

SAYS NOVA SCOTIA COULD SUPPLY ONTARIO WITH SOFT COAL FOR THE NEXT FIVE HUNDRED YEARS

(By W. F. Jennison, M. Eng., in the Toronto Globe.)

To the Editor of the Globe: With much interest I have followed the articles in our morning papers with reference to what has been termed, the "One Man Boycott of Ontario Products." The general trend of these articles leave quite a wrong impression on the public mind and is injurious to good fellowship of Canadian citizens.

The very title of some of the articles is wrong. This particular demonstration is not the spasmodic declaration of one L. L. Snell, but rather the feelings of many Maritimers which Mr. Snell proclaims in a paid advertisement. It is a feeling that dates away back to Confederation days and was later confirmed by a very large majority (the writer being one of a very small minority) as the principal plank in the late Hon. W. S. Fielding's Provincial Secession Campaign.

Recent years have demonstrated how easy a thing it is to make laws and also how difficult it is to enforce the same against the will of the people. It must also be remembered—as it has never been forgotten by many in the East—that Nova Scotia did not come into confederation by popular vote, but very much the reverse. However, due to their loyalty to the British Empire, from which they will never break away, they came in much to their own commercial detriment and greatly to the benefit of Ontario. At this time Nova Scotia was prosperous, with the United States as its principal market, and continued so until the enactment of the Dingley tariff. It had its iron furnaces, foundries, machine and boiler shops, woodworking factories and many other industries which are virtually all gone now. Why? Because Ontario could flood their market at a much lower cost than they could produce, due to mass production and lower transportation charges.

The old Intercolonial Railway, a part of the Confederation pact, was built with the object of giving a greater market to the Maritimes in "Upper Canada." The result was greater markets for "Upper Canada" in the Maritimes, owing to the fact that very much better freight rates were given on shipments going east than could be secured by the maritimes for shipments west.

It is a very common axiom that a country must buy from the country to which it expects to sell. This is just as true interprovincially as it is internationally. This is exactly what Mr. Snell and his co-patriots are trying to impress on Ontario, and we must

not deceive ourselves that his following is unimportant; that would be a grave mistake.

It has been inferred by some that Nova Scotia could not supply Ontario's demand for bituminous coal. Let me tell those whose education has been neglected—and it's my business to know—that Nova Scotia is in a position to supply 10,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually and can continue to supply that amount for at least 500 years without exhausting its coal fields.

Regarding the quality of coal for metallurgical or steam purposes, this can be secured from Nova Scotia of as good a quality, and, I venture to say better than any bituminous coal on the Toronto market at the present time.

This is only one thing out of many products that Nova Scotia wants to see to Ontario and can do it at a cost very little if any more than what she is now paying for United States products, if Ontario will be loyal to the principle of "Canada First" and do her part.

Canada has spent and is spending a very great deal of money on canals in the Great Lakes. Per capita, Nova Scotia pays for these construction costs just as much as Ontario, without receiving any beneficial results therefrom. Some of these, I am creditably informed, are being kept up and operated, not for commercial purposes, but simply as pleasure resorts.

Why not put the old Intercolonial Railway, the cost of which at the time of construction was to be considered as an offset to the cost of the canals, on the same basis? This would give the Maritimes a fair chance in the greater markets.

This is a more serious situation than most have dreamed of. It includes a germ that has been lying dormant for many years and must be destroyed by fair play and justice. Something must be done, and it is up to Ontario to do her part.

Readers do not forget that without the Maritimes we never would have had the Canada we have today. If you will read carefully the history of Confederation you will realize the desperate position the Upper Provinces were in. Their only export or import during the winter season was in the United States. There they had to have bonding privileges, but at this time these privileges were threatened and might at any time have been discontinued and undoubtedly would have been before long had it not been possible to secure the harbors of St. John and Halifax in the Maritimes.

OLD MEANING OF FAMILY TO BE USED BY CENSUS TAKERS

The definition of the word "family" as it was understood in the days of Abraham and the patriarchs will be used by census-takers in enumerating the population of Canada during the 1931 census. If the head of a family, his wife, sons, daughters, daughters-in-law, relatives, servants, and lodgers are members of the same household and live on the same premises, they will all go down on the census records as constituting one family. The word "family" for census purposes means "a group of persons living together in the same dwelling place or premises." The persons in the group need not necessarily be related to each other. A landlady with a hundred boarders constitutes one family.

Two or more families may occupy the same dwelling house without living together or being members of the same household. If two families occupy separate portion of the dwelling and their housekeeping entirely separate, they will be returned by the census enumerators as separate families, however closely they may be related by blood.

In the census, there is even such a thing as a family of one. A bachelor maintaining private quarters will be listed as a family. An employee in a store who regularly sleeps there will be returned as a family and the store as his dwelling place.

A permanent boarder is considered a member of the family with which he lives or the hotel where he stays. A person who boards in one place and lodges or rooms at another will be returned as a member of the family at the place where he sleeps. A transient who is merely staying at a hotel temporarily will be listed as a member of his family at his home, if he has one. If he has no home and maintains no quarters, he is put down as a member of the family where he happens to be staying.

A big hotel establishment, including all the guests who live there permanently and the employees or manager who sleep at the hotel, is considered as one family. However, where two or more members of the same family (as a husband and wife, or a mother and daughter) occupy permanent quarters in a hotel, they will be returned as a separate family, leaving the "hotel family" to be made up principally of individuals having no other family relations.

In an apartment or tenement house, there will normally be as many families as there are separately occupied apartments or tenements, even though use may be made of a common cafe or restaurant.

The officials and inmates of an institution, such as an asylum or hospital will be classed as one family if they live in the institution buildings,

POPULAR FLOWERS THRIVE BEST UNDER NIGHT CLUB CONDITIONS

Lafayette, Indiana, May 22—An appetite for night club hours in some well known flowers has been discovered at Purdue University.

These night hawks grow better and produce more and lovelier blooms if awakened late in the evening with artificial light and given thereby a few hours of forced growing.

But like humans these night club hours do not agree with all flowers. Some must take their added light early in the evening if it is to do them any good, and then get an uninterrupted night's sleep. Pansies like the early evening hours. But petunias, pot marigolds and larkspur are late revelers.

This difference was found by the Purdue agricultural department during experiments with ordinary electric light used at night to eke out the daylight of short winter and spring days. There is no ultra-violet in this experiment—just plain bright lights. Apparently the brighter the better. One thousand-watt tungsten lamps are used.

Under the added lights virtually all the flowers did better, if given their preferences as to time. At sundown, when falling light causes their green leaves to stop photo-synthesis, there are changes in pores and perhaps other functions. Some plants apparently cannot revive these functions once they have knocked off for the night.

There are flowers which failed to respond to bright lights at night club hours. But when artificial lights were turned upon them before daylight faded they continued to grow for the one hour period of added light selected for this experiment.

The night club tribes all were able to go to sleep at sundown, and then awaken hours later and grow merrily for one hour. In some cases they grew better in these late hours, than in early evening.

The research aims to learn whether florists will be repaid in enough extra flowers for money spent on night lightning.

NEW YORK POLICE HAVE MANY MYSTERIES IN THEIR ROUTINE

New York, May 21—The New York police have many mysteries to vary their daily routine. Some of those mysteries, seemingly tragic in the beginning, have a humorous ending. There, for instance, was the discovery of a man's clothing on the shore of one of Central Park's miniature lakes. Obviously, the first conclusion was that someone, weary with life, had chucked his duds and plunged into the shallow water. The garments were taken to the Arsenal station and searched for identification. Just as the police had learned the name of the owner, in he strolled. It seems that the night before, while walking home from a party, he had suddenly become too warm, so had undressed and made the rest of the journey in a taxicab.

Many of the mysteries are gruesome. Recently, a human thigh was found on the Williamsburg Bridge. A little later, not far from the bridge, another part

of a body was found, and still later, another. But at this is being written, the head and other portions of the body necessary for an identification, have not been discovered. So while the medical examiner has proof that an attempt was made to dispose of a human body, he has nothing else. The condition of the flesh indicated that the principal figure in the mystery had been dead only a short time when the thigh was found.

The rivers and the bay not infrequently furnish solutions for mysterious just as they supply new mysteries. There was the mystery of the disappearance of a 10 year old Brooklyn girl last August. Her body was found a short time ago in the Harbor. The moth made the identification through the faded dress the child wore. The salt water had failed to remove all the color from a bit of the cloth beneath a seam.

UNIVERSE NOT INFINITE SAYS ASTRONOMER

Washington, D. C., May 23—The possibilities that astronomers may explore with their telescopes to the limits of the universe was pictured today by Sir Joseph Hopewell Jeans, British astronomer.

"The modern astronomer regards the universe as a finite, closed space," he said, "as finite as the surface of the earth, and if he is not yet acquainted with the whole universe he had good reason to hope that he will be before very long."

"We of today no longer think of vast, unknown and unsounded depths of space, stretching interminably away from us in all directions. We are beginning to think of the universe as Columbus thought of the earth—something enormously big but nevertheless not infinitely big; something whose limits we can fix something capable of being imagined and studied as a single complete whole."

Theoretical studies regarding the nature of the universe are being carried on by Sir James in his capacity as research associate of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in co-operation with the Mount Wilson Observatory, near Pasadena, California.

The French revolutions unsuccessfully attempted to substitute the "decade" of ten days for the week.

The weasel is a pure killer destroying more animals than it can consume.

dormitories, or wards. But the families of officials or employees living in detached or separate dwellings will be returned individually.

TELLS HOW TO BALANCE BANK ACCOUNT

(New York Sun)

The Woman was dining with friends, a charming couple and their twelve-year-old son, Andrew.

From delightfully impersonal chatter, the conversation turned toward more intimate subjects.

Finally the husband, in a tone of hopeless resignation, announced that his bank had telephoned that the wife's account was again overdrawn. The usual feminine denial and defense were established. But finally, the Woman's hostess proved herself the most unusual of women by completely and generously surrendering with the following—"Andrew, after dinner I wish your father to take you in the living room and instruct you how to balance a bank account accurately, for you might turn out like me."

The discerning Andrew replied—"Excuse me, mother, but long ago I decided to turn out like my father."

HOMER WAS A TURK, NOT GREEK

Ancora, Turkey, May 23—Research experts have informed Mustapha Kemal that Homer was a Turk, not a Greek. And so the President has congratulated the minister of interior for naming a son after the bard. The President has picked the name of Teooman, grandfather of Attila, as a new name for the 6-year-old son of Kiazimpasha, president of the National Assembly.

Depression has not greatly decreased the volume of general noise.

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