

Tells of Meeting New British King

By D. B. MacRae, Editor of The Regina Leader-Post.

Last January in London the writer had the privilege of meeting the Prince of Wales, now Sovereign of the British world. At London delegates to the Empire Press conference in South Africa were entertained at dinner by the Worshipful Company of Stationers, one of the ancient English guilds that now includes the wealthy publishers of London newspapers. Chief speakers at the dinner held in the guild's ancient hall, were Edward, Prince of Wales, the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, Mr. Thomas—greeted from the audience with cries of "Good work Jimmy"—was highly informal, cheerfully entertaining, with sallies at his newspaper friends and at the chairman of the evening, Major John Astor, proprietor of the Times.

The Prince of Wales spoke from manuscript, which was pretty well out of sight. We were told afterward that he prepares most of his own speeches. His Royal Highness was sure and easy—different from impressions we had gathered of him as a nervous young man who was afraid of crowds. The Prince had shy remarks to make about his friend Mr. Thomas, which were received with gales of laughter.

He talked about the importance of newspapers but remarked that as the newspapers were already thoroughly aware of that fact there would be no dwelling upon it. He talked about his own Empire interests and mentioned his ranch in Alberta. Was it a "ranch" or a "ranch"? There was a difference, he said. If the place kept you it was a ranch; if you kept it the thing was a "ranch."

The dinner over, the guests were given an opportunity to meet His Highness. He shook hands with all but for the visitors from abroad he had a special word, inquiring where they came from and how matters were progressing in their own communities. He knew something about the drought in Southern Saskatchewan.

Later the editor of the Leader-Post had a 10-minute talk with His Royal Highness at which the heir to the Throne talked freely of his Alberta "stake." He could, he said regard himself as a typical farmer—the place wasn't making a penny. He told him the story of the Englishman who had bought a fruit farm in the mountains of British Columbia and who reported in town that he was having a rather hard time of it—he had fallen off his ranch twice in one day.

His Royal Highness inquired for a number of Canadians—to whom he referred most informally—recalling pleasant associations of his Canadian visits. He wore evening dress with decorations.

It was nearly midnight when the function came to an end. The Prince's car arrived and the taxis pulled to one side and a group of folk stood around while H.R.H. jumped in and the car whirled off into the London night.

A day or two later one of the Canadians reported that he had caught a glimpse of the Prince of Wales sitting in an ordinary taxi that swung around a London corner.

Persons who saw the Prince of Wales 10 years ago were struck with his boyishness. Much of that is gone. He still smiles pleasantly and jokes readily but he has a poise and a seriousness that suggest the toll and responsibility of the years. A good guess would be that he has a mind of his own.

Large Wars Always Start With Little Ones, Says Lady Astor

WASHINGTON—Lady Astor and Carrie Chapman Catt, peace crusaders of Great Britain, and the United States, recently discussed over transatlantic telephone the threat of another European war.

The 750 delegates attending the cause and cure of war conference here listened in.

"What do you think is the prospect of a general war in Europe?" asked Mrs. Catt. "We are much worried about it here."

"Alarming!" answered Lady Astor. "Large wars always start with little ones."

The woman who has held a seat in Parliament longer than any other—Lady Astor—and the woman who has held a suffrage office longer than any other—Mrs. Catt—agreed that no millennium had arrived since they clasped hands for peace in 1920.

"We hope and expected the world would be freed from the burden of armament, but look at us now!" exclaimed Lady Astor.

"In Russia, women can vote, but they can't think aloud and you and I don't call that freedom. In Italy, they can neither think nor vote. As for armaments, the world is depending more on them than they did in 1914. Japan tried it and got away with it. Italy is trying it—and we hope and pray won't get away with it."

Horticulturist is Conferred Honor

TORONTO—The council of the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain has conferred an Associate-ship of Honor upon Henry J. Moore of Islington, Ontario, for distinguished services in horticulture. Such honor can be held by only 100 persons of British nationality at any one time and it is the first time it has been conferred upon a citizen of Canada. Mr. Moore conducts The Toronto Mail and Empire's weekly gardening and horticulture feature.

Mr. Moore is the originator of the International Peace Garden, and is a graduate of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, London. Since coming to Canada in 1909, he has occupied the following positions: Horticulture, Department of Agriculture, Niagara Falls; Forester of Provincial Highways, Ontario; Lecturer in Horticultural Department of Agriculture, Ontario; Secretary of the International Peace Garden Committee, which latter services he has rendered without salary and has paid his own expenses for some years. For some years he acted as judge of flowers at the Canadian National Exhibition. He is the author of Canada's first books on annuals and perennials.

Mr. Moore is chairman of the Canadian Horticultural Council's Awards Committee, Ontario; and representative of the Plant Registration Committee of the Council. He was awarded the Canadian Horticultural Council's gold medal for achievement in horticulture, 1925; honorary life member, Canadian Florists' and Gardeners' Association, 1932; honorary life member, National Association of Gardeners, U.S.A., 1936; honorary life member, Mimico, Scarborough and Eglinton Horticultural Societies; honorary life member of International Kiwanis, Brandon, Manitoba Club. As a writer in the weekly press Mr. Moore is well known. He is also the consulting editor, Canadian Homes and Gardens. Holder, British Board of Education's first-class certificate, Advanced Horticulture.

New Governor Proclaims New King



King Edward VIII was ceremoniously proclaimed King in St. John's, Newfoundland, by the new Governor, Sir Humphrey Walwyn, as his first public act since his arrival in the Ancient Colony on January 16th. As seen above, the Governor stood on the steps of the Old Colonial Building to read the proclamation and his words were carried by loudspeakers to a large crowd. His Excellency's call for three cheers drew a hearty response.

Farm Problems

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

with the co-operation of the various departments of Ontario Agricultural College.

The business of farming is yearly becoming more and more dependent upon facts that have been gathered regarding livestock and livestock management, crop production, soil management, disease and insect control and business organization of the farming industry. Individual problems involving one or more of these, and many other phases of agriculture, engage the attention of Ontario farmers from day to day. During the winter months there is a little more time for study of the most acute problems.

Through this column farmers may secure the latest information pertaining to their difficulties. To introduce this service Professor Bell has prepared the following typical problems to indicate the information which should be given in order that a satisfactory answer can be made.

If answer is desired by letter enclosure stamped and addressed envelope for reply. Address all inquiries to Professor Henry G. Bell, Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ontario.

Question:—

J. E.H., York — Last summer our grain was full of mustard, although this has not been a bad weed in our neighborhood for many years. What can I do to clean it out?

Answer: Owing to the great vitality of the seed, Mustard is a very hard weed to eradicate. The seeds once in the ground, live for years and continue to germinate as they are brought near the surface. Hence it takes patience, a great deal of labor, and a long time to get rid of the weed when it once gets possession of the land. When present only in small amounts, hand-pulling is the best method, providing the pulling is done before seeds have formed; and as persons pulling in a hurry cannot wait to examine for seed, it is best to put the weeds, as they are pulled, in bundles where they can be burned when dry.

When fields are overrun with the weed, it is best to proceed as

with Doucher this season. — Royals are still the class of the Montreal Senior Group. They have gone 13 games without a defeat and are now leading the parade. — Bert Connolly has been sent to the Philadelphia Ramblers by Rangers and Butch Keeling will be retained. — Ty Cobb led the vote for baseball's permanent "Hall of Fame." Babe Ruth, Wagner, Mathewson and Johnson were also elected. None of the moderns, stars since 1900, received enough votes. Lajore, Speaker, Young, Hornsby and Cochrane were highest and another vote will be held. — Earl and Desse Roche have been sold by Pittsburgh to Cleveland. — Normie Himes has succeeded Joe Simpson as manager of New Haven Eagles. — The Boston Braves will henceforth be known as the Bees. Their park will be the Hive. — Tony Cazanzeri beat Toots Beshara recently in three rounds. — Harold Starr has been sold by Rangers to Cleveland. — Jack Peterson regained the British Empire heavyweight title from Len Harvey. — Doug Kerr will probably succeed Joe O'Brien as football coach at McGill. — Canada will play Poland in the first round of the Olympic Hockey Series.

Grant Wood Gives Advice to Artists

Artist Who Went Back "To What He Knew" Is Now University Professor

NEW YORK—Grant Wood, who renounced abstractionist painting after two years of it and turned to setting the chickens and hatchet-faced farmers of his native Iowa down on canvases, advised young artists to paint the things they know.

Wood has been successful since he decided to quit waiting for an inspiration over a glass of brandy and realized that all the good ideas he'd ever had came while he was milking cows near Iowa City. His work has been controversial and it has brought customers. He is an instructor at the state university of Iowa.

Wood recalled he had spent a couple of years in Paris, raised a very spectacular beard and read Menckel. He was convinced that earthy, Middlewestern America was inhibited and barren. Then—

"I came back because I learned French painting is very fine for the French people and not necessarily for us, and because I started out to analyze what it was I really knew. It's Iowa."

Now considered the leader of a new "regional" school in American art, Wood thinks four-wheel brakes would help the "cause."

"The same fellows who did fake impressionist pictures in Paris a few years ago," he says, "are now busy with the American school. God save it from them."

New Glare-removing Glass Demonstrated

NEW YORK—First demonstrations were given last week of a glare-removing glass expected to allow beauty specialists to look deeply into the skin of women patrons.

The glass is utilized in a lamp to throw an intense, polarized light, with the resultant beams all in one plane, confusing reflections from the skin surface are absent thus permitting closer examination of the complexion. The specialist must wear "polarized" light spectacles.

The demonstration also included elimination of auto headlight glare for a driver sitting behind a polarized glass in windshield and approaching a car with the special glass in its headlights. The glare was removed by making the shield and lamp cover of glasses which is combination permit control of the light without dimming the driver's field of vision.

Another adaptation of the discovery was shown in "three-dimensional" motion pictures made with two cameras set eye-space apart and viewed through polarizing spectacles. The effect was that of the old-fashioned stereoscope, objects given space and depth.

Sheets of the new glass in windows are expected to obviate the need for apartment dwellers to draw their shades. Although barring vision from outside, the glass would permit vision from the inside and would admit light.

"Acting in motion pictures isn't work, it's an activity. Being a director is different. He works. How he works!"—Lionel Barrymore.

"The doctor sees that medicine for the physical machinery is parallel to the Gospel for the spiritual machinery."—Sir Wilfred Grenfell.

Sports Writers Honor Gallant "Comeback"



As a reward for his game fight and "comeback" in baseball after a hunting accident almost crippled him for life, Charles Gilbert (right), infielder of the St. Louis Cardinals, received trophy as "most courageous athlete" from the Philadelphia Pa., sports writers at their annual dinner. C. William Duncan, President of the Association, making the presentation.

Large Wheat Export

Canada's export of wheat in November was 26,575,296 bushels valued at \$21,742,851, and the average export price was 82 cents per bushel. This was the largest November volume export since 1932, when the total was 27,301,976 bushels valued at \$13,959,354, the average export price being 51 cents. The value of wheat exports in November was the largest of any November since 1929, when the value was \$28,550,931, and the gain in value over the November, 1934, export was \$6,997,913, or over 47 per cent. The gain in volume over November of last year was 7,805,526 bushels, or 41 per cent.

Divorce Increases Births Also Gain In Great Britain

LONDON—England and Wales broke the record of the previous year in divorces granted during 1935. The Registrar-General's report shows a total of 4,287, an increase of 245 over the previous year.

More babies were born in 1935 however, births totalling 597,642, an increase of 17,229 and four per cent, above 1932 which was the lowest ever recorded.

Fourteen men and 744 women married at 16, the lowest legal age. Four hundred and sixty-three bridegrooms and 427 brides signed the register by mark.

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 24c
"A" medium 23c
"A" pullets 21c
"B" 20c
"C" 18c

BUTTER—No. 1 Ontario solids, 22½c; No. 2, 22¼c.

POULTRY:

(Quotations in cents)

| | Live | Dressed | Milked |
|--------------------|------|---------|--------|
| | "A" | "A" | "A" |
| Hens 5 lbs. | 16 | 17 | |
| 4 to 5 lbs. | 15 | 16 | |
| 3 to 4 lbs. | 12 | 13 | |
| Old roosters 7 | 9 | | |
| Spring chickens— | | | |
| Over 6 lbs. | 16 | 20 | 22 |
| 5½ to 6 lbs. | 15 | 19 | 21 |
| 5 to 5½ lbs. | 14 | 18 | 20 |
| 4½ to 5 lbs. | 13 | 17 | 19 |
| Under 4½ lbs. | 12 | 16 | 18 |
| Spring broilers— | | | |
| 1½ to 2½ lbs. | 12 | 16 | |
| Young ducks— | | | |
| Over 5 lbs. | 12 | 18 | |
| 4 to 5 lbs. | 10 | 16 | |

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS
Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to the Toronto retail trade:
Pork—Ham, 19½c; shoulders, 16c; butts, 17½c; pork loins, 20c; picnics, 14c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 13½c.
Shortening—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c; prints, 11½c.

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

What Happens To The Hockey Pucks?

"How many of those hard rubber pucks do they use in a big league hockey game, or perhaps to be more specific how many pucks do those souvenir-hunting fans grab and stow away as they fly from the ice when some player wants to get a little breathing spell asks 'G.G.G.' in the Ottawa Journal in this article.

"This is a thought that comes to the mind in a perusal of a report the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has just got out on Canada's rubber industry.

There must be a lot of hockey games played during a Winter season throughout the Dominion for the total production of pucks in one year was 15,630 dozens or to bring it up to single pucks, no fewer than 187,560 of those discs that receive the intense not to say overwhelming attention of 12 players in every hockey game. Perhaps a demon statistician can calculate how many pucks enter the nets in legitimate scores.

But there is more of interest in this report, also of a sporting nature. For instance Canada's rubber factories turned out \$548,273 worth of rubber goods made from reclaimed golf balls and golf ball centres, with a few other things thrown in. Nothing is given as to golf balls manufactured in Canada but on another page one gets an idea about that game which goes into stages of frenzy during those lovely Summer months when the fairways are smooth and rolling. We are informed that Canada's annual importation of golf balls was 27,019 dozens or 324,228 of those oft-times elusive spheres. One wonders how many games of golf are played in the Dominion during the seasons, and how many of these balls are lost? Canadians play with British golf balls almost entirely for of the importation, 26,879 dozens came from the United Kingdom, only 140 dozens from the United States.

Other facts in the report noted include the production of \$1,988 tobacco pouches of rubber, and for the little ones and some older ones too, no fewer than 13,276,268 rubber toys, balloons, and novelties. Many of these balloons, of course are tossed around at such gay affairs as New Year's Eve parties by grey-haired and bald-headed gentlemen and even by some youth inspired grandmas. Further there was an output of rubber play balls, including rubber play balls, including bladders for footballs, including bladders for footballs, a total of 2,042,316 a lot of them unfortunately chased by children on to heavy traffic streets.

Milady's demands necessitated the manufacture of 607,692 bathing caps of rubber, and baby's needs were covered by 2,438,664 baby rubber pants. The Government report lists this item as "rubber baby pants" a seeming reflection on Canadian babies. In the way one finds an entry to the effect that \$85,667 was the value of "rubber plumber's supplies." Just imagine an honest Canadian plumber of pliable rubber. Almost everyone knows that he moves as he wills.

For cold feet during these stormy Winter nights, the item of interest is production of 397,063 hot water bottles. Baby again steps into the limelight, requiring a total of 1,744,968 nipples and soothers. Canadian housewives whose delight is in putting up those aromatic jars of preserves every Summer, probably used a good 610,641 pounds of "rubber jar rings" as the report says, or should it be rubber rings for glass jars. Whatever it is that was the total production.

There are many other rubber items of course, mainly tires and footwear, also clothing, the total value of production in 1934 being \$55,230,331."

So They Say

"Philosophy is harmonized knowledge making a harmonious life; it is the self-discipline which lifts us to serenity and freedom. Knowledge is power, but only wisdom is liberty."—Will Durant.

"Nature looks through the experience of a million years; we look through the experience of a few minutes."—George Barton Cutten.

"Our actions are largely determined by the economic circumstances and codes of our class."—Sherwood Eddy.

"In judging what is going on around you, don't mistake the exceptional for the important, whatever the newspapers may say."—Dean Inge.

"Perhaps when we are further away from it and can see it in its right perspective, the League of Nations will seem one of the most pregnant experiments in many generations."—Sir Samuel Hoare.

"War is the highest expression of the national will for survival. Therefore, politics must serve and war command."—General Erich Ludendorff.