

# Dairy Industry is Steadily Expanding

### Butter Main Product, But Output Of Cheese Growing

Canada is potentially a large producer of cheese. It has produced a huge output in the past, and may do so again. For a good many years, however, the trend in Canadian dairying has been to increase the output of butter and to allow the production of cheese to decline. In recent years, at all events, this tendency has been accompanied by an increase in the total production of milk. The greater part of the Canadian cheese production has long been exported, but both production and exports are much lower today than they were a score of years ago. The consumption of cheese is low in Canada, but there is a large consumption of butter. There is also a large consumption of fresh milk and cream.

Dairying owes its modern position in Canada to the introduction of the factory system for the making of cheese and butter and the facilities offered by improved methods of cold storage. The first Canadian cheese factory was established in Ontario in 1864, and the first Canadian creamery for butter making in Quebec in 1873. The first centrifugal cream separator was imported from Denmark in 1882, and the government organization of cold storage services dates from 1895. In 1886 the quantity of cheese exported from Canada was 6,141,570 pounds, and of butter 10,649,733 pounds. Butter reached its maximum exportation in 1903 at 34,128,944 pounds, and cheese attained its maximum a year later at 233,980,716 pounds. Since that time there has been a large increase in the quantity of fresh milk and of butter consumed within the Dominion.

# McGill Adopts Senate System

### 83-year-old Corporation Of 76 Members Gives Way To 26

Montreal.—Governors of McGill University at a recent meeting abolished the corporation of the university and replaced it with a Senate of 26 members as against 76 in the corporation. The corporation had been the central academic authority of the university for 83 years. The newly-created Senate will have very wide powers and is to be entirely an interior body with no members from outside the university. The Senate will exercise general control over the academic activities of the University and the discipline of the university body and will have the power to recommend the establishment and discontinuance of faculties, schools and departments. Other matters under the authority of the Senate are entrance requirements, granting and conferring of honorary and other degrees and to fix the university calendar. The governors abolished the department of extra-mural relations, cut extension course work and other part of the department will be carried out by Col. Wilfred Bovey, director of the department now abolished.

# Death Toll on Ontario Highways

### More Than 500 Lives Were Lost Due To Motor Vehicle Accidents In Ontario During The Year 1934, A Bulletin Issued By The Department Of Highways States.

Approximately 10,000 persons were injured—in some cases permanently crippled or disfigured—and the economic loss from accidents equalled or exceeded the amount spent on new vehicles during the year. Accidents were 665 or 9.1 per cent. more than during the first ten months of 1933. The number of fatalities, 416 for the ten months, was 26.1 per cent. above the total for the same period of last year and the number of persons injured was 11.1 per cent. above.

There was one person fatally injured for every nineteen accidents reported this year as compared with ratio of one to twenty-two for the corresponding period of 1933. The average property damage loss per reported accident since Jan. 1, 1933, was \$99.54—last year this figure was \$96.32.

# 400 Pounds Of Honey Found In Home's Walls

### There Have Been Tales Of Bats In The Belfry, But Wallaceburg Presents One To-day Of Honey In The Walls.

For some time Mrs. John Colby thought that all was not in order in the walls of her home, so she instructed a carpenter to tear enough of the siding down to investigate. He uncovered so much pure honey that the Colbys realized they could not use it all within their own household. Neighbors were invited and they came in bunches. Every home within three blocks of the Colby residence gained a supply. It was estimated by Mr. Colby that bees left 400 pounds of honey in the walls.

# DRESSED FOWL

### Loaded Chickens With Stones And Sold Them As Profit-seeking Rates

Securing Plymouth Rock prices for common field stone is the way a get-rich-quick farmer undertook to clear the pebbles off his farm at profiteering rates when he disposed of his gravel at dressed poultry quotations.

The birds were sold to a distant merchant as dressed fowl and although the weight of them seemed out of all proportion to their size, the guileless buyer turned them over, without inspection, to the Walkerton Egg & Dairy Co., here, a member of whose staff almost got curvature of the spine carrying them to the stock room.

Although Plymouth Rocks are amongst the heaviest breed of fowl, he never knew them to bear down like granite, so an investigation started, which resulted in over a pound of stones being exhumed from a small-chicken, while others of the shipment had even heavier innards. As the birds could never have swallowed such boulders and thrived, the fat on their slats showed that the trick of filling them up with virgin rock had been resorted to after death, and was no doubt thought to be a very clever ruse to clear an exceedingly stony farm and lift the mortgage off the property with despatch. City dwellers, who don't know much about fowl except to eat it, would no doubt surmise that the reason these birds were called Plymouth Rocks, was because of the rockeries they contained.—Walkerton Herald-Times.

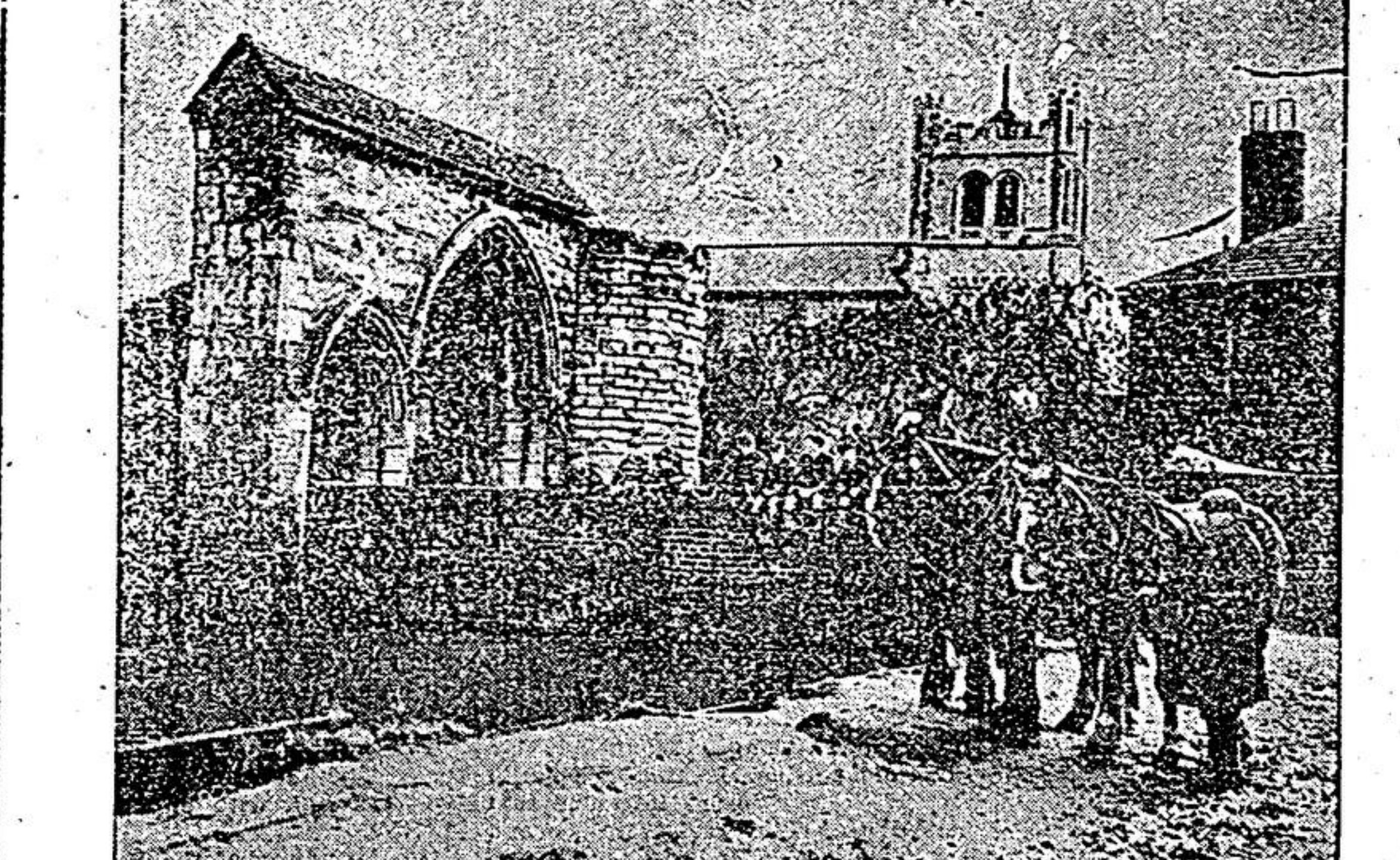
### \$40,000 in Clothing Collected by Boy Scouts

Toronto.—Boy Scouts throughout the city collected 170,000 pieces of cast-off clothing two weeks ago at an estimated value of \$40,000, the Board of Police Commissioners were informed last week. J. F. M. Stewart, chairman of the Dominion board; S. H. McMichael, Toronto commissioner, and J. W. Mitchell, provincial president, appeared before the board asking that October 12 be fixed upon as apple day for this year. The request was granted.

### Canadian Warships Join Fleet Practice

Hamilton, Bermuda.—Ships of the Royal Canadian Navy are in the West Indies for the yearly winter manoeuvres with the royal fleet. H.M.C.S. Vancouver and Skeena of the Esquimaux B.C. base, and H.M.C.S. Saguenay and Champlain, based at Halifax, will be here for several weeks engaged in war exercises with the larger craft. Their program calls for visits at Bermuda and other ports through the British West Indies, the Dutch West Indies and British Guiana. Gun and torpedo practice and sports competitions between the ships' complements also are scheduled.

# British Church Celebrates 875th Anniversary



Sublimely unconscious of contact with Britain's far distant history, members of the younger generation are shown as they rest in the shadow of the ancient abbey at Waltham, Essex, England. The abbey church of St. Lawrence and Holy Cross, in the background, this year celebrates the 875th anniversary of its founding. On the left is the ancient gateway to the abbey. These old buildings are a direct link with the days of Canute, the great Danish King, and of Harold, the last of the Saxon sovereigns of England.

# THE MARKETS

### PRODUCE PRICES

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

EGGS—Grade "A-1" 34c and with cases returned. "A" large, 22c; "A" medium, 20c; "A" pullets, 18c; "B", 15c; "C", 13c.

BUTTER—Ontario No. 1 solids, 25c; No. 2, 24 1/2c.

POULTRY: (Quotations in cents.)

Hens—	Live "A"	Dressed "A"	Dressed milk-fed "A"
Over 5 lbs. . . . .	11	14	17
Over 4 lbs. . . . .	10	13	16
3 to 4 lbs. . . . .	8	11	14
Old roosters . . . .	6	8	11
Spring chickens—			
Over 6 lbs. . . . .	13	17	19
5 1/2 to 6 lbs. 12	12	16	18
5 to 5 1/2 lbs. 11	11	15	17
4 1/2 to 5 lbs. 10	10	14	16
Under 4 1/2 lbs. 9	9	13	15
Turkeys, young . . .	18	18	18
Geese . . . . .	10	11	11
Ducks . . . . .	13	14	14
Broilers—			
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs. 11	15	17	17

### HAY AND STRAW

No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$16.50 to \$17.30; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$15 to \$16; straw, wheat, baled, ton, \$10; oat straw, \$9 to \$10.

### 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, 85 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 81 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 80; No. 4 Northern, 78; No. 5 Northern, 76; No. 6 Northern, 76.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 48 1/2; No. 3 C.W., 43 1/2; extra No. 1 feed oats 42 1/2; No. 1 feed, 41 1/2; mixed feed oats, 35.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 55 1/2; No. 1 feed screenings, \$22 per ton.

South African corn—96.

Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point—Wheat, 92 to 94; oats, 34 to 37; barley, 46 to 48; corn, 66 to 68; rye, 52 to 54; buckwheat, 43 to 44; malted barley, 70 to 74.

# Toronto Airport Plans News To Minister

Ottawa.—The proposal of Mayor James Simpson of Toronto for construction of a Government airport in that city has not reached any definite stage so far as the Department of National Defence is concerned. "The matter has not been discussed as far as I am aware," Hon. Grote Stirling, Minister of National Defence, stated Sunday.

# Wheels of Industry Humming Throughout Northern England

London.—Evidence accumulates to show that certain parts of Northern England, hardest hit during the past few years, are enjoying a fair if not a generous share of the general trade improvement. Figures available recently show that Sheffield's unemployed in two years have been cut by 3,509. Sheffield has entered the present year with a crude steel production rate 40 per cent. higher than the record pre-war level. Most plants are working practically to capacity. One big firm worked day and night throughout 1934.

Optimism also is reflected in the annual report of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce published, which declares the most interesting feature is the ever-growing acceptance of the principle of reciprocity in trade. In all sections other than the cotton trade, Manchester has shared in the progress achieved by the country at large, it says. Discussing shrinking textile exports, the report says the decline is being accelerated by Japanese competition to a degree which gravely threatens Lancashire's principal export trade. "The quota policy, therefore, was as fully justified in the interests of the colonies as of that of Lancashire," it adds. Income tax collections for one week totalled approximately \$3,500,000 more than the corresponding week a year ago.

# Farmers Take Advantage Creditors' Arrangement Act

### Adjustment of Debts Announced by Finance Minister — 16,000 Applications

Ottawa.—More than 16,000 farmers have taken the first steps toward making use of the debt adjustment provisions of the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act adopted at the last session of Parliament, and at least 1,000 compromises have already been effected. Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes Sunday made public some statistics of the work of the act up to the present. With the recent appointment of the provincial board in Prince Edward Island the Dominion-wide organization was completed, and in five provinces (Ontario and Quebec and the Prairie Provinces), it was already functioning. At the end of Jan. 2, 528 formal applications had been received at the central office in Ottawa and it was believed the total applications signed by debtors would exceed 5,000. In Saskatchewan 159 cases had been appealed to the provincial board of review, 49 had been heard and 25 had been settled. In nine cases the board declined to formulate a proposal for settlement. There had been 160 appeals to the board in Alberta and 40 heard. In Manitoba there had been 135 appeals and 33 heard, in Ontario 120 appeals had been taken and 35 heard, and in Quebec 520 appeals and 30 heard. Among the cases referred to the minister were many instances of heavy liabilities being reduced to half the original amount by voluntary action of the creditors, and drastic reductions in interest rates. At a hearing in Hull, Quebec, a farmer sought extension of a mortgage, and interest reduction from six per cent. to five. The mortgagee agreed not only to the extension but reduced the interest charge to three per cent. instead of five as requested.

# Changes Name

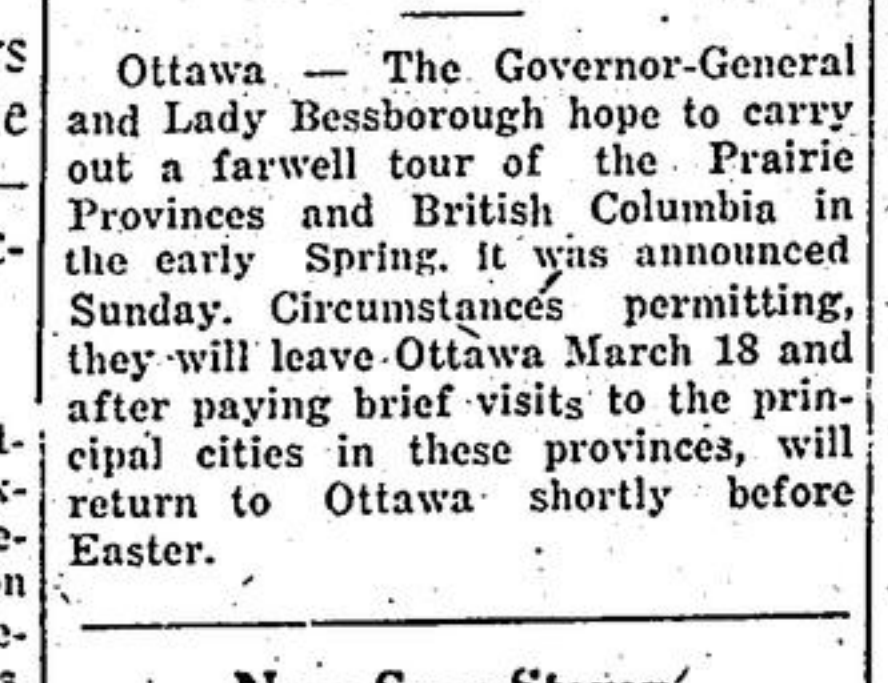
### Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions Substitute "Agricultural Societies" Will Widen Scope of Activities

Toronto.—The career of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions closed Friday when the delegates to its 35th annual convention voted that it should become henceforth known as the Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies. The change, planned for the past

# Farewell Tour

Ottawa.—The Governor-General and Lady Bessborough hope to carry out a farewell tour of the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia in the early Spring. It was announced Sunday. Circumstances permitting, they will leave Ottawa March 18 and after paying brief visits to the principal cities in these provinces, will return to Ottawa shortly before Easter.

# New Saar Stamp



This picture shows the new postage stamp printed by Germany for the Saar after the recent plebiscite that returned the area to the Reich. The stamp shows Mother Germany embracing her returned child, the Saar, and bears the inscription, "The Saar Returns Home."

### CAN BE CONTROLLED

Diphtheria is essentially a disease of childhood, and it is most important that all children, especially young children, be immunized. The records of cases and deaths in Toronto afford ample proof of the efficacy of toxoid.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

# Rural Credits Are All for Farms

### Rhodes Asserts No Loans Available Under Debtor Pressure — Rehabilitation Only

Ottawa.—The \$90,000,000 rural credits fund which the Bennett Government is setting up is for the benefit of the farmers of Canada, not their creditors, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, federal finance minister, emphasized last week in the House of Commons. Answering the suggestion from Liberal benches that private interests might apply pressure to farmer debtors and attempt to use the legislation to "thaw out" accounts receivable which had become "frozen," Mr. Rhodes stated positively that loans would not be granted for such a purpose. The intention of the Government, he said, was that loans should be made available to agriculturists for rehabilitation purposes, not to "bail out" their creditors. The House spent virtually a whole sitting on the agricultural credits phase of the Bennett ministry's reform program. Two schools of thought upon the legislation became apparent among the Opposition benches. On the one hand certain of the Liberal members wanted its provisions made as broad as possible and even urged that the fund should be made ancillary to the Farmers' Debt Adjustment Act and furnish the capital to a farmer with which to compromise his obligations. On the other hand, other Opposition members, notably Hon. Dr. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, wanted the credits fund surrounded by the most rigid restrictions possible. He would have money advanced only for the most rigidly specified and carefully examined expenditure purposes.

The trouble with the Canadian farmer enterprise, Dr. Motherwell asserted, was that too much mortgage money had been advanced to the Canadian farmer. There is only one attitude for a farmer to adopt towards a fund of this kind, the former minister declared. "That is to take as little as possible of it and pay it back as quickly as he can." Hon. Mr. Rhodes was averse to coupling the credit legislation with the Farmers' Debt Adjustment Act, for the reason that already hundreds of debt compromises had been made which did not call for a single dollar of cash payment. If cash were needed to carry out a compromise, the finance minister continued, there was nothing in the credit legislation to prevent an application being made which would be considered on its merits.

# WORLD FLASHES

Developments abroad Sunday included:

Rome.—Italy calls out 75,000 conscripts because of a renewed threat of war with Abyssinia, following new border clash.

Vienna.—King Carol sends "peace envoy" to Helen in Italy, seeking reconciliation; Mme. Magda Lupescu must go.

Paris.—Thousands of Communists and Socialists converge on Place de la Republique, from "red ring" of suburbs, in demonstration for dead in the general strike a year ago; police and guards present trouble. Addis Ababa.—Abyssinian Government regards frontier clash with Italian troops merely as a new "display of high spirits on the part of local Italian officers."

# DROWN UNDER ICE

### Two Sault Youths Go Through While Skating—One Makes Vain Effort To Save Other.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Two Sault Ste. Marie youths, skating at Flour Bay, on Lake Superior, 80 miles west of here, fell through the ice Sunday and were drowned. The two, J. Aloy and Tony Pilo, were employed in a northern development department road camp. They were skating about 100 yards from shore when Aloy went through the ice. Pilo went to assist him and he also broke through. Aloy sank from sight almost immediately, but Pilo kept struggling in the icy water for almost 15 minutes while road workers threw out ropes and reached out with poles. The bodies were recovered two hours later in water ten feet deep.

# DEFECTIVE AUTOMOBILES

Belying the condition of one of the cars involved was a factor in a recent fatal motor accident, a Toronto coroner's jury added a rider to their verdict recommending "that dealers in second-hand cars be required to get a certificate from the police department that a car sold is in fit mechanical condition to be driven on the highway."

# CAN BE CONTROLLED

This suggestion calls attention to the fact that not one province in Canada calls for an examination of automobiles before license for use same are issued.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

# Voice of the Press CANADA

## IF THEY CARRIED SIGNS.

It would be interesting to know if motoring behaviour on the part of drivers might not be considerably improved if the offender, in addition to a fine, were required to carry a sign on his car for a week, stating that he had been found guilty of negligent driving. Very few negligent drivers would like to advertise their own incompetence in such fashion.—Calgary Herald.

## IN TRANSIT

Like most sizeable communities, Kitterer has its quota of stray or homeless pigeons. One of the birds has become a practical hitch-hiker. When tired, he alights atop a motor car, rides a few city blocks, then soars aloft and rejoins his mates. The less venturesome pigeons consider his action rather "flighty" but it cannot be said that the creature is dumb in the full sense of the word.—Border Cities Star.

## NEAT AND TIDY.

It is difficult enough to keep residential premises neat and tidy without the constant trouble of picking up and disposing of a number of unwanted handbills every day. The greatest objection to the handbill, as we see it, is the method of distribution. If it is mailed in the proper way, then the householder can either read it or put it in the furnace, as he wishes. But when it is thrown in his doorway, it usually blows out onto the lawn and, by the time he gets it, it is just a dirty mess.—Kingston Waig-Standard.

## PROMISES.

Critics of Prime Minister Bennett's startling economic reform policy are harping much just now upon his 1930 promise to end unemployment in Canada and claiming that he did not keep that promise, for which reason they doubt whether his present promises mean anything. It may be that thoughtless people in 1930 assumed that Mr. Bennett proposed to perform an overnight miracle when he made that promise. It is certain that he had no such idea and certainly no one with a clear understanding of the economic situation as it then was could have entertained so foolish a notion. As a matter of fact the Prime Minister has from the moment he assumed office up to the present time labored steadily, persistently and in considerable measure successfully to cope with the unemployment situation. True his approach to the problem was not as spectacular as was that of the United States President, but there is good reason to believe that ultimately his methods will be productive of more permanent results than those of the "New Deal." Making the federal authority in generous measure responsible for maintenance of the unemployed he obtained sanction for cash contributions to that end immediately upon assuming office. Those contributions have continued to this date. Wide-spread distribution of this government money has certainly prevented the unemployment situation from assuming catastrophic proportions. Another of his moves that also saved catastrophe was Government assumption of the wheat export situation at a moment when nothing short of a move so radical and unusual could have prevented complete collapse of the economic structure of Western Canada. That move was of as great benefit to urban Canada as it was to the people of the farms. But the truly scientific move made by the prime minister to end unemployment was in his successful negotiation of the much discussed Ottawa agreements. It was evidently clear to Mr. Bennett that only in a revival of trade in export fields could there be any hope of permanent relief from unemployment. To depend upon the passing out of Government cash to remedy permanently such a situation would have been foolish as to hope to be able to lift oneself by one's bootstraps. The Ottawa agreements are making good. In the past nine months Canada's Empire export trade has increased over 27 per cent. That means a decided increase in gainful employment for a considerable number of the unemployed. In large measure it explains why it is that Canada's peak of 750,000 unemployed has been reduced to about 450,000. Yet there are those who would have us believe that Canada's prime minister forgot his promise to end unemployment the moment he made it and that he has done nothing since then to implement it.—Calgary Herald.

# The Sun Shines Again



Miss Margaret Lingelbach, New York church worker evicted from her apartment by heads of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church for being two months behind in rent, is back in her home again. Her new employer and a neighbor came to her rescue.