

Parliament May Recess Month To Send Bennett to Jubilee

Ottawa Hints Federal Vote In Mid-June—Sept. 16 Discussed On Parliament Hill As Alternative.

Ottawa.—Parliament Hill received its first major—and largely indirect—clue to the possible date of the forthcoming federal election over the week-end in news that the Government is discussing a month's recess for parliament—from April 18 to May 20—in order to allow Premier R. B. Bennett to attend the silver jubilee celebrations in London.

As an election clue such an intention upon the part of the ministry was mainly negative. It simply ruled out definitely the possibility of an early spring appeal to which political prognosticators have been clinging with some tenacity, despite recent evidences in parliament itself against the likelihood of its materializing.

Coupled with the report of the plans for the parliamentary recess, however—and of more direct bearing on the election situation—were intimations from authoritative quarters to the effect that the cabinet discussion went beyond simply the necessary arrangements to enable Mr. Bennett to go to London, and dealt in tentative detail at least with definite election plans. Two dates were said to be mentioned. One was as soon as practicable after the Prime Minister's return, namely, Monday, June 17. The other was in September, Monday the 16th.

In the preliminary canvass of opinion, the June date is declared to have found the great number of advocates amongst the ministers.

EXPECTATION AT OPENING.
When the session first opened an early spring election was anticipated generally in Federal political circles. The opinion was based on the expectation that the Liberal opposition would be militant in the last session prior to an appeal to the people and that the Government would make an issue out of the obstruction of its program, and dissolve the House. Events, however, have not fulfilled this forecast. Instead of being militant, the Liberals have been apathetic. They have given the Govern-

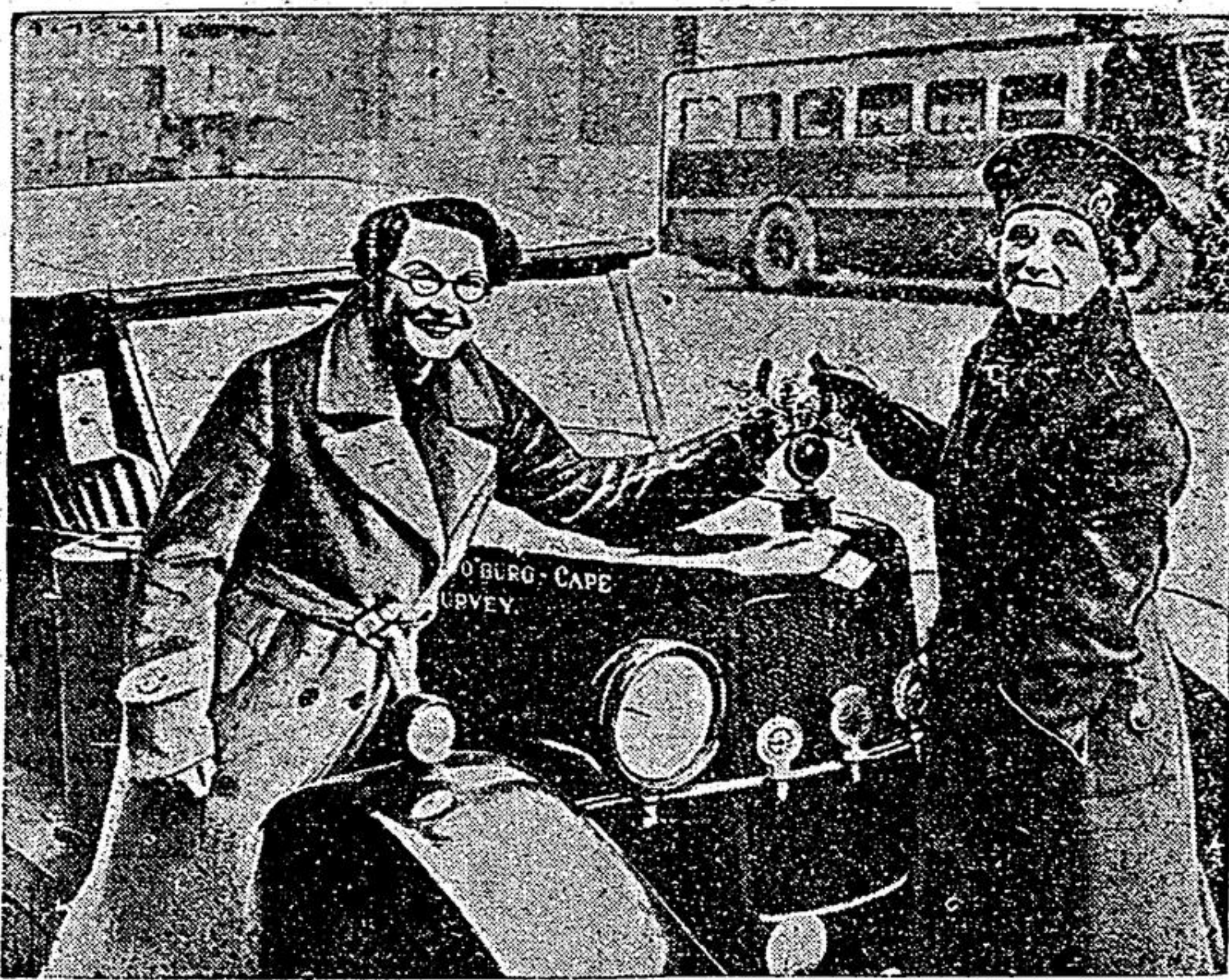
ment to understand plainly that they are not prepared to furnish it with any issue arising out of opposition to its reform program.

The other argument for an early election—that the Canadian prime minister who goes to the Imperial celebrations should have a mandate from the people—has not been pressed by the opposition since the session opened. It was fairly well understood that the Government would be disposed to give serious consideration to such a contention if it were raised. For while the London gathering this year is mainly of a congratulatory nature to His Majesty, there has been the suggestion that advantage may be taken of the presence of the Dominion premiers to discuss some Imperial matters.

With the Liberals quite evidently disinclined to court an early election on any grounds, however the Government is left with the duty of arranging Mr. Bennett's attendance in London, and with the freedom thereafter of choosing the election date which it deems most suitable. The middle of June is the earliest time possible after the prime minister's return. The 24th, the last Monday in the month, would be preferred over the 17th, only for the fact that it is St. Jean Baptiste Day—a French-Canadian national holiday. An election in either July or August is not favored by Conservatives on the grounds of the number of city voters, traditionally supporters of the party, who are absent on vacation at that time. September, accordingly becomes the next month to be considered, and, in it, the third Monday, the 16th is understood to have been the subject of discussion.

The stronger cabinet opinion, however, is believed to run in favor of a June election. The political tide is admitted to be running at the present time in the Government's favor, and a majority of the ministers hold the view that it should be taken at the flood.

Leaving On 11,000 Mile Motor Trip



Miss Phil Faddon, a 24-year-old Devon girl, left London, England, recently, to make an 11,000 mile car trip during which she will survey the route to be taken by competitors in the 1936 road race from Algiers to Johannesburg. She is shown (left), being presented a horseshoe and sprig of white heather for luck by Viscountess Elibank just before she left.

SAY CARELESSNESS SHOWN PRESENTING POULTRY FOR SALE

Leading Producers and Exporters of Dominion Hold Conference Here to Better Trade.

Ottawa.—Waste and carelessness found in the poultry industry of Canada were chief problems studied at a conference here last week. Heads of poultry departments of the big packers met with leading producers and experts of the Dominion and Provincial Department of Agriculture.

An interesting speaker was Howard C. Pierce, of New York, one of the authorities of the United States on poultry marketing. He found poultry offered for sale in Toronto and Montreal better in quality than that for sale in New York or other U.S. cities, but miserably presented to the public.

SAY CARELESSNESS SHOWN
Carelessness, Mr. Pierce emphasized, was shown in preparing Canadian poultry for market. He referred to bleeding, plucking and other features in which lack of careful handling injured sales value of the product.

The object of the conference was to decide on recommendations which will be submitted to the Canadian Produce Association convention which opened in Toronto.

W. A. Brown, chief of the poultry services of the Department of Agriculture, said there would be a market for 10,000,000 pounds of Canadian poultry in the United Kingdom this year if proper quality could be provided. Last year something over 2,000,000 pounds was exported to Britain.

Prof. W. R. Graham, of Guelph, spoke of comparative importance of eggs and dressed poultry.

PREPARING REPORT
John I. Brown, of Montreal, chairman of the special poultry committee of the Produce Association, will prepare a report based on the discussions to be presented to the convention he impressed on the experts the need of co-operative efforts to eliminate some waste in the poultry industry which was causing heavy losses every year.

Mr. Pierce praised Canadian turkeys and said before he left New York he was told by one producer that he would buy 50,000 young turkeys in Canada if he knew where he could get them of satisfactory quality.

University of Toronto Has Operating Surplus

Toronto.—The University of Toronto had a credit balance of \$64,761 in operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 1934, according to the report of the board of governors tabled last week in the Ontario legislature. Operating costs were \$2,545,693, and revenue \$2,670,642. The general revenue was \$1,520,642 and to this was added a legislative grant of \$1,000,000 and a supplementary grant of \$150,000. The market value of investments as of June 30 was in excess of the book value by approximately \$694,000.

"The creative energies of the individual and individual liberty must be safeguarded at all cost both from the tyranny of the few and of the many."—Ogden L. Mills.

THE MARKETS

PRODUCE PRICES
United Farmers Co-operative Co. Saturday were paying the following prices for produce:
EGGS—Grade "A-1," 39c, and with cases returned, "A" large, 27c; "A" medium, 26c; "A" pullet, 24c; "B," 18c; "C," 16c.
BUTTER—Ontario No. 1 solids, 25½c; No. 2, 25c.
POULTRY:
(Quotations in cents)

	Live	Dressed	Live	Dressed
	"A"	"A"	"A"	"A"
Hens—				
Over 5 lbs.	11	14		
Over 4 lbs.	10	13		
3 to 4 lbs.	8	11		
Old roosters	6	8		
Spring chickens—				
Over 6 lbs.	12	17	19	
5 to 6½ lbs.	12	16	18	
5 to 5½ lbs.	11	15	17	
4½ to 5 lbs.	10	14	16	
Under 4½ lbs.	9	13	15	
Turkeys, young		18	18	
Geese		10	11	
Ducks		13	14	
Broilers—				
1½ to 2½ lbs.	11	15	17	

HAY AND STRAW
No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$16.50 to \$17.50; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$15 to \$16; straw, wheat, baled, ton, \$10; oat straw, \$9 to \$10.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS
Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to the Toronto retail trade:
Pork—Ham, 21c; shoulders, 14½c; butts, 15½c; pork loins, 20½c picnic, 14c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 13½c.
Shortening—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c; prints, 10½c.

Our Health Is Good

Ottawa.—In days of depression, general health is better than in days of opulence and fine living, several doctors told the House of Commons last week during a health debate. Dr. J. P. Howden (Liberal, St. Boniface) said: "Starvation is the cure for many diseases," and it was because people did not have the money to buy rich foods that their health improved. And it was true, Dr. Howden added, that "many people dig their graves with their teeth."

Town May Print Its Relief List

Brampton.—Possibility that Brampton will publish the names of relief recipients weekly in the local newspapers with the amounts they receive was intimated by members of the town's relief committee last week in a drive to reduce relief expenditure. The town's relief burden has been steadily mounting, officials claim, and they believe that such action will deter persons not requiring relief from making application. Drastic cuts in the relief scale have been made during the past week.

Joke Is Nearly Death of Youth

Yarmouth, N.S.—When two companions hauled a bench from under William Scott, 17, of Plymouth, N.S., while he was working a rotary saw, the youth had a narrow escape from death. He fell forward—directly upon the swift-moving teeth—but stuck his arm out to stop the fall. Forty stitches were required to close the wounds, and he is in danger of losing the arm.

NEW WAX PROCESS FOR PLUCKING BIRDS

Research Expert Gives Demonstration—Birds Stripped Clean of Pin Feathers and Hairs.

Toronto.—If current research work being conducted at the Government's experimental farm at Ottawa on the development of wax for plucking poultry continues successfully, consumers in the Dominion will soon be able to buy poultry which has been cleanly plucked. Little if any, singeing will be required, it is stated, while surface dirt and surplus feathers will be removed by producers through the waxing operation.

Dr. N. H. Grace of Ottawa, has been requested by Government authorities to continue his experimental work, and it is expected that the new process may soon be available to all producers in Canada, within a short time.

At the concluding session of the 23rd annual convention of the Canadian Produce Association at the Royal York Hotel, Dr. Grace demonstrated the new process, using eight chickens. They were each placed in a can of melted specially prepared wax and then hung until the wax hardened. When the wax was hardened and removed, it contained surplus feathers, hairs, quills and pins. The skin of the birds still held its fine texture and was not punctured.

The new waxing process is economically sound, Dr. Grace stated during the demonstration. The special wax required for the operation, he stated, could be bought in large quantities at possibly so low as six or seven cents per pound. Smaller producers buying small lots may have to pay up to as high as 10 cents, he believed. However, experiments at Ottawa have revealed that one pound of wax will serve from 40 to 50 birds, with wax waste during operations placed at around 5 per cent. Used wax can be melted and strained and made available for further use.

Duke and Duchess Of Kent Make Trip To Haiti By Airplane

San Juan, Puerto Rico.—The Duke and Duchess of Kent rose at 4.45 a.m., on Valentine Day, to continue their honeymoon air cruise, taking off at 6.15 a.m. by flyingboat for Haiti. It was still dark when the royal couple, accompanied by Governor Blanton Winship, reached the Pan-American Airport after a hasty breakfast. They chatted while 23 pieces of royal baggage were stowed away and the other passengers went aboard.

Both the Duke and Duchess smoked cigarettes as they saw the southern cross fade out of the sky and the rising sun color the eastern sky.

The Duchess wore soft, brown, felt hat, but her trimly tailored travelling suit was of a shade as pale as the dawn when she entered the plane.

As Pilot Lorber signalled he was ready for the take-off, there was sufficient light across the harbor, the motors burst into a roar and, in the distance, H.M.S. Dragon boomed a farewell salute.

The Duke and Duchess were entertained at dinner in the Governor's mansion.

Voice of the Press CANADA

OUT WHERE COLD IS "DRY"
Burr! We admit the virile qualities of frigid air, and the stimulus induced in sluggish veins by the blasts. But Zero is always suffered, never welcomed. His departure is much more popular than his arrival. May it, we trust, be soon.—Winnipeg Free Press.

LLOYD GEORGE
It was a summer afternoon in 1890 when Mr. Gladstone in frock coat and top hat, complimented Mr. Lloyd George, fresh from a by-election in Carnarvon. In the long years since then two reigning British sovereigns have died, the British Empire has fought two wars, dynasties and nations have disappeared, the map of the world has been changed. Yet now we read that this same Lloyd George whose voice has sounded through all this din of four decades of world upheaval and revolution, is to launch a new political movement. In his seventy-first year, veteran of a thousand fights, he is "buckling on his armor."—(From the Ottawa Journal.)

THE TITANIC FUND
When the Titanic was sunk in 1922 a Mansion House Fund was started for the relief mainly of old people and children bereft of aid by the loss of supporting relatives. The response was \$415,212 and it is now announced that 276 persons are still sharing in the disbursements of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually. It is rightly regarded as one of the best administered funds ever recorded.—Brantford Expositor.

REFORESTATION
In New Zealand they set to work with a vigor and an enthusiasm that are now beginning to bear fruit. A hundred years ago, when New Zealand was first settled by the English, it was half forest. To-day only one-tenth of the area is forest. This is the result of reckless clearing of trees during the closing period of the nineteenth century. But painful experience taught the New Zealanders that much land unsuitable for pasture was excellent for tree-growing; and they have profited by their experience.—Montreal Star.

AUCTION SALES
The terms that used to appear on auction sale bills giving so many months' credit on approved joint notes, and a percentage off for cash, are apparently a thing of the past hereabouts. A more abbreviated form is now in common use and the most of the sales are actually "Terms Cash." Numbers of the posters also bear the admonition that nothing is to be taken from the premises "until satisfactorily settled for." It would appear that the farmer has gone on the cash and carry basis also.—Acton Free Press.

HANDBILLS
Many citizens may have the view that if handbills were to be such matter would be more welcome if it came through the mails than communicated to them in the present manner—littered all over front steps, verandah or sidewalks, there frequently to become ugly, embedded in ice or snow, in winter time, mixed up with mud or slush in the spring, caught up and blown all over the place by the four winds of heaven in the summer time, and become mixed up with wet and slimy leaves in the fall. It is to be feared handbills have not had an altogether purifying effect upon the vocabulary of the human race.—Regina Leader-Post.

OCEAN FLYING
While flying oceans and things, Amelia Earhart has to keep her ears on a beam wireless and her eyes on a magnetic compass, an aperiodic compass, a directional bank and turn indicator, a rate of climb clock, an artificial horizon, altimeters, an ice warning thermometer and a super-charger pressure gauge. The machine age has gone feminine, too.—Border Cities Star.

SPEED LIMIT
The special civic committee on traffic and parking has recommended that application be made by the city to the Legislature for power to pass a by-law fixing the speed limit in Winnipeg at 30 miles an hour. Alderman and police are apparently agreed that this measure must be taken to curb the mounting toll of accidents and fatalities on city streets.—Winnipeg Tribune.

NO DOUBT
It is possible to read newspapers on the Niagara highway now since the new sodium vapor lamps have been installed. And we suppose some sap will try doing it while driving at 60 m.p.h.

CUPID IN ENGLAND
Cupid was working overtime in England. Weddings here numbered 143,243 in 1934, an increase of 13,751 over the previous year.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

Vermilyea Sane, Two Doctors Say

Specialist For Defence, On Other Hand, Testifies Accused Insane

Belleville.—Three psychiatrists took the witness box in the nine-day old murder trial of Harold W. Vermilyea Saturday to give evidence as to the mental condition of the former California fruit-farmer on the night the Crown alleges he beat Mrs. Aurelia Vermilyea to death with a hatchet.

Dr. J. J. Robertson of Belleville, former college mate of the accused man, took the stand to testify for the defence that Vermilyea was insane and acted upon what he believed to be "divine guidance." He was followed by two Crown rebuttal witnesses. Dr. W. B. Mitchell, McGill University professor, and Dr. Robert Armour, Toronto specialist, who testified that the accused man was sane.

Following evidence of Dr. Armour, opposing counsel prepared to address the jury but Mr. Justice Nicol Jeffrey, presiding, called for adjournment "owing to the gravity of this case."

Court will resume at 9 a.m. today. As the three specialists gave their technical evidence, largely contradictory, Vermilyea sat solemnly in the prisoner's dock, his eyes moving quickly from witness to counsel as questions and answers shot between them. He seldom smiled.

Dr. Robertson, second psychiatrist called by the defence, told of his interviews with Vermilyea and mental examinations. The accused man talked freely with him, the specialist said, telling him "there was a conspiracy against him" among members of his family.

He had written to his mother for money, Vermilyea had told him, and had been refused. He had suggested division of her estate among other members of the family.

"He said he did not agree with him. Then, he said, he began to realize there was a conspiracy, and that they (the members of his family) were conspiring against him."

"He said he thought he would go crazy, it preyed upon his mind so much. He said he began to formulate a plan to rectify this conspiracy. He said he had to raise money. He added: 'Then I came east and you know what I did.'"

The Crown alleges Vermilyea came to Belleville from his Ontario, Calif., fruit farm, killed his mother and returned to the California city by automobile, train and airplane.

"I most assuredly believe he was an insane man," Dr. Robertson, asserted. Cross-examination did not

Hurts Animals

Washington.—Artificial feeding of animals is a hindrance rather than a help, the Wild Life Division of the National Park Service believes.

Officials of the division said artificial feeding is expensive, reduces the physical stamina of the animals, and results in abnormal concentration, which, in turn, creates range problems.

Division experts consequently have recommended an immediate reduction in the amount of food furnished at the corals so that "the victims of man's misguided philanthropy will be reeducated to self-dependence."

Doctor Performs Operation Between Births of Twins

St. Thomas, Ont.—When the stork brought twins to Mr. and Mrs. Orval Gardner here, it took plenty of time and obliged the attending physician. Three hours elapsed between the delivery of the two babes and the doctor had time to perform a previously arranged major operation in the same hospital. He had five minutes to spare.

Character-Building Groups For Poor Children In U. S. A.

America needs a character-building movement along the lines of the boy scouts and girl scouts cheap enough for the children of the poor, Judge Cecile B. Weiner, of the Buffalo Children's court said today in reporting poverty was bringing increased juvenile delinquency. "Boy scouts and girl scouts and other like character-building groups are beyond the means of all but the few of our children," the woman justice said. "Uniforms, dues, camping fees cannot be obtained without money."

Italian Women Pray That Men Be Spared From War

Rome.—Thousands of Italian women are crowding the churches these days to pray that their sons, husbands and brothers be spared from war with Abyssinia.

Most of them retain vivid memories of the Great War—and few displayed any enthusiasm for the mobilization proceeding in all sections of the nation.

"The people of America are turning as never before to those permanent values that are not limited to the physical objectives of life."—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Ordinarily, the progressive liberals get a real opportunity to change the rules only about once in a generation."—Henry A. Wallace.

British Children to Form Canadian Farm School

Forty English Boys and Girls to Come to Canada in May—Will Settle on 1,000 Acre Farm on Vancouver Island

Montreal.—Forty English children, aged seven to nine, will come to Canada in May to form the nucleus of the Fairbridge Farm School on Vancouver Island. Major M. F. Trew stated here recently.

Major Trew will be the headmaster of the new school, which is sponsored by the Child Immigration Society of Great Britain to train English boys and girls to enter farm life in Canada. He passed through Montreal en route back to England from British Columbia.

The society, he said, had bought 1,000 acres of land on Vancouver Island, and building would commence shortly. Through private subscription and co-operation of the British Government the children will be trained on the largest farm school of its kind ever attempted in Canada. It will be modelled after the Fairbridge Farm School of Australia.

Major Trew estimated when the school is in full operation 400 boys and girls will be in residence. They will be taken from English institutions and chosen by the London committee of the society. At the age of 16 they will be sent to farms in Western Canada.