

## Navigation Closes Without A Bang

(From the Fort William Times-Journal)

There are many who look back over the years and expect that navigation at the head of the lakes will still close with a bang.

They recall the days when, for two days before the expiry of insurance on lake vessels, elevators were working twenty-four hours a day and the employees were lucky if they got a chance to get a short snooze in a corner of the big house. The noble army of trimmers reaped a harvest then, but at the cost of much loss of rest, and after forty-eight hours continuous work in the holds of the vessels of the grain fleet, they emerged, just before the clocks showed one o'clock Fort William time, that is midnight central standard time, grimy, dust-covered, red-eyed and weary, but happy in the knowledge that every boat that should be cleared before the hour struck had her lines ready to cast off from the wharf. The millions of bushels that they had trimmed during the last few days had earned them enough to spend on a very merry Christmas.

The storage space at the head of the lakes was limited and it was essential to have as much room as possible ready for holding the grain that would come down from the west during the winter. It will be recalled that in one year a big vessel sailed for the east as late as Christmas Day. Canadian grain had not as heavy competition as it has today and Europe had not adopted the policy of economic nationalism. It was, therefore, advisable to have as much Canadian wheat as possible in export positions in the east. Water transportation was the cheapest and advantage was taken of it until the last possible moment.

The closing of navigation this year forms a sharp contrast to the closings in those early years. Instead of every available man being pressed into the service to load and trim the fleet of grain boats, the last day of navigation saw only one little boat clear from the harbor, with less than 100,000 bushels of wheat. And this was sent out the day before the actual expiry of the insurance on hulls and cargoes. The only semblance of a grain rush this year was on the day before the summer insurances rates expired, when twenty boats went down the lakes with about five million bushels. Since then there has been no marked effort to get grain away from the head of the lakes and today, although insurance is still available until midnight, the harbor is tied up. A few vessels are here, but will spend the winter here, most of them earning their keep by taking on grain for winter storage.

At export points in the east, from which grain can readily be run down to the seaboard, there is enough wheat to take care of all the export trade that is anticipated this winter. The all-rail business of western Canada have been on the right lines and that the present unsensational movement of grain is the best for all concerned.

But these who look back cannot but regret the spectacular aspects of the close of navigation, when it was a race between man-power and the clock and calendar, and when the work for these few days was a real test of human endurance.

As in the case of the western harvest, modern improvements have detracted from the spectacular side of the industry. Years ago one of the striking features of the western harvest was the train after train of harvesters, noisy and turbulent, that were rushed through to garner the grain on the prairies. Mechanical improvements have put an end to the demand for man-power in the harvest fields and these trains are seen no more.

So, too, the modern developments of the grain trade have apparently done away with the bang that always used to announce that navigation was closing.

## Employment Jump Reported at Windsor

An increase in the employment total for November of 40 over the previous month is reported by the Windsor Chamber of Commerce in its official monthly bulletin. The increase for November over the same month in 1934 was 4,004. Automotive employment was responsible for the gain over October, since in other branches of industry a decrease is shown in employment figures.

With the exception of one index figure as of September 1, when Vancouver's employment gain was 105.7 as against 105.2 for Windsor, local employment so far this year has shown the greatest gains among the larger Canadian cities. These figures are based upon the average calendar year 1926 equalling 100.

Windsor also shows the highest gain in bank debits among Canadian cities for the first 10 months of the year, 1934. This gain is 27.1 per cent, with the next in line showing a gain of 17.9 per cent. In the province of Ontario bank debits showed a decrease during the same comparative period of 5.9 per cent.

"The great dramatist is, above everything else, an eloquent talker." —George Jean Nathan.

## Cost of Relief In Provinces Varies

OTTAWA — Wide variations in November relief costs in different provinces were shown in figures released recently by the federal Labor Department. It cost \$7.62 to support an unemployed person in Ontario and \$1.52 in Prince Edward Island, with \$6.52 the average for all provinces.

The variations are due to local conditions and different standards of relief maintained. The figures do not include administration costs.

The following were the provincial averages: Prince Edward Island, \$1.51; Nova Scotia, \$4.15; New Brunswick, \$3.15; Quebec, \$5.44; Ontario, \$7.62; Manitoba, \$7.19; Saskatchewan, \$6.19; Alberta, \$7.33; and British Columbia, \$7.30.

## Economic Teaching Sound, Says Dr. Tory

CALGARY — Public men need not become unduly alarmed over the conduct of political economy courses in Canadian universities for the approach of responsible professors to the subject was thoroughly sane, Dr. H. M. Tory, former president of the University of Alberta and recent head of the National Research Council at Ottawa, stated in an interview here.

Dr. Tory was asked to comment on criticisms recently voiced by leading business men of the way in which economics were being taught in certain universities.

"In my opinion that teaching is absolutely sound," he said. "The professors are teaching the historical background of the subject without bias, though occasionally their conclusions may seem a little far-fetched. It is not they who are making the fuss but a small group of Socialists, not all of whom are faculty members."

## Ancient Feudal System Is Going

Quebec Seigneurs Agree to Take Lump Sums in Lieu of Tithes.

QUEBEC — The ancient feudal system inaugurated in French Canada when the triple fleur de lis of Louis XIV floated from the battlements of the fortress city of Quebec will be only a memory about one year from now, Hon. T. D. Bouchard Minister of Municipal Affairs, Trade and Commerce, announced here recently.

Mr. Bouchard looked at the ancient system of feudal rents during the last session of the Legislature with a modern eye and decided it should be abolished. A commission was named to approach the various landed seigneurs throughout the province, offer them a lump sum in lieu of annual tithes by tenants, and the report is most of the seigneurs have agreed to the commission's terms. The commission has also negotiated for the repurchase of certain seigneuries which may possibly be developed as colonization centres. Under the old system, tenants of a seignior paid a certain amount cash and stocked the seigneur's granaries and larder with produce of the soil as rent. Mr. Bouchard felt seigniorial leases of this kind were a burden to present lessees and secured enactment of the law which will result in their invalidation.

## Punishing Motorists

Stratford Beacon-Herald

—Judge Joseph L. Call of Los Angeles, has warned that from now on all motorists he convicts of racing through "stop" signs will be required to don a dunce cap and write 1,000 times on a courtroom blackboard: "I will make boulevard stops."

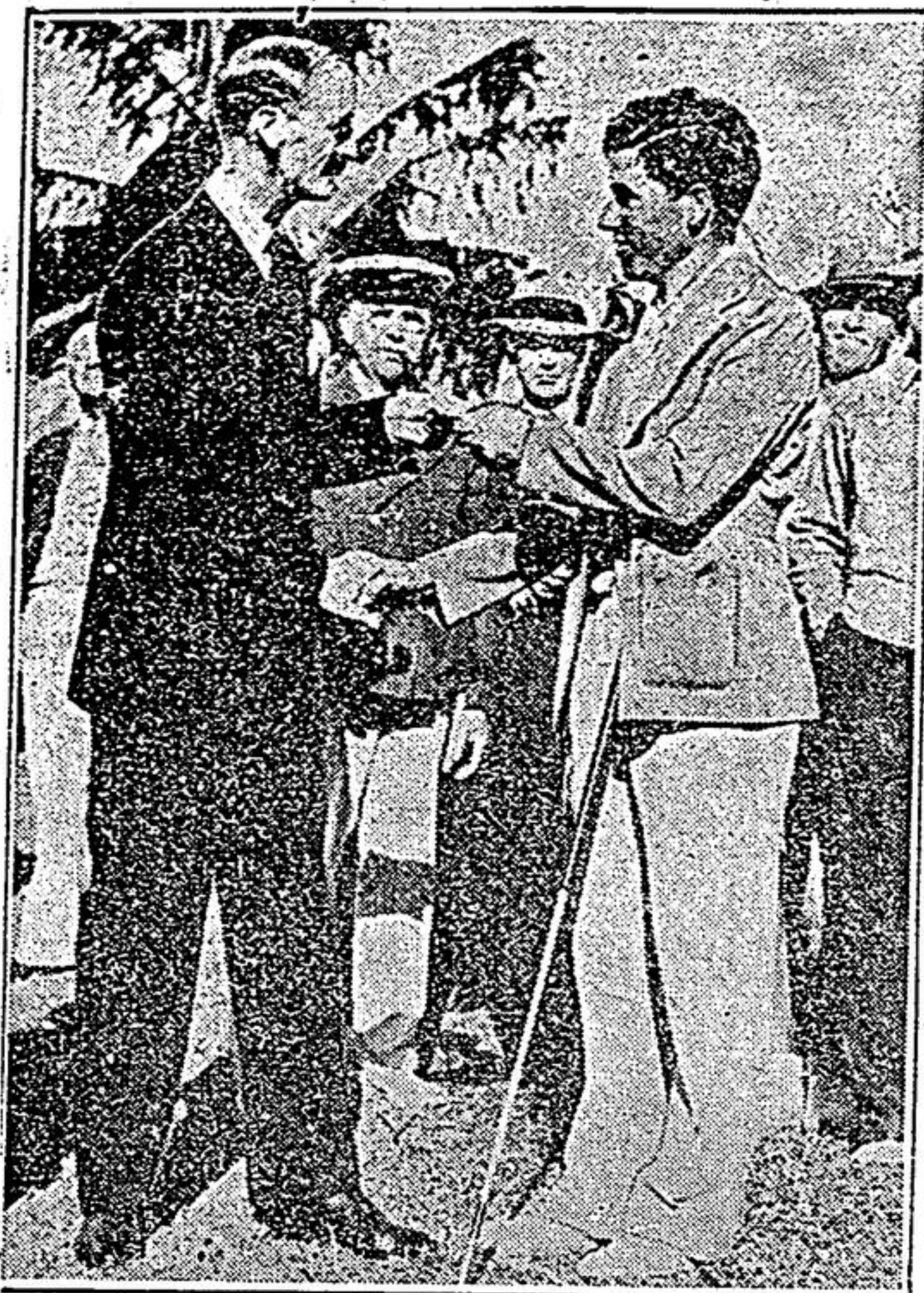
Ha-Ha! Now there's an idea for you. We'll wager Judge Call was a school teacher in his day, for if memory serves us well his scheme was a favorite with school masters when we went to school, and present-day students will probably tell us the into the discard.

We readily recall, in one particular grade of public school, how we were permanently cured of talking ideas has not yet been entirely tossed when we should have been doing something else. We remained in after four o'clock that day and wrote out 500 times: "I will not talk again in school." Our hand sometimes bothers us to this day.

Another time, and this was in the principal's room, we came to school without answers to our arithmetic problems. There had been a shiny match or something the night before but that cut no ice with Mister Principal. Not a bit. That night we stayed in and exercised our hand 500 times on: "I will not forget my homework again." We never did. (Not while we were in the principal's room.)

—Judge Call's introduction of the old classroom punishment into the courtroom should bring results. Los Angeles motorists, we think, will be careful in future about observing "stop" signs.

## Governor Congratulates Tourney Winner



Leo Mallroy (right), dark horse winner of the \$5,000 British Colonial open golf tournament at Nassau, Bahamas, is congratulated by Sir Bede Clifford, governor of the Bahamas.

## THE MARKETS

### PRODUCE PRICES

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

EGGS with cases returned, prices nominal—  
"A" large ..... 28c  
"A" medium ..... 23c  
"A" pullets ..... 22c  
"B" ..... 22c  
"C" ..... 20c

BUTTER — Ontario No. 1 solids, 26½¢; No. 2, 25½¢.

### POULTRY:

(Quotations in cents.)

Hens:	Live "A"	Dressed "A"
Over 5 lbs. . . . .	12	14
4 to 5 lbs. . . . .	11	13
3 to 4 lbs. . . . .	10	12
Old roosters . . . .	7	9
Spring chickens—		
Over 6 lbs. . . . .	16	20
5½ to 6 lbs. . . . .	15	19
5 to 5½ lbs. . . . .	14	18
4½ to 5 lbs. . . . .	13	17
Under 4½ lbs. . . . .	12	16
Spring broilers—		
1½ to 2½ lbs. . . . .	12	16
Young ducks—		
Over 5 lbs. . . . .	12	18
4 to 5 lbs. . . . .	10	16

HAY AND STRAW  
No. 2 timothy hay, ton, \$9 to \$10;  
No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$7 to \$8;  
straw, wheat, baled, ton \$5 to \$6; oat straw, \$5.

### WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to the Toronto retail trade:  
Pork—Ham, 19¢; shoulders, 14½¢; butts, 16½¢; pork loins, 19¢; picnics, 14¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 13½¢; tubs, 14¢; pails, 14½¢; prints, 14¢.  
Shortening—Tierces, 10½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 11½¢; prints, 11½¢.

### GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Following are Saturday's closing quotations on Toronto grain transactions for carlots, prices on basis c.i.f. Bay ports:—

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90½¢; No. 2 Northern, 85½¢; No. 3 Northern, 84½¢; No. 4 Northern, 82½¢; No. 5 Northern, 73¢.

Manitoba oats—No. 1 feed oats, Toronto, 32¢; for all rail shipment delivered Ontario points, No. 2 C.W., 45¼¢; No. 3 C.W., 38¼¢; extra No. 1 feed oats, 38¼¢; No. 1 feed oats, 35¼¢; mixed feed oats, 30¢.

Manitoba barley — No. 3 C.W., 42¼¢; No. 1 feed screenings, \$14.50 per ton.

South African corn, 68¢.  
Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point—Wheat, 74 to 78¢; oats, 23 to 25¢; barley, 30 to 35¢; corn, 43 to 45¢; rye, 32 to 34¢; malted barley, 34 to 37¢.

"Happiness is something that man alone in this in all creation—has to win for himself by a constant effort." —John Cowper Powys.

"Poverty may regiment the lives of men quite as effectively as any role of arbitrary power." —Glenn Frank.

"Money is the most important thing in the world. It represents health, strength, honor, generosity and beauty." —George Bernard Shaw.

## Sees Industry In Silkworms

On Alberta Land — Plant Food is Successfully Grown in Province

EDMONTON — Culture of the scorpionera hispanica, a member of the lowly dandelion family, may provide Western Canada with a new \$20,000,000 industry. The plant commonly known as the "Black Salsify," and on which silk worms flourish, has been successfully grown in Alberta. The plant was introduced into the province by Baron von Kuedener, a resident of the Peace River district. Federal authorities at Ottawa have been approached by the baron with a view to promotion of the industry in this province.

Possibilities are seen by Col. F. A. Stewart Dunn, head of the pharmacy department at the University of Alberta who recently returned from the Orient. While in the Far East he made a close study of developments in the silk trade.

Economic conditions and increasing competition have led the Kwantung government to spend vast sums on improvement of the industry and Professor Dunn has been interested in suggested methods for aiding the development of sericulture on which 30,000,000 people are dependent in the Chinese province.

"Many people think silk worms can never be cultivated in cold climates, but the theory is wholly erroneous," Col. Dunn states. "Essential requirement for proper raising of silk worms is proper food and it has been demonstrated that this can be grown in Alberta.

"The worms themselves are kept in suitable buildings where the temperature can be regulated. They have to be fed eight times a day and, providing the proper food is provided, they will spin their precious cocoons if other conditions are suitable."

## Unique Device

Human Hair Gauges Air as to Humidity at Harrow Farm

A delicate instrument for recording the number of calories of heat in the sun's rays is now in operation at the Meteorological Division of the Dominion Experimental Station at Harrow. It is one of the few in Canada.

Another instrument, the hydro-graph, made of human hair, which is especially sensitive to humidity, records graphically the relative humidity of the air. And, as usual as it may seem to the layman, there is another instrument which records soil temperatures at the surface and at depths of four, eight and 24 inches.

These three instruments, together with an "evaporimeter" which registers the evaporation of water into the air, were installed this year. It is expected that the results obtained will be of some assistance in studying temperatures and climatic conditions in relation to crop production.

With the installation of this latest scientific equipment, the meteorological branch at Harrow has become the most completely equipped "weather bureau" west of Toronto. It is one of the few experimental stations in Canada which has the new equipment.

"The world is the fatherland of fatherlands. When this is understood there will be permanent world peace." —Salvador de Madariaga.

## New Toy Auto Has Its Own Runway

NEW YORK — Perhaps our compact apartments have done it. Or perhaps it was just that some mother had been hit in the ankles once, too often by her son's mechanical fire engine. But, anyhow, there was a new mechanical automobile in the toy shops this year that dashed about furiously on a platform about the size of the top of a book. It never (well, that is, hardly ever,) fell off.

It looked almost as miraculous as a movie of a car being driven by W. C. Fields. The little gadget was called a "tricky taxi," and you got both the car and the platform for just about half a dollar. The car wound up with a key.

## Read More

Interesting estimates regarding the circulation of newspapers in Russia say that whereas in 1913 under the Czarist regime, the daily readers numbered 2,500,000, at present the daily sales are 40,000,000 with Pravda of Moscow accounting for 1,800,000 and Izvestia of the same city for 1,600,000.

These statistics, if reliable, show that the Soviet attempt to teach the people to read is succeeding, and that nearly a quarter of the people of the farflung USSR are newspaper readers. Inasmuch as a considerable part of the newspaper contents is government propaganda, and the rest is what the authorities feel is safe for the people to read, it is readily seen that primary education and the daily newspaper have strengthened the Soviet regime immeasurably.

## Early Snow

First snowfalls—so expected so surprising.

How can they seem to any one like treasurers?

Here is the most miraculous devising Of the eternal seamstress of the seasons,

Long have I loved the dolly-patterned snow;

The winter freshness, and the winter cheer.

Always with eagerness do I foreknow

The last and loveliest portion of the year.

Now a triumphant spread of white replaces

The withered, awkward world outside my pane.

Season of glowing hearths and glowing faces—

Come winter, let me welcome you again!

## Women Find Their Own Ways to Beauty

LETTERS from readers prove that every beauty-minded woman has figured out at least one routine that she does at home and which answers some important individual beauty problem.

"My finger nails used to split, peel and break and look pretty terrible most of the time," writes one woman. "I started soaking them in olive oil for ten minutes three times a week, and, within two months, they were healthy and attractive. To make sure they'll stay nice, I have continued to treat them with warm oil about once every ten days. It works."

"For some strange reason, I disliked plain vinegar or lemon rinses," writes another. "Now, after I have washed my hair, rinsed, washed again and rinsed twice with plain water, I put half a cup of vinegar in two quarts of warm water, add the juice of one fresh lemon, rinse carefully with this solution, then again with plain water. My hair is easier to comb after the shampoo and it seems to stay softer and prettier for a longer length of time."

Still another girl wrote to say that she is one who doesn't care whether lipstick stays on for hours or not. She doesn't mind putting on a fresh coat every hour or so. Furthermore, her lips are rather dry, so she applies a thin coat of cream before smoothing on lipstick. Naturally, the color doesn't stay very long, but her lips remain moist. The arrangement satisfactorily solves her problem, anyway.

## Upon Returning

Remembering mountains and their misty musing

And the wild aster veils we listened through.

Perhaps when time has turned the wheel of yearning

We shall return and walk old ways anew.

And we shall lean an ear to dusky murmurs

And find that little we have loved has fled,

That still there comes the moth hour when the fingers

Reach out to take the cup, and break the bread.

And we shall find that nothing seems to vanish

From quiet ways of old accustomed grace,

That wraiths of love walk in and out forever,

And stars there are above each lonely place.

—Margaret Yates Franklin in The Lyric.

## Gold Output 94 Millions

Canada's Output Is Nine Per Cent. Higher Than in 1934

OTTAWA — In the field of mining in Canada in 1935 the output of most of the metals was increased and the figures at the end of the year, it is estimated, will show an aggregate increase of 18 per cent. Gold production in 10 months was 2,679,984 ounces, worth about \$94,000,000, an increase of nine per cent. Silver and lead production fell off slightly but copper output expanded greatly and sales of the red metal in the year up to October 31 totalled \$24,845,000 compared with \$18,704,000 in the same months of 1934, a jump of 33 per cent.

Canadian industrial production shows an increase of 14.6 per cent according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Manufacturing expanded 10 per cent. Steel plants turned out 464,590 long tons in the 10 months period, an increase of 42.7 per cent. The same months saw production by Canadian plants 145,726 motor cars and trucks an increase of 30 per cent, boot and shoe factories were 23 per cent busier and sugar factories increased production 6.4 per cent. Newsprint production was the heaviest since 1923 and seven per cent, greater than in the same period of 1934.

Other factors indicating business improvement was an 11.4 per cent increase in production of power by central electric stations, 31 per cent increase in building contracts, 1.3 per cent in car loadings and 3.5 per cent increase in gross railway earnings.

Retail business reflects the wider distribution of earning power resulting from the employment of 100,000 more workers in recent months than in the same period of last year. Retail trade has shown its greatest expansion in the west. The Federal Bureau's general index, based on returns from 3,300 stores (October) stood at 81.0 compared with 77.7 at the same time last year.

## Farmer Wins Epic Struggle

With Adversity Underterr'd By Hard Luck, He Builds Anew

STONEWALL, Man.—Emil Krueger has what it takes—courage plus! On a small farm north of here he laughs at adversity that has cheated him of two fortunes and is busily engaged in building a new life for himself and five children out of nothing. What is more he is making a success of it.

An agriculture student at Wittenberg University in Germany, Krueger was attracted to the new world early in the century. In 1911 he took up a homestead near Kindersley, in Saskatchewan. Fortune favored him with good crops. He married and prospered. Then came misfortune.

Black blizzards, hail and drought cut down promising grain stands, year after year. Four years later what was once regarded as a model farm resembled little more than a desert. Meanwhile his wife died leaving him five children to care for. At a family council it was decided the only way out was to seek greener pastures.

Placing the children in charge of their grandmother, he came here. His total wealth on arrival after paying back taxes on a municipal farm, was \$4. With this he invested in an axe and set out to cut wood. He lived with a neighbor and, in time, built a small cabin. The following spring he returned to Saskatchewan, recovered a team of horses long reported stolen and drove them to his new farm.

The following year he planted grain and the next summer, a dry one, he had the best potato crop in the district and an acre planted to vegetables on which he and his children lived. Last year he planted 400 raspberry canes and this spring 200 strawberry plants. He still remained in the "wood business."

Twice a week he hauled wood to Stonewall and walked practically the entire round trip, 26 miles. Last fall when the wood market failed, he and his children gathered 2,500 pounds of cranberries in the bush that sold for \$50. Most of the house furniture is hand fashioned. The eldest girl, and two small boys attend school. The others do the housework and help outside.

Tall, strong and active, Krueger has defeated adversity in admirable fashion. He has chickens and plans to buy a cow. Next year he wants to build an addition to his home.

"Nothing usually is so dead as yesterday's newspaper or a last season's play." —Lionel Barrymore.

"It is good for us, every now and then, to see our ideals laughed at." —Aldous Huxley.

"The world is neither favorable nor hostile to our plans; it is indifferent." —André Maurois.

## Grass Lands

Attempt to Bring Back Grazing as of Days of Buffalo

LETHBRIDGE — The prairie grass lands where the buffaloes grazed for centuries before coming of the white men are to be restored for ranching purposes if the regrassing experiments now being conducted by the drought rehabilitation department of the Dominion Government prove successful.

When these ranch areas were opened for farm settlement and the grass lands broken by the plow it was found that the sub-normal moisture brought long periods of drought with its attendant soil drifting to the farming population, where as in times past his lack of rainfall had failed to destroy the prairie pasturage or render it unsuitable for stock-raising.

Under the provisions of Dominion Farm Rehabilitation Act the mistaken policy of establishing farms on the range lands is to be rectified. Regrassing experiments on an extended scale are being undertaken by the Lethbridge Experimental Station in different areas in Southern Alberta to find the most feasible methods of reseeding the abandoned farm lands on the various types of soil.

The present reseeding operations are purely experimental to obtain authoritative information required for the larger policy of reseeding the ranges. Crested wheat grass is being used in most of the tests and while it will take years before the prairie grass lands are again established, it is anticipated that these areas will be exclusively reserved for stock-grazing and that the plow with the consequent drifting of soil will be banned.

## The Best Film

Committee Selects Ten Most Popular Pictures of the Year

NEW YORK — "The Informer," film version of Liam O'Flaherty's novel of Dublin life during the days of the Black and Tans, has been adjudged the best film of the year in an unofficial selection of the 10 best pictures of 1935. Victor McLaglen played the title role.

The choice was made by the committee on exceptional photoplays of the United States Board of Review, an unofficial organization which reviews films.

The committee also selected a list of the 10 most popular pictures of the year, ranking "David Copperfield," starring young Freddie Bartholomew, on top. Included in the 10 best pictures was "Marie Chapdelaine," from the distinguished novel of French-Canadian backwoods life by Louis-Hémon. Much of it was filmed in the Lake St. John region, where the story has its setting.

## Page of Bible Brings \$340

Leaf of Gutenberg Edition Brings Huge Sum at Auction

PHILADELPHIA — While a hard working auctioneer just succeeded in the Freeman Galleries in raising bids of 75 cent or \$1 for first editions by different authors of varying fame, a single page from the Gutenberg Bible was sold for \$340.

It was the library of Horace De Young Lentz of Mauch Chunk which was being sold. The Bible page was bought, after spirited bidding, by the collector's sister-in-law, Mrs. William Otis Lentz of Jenkintown. It had been sold to Mr. Lentz, she said, by a New York collector, who, having secured a copy of the Bible, sold it page by page.

Willa Cathar stood highest among modern novelists, judging by the value of the first editions offered. Her "Alexander's Bridge" brought \$23, and her "One of Our," which was one of 35 signed by the author, brought \$40. A first edition of "Cords of Vanity," by James Branch Cabell was sold for 75 cents, after the auctioneer had put forth his best efforts, while G. K. Chesterton's "The Wild Knight and Other Poems" brought \$1.25. By better fortune, "The Game of Logic" by Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice in Wonderland," was sold for \$37.50.

"Don't think about the faults of your friends, but about the merits of your enemies." —Dean Inge.

"You can be futile with a billion dollars and helpful with a nickel or the other way around." —Channing Pollock.

"When people choose political leaders, they usually choose them because they can throw sizzling adjectives or knock somebody's reputation over the back fence." —Babe Ruth.

"The stage today caters only to a small number of rich, after-dinner entertainment seekers." —Max Reinhardt.