The Charlottetown Guardian

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SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1937

Mr. Hepburn's Repudiation

One gathers from Premier "Mitch" Hepburn's remarks at Toronto that he has ceased to feel that enthusiasm for his federal leader, Mr. Mackenzie King, which inspired him to go out into the highways and byways in the last election contest. It will be recalled that he even visited this remote little province in his missionary zeal on Mr. King's behalf. The compliments he received from our local contemporary on that occasion are not likely to be bestowed on him again. But perhaps there was an element of truth in its statement that Mr. Hepburn is unusually apt in forseeing the drift of political opinion. At any rate, he has now washed his hands of the "vacillating" Liberal Government at Ottawa, and declared, in words which he hopes will echo round the world, that he is "not a Mackenzie King Liberal any more."

It used to be the boast of Premier King that Liberalism was not favorable to the growth of third parties—that such phenomena was the result of Conservative administration. The Duplessis Government in Quebec, and now the Hepburn anti-King Government in Ontario, disprove this contention. Indeed, the strong and growing opposition to Mackenzie King Liberalism in the two large Central Provinces which are the deciding factors in federal politics, threatens to make Mr. King's position as Liberal leader untenable. He will have a hard row to hoe when he comes back from the Imperial Conference.

Timed to coincide with Premier Hepburn's repudiation of "Mackenzie King Liberalism" comes the dramatic revelations in the Financial Post, a strongly capitalist journal of Liberal leanings, which are quoted in today's Guardian. The Post writer anticipates the early retirement of both Mr. King and Mr. Dunning, leading to a Hepburn-Gardiner control of the federal Liberal party, with Western interests and policies predominating.

And now the startling announcement is made in Canadian Press bulletins today that a complete split has taken place between the Ontario provincial Liberal party as represented by the provincial government, and the federal organization. Premier Hepburn definitely announces that each will go its own way.

This looks like the beginning of the end—for somebody! Party interests in Ontario and Western Canada may be expected to rally round the Hepburn-Gardiner standard. But what of the Maritimes? They seem to be pretty well out of the picture, so far as Liberal "white hopes" are concerned.

Election-Eve Bonuses

Seldom has there been such a brazen attempt to buy the electors with their own money as the Nova Scotia Liberal Government is making in its election-eve offer to bonus Nova Scotia fishermen by paying $1.00 a quintal on dried codfish and 66 2-3 cents a quintal on dried cusk, haddock, hake and pollock. According to the Halifax Liberal press, Premier Macdonald recently secured "a special grant" for the aid of the fishing industry from Ottawa, over and above the loan for the relief of needy fishermen which was allotted on a Dominion wide basis. Is it with this federal money that he is now offering to bonus Nova Scotia fishermen? The question is of interest here, because our Island fishermen are just as badly off as their Nova Scotia neighbors and are equally entitled to any federal "hand-out" that is going.

The Abused Skunk

"The Abused Skunk" is the subject of a lachrymose editorial in an Ontario exchange. The writer deplores the opprobrium attaching to the name of skunk, declares it is not deserved by the animal itself, though it may be by certain of the human species, pleads for its preservation in the interests of the wild life of the province, and declares there is no milder creature living. "When one considers the murder caused by the common household cat among the lovely birds around the home," he says, "one should respect the skunk, which after all, only uses the protection Nature has endowed him with."

"Respect," is one thing; toleration is another. And the skunk, whatever his virtues, is not just the kind of a pet one would like to have running around the garden. He is reputed, among other things, to be a great raider of chicken-coops. It is with his bad habits, not his virtues, that we have unfortunately become familiar in this Province. At the last session of the Legislature there was a somewhat heated debate as to whether the Minister of Agriculture was not being "gypped" in paying the provincial bounty on skunk snouts bootlegged in from the other provinces. This was a question affecting solely the value received for the money expended. Nobody suggested that the bounty should be abolished for the skunk's benefit.

When Friends Fall Out

Premier Aberhart of Alberta has been the subject of a good many adverse criticisms, but he can be excused for feeling more than a little resentful at the following thumbnail sketch by his old friend Major Douglas, regarded as the world's foremost authority on Social Credit. The Major, in a new book entitled "The Alberta Experiment", thus analyzes Mr. Aberhart:

"It would not be possible to claim that at any time the technical basis of Social Credit propaganda was understood by Mr. Aberhart, and in fact his writings upon the subject are defective both in theory and in practicability. In order to appreciate the somewhat unfortunate policy adopted by Mr. Aberhart after the election, it is necessary to recall the peculiar combination of schoolmaster-preacher, grafted upon an unusually ambitious temperament, lacking either political experience or social sophistication, together with a popularity as a prophet of a new world, both temporal and spiritual, almost impossible of belief to those who had not witnessed it. When to this combination of character, training, background and opportunity is added the gift of 'spell-binding' it is easy to understand, and, indeed, to sympathize with the mistake made—that the power to achieve a great and even startling electoral success was the same thing as the ability to carry through to a successful issue the programme put forward before election."

Premier Aberhart, in reply, suggests somewhat acidly that this "bickering at this critical moment is not very great evidence of strategy and statesmanship."

Perhaps they are both right!

Editorial Notes

Adam Smith, "Wealth of Nations" born this date 1723.

* * *

"Mich" Hepburn seems to be to the Liberals what "Dizzy" Dean is to baseball, "pop-off."

* * *

When Ontario and Quebec politicians lie down together they are not necessarily sleeping; they are more probably brewing trouble for somebody. Surely it could not be for Mr. Mackenzie King!

* * *

Mail order houses in Germany are now under the Hitler taboo. The Ministry of Economics has forbidden the establishment or expansion of mail-order activities in thirty-one lines, including textiles, footwear, pottery, household articles condiments, tobacco and cosmetics.

* * *

Are we asleep here that all those contracts for millions of dollars worth of ammunitions are being spent throughout Canada and not a cent here? Messrs Bruce Stewart & Co. Ltd. could be converted into a munition factory, or part of one, without much trouble, and give employment to hundreds of men, young and otherwise, now idle.

* * *

Not only will prayers be said tomorrow for the peace of Jerusalem but for the peace of Europe and the world as well. Hon Mr. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce at the Manufacturers Association's banquet on Thursday issued a solemn warning to all and sundry that at this critical time it was necessary for good citizens to speak peace and pursue it.

* * *

Our Ottawa letter today contains astonishing news with reference to the Imperial Conference and the proposed deal between Britain, U.S.A. and Canada. In a nutshell, our correspondent indicates that in return for concessions to the United States, Britain will transfer certain industries to Canada, which will enable her to become "the keystone of the industrial arch of the British Empire."

* * *

Rev. Dr. John Sutherland Bonnell was advertised to preach last Sunday on the subject "Is War Imminent?" His reply, as reported in the New York Times: Despite the bad indications I do not feel that another war is inevitable or imminent," he said. "England and United States, possessing as they do, so many common heritages of culture and freedom" are their combined strength, the best safeguard against another conflagration, Dr. Bonnell believes.

* * *

Sir Alexander Grant Bart, who has given Mr. Ramsay Macdonald O.M. a life interest in $200,000 has donated to His Majesty in memory of King George V a complete silver and linen service for use at the Palace Holyroodhouse, the Royal residence in Edinburgh. The cost is $50,000, and the product and workmanship are entirely Scottish. This will obviate the necessity of Her Majesty the Queen bringing her table linen and silver from Buckingham Palace when she visits the Scottish Capital.

* * *

That advertising pays is once more demonstrated by the statistics quoted by that enterprising Tourist Bureau Chief, Mr. D. Leo Dolan who tells us that as the result of the winter tourist advertising campaign the inquiries are more than likely to double those of the preceding year. That is, for five months 55,000 enquiries have been received from intending tourists, against 52,668 for the 12 months of last year. Dalvay and our National Park will be on the map next year.

* * *

A company has been formed in Perth, Australia, with the object of making two exploratory flights across the Indian Ocean to gain information enabling the linking of the Australian, African, and Indian air services into a supplementary All Red Route. The proposed flights, it is claimed, will prepare the way for an air route independent of disturbed international zones. The secondary purpose is to organize a company to operate a regular service. The proposed flights are from Carnarvon West Australia, via Cocos Island, Diego Garcia, and the Seychelles to Mombasa, and from Mombasa via the Sechelles and Diego Garcia to Colombo.

* * *

The Irish regiment serving with General Franco has quit Spain for Portugal en route for Ireland. It consisted of 750 men under the command of General Owen O'Duffy. Seven of the contingent were killed, 150 were wounded and hundreds became prey to stomach ailments due to the unusual food prepared in olive oil and the poor water supply that frightened O'Duffy's Irish doctor. He dreaded typhoid, which often attacks foreigners in the Summer, while the natives are immune. This fear, added to the fact that the soldiers' parents and friends in Ireland kept demanding their return, caused the departure of the Irish, who started badly, losing one officer and three men, killed while entering their trenches on the Madrid front for the first time when they were fired upon by a Spanish detachment from the Canaris Islands who, using machine guns, mistook them for Loyalists.

Notes By The Way

The unfortunate feature of a strike of the character of General Motors is its wide ramifications. There are several hundred firms in various towns and cities of Ontario which manufacture parts for the General Motors. With the Oshawa plant closed there is no alternative but a cancellation of its orders throughout the province, which means the throwing out of work of hundreds of more men who have nothing to do with the original quarrel. Then General Motors has a large export business which is in danger of being lost. It was fear that this trade would be transferred to American plants which led Mayor Hall, of Oshawa, to demand of the American labor heads, that a sympathetic strike be called in the United States, or else he would advise the men to go back to work. —London Free Press.

Speaking in New York, Dr. Bernard Sachs, director of the Child Neurology Research, expressed the conviction that 'vast numbers of children are born normal and would remain normal .....if it were not for teachers mislead by certain false doctrines that have gained a vogue. Under these theories, a little excess of motherly love is called mother fixation. The use of repression and discipline is termed ignorance, and sex education is horribly overdone." There is a note of weariness in this statement of disavowal — echoed in similar statements by other authorities—that seems to indicate a yearning for the oldfashioned simplification of the child problem by the application of the hair brush. The child is a problem only when it is treated as a problem. There is a starting point for a new school of child psychology, founded on such revolutionary precepts as "Children should be seen and not heard," and "Spare the rod and spoil the child."—Toronto Saturday Night.

It is as hard for a nation to be truly isolated in the world today as it is for a man to be a hermit at Forty-second and Broadway. The fact that a man named Adolf Hitler took power in Germany and strated an armaments race may affect the business of a real estate man and builder in Queens and the plans of a low cost housing enthusiast in slum areas. —New York Post.

The United States prides itself on being a "good neighbor." Under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt we successfully intervened to bring the Russo-Japanese war to a close which undoubtedly saved thousands of lives and averted economic exhaustion for both belligerents. Apparently, history is not going to record any such diplomatic triumph for this administration. Great as our influence could be in mediating the Spanish struggle, no indication that we intend to pay more than evasive lip service to the cause of peace is forthcoming in this serious crisis.—Washington Post.

An eminent journalist has been making a study of the ages when usefulness is at its best. When a man is scrapped because he is too old, he says, "It is fair to ask: too old for what? If speed and high productivity are demanded on the track, in the prize ring, in the laboratory, forty is already too old. If great plays and novels, great histories and philosophies are wanted; if great financial schemes or governmental policies are to be shaped——the record indicates that seventy is definitely not too old.—New Outlook.

In some strange manner it recently became reported in Great Britain and in other parts of the Empire that the time-honored phrase "By the Grace of God" was being left out of the Royal Style and Titles in the Coronation Oath, and many protests appeared in the British press. To these protests Premier Baldwin has replied that the King's Title as such does not appear and never has been used in the Oath, and he states further: "It is not true that the words "By the Grace of God have been omitted in some parts of the Coronation Service in which they have previously appeared. No such change has been made." Mr. Baldwin points out that the Royal Styles and Titles are now as laid down in the Proclamation made under the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act, 1927. The Royal Style now reads: George VI, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. —Halifax Herald.

Suddenly there has arisen in Germany, as in Russia, a political cry that the state is all-powerful and should not be restrained in its action by any consideration of Christian ethic whatsoever. This is a shocking antithesis. By the very extremity of its argument and its arrogance it arouses Christian forces of all types, in every land, to give combat. The World Conference called at Oxford, and the meeting which will be held at Geneva soon afterwards, must face that novel contention and must determine what answer the Christian churches, in countries still unfettered by narrow dictatorship, will make to it. The matter here at stake is the preservation the concerted support of that spiritual power which governs and transcends all else.—Boston Transcript.

It is not a pleasant thought, but the fact is the present boom in world trade was started by the war scare and is mainly sustained by it. Let the war clouds clear away, and commodity prices and security markets would slump overnight for these are being supported by preparedness buying rather than by present consumer demand. The tragic fact is the world has not yet learned how to pull itself out of a depression of plenty except by creating a fear of scarcity. And nothing creates that fear so effectively as a threat of war.—Edmonton Bulletin.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

JUST THREE POINTS TO WATCH IN INCREASING WEIGHT

In the first daily health article I ever wrote I told of a woman who had consulted me regarding reducing her weight. Before I had any opportunity of speaking she quietly informed me that she didn't want me to interfere with her diet in any way as she liked good things to eat. She next said that she hated exercise and so wouldn't want to take any exercise. And finally, while I listened in astonishment, she said that she did like to rest; in fact she never arose until noon each day.

My reply was courteous, I believe, but brief, "Madam, there are just three avenues by which weight is reduced, —less food, more exercise, less sleep—and you have closed them all. I can't help you."

And similarly with increasing weight; there are just the same three ways, but of course, using the opposite method —more food, less exercise, (in the sense of being on the feet so much), and more sleep.

Beginning with food, there is often the difficulty of a poor appetite, a small stomach or a stomach that hangs low because of no supporting fat. However food can be made more attractive in appearance so as to stimulate the "brain appetite" —eyes, sense of smell—thus causing more digestive juices to be poured out not only in the mouth but by the stomach, liver and pancreas also. One of first things taught a nurse is to make the serving tray attractive to stimulate the patient's appetite. And even if the appetite is poor a little more food than is "wanted" can be safely taken and digested by one who is underweight.

The special foods to eat are the "concentrated" foods, foods rich in food value — fat meats, cream, extra butter on vegetables and bread; more sugar in tea and coffee and also in desserts; more milk, cocoa, and chocolate; eggs. Fruits and vegetables should be taken daily to prevent constipation.

In regard to exercise, just enough walking in the fresh air should be taken to stimulate the appetite and also help to prevent constipation.

Sleep or rest is about as important as food in increasing weight. Rest or sleep means that only about one-quarter to one-third of work is being done by the body as when one is standing or walking about. Thus an extra hour of real sleep or rest during the day or night can be a big factor in increasing weight.

Remember, then, whether increasing or decreasing weight, there are just three points to watch—food, exercise, sleep or rest.

The Poet's Corner

ON FORELANDS HIGH IN HEAVEN

On forelands high in heaven,
'Tis many a year gone by,
Amidst the fall of even
Would stand my friends and I,
Before our foolish faces
Lay lands we did not see;
Our eyes were in the places
Where we shall never be.

Oh, the pearl seas are younder,
The gold and amber shore;
Shires where the girls are fonder,
Towns where the pots hold more.
And here fret we and moulder
By grace and rick and shed,
And every moon are older,
And soon we shall be dead.

Heigho, 'twas true and pity;
But there we lads must stay.
Troy was a steepled city,
But Troy was far away.
And round we turned lamenting
To homes we longed to leave,
And silent hills indenting
The orange band of eve.

I see the air benighted
And all the dusking dales,
And lamps in England lighted,
And evening wrecked in Wales;
And starry darkness paces
The road from sea to sea,
And blots the foolish faces
Of my poor friends and me.

—A. E. Housman.

BRISTOL WANTS INTERNATIONAL

BRISTOL, England — Gloucestershire Football Association has asked Bristol City club to invite the Football Association to stage the England-Wales international match on the City's ground next season.

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Many people never seem to get a good night's rest. They turn and toss—lie awake and count sheep. Often they blame it on "nerves" when it may be their kidneys. Healthy kidneys filter poisons from the blood. If they are faulty and fail, poisons stay in the system and sleeplessness, headache, backache often follow. If you don't sleep well, try Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite remedy. 103

Dodd's Kidney Pills

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

A QUESTION OF CIVIC LAW

Sir,—"Taxpayer" evidently feels that clause 84 of the Charlottetown Consolidated Acts of Incorporation renders it compulsory for the City Council to levy taxes each year at a rate sufficiently high to cover fully the anticipated expenditures of that year. The wording of the clause seemed to me to leave some doubt on the question and I sought what I regarded as the best legal advice and based the statement in my previous letter on that advice. It would be interesting to have the matter argued in the Courts, and perhaps "Taxpayer" as an interested citizen will take the required steps in that direction.

So far as the ability is concerned of many property owners to pay their City taxes, I think that it is generally agreed that not a few families in Charlottetown that have in previous years been in fairly comfortable circumstances are feeling the pinch of hard times today, and it was because quite a number of such cases have come under my notice that I offered in my previous letter what I felt might be regarded as constructive criticism and suggested that the trouble is basic and should be treated as such. There is no doubt of the desirability of every person to pay his debts as they arise, but to do so he must have income in the form either of wages or business profits and I am sure that "Taxpayer" will admit that if the buying capacity of the farmers and fishermen of the Island were increased the incomes of the people of this City would be bettered in a like degree.

I am, Sir, etc.

H. K. S. HEMMING

Sir Edward Is Candid

(Montreal Witness)

Sir Edward Beatty let the cat out of the bag in an answer to a questioner at the annual meeting of Canadian Pacific Railway Company shareholders. A shareholder asked if, in view of the publicity and criticism which followed the proposal of the Canadian Pacific Railway to build a line in Northern Quebec for a good part of the way duplicating that of the Canadian National Railway, Sir Edward would care to state what shortening of distance was afforded by the projected Canadian Pacific line. Sir Edward in his reply stated that the line was some forty miles shorter from Noranda to Montreal. But he added, "We have applied for this charter in the hope that we will be able to make an arrangement with the Canadian National Railways for the joint use of a portion of the line."

Sir Edward here confirms most emphatically the suspicion that has assailed the minds of all friends to public ownership ever since the application, through dummies, for a charter for the Temiskaming and Abitibi Railway was made to the Quebec legislature. That suspicion was simply that the charter application was nothing more or less than an attempt to force the hand of the nationally owned railways to grant to its privately owned rival running rights, in a region which the Canadian National has pioneered and developed at great expense—not to mention the hazard of running a line chiefly dependent on the successful development of mines. Let the Canadian National through years of expenditure of money and effort build up a business and let the Canadian Pacific cut in on the profits when they develop! That is the philosophy underlying this strategy. If there were any doubts in the mind of the public as to how that application should have been treated, Sir Edward's remarks ought to dispel them. Had the application been to the Dominion Parliament it would have been flatly refused. The C. P. R., however, chose to circumvent the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act ban against duplication by side-stepping to Quebec.

Surely the C. P. R. which has so loudly decried past duplication of railway services, should blush to be the pioneer in such duplication and to be still the greatest offender, as evidenced by its present attempt to sneak the cream from a development in a great and promising mining section which has been made possible through the costly and not a little hazardous adventure of the Canadian National Railways. If the Canadian Pacific Railway could buy propaganda through subsidized press and radio, hoodwink the public into thinking that the private road was privileged to such duplication it would have another chance to gain over the public service of the publicly owned railway. And that would give it another chance to sneer: "See how the mismanaged Canadian National piles up costs on the shoulders of the tax payer, and has little to show for it." The C. P. R. is never frank enough to acknowledge that the burdens tagged to the back of the publicly owned system of tremendous failures of private adventures which the nation had to take over lest the population suffer acutely, and to save something of the vast amount of expenditure the nation had been led to give to such adventurers.

GET LONG SENTENCES FOR STEALING

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

QUEBEC, June 4—Joseph Delaney and Leo Lapierre, who told court they were natives of Prince Edward Island, were sentenced yesterday to five and four years in penitentiary, respectively, following conviction on charges of breaking into and stealing from summer cottages around Lake St. Joseph.

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Behind The Headlines At Ottawa

By Dean Wilson

When the official delegation departed for London to attend the Imperial Conference, this column offered several hints about the things that were likely to occupy the spotlight of attention at this momentous gathering of the representatives from the various sections of the British Empire, and with the passage of time, these hints have turned out to be actualities.

But there are other subjects which have been considered in London during these official and unofficial gatherings, and these important decisions have not been disclosed. At least this is the opinion which prevails along Parliament Hill these days, where certain subjects and policies are known to be a matter of deep thought even amongst the officials who carry out the policies of the Government in power and it is only through contact with these permament officials that any inkling can be obtained of what is happening.

One thing appears certain, and that is that Canada is playing the role as interpreter between the British Empire and the United States, with definite indications that some history-making deal is being formulated between Great Britain, United States and Canada, whereby the Dominion would make certain big concessions to the United States from an economic point of view, and a balance would be created by Canada being released from her obligations to the Empire in the gigantic defensive programme of the Commonwealth.

It is a carefully figured out policy on the part of Canada since everyone of the arrangements will likely lead to certain economic benefits for the Dominion and also satisfy sectional differences that exist in this country. It would pacify the many elements in Canada who are opposed to rearmament on a giant scale, and which would have been necessary if Canada was to carry out her proportional contribution to the defensive costs of the Empire. It means that Canada will not stand in the way of a clearing of the international trade channels which the British policy entails in order to preserve peace amongst the nations of the world. It will permit Great Britain to make a deal with the United States along economic lines, without offending or in any way competing seriously with any of her Dominions who do a large scale business with the American republic. Then again, it is the only way in which President Roosevelt may help world peace to become an actuality without in a harsh manner stepping on the toes of American sensitiveness about mingling in foreign affairs on the European continent since there is no doubt that the American masses are absolutely opposed to any entanglements that would recall the sad history of the past World War and the subsequent default of the nations to pay their war debts to the United States Government.

The new scheme has the name, the colouring and general appearance of a big business deal with the nations of the world getting together to create the policy of freer trade, to weaken nationalism in certain spots on this globe, to return to the gold standard, and otherwise to do things that would avoid a general conflagration and chaos.

In return for Canada's concessions and general helping hand to the Empire, it is understood amongst the expert and experienced observers in Ottawa that Great Britain will transport certain industries to the Dominion in such a way as to benefit mutually both the Motherland and the Canadian people. Out of this maze, the most consistent story is that Great Britain would establish in Canada certain industries that can be developed here, and which would do the Dominion a lot of good from an economic point of view. This move would be an actuality because Canada can supply cheap manufacturing power for these big industries, and also supply the raw materials. It can also be carried out in order to relieve the pressure of population in the larger industrial centres of the Old Country. Finally there are certain geographical reasons for this idea, and these are based on the fact that air raids in a war cannot be made as easily on Canada as on the British Isles. Consequently such a policy will mean a sudden and rapid growth of the Dominion as one of the greatest centres of major industries in the world.

Although this story from the Capital may sound like a dream to the readers of this column, yet that is far from being the case and such an impression is due to the fact that everyone concerned in these history-making plans has been working on this gigantic project for a long time in the deepest secrecy, with these disclosures providing a sensational surprise right now.

There are certain movements that suggest that this plan or policy has been formulating for months, and the actions of the Dominion Government corroborate this opinion of the expert observers. It was noted that when Premier King had picked his delegation for the Imperial Conference, these delegates included an unsually large number of immigration experts. In fact, the Hon. T. A. Crerar, who is the Minister of Immigration, occupied a very prominent role in all plans for the Imperial Conference, and although he took along with him certain very well-known experts from the Department of Immigration at Ottawa, yet it was a dark secret what these men had done, whom they had seen or what work they had accomplished at the conclusions of their interviews with British officials. It was also observed that Grahame Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, left for London at the same time as these officials, and although his mission was stated to be merely one of "routine" only, it was learned that a peculiar coincidence brought other leading central bankers to London at the very same time, and all reports indicated that they were in secret meeting every day of the week for about two weeks time. But the greatest indication came from the marked silence that followed when a prominent British statesman, whose name is a household word throughout the Empire, told a newspaperman in an informal talk that he believes that "Canada will some day become the key-stone of the industrial arch of the British Empire." This statement was never denied by the Dominion Cabinet, and expert observers in Ottawa know that this means tacit agreement.

LOVELOCK ON TRAINING

LONDON—Jack Lovelock, famous New Zealand runner, has published a handbook in which he describes the basic principles of training for general health and for athletics.

HONOR HARRY VARDON

TOTTERIDGE, England — A tablet to the memory of the late Harry Vardon, one of the greatest golfers of all time, was unveiled in Totteridge Church.

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