, that the Federation had no thought of "attempting to dictate" to the Canadian unions as to how they should settle the strike, or intervening in the dispute.

Tobacco Company Signs Agreement

MONTREAL, Que.—Gray Miller, President of the Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, Ltd., states that "The Ontario flue cured tobacco growers are now practically assured for 1934 a price based on 27c per lb., for an average crop. Although we are still without any assurance that other manufacturers will follow our lead, we have now agreed to meet the request of the growers for a 27c average price, and we have given them our definite undertaking in writing to adhere to that basis for the 1934 crop, provided they can secure an agreement from the other manufacturers to pay the same price."

Rector Advertises

Toronto.—Rev. C. W. B. Scaife, a Free Church of England rector, has distributed a blotter with his telephone number as an invitation "when in need of clergyman" to telephone. He said that he had the blotters "distributed because 'suffering husbands need a clergyman and where to find one.'"

Produce Prices

United Farmers Co-Operative Co. Saturday were paying the following prices for produce:

EGGS—Prices to farmers, bases returned: "A" large, 18c; "A" medium, 16c; "C" 15c.

BUTTER—Ontario, No. 1 creamery, 19 3/4c; No. 2, 19 1/4c.

POULTRY: Wholesale prices on poultry as supplied by the United Farmers Co-Operative Co. in Toronto Saturday were: (Quotations in Cents)

	Live	Dressed
	"A"	"A"
Hens, over 5 lbs.	11	13
Four to five lbs.	10	12
Three to four lbs.	9	11
Old roosters	6	8
Spring chickens:		
Over four lbs.	16	18
Three to four lbs.	14	16
2 1/2 to three lbs.	12	14
Broilers:		
1 3/4 to 2 1/2 lbs.	11	13

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

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

Pork—Hams, 20 1/2c; shoulders, 15 1/2c; butts, 17c; pork loins, 21c; picnic, 14 1/2c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 8 1/2c; tubs, 9 1/2c; pails, 10c; prints, 9 1/2c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Following are Saturday's closing quotations on Toronto grain transactions for car lots, prices on basis c.i.f. bay ports:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 Northern, 79 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 76 3/4c; No. 4 Northern, 75 3/4c; No. 5 Northern, 73 2/4c; No. 6 Northern, 70 3/4c.

Manitoba oats—No. 3, C.W., 41 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 40 3/4c; mixed feed oats, 29c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W. 50 1/2c; No. 4 C.W., 49 1/2c; No. 1 feed screenings, 19.00 per ton.

Argentine corn, 76c.

Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point—Wheat, 99c to 1.02; oats, 40 to 45c; barley, 48 to 50c; corn, 65 to 70c; rye, 48 to 50c; buckwheat, 55 to 60c.

Wheat Export Value Higher

May Total of 19,023,770 Bushels Gave Canada \$13,562,154

Ottawa—Export of wheat in May amounted to 19,023,770 bushels, valued at \$13,562,154, an increase in value but a decrease in volume as compared with the corresponding month last year when 21,464,848 bushels, valued at \$13,064,791, were exported. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics says in a report issued recently. The average value of wheat in May last year was 60.9 cents per bushel, while last month it was 71.3 cents.

Wheat flour exported last month amounted to 481,725 bushels, valued at \$1,651,024, as compared with 565,080 barrels at \$1,735,078 in May, 1933.