

Lake Huron Claims Three, Two Drownings At Sarnia

Daughters of Tiverton Councillor Trapped In Huron Undertow—Third Sister Saved—Girl and Man Drown Near Sarnia

Kincardine.—Waters of Lake Huron Sunday claimed the lives of two young girls, and a man who sought to rescue them from the grip of a sudden undertow.

The dead:
Jewella Todd, 12, of Tiverton;
Florence Todd, 14, a sister;
William Langley, 43, of Guelph.
The girls, bathing off Inverhuron Beach, nine miles north of here, were trapped in the undertow and disappeared from view. Their sister, Fay, 16, also was drawn under the water but was rescued 100 yards from shore by Jack McDonald of London, and Jack Preston of Stratford.

Langley responded to the screams of Mary McKinnon who had accompanied the Todd girls, daughters of a Tiverton councillor. He raced into the water and failed to reappear. Physicians said he either had fainted or suffered a heart seizure from shock or sudden strain.

Jerked From Feet.
The three sisters were wading out to deeper water when they were jerked from their feet. Mary saw them and screamed. The two youths plunged into the water along with Langley and were able to catch Fay. An attending physician said the girl is recovering from serious shock and exhaustion.

Langley's body was washed ashore shortly after the tragedy occurred and that of Jewella was located by searchers with dragging irons. No trace was found of the other girl's body.

Residents said the accident occurred on the same location where three persons were drowned 22 years ago.

The Todd girls are survived by two sisters, their father, Walter, and their mother, who was in Toronto visiting friends at the time.

Drivers Held Responsible

Shatterproof Glass For New Cars Required In Michigan

Lansing.—Owners and operators of automobiles will be responsible for violation of the new state law requiring automobiles to be equipped with shatterproof glass after July 1, according to an unofficial interpretation of the act by the attorney-general's office.

In the absence of Attorney-General Patrick H. O'Brien, members of his staff quoted the section of the new law as clearly placing the responsibility upon the driver or owner of a motor vehicle.

The new law provides that after July 1, it shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle manufactured after that date, on a public highway, unless it is provided with shatterproof or laminated glass, or glass fabricated of sufficient consistency to provide against shattering.

"The owner and operator of any such vehicle operated in violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor," the act reads.

The specific responsibility is placed upon the owner or driver of the car, whether he is a Michigan resident or not, it is pointed out.

Vehicles manufactured prior to July 1 do not fall under provisions of the act.

PAINT LEAVES ON NUDES IN PICTURE, IS ORDER

Cleveland.—"Paint leaves around the hips of the girls in the nude poster pictures and put more clothes on your actresses," was the order purity squad police gave Eugene Franks, manager of a downtown theatre.

The censorship was aimed at five posters hanging in the lobby of the theatre and five girls exploiting a picture, "Elysia Nudist Colony."

Body Able To Stay Young

Experiments on Rats Show—May Aid Stratosphere Flights

Berkley, Calif.—Experiments on albino rats that demonstrated the human body is able to store oxygen and may help show men how they can condition themselves for flights into the stratosphere, were reported recently before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Professors Harold B. Robertson and Francis Marsli Baldwin, University of Southern California physiologists, told of the experiments.

The discovery, first suggested by Leonard Hill, British scientist, was credited with additional importance because of a contrary theory that the human body uses up oxygen as fast as it is taken in through the lungs—that in a large measure, each breath must supply the oxygen requirement of the individual as he exists, and at approximately the same time that inhalation takes place. This latter theory has been the premise for all investigations to establish the level of basal metabolism in human beings.

It was Hill's prediction that if given suitable oxygen treatments in advance to wash nitrogen out of the body, a pilot with breathing apparatus might rise to 50,000 or even 55,000 feet.

MANITOBA'S OLDEST SCHOOL HAS PAGEANT

The anniversary of Manitoba's oldest school, the venerable Grand Rapids School of the Red River settlement, opened by the Rev. William Cochrane, 107 years ago, was celebrated by a pageant at St. Andrew's just recently.

The logs composing this old first school building were rafted down the Assiniboine and Red. It served its moccasin and homespun clad pupils for nearly a quarter of a century. Then Archdeacon Cochrane erected another and more stable structure which, put up in 1851, is the one which endures to this day.

The school founded in the midst of a wilderness, with horned buffaloes in view of its first pupils, 107 years ago, has never been closed, rain or shine, from that day to the present.

Madison, Wis.—H. R. (Rus) Overly, the man who gave Col. Charles A. Lindbergh his first airplane ride, is dead.

In his book, "We Lindbergh wrote how he was first inspired to fly while watching Overly's plane soaring over Sapaw Lake.

Mussolini's Daughter in London



A fair Fascist whose father is quite well known in Italy, Countess Edda Ciano, daughter of Premier Mussolini, presents banner during sports meeting of the seven Italian schools in London, England.

The Markets

PRODUCE PRICES

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

EGGS—Prices to farmers, cases returned: "A" large, 18c; "A" medium, 17c; "B", 16c; "C", 15c.

BUTTER—Ontario, No. 1 creamery, 18 1/2c; No. 2, 18 1/4c.

POULTRY:

Wholesale prices on poultry as supplied by the United Farmers' Co-operative Co. on Saturday were:

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

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

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

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 83 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 81 1/2c; No. 4 Northern, 79 1/2c; No. 5 Northern, 77 1/2c; No. 6 Northern, 76 1/2c.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 43 1/2c; No. 3 C.W., 41 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 40 1/2c; mixed feed oats, 31c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 50c; No. 4 C.W., 49c; No. 1 feed screenings, 19 1/2c per ton.

Argentine corn, 76c.
Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping points:—Wheat, 88 to 91c; oats, 88 to 40c; barley, 45 to 46c; corn, 68 to 72c; rye, 48 to 50c; buckwheat, 58 to 60c.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

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

Pork—Hams, 21c; shoulders, 15c; butts, 17 1/2c; pork loins, 21c; picnics, 13c.

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

Truro Again Leads Canada

In Tax Collection — Brockville Is Found Best For Ontario

Truro, N.S.—This town's tax collectors are just about the busiest and most efficient in Canada, according to figures released recently. With a total of uncollected taxes amounting to \$40,728, or \$4.79 per capita, Truro in 1933 again leads all other towns in tax collections.

Coming second to Truro's record is Trail, B.C. with uncollected taxes averaging \$6.58 per capita. New Waterford, N.S.; Brockville, Ont.; Dartmouth, N.S.; and Waterloo, Ont., follow closely in order.

But Truro's town officials are not

altogether pleased with their showing. It was not as good as the previous year, they reflect, but to make up for it the town clerk, Horace MacDougall, says that "a large proportion of last year's uncollected taxes have already been paid up with 1934 taxes."

The town clerk has been approached many times by officials of other municipal corporations, asking how Truro fares so well. "It's no secret," he says, "but just the policy of getting out and after the taxpayer at a time when it is believed he has the money."

Coming seventh in order for unpaid taxes is Amherst, N.S.; Yarmouth, N.S.; Orillia, Ontario; Barrie, Ontario; Smiths Falls, Ontario; Fredericton, N.B.; and New Glasgow, N.S., follow, their unpaid taxes per capita running from \$10 to \$15.

Some towns of the same population as Truro have let their unpaid taxes for 1933 soar to \$25.78 per capita. Halifax leads the larger centres, with unpaid taxes amounting to \$11.69 per capita during the past year.

Doctors Trying New Serum

Made by Canadian—Infantile Paralysis May be Conquered

New York.—Three New York physicians went serenely about their work after being inoculated in the cause of science with a serum a Canadian doctor hopes will make the world safe from the ravages of infantile paralysis.

Leadership in the work of developing the serum was taken by Dr. Maurice Brodie, formerly of Ottawa. He is assistant professor of bacteriology at New York University.

Those who submitted to the test were Dr. William H. Park, 70-year-old director of the bureau of laboratories; Dr. Josephine Neal and Dr. Henry Wirt Jackson, who had been doing work on infectious disease in the city research laboratories.

The physicians were inoculated with five cubic centimeters each of the new serum. Substantially the same amount as has been used on monkeys, the injection was made in the legs or the arms according to individual preference.

All three denied that there was any danger in their submitting to the test, and particularly did they shy at any suggestion that they were heroes of science. Their reason for taking the test was simply: they would not ask others to try a vaccine which they themselves had not taken.

The new serum, believed to be a means of avoiding paralysis, not curing it, was developed by Dr. Brodie in conjunction with Dr. Park and his research assistants, over a period of three years. Then a series of tests were made with the monkeys—they and human beings—alone being subject to infantile paralysis. Just before the monkeys were to die they were killed. Their spinal cords then were removed and ground up in a solution of formalin. The formalin killed the virus but not, according to the physicians, the immunizing properties of the virus.

The test is expected to be completed in three or four weeks.

Starling Pest

FARMERS ALL OVER PROVINCE LOSING HEAVILY AS RESULT OF THESE BIRDS.

Cooksville.—Last week Prof. A. LaDrew of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph sought to rouse interest among the farmer of Toronto Township in combating the starling menace. Mr. LaDrew made his first appeal to members of the township council, asking them to assist in arranging for a mass meeting of farmers at the township offices. J. C. Shearer, agricultural representative of the county, told council that one fruit grower of the Dixie district had lost his entire crop of cherries through the starlings, and had been forced to cut down a planting of sweet cherry trees because he could not harvest their crops.

"I'm afraid that the starling is here to stay," Prof. LaDrew told members of council, "and it has been estimated by mathematicians on the O.A.C. that if the rate of increase is as great in the next 15 years as it has been since 1919, there will then be 12,000,000,000 starlings in the Dominion. In 1919 there was only one pair of starlings in the country, and it is estimated that there are millions of several thousands, but I have had reports that people have seen flocks numbering in the hundreds of thousands."

Organization against the pests was already underway in Lincoln, Welland, Wentworth, Halton, Brant and Hamilton counties. Peel was the next county in line. Prof. LaDrew said, but it was essential that all counties join in the drive against the birds.

Speaking of the characteristics of the birds, he told the council that so far traps had been the most successful weapon against the birds, but that even pork and bean cans, into which the starling would go for food, were being used. The birds could get into the cans, but not out of them, he said. Every possible method of extermination was urged.

One victim of a starling flock had been Howard Fisher, of the Niagara Peninsula. Fisher's crop of grapes were insured at 60 tons on a Friday last year, the professor explained, and the starlings came before the grapes could be picked on Monday. Out of the 60-ton crop, only eleven tons were gathered. The starlings got the rest. Even dairy farmers would suffer extensively if the birds attacked grain fields, he said.

The birds make fine eating, too, Prof. LaDrew told the meeting. It took a lot of them to make a dish, since only the breast was utilized, but they had wonderful flavor, and were well worth eating. "They'll squeeze out every other bird. They go right into the nests of robins and flickers, and stay there. They don't fight, but you can't get rid of them." Councillor William Kelly said that he had seen a starling carry off a young chicken. The council promised every assistance for organization against the pests.

Silence That Hurts

Room of Absolute Quiet Is Used To Test Electric Fans

If you believe that absolute quiet is just what you need to soothe your ruffled nerves step into a room built by the General Electric engineers at Bridgeport, Conn. and be disabused. Snap your fingers. It is as if a rifle has been fired. Pat one hand with the other, make any slight noise, and the indicator on the noise-recorder swings violently.

The absolutely quiet room was built in order to test electric fans, which have a fay of whirring even if they are perfectly built because the blades simply must hit the air in order to set up a breeze. For the same reason an airplane propeller can be heard on the ground although it may be churning up the atmosphere a mile up. By careful designing of blades a fan can be made which is as good as silent. Noises caused by faulty bearings and other defects are inexcusable in a new fan. In the silent room they are traced to their source and weeded out.

The testing engineers do more than set the fans run in any way that happens to be convenient. The worst possible conditions are reproduced. False walls that vibrate like tight drumheads and dummy ceilings that are almost as resonant as a bell exaggerate the sound. A microphone picks up the hum or rattle, and another instrument, an analyzer indicates the pitch and traces it to its source. Kitchen mixers, razor stropers and other domestic electrical appliances are tested in the same way.

But while all this has its practical engineering value it is a matter of so small scientific interest to learn that we must have a little noise just to be comfortable. Total silence would reduce the sanest of us to madness.

It was no easy matter to make a room that would be absolutely quiet. The engineers had to suspend it in space, so that it would not be rigidly connected with the rest of the building. The ceiling was hung from rafters and not attached to the walls. The floor and the walls were suspended on cushions or springs. Thus a room was created to float free of the building of which it is a part.

Ask Unmarried To Quit Jobs

Young Germans Urged To Give Up Positions To Family Heads

Berlin.—All unmarried men and women in Berlin under 25 were urged last week in an appeal signed by various party organizations to surrender their jobs voluntarily to married workers.

In addition to this "sacrifice for the state," the unmarried workers were asked to offer themselves for labor on farms where they can "live and work in fresher and freer air."

The young women were told to place the "preparation" for later duties as German housewives and mothers "higher than the 'comforts' of factory and office employment."

Mothers and fathers were requested not to place any hindrances in the paths of their children who want to give up their jobs as a service to the state. Employers were reminded they must not "in any way hinder your younger co-workers on their wishes in this matter."

Regrets Lack Of Romance

In Modern Schools Character Development Seen as Need

Montreal.—The demand for character development through education is the "most significant trend in recent years," President Henry M. Wriston of Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., said here.

Addressing the conference of the American Library Association, Dr. Wriston applauded these developments in education:

"The conception of education as a life-long process and of schooling as merely an introduction to education. The escape from educational regimentation; the tendency to make schooling an individual matter. The emphasis upon emotional development as well as intellectual growth.

"The growing concern of education with health. On the debit side of the educational balance sheet, Dr. Wriston placed:

"Too much commercialism on the part of educational institutions; their tendency to promise students financial gains upon graduation rather than more satisfying but less tangible rewards.

"Blighting" of the quality of adventure in education. "The very democratization of education," he said, "the very multiplication of opportunities tended to blight that quality of adventure.

History is full of "romantic and heroic" stories of boys who trapped hundreds of miles to attend college, Dr. Wriston declared.

"Now," he added, "there is actual pressure to stay in school. The boy or girl is told to go to school because he is not wanted in industry."

KING GEORGE IN MOVIES

London.—A film record of the life of King George is being prepared from pictures of incidents during his reign. The idea has been submitted to the authorities and it is understood that this first essay toward a film biography of His Majesty will be ready for release next May on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession.

Wealth Dogs Cupid's Heels

Aunt Offers Missing Man \$100,000 If He Weds In Set Time

Winnipeg.—If John Francis Gallagher of parts unknown takes unto himself a wife on or before December 25, 1938, and settles down to home life, he will receive \$100,000 from his aunt, Mrs. R. Zarah, 143 Well Hall road, Eltham, London, England. The offer of wealth was disclosed in a letter from Mrs. Zarah to Acting Mayor J. A. McKeerchar. She said she was obliged to make a public appeal as to her nephew's whereabouts because she had lost all trace of him several years ago.

Mrs. Zarah in her letter said the last address she had of her nephew was Box 130, Carbon, Alta., and General Delivery, Prince Albert, Sas. Katchewan. If Gallagher is not located by the date set, Mrs. Zarah said she would bequeath all her real and personal property to the church and charity.

Voice of the Press

CANADA

CANADA LEADS.

Figures just released by the statistical branch of the League of Nations place Canada at the head of the list in progress toward industrial recovery with the United States second. Canada's ratio is 40, the U.S. 30. When we consider the means adopted in the republic we are justified in concluding that Canada's recovery is more likely to be lasting, because it is not the result of artificial stimulation.—Clinton News-Record.

DO GOOD WORK.

On Sunday morning a provincial police constable knocked at the door of a Vineland residence and calmly informed the occupant that his stolen car had been recovered. The man was not even aware that his car was missing, and yet five young Toronto men were locked up at Welland for the theft.—St. Catharines Standard.

SAVING THE MUSKOX.

What Canada did some years ago for the buffalo in saving it from extinction, she is now doing for the muskox. The story of this curious animal whose home is in what are known as the Barren Lands of Northern Canada and in the islands of the Arctic Archipelago, is told by G. H. Blanchet. Canada has set apart a comparatively inaccessible region east of Great Slave Lake, known as the Thelon Game Sanctuary, as a home for the muskox. Here it will be safe from both Indians and Eskimos, and will have a chance to increase as the buffalo did in Wainwright Park.—Fredericton Gleaser.

MAKE NO DISTINCTION.

Practically all social service clubs will agree with W. G. Smith, of Manitoba, in his hatred for the word "illegitimate" as applied to children born out of wedlock. The children have nothing to do with it and it is unfair that they should rest under such a stigma. In Ontario, as in Manitoba, there is no distinction between children born outside and in wedlock, so far as the father's estate is concerned, all sharing equally in any proceeds.—Niagara Falls Review.

DIRTY LICENSE PLATES.

Dirty license plates defeat one of the purposes of motor car licensing. Plates damaged so that the numbers are illegible also have the same bad effect. License plates are on cars primarily for the information of the general public and its law enforcement authorities. They are the means of identifying a car and protecting the public.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

BENEFIT OF EDUCATION.

A Miami University student ate 15 hamburger sandwiches in half an hour. There are still some persons who arbitrarily declare that they can see nothing in a college education.—Ottawa Citizen.

VALUE OF RAIN.

President Roosevelt is asking for \$225,000,000 to give out to the people of the United States as Drought Aid. This will give you some idea of the value of a good rain.—Chatham News

PLAGUES AS ALLIES.

A gnat plague is killing cattle by the hundreds in Arkansas. Grasshoppers are expected to kill a large part of the wheat crop in the prairie west, on both sides of the International line. The farmer's instinct is to fight such enemies, but now that he is told he must cut down production he is to regard them as natural allies?—London Advertiser.

THEY'RE LEARNING.

Why does the chicken cross the road just ahead of an auto? Farmers report that fowls are cultivating a traffic sense and stop, look and listen before entering the highway. One man says he saw a pheasant look out from a hedge and deliberately wait for cars approaching from both directions to pass and when the road was clear walk across at its leisure.—Montreal Herald.

PAROLE IS OVERDONE IN NEW YORK.

It is so hard to get a man convicted for murder in New York one might think that when a man is convicted and put away for a life sentence, or something approximating it, the authorities would not seek to let him out for a great many years—15 or 20 at least. But the hard work of the police is neutralized to a great extent by the operations of a parole board which is exercising its privileges in the most extraordinary fashion.

Nine men convicted of murder in New York since April, 1933, only a little more than one year ago, have been paroled, and of these, six are again waiting trial for another murder apiece. What justification could there have been for admitting to freedom men of such character? Two recently paroled men, not previously murderers, have been rearrested for killing a patrolman and wounding three children in the doing of it.

The rottenness that exists in the legal machinery of the New York criminal system seems to have no limit.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.