

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME

Woman and Three Children Die in Blazing House Near Ottawa.—Find Bodies in Ruins.

Galetta, Ont.—A woman and her three children were burned to death last Saturday night in their home at Kingdom Mines, lonely little settlement five miles from here, during the absence of the woman's husband who works in the Kirkland Lake mining fields.

The dead: Mrs. Gideon Mason, 28-year-old native of Birmingham, Eng.; Ernest, a son, 12; Arnold, a son, 10; Joyce, a daughter, one.

Occupant's of the house, a two-story light wooden structure, apparently were either trapped by the flames which spread with great rapidity or suffocated by dense smoke which frustrated desperate rescue attempts by neighbors.

Mrs. Larry Prout, a neighbor, noiced flames shooting from the roof of the Mason home and summoned help. Larry and Joseph Prout made vigorous efforts to reach the imprisoned family, battering down the door with their shoulders. The smoke forced them back, however. They made a second attempt to enter the building by smashing a second-storey window only to be forced back again. Soon afterwards the roof fell, burying the occupants in flaming debris.

Bodies of the four were recovered early Sunday huddled in a corner of the ruins and an inquest was ordered by Dr. J. E. Craig, Ottawa coroner. R. E. Veer, manager of Kingdom Mines from which lead had been worked until two years ago notified police. The Masons had lived in the neighborhood three years.

The scene of the fire is near the boundary of Carleton and Kennewick counties, about 35 miles west of Ottawa and seven miles east of Arnprior.

For The Six-Footers

That six foot six Premier of France, Mr. Flandin, probably will approve heartily of the work that is being carried on by the National Society of Long-fellows, which is out to make this an easier world for those above the so-called "average" height.

Pres. Phil Zimmerman, of Toronto, Kan., who started his organization after getting tired of short train berths, scanty blankets, low hung awnings, and so on, is able to report progress and announces the following list of triumphs:

Motor car manufacturers consulted the society in putting in sliding front seats.

The Pullman company has fitted one of the streamline trains with special berths 6 feet 6 3/4 inches long.

Several hotels have equipped whole floors for long-fellows and longer bath tubs may be had.

Suspenders manufacturers—solely, Zimmerman says, through his efforts have put in a line of 48-inch braces. More power to him. And if he can get the maids to tuck the blankets in at the end of the bed so that a fellow doesn't kick them out on a cold night he'll be entitled to an extra vote of thanks.

Love Valued Highly



Mrs. Emma V. Shutt, concert singer, pictured as she testified in husband's \$125,000 alienation suit against Fred Triplett, 65-year-old detective agency head, in Camden, N.J., court. She told how the aged sleuth courted her and won her affections.

TWO MOUNTIES ARE PROMOTED

Sandys - Wunsch Will Be Superintendent; Savoie Made Inspector

Ottawa.—Promotions of two outstanding officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were announced last week by Major-General J. H. MacBrien, commissioner. Inspector T. V. Sandys-Wunsch becomes superintendent, and Staff Sergeant J. P. A. Savoie is promoted to inspector.

Theodore Vincent Sandys-Wunsch enlisted in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police as a constable in April, 1911, and served until he took his discharge in July 1914. He proceeded to England, reaching there shortly after the outbreak of the war.

Joining the Belgian army, Superintendent Sandys-Wunsch was wounded in the early engagements of the war. Being evacuated from hospital he transferred to the British army and was given a commission.

He served with the rank of captain in the Royal Regiment (the Royal Scots), campaigning in Egypt, Gallipoli and Palestine.

Following the war, Superintendent Sandys-Wunsch returned to his first love—the Royal Mounted and in the last decade has ranged over the length and breadth of Canada's Arctic. He is a noted revolver and rifle shot, and was a member of the Canadian-Bisley team in 1923 and 1925.

Joseph Philippe Auguste Savoie, now stationed in Montreal, joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in May, 1921. For 12 years he was posted in Vancouver, being transferred to Montreal last year.

Inspector Savoie served during the war in the Royal Flying Corps, transferring to that arm of the service from the Canadian artillery which he joined on August 5, 1914.

THE MARKETS

PRODUCE PRICES

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

EGGS—Grade "A-1," 32c and with cases returned, "A" large, 20c; "A" medium, 19c; "A" pullets, 17c; "B," 15c; "C," 14c.

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

POULTRY:

(Quotations in cents.)		
	Live Dressed	Dressed milkfed
	"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.	13	17
5 1/2 to 6 lbs.	12	16
5 to 5 1/2 lbs.	11	15
4 1/2 to 5 lbs.	10	14
Under 4 1/2 lbs. . . .	9	13
Turkeys, young	18	15
Geese	10	11
Ducks	13	14
Broilers—		
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs 11	15	17

HAY AND STRAW

No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$15.50 to \$17.50; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$14 to \$15; 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:

Port—Ham, 19 1/2c; shoulders, 14c; butts, 16c; pork loins, 20c; picnics, 13 1/2c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 13c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pails, 14c; prints, 13 1/2c.

Shortening—Tierces, 9 1/2c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10 1/2c; prints, 10 1/2c.

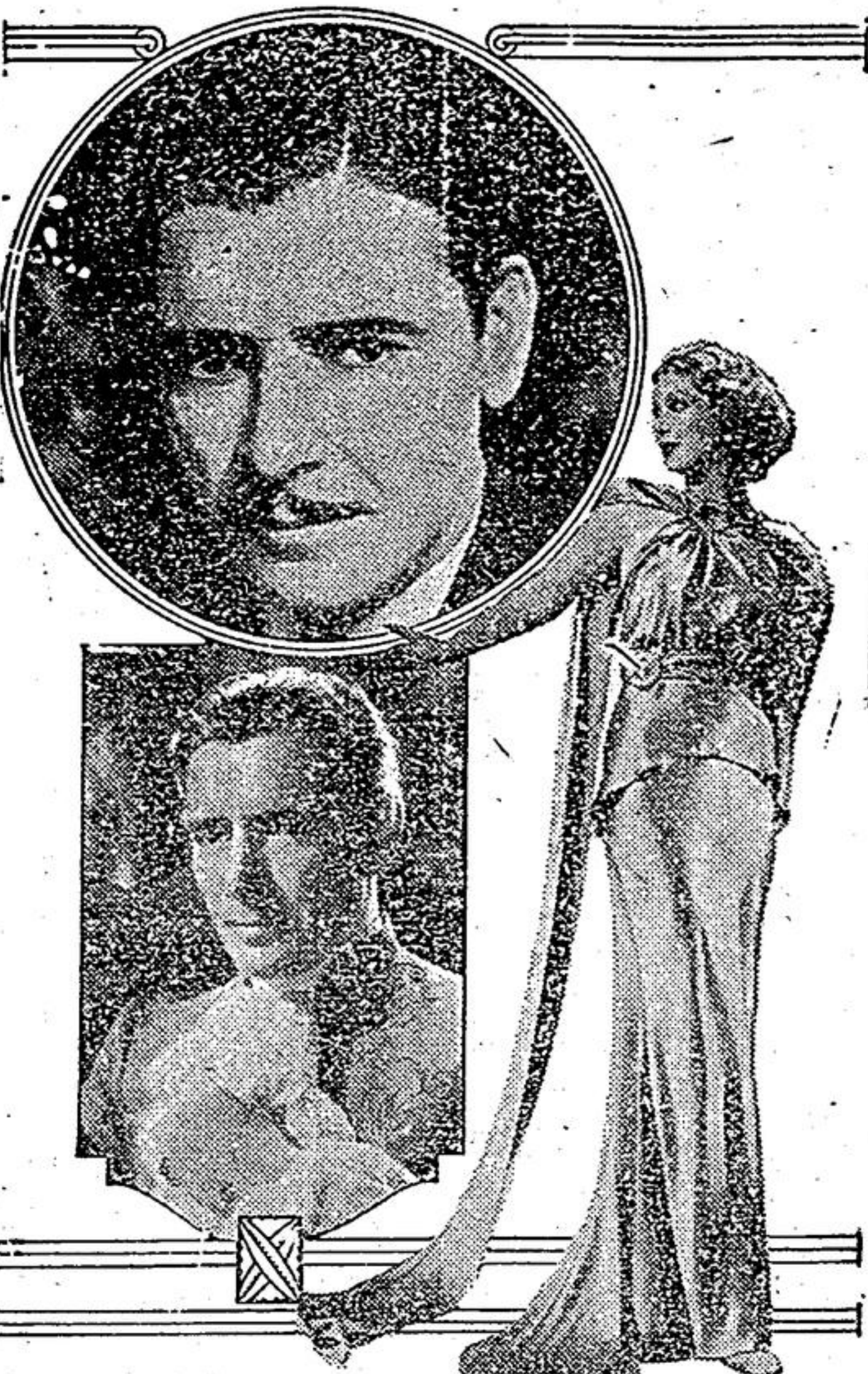
His Last Page

Last Sunday's editorial page was the last one to come under the eyes of Mr. George F. Kaucher, who has been for many years the special proofreader for this page. He put his initial "K" upon the page-proof bearing his last corrections, went home at the end of the day and died during the week. His knowledge was accurate and his reading was of widest range. His philosophy as to learning was expressed in a passage from Egyptian antiquity which he used to quote: "Do not be arrogant because of your knowledge. Listen to what is said by the uneducated as well as by the cultured, for the limits of art can never be reached." To him words fitly written were as "apples of gold in pictures of silver."—New York Times.

"The basic fact about human existence is not that it is a tragedy, but that it is a bore."—H. L. Menck.

"Millions of dollars are being spent on the problems of armament; not one cent on the problems of disarmament."—Julian Huxley.

A Famous Mustache Shorn



Ronald Colman, prime romantic favorite of the screen, and the champion according to a poll of Hollywood's leading actresses, parted with his own mustache for what is said to be his biggest role in pictures, the name part in "Clive of India." Colman goes through his paces with lovely Loretta Young sans his hirsute adornment.

Whether he will gain in popularity for this brazen act, or face the task of rebuilding his standing among the fair sex, cannot be judged until lips the nation over finish wagging about his latest role. Colman personally thinks so much of his new "Clive" performance, that he has stopped to pen an indorsement that it is by this role and this picture, he hopes to be remembered by the movie throngs.

King George, Mussolini, Roosevelt Are Three Busiest Men in World

British Portrait Artist Who Has Painted Them All Gives His Views On Subject

New York.—Frank O. Salisbury British portrait artist who has painted them all, nominated as the three best men of the world: President Roosevelt, Premier Mussolini, King George V.

But not necessarily in that order.

Sitting in his skyscraper studio Salisbury hesitated to decide who was the "busiest of the busy," but suggested that the title lay between Mr. Roosevelt and Il Duce, chiefly because of their heavy responsibilities.

Demands on his time made King George the most harried man in England, the artist said. Nevertheless, the ruler was the most co-operative of 40 notables whom Salisbury painted in a war series.

Shaw Finds Shaw In Prophet's Role!

London.—George Bernard Shaw, after years of meditation, has discovered the man who almost prevented the world war. He is George Bernard Shaw.

In a letter to London's liberal weekly, The New Statesman and Nation, Shaw announced that his own advice to the then British Foreign Secretary if followed, could have averted the conflict of 1914-18.

"Think of the fact," the Irish writer wrote, "that the Great War, with its millions of deaths and mutilations might have been avoided if Sir Edward Grey had done what I told him to do in 1913."

Forseeing Feature

Some people pay good money to have some one inform them about the future. Even if the fortune teller could do this, the money would be wasted. If you are going to have a serious illness next year you should not know of it before hand, for it would spoil all your happiness in between. If you are going to inherit a fortune in the next twelve months, you should be tempted to loaf on your present job.

The truth is you know enough about the future without any one to help you. You know that honesty and industry will be a hard combination to beat next year, that real friendship will still be life's supreme blessing, next to divine fellowship, and that loyalty to God will mean happiness then as now. That is enough about the future for anybody to know.

"If civilization is to endure, the only alternative is a return to the old system of balance of power and heavy armament."—Jan S. Smuts.

IMMIGRATION DECLINE NOTED LAST YEAR

A 13.3 Per Cent. Decrease Compared With 1933—7,272 Canadians Return.

Ottawa.—Until the process of recovery is more definitely advanced and its continuance is assured, it will not be the policy of the Government to put forth any special or organized effort to encourage immigration to Canada. Meanwhile, the figures for last year just issued by the Immigration Department show that the normal influx is not maintained. In the last calendar year 12,476 people immigrated to Canada, a decrease of 13.3 per cent. compared with 1933. From the British Isles came 2,166, a decrease of 6 per cent.; from the United States 6,071, a decrease of 26 per cent; from Northern Europe 614, a decrease of 30.9 per cent., and from all other countries 3,595, an increase of 23 per cent. The net decrease from all sources was 13 per cent.

A total of 7,272 Canadians who had been domiciled in the United States came back to Canada during the year. This compared with 10,209 in the previous year.

Sends Beauties For Goodwill

Germany's Ten Most Beautiful Mannequins In London.

London, Eng.—Having discovered that its political emissaries, sent on missions abroad, have not invariably won foreign sympathies for the new regime, Nazi Germany has dispatched the ten most beautiful mannequins of Berlin to London.

This new and perhaps more hopeful "good-will" mission to Britain will present two one-hour fashion shows in the ballroom of London's Mayfair Hotel.

The German Government, which has sponsored this unofficial expedition, is confident that Britons who witness the parade of ten models, dressed in the latest German style, may forget the flood of anti-Nazi reports which have deluged the British press and warm to the display of German beauty and fashion.

Princess von Bismark, wife of the counsellor of the German embassy here, is patroness of the fashion mission.

The ten German girls were chosen from approximately 600 German mannequins. Regardless of Nazi principles of Nordicism, only three of the ten are Nordic blondes. Three others are distinctly dark, though aryan, while the remaining four have hair of the brown tint so dear to Nazidom's heart.

The fashions shown will reflect only to a slight degree the Puritanic tenets laid down by the Nazi regime in its earlier days. Then ten girls, as a compromise with the anti-cosmetic pronouncements made by Hitler's subordinates, will use the lip-stick and powder puff only with moderation.

The decollete of the evening gowns they will wear at the fashion show will halt short of what one of them has termed the danger zone and will be less daring than its Parisian or New York counterpart.

One of the mannequins will display a coiffure in the approved Potsdam fashion, known as the dutt, which is braided hair, coyly curled into a knot at the back of the head.

It is recalled that the first Nazi emissary to London, Herr Alfred Rosenberg, encountered a cool reception. A wreath which he deposited at the monument to the unknown British soldier was torn and thrown into the Thames. It is confidently expected that the Nazi mission of ten alluring mannequins will be cordially received here.

Marriage on Dole Is Given O.K.

No Valid Reason For Not Taking Trip to the Altar

Bromley-by-Bow, England—Marriage on the dole?

The vicar of St. Michael's Church, the Rev. Kenneth Ascroft, believes in it, and adds:

"It is no more shameful or unreasonable for a man to marry on a public allowance than the Duke of Kent. I do not see how anyone can deny this unless they are prepared to admit quite frankly that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor."

The vicar said he could see no valid reason why a young man out of work should go on putting off marriage year after year.

"It is very odd that worklessness, which seems to be regarded as creditable to the rich, is considered as shameful in the poor and undernourished."

CANADIAN NICKELS ARE PURER THAN U.S. COINS

Electrical Club Hears Expert Metallurgist

The Canadian nickels which you jingle in your pocket (if you have that much money) contain 99.9 per cent. nickel, but the American five cent piece only contains 25 per cent nickel and makes up the rest in copper.

This phase of the monetary situation was offered to the Electrical Club in Montreal at luncheon recently in the Queen's Hotel, as part of an address on "Canada's Nickel," by C. E. Macdonald of Toronto, manager of the International Nickel Company of Canada.

Mr. Macdonald also exploded the current myth that Canada has the world nickel situation entirely in her control. "The truth," he said, "is that almost a score of countries are producing nickel today."

He did admit that Canada produces almost 90 per cent of what is consumed and that the Dominion has the largest concentration of high grade nickel to be found anywhere in the world. Mr. Macdonald said that in the past five years, the nickel industry has spent some \$145,000,000 in wages, supplies, transportation, taxes and dividends in Canada.

Use Razor, Clippers On Men And Horses

Kansas City.—M. Paul Richard—to whom every little curl has a meaning all its own—says the platinum blonde is passe.

In her place M. Richard, president of the coiffure guild of New York, said recently, are appearing the auburns, the venetians and the rich browns.

"The hair is to be brushed again and again," he said, "to regain its natural gloss and color."

The French hair dressing expert is in town to address hair dressers and beauty shop operators. His theme is a cry for more active scissors, with a very soft pedal on the razor and the clippers.

"Use the latter instruments on men and horses," he advised. "But never use them in cutting a woman's hair. . . . I have the hair long enough to give curls a softness and the head its natural beauty."

Dangerous Roads

Sea travel, concludes the man on the street, must be exceedingly dangerous. He thinks of the "Morro Castle" and "Mohawk" disasters. Mentally believing its safer, he resolves to stick to the land.

Insurance statistics give a different and more accurate picture. The Travelers Insurance Company analyzing claims arising from accident policies during the past five years, found that only one-half on one per cent. were caused by accidents while travelling on the water. This compared with 2.18 per cent. caused by railroad travel. At the other end of the scale were 23.63 per cent. arising from motor vehicle accidents. Regina Leader-Post.

The Stuff Of Dreams



Melvin L. Hanks, customs service operative, holding tin of opium, part of huge seizure made in Seattle, Wash., after he exposed smuggling ring. Hanks insinuated himself into international drug syndicate and worked with them for two years to learn the inner secrets of the narcotic smugglers.

Voice of the Press

CANADA

TOMATO SURPLUS

To those who are still a bit sceptical about being an age of plenty, it might be of interest for them to learn that the Canadian canning industry entered 1935 with a "carry-over" of 28,800,000 cans of tinned tomatoes. Obviously, the thing to do is to sell these tomatoes. It is calculated that if every family in the country consumed half a case more a year—which is under an extra can of tomatoes each month—the whole carry-over problem would be solved. As it is, the prospects are that the canning industry will have to slow up in fear of an increased carryover next year, and a slowing up means more jobs vacant and still more tomatoes unbought.—Ottawa Citizen.

GOING DOWN

The government aquarium curator in Hamilton, Bermuda, claims that women take to amateur deep sea diving more quickly than men. That's probably due to the fact that men have been struggling to keep their heads above water during the last few years.—Border Cities Star.

FIRST ELECTRIC LIGHT

The remark by a Toronto professor that Edison was not the inventor of electric light may surprise a number of people, but that is quite true. The first electric lamp was produced by Sir Joseph Swan, who was born at Sunderland, England, in 1828. He was a chemical engineer who first achieved success in improvements in photography. He made a carbon filament lamp as early as 1862, and in 1880 exhibited the first filament vacuum lamp.—From the St. Thomas Times-Journal.

REQUIRES PATIENCE

A musician says it takes a lot of patience to learn to play the violin. Yes, but it isn't the player who needs it most.—Chatham News.

DARWIN DENIED

Where, when, how do things begin? If we came from the same ancestor as the apes why is it that the present apes have no discernible mental or moral attributes of men? We cannot create life apart from previous existence. Yet life had a starting point. Who inspired that first body? Sir Ambrose Fleming, renowned scientist, inquires these answers of those who "rationize" the Creation. He shows that if two people mated at the time of the Flood their descendants might reasonably equal the present population of the world if man existed until thousands of years before that, where are the great host of descendants? Science, says Sir Ambrose, shifts perpetually. Faith is a rock.—From the London Express.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE

At Washington a \$40,000,000 national defence program has been revealed; the money to be largely spent in strengthening the U. S. navy strongholds in the Pacific. With Japan also busy in like regard it seems possible that one of these days that ocean will not be able to justify its name.—Brantford Expressor.

SPINNING WHEEL

"The old spinning wheel in the parlor" may be the occasion for sentimental songs, but in the Province of Quebec the old spinning wheel is coming back to its original purpose of spinning the material for the home-craft productions for which Quebec has become famous.

Although many antique-loving tourists have added to their collections spinning wheels from Quebec, the supply is far from being exhausted, as there are still some 80,500 in the province. The old-time custom of home spinning and looming has experienced a great revival. Under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture, which has been encouraging domestic arts, thrifty housewives are spinning their own yarn and weaving their own cloth. Statistics reveal that there are 52,200 looms in the province.

Quebec has always been famous for its homespun, all of which are hand-loomed. A ready market for these home products has been created by visiting tourists, and the tourists, who a few years ago threatened the very existence of the spinning wheel with their demands for antiques, have in reality contributed in some measure to the revival of the old-time domestic arts in the Province of Quebec.—Canada Week by Week.

BURN THE OLD PAPERS

There is nothing sacrosanct in old public documents and if the provincial government finds its space cluttered up with an accumulation it should get rid of all those which have no special historic interest. Some of them in fact never had any sound cause for existence. They would make a fine bonfire as a feature of the next May 24 celebration.—Victoria Times.