

WATER COMPETITION BEING SERIOUSLY FELT BY THE C.N.R., STATEMENT BY MR. APPLETON

Moncton, N. B., July 25—On the occasion of his transfer to the central region with headquarters at Toronto, in a position similar to that occupied on the Atlantic region a complimentary banquet was tendered G. E. McCoy, general superintendent of car equipment, Canadian National Railways by officials of the railway at Moncton tonight, Mr. W. U. Appleton, general manager of the Atlantic

hardship and up to the end of June the Atlantic region was about two million dollars ahead of the corresponding period last year.

A Fine Spirit

Mr. Appleton continued, said that the employees on the Atlantic region are asserting a fine spirit of co-operation in the face of many difficulties and that when business picks up the Atlantic region will be in a strong position.

Mr. Rand's Views

I. C. Rand, regional counsel in referring to the crisis through which the country is passing, said a great deal of criticism had been levelled at the National Railways. Because the Canadian National Railways are owned by the people there is a demand, he continued, that the National system must render an accounting to the people. No one would say that the people have not the right to call upon the officers for the strictest accounting. He was convinced that the National Railways can be made a success under democratic administration as there was nothing fundamentally wrong with such a system but in order to bring this success about the officials must demonstrate to the people their ability and efficiency to handle the affairs of the project. The railway difficulties, he remarked are not of recent origin, but started many years ago and it must be born in mind that the National system is the result of accrued difficulties we must go back, he stated many years to find some of the trouble. The National System, he stated is preserving its capital structure which began with the laying of the first rail and the National Railways were not like other railways such as those in the United States and other countries which had passed into bankruptcy and started again. "We have had no bankruptcies and today we are bearing on our shoulders the capital expenditures of the past," he continued. Mr. McCoy entered the service of the Intercolonial Railways at Moncton as Machinist apprentice some thirty years ago and has rose through the ranks to the position he now holds.

If Whattaman, the baritone, didn't kiss the beautiful nurse \$5,000 worth he has been hornswoggled.

ADVERSITY IN OLD COUNTRY IS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR A GREAT MANY ECONOMICS

"Changing Britain" is a ripe subject of discussion in King George's domain these days in the printed as well as the spoken word, which is not to be wondered at in view of the great dispersal of property during the post-war period the change in the face of cities, and the break with so many old customs and traditions. Adversity here, as elsewhere has had a hand in refashioning the mode of life of large sections of the body politic, and high taxation and death duties continue to bring the century-old estates and highly treasured heirlooms of many noble families into the auction rooms. But despite the gloom and the dismal Jimmies all these changes and those threatened do not lead to unbridled lamentation. For instance, more individuals own land than ever before, and thousands of working class families have escaped from slums to airy cottages. There may be motor bandits today, and burglaries may have increased startlingly, but more books are being circulated by libraries and fewer of them are being stolen, and the consuming section of the community is more sober than heretofore. The advocate of well considered economy, believing that every little bit helps, applauds the decision of a Government department not to expend \$1,000 this summer regilding the hauble that adorns the London Monument, even while having to reconcile himself to the Admiralty's request for \$250,000,000 to maintain the King's navy at the standard of safety.

Although the British exchequer was not always flush when Charles II was on the throne, that monarch was responsible for having "a large ball of metal, gilt" affixed to the top of the monument. If the proverbial white post could not be kept white unless it was always being painted white, no more could this orb be kept highly burnished, especially in the London atmosphere, except through the frequent applications of gilt. Now, in the interests of economy, it will go dingy for a while. In this and some other forms of economy, taxpayers find much that is amusing. To relieve the financial burdens of their fathers, the lads of Eton College have recently made the soul-stirring decision to eschew fancy waistcoats, often costing the equivalent of \$15 to \$20 and worn

on only one or two occasions during the year, notably at the Eton-Harrow cricket match of Lords.

The decisions that economies are taking in many households are no cause for comfort among the nation's clergy. It is the lament of the parsons up and down the land that collection plates groan with the weight of copper not silver, or pennies instead of "thruppeny bits" and sixpence. As the English penny is larger than the Canadian half dollar, not many of them are required to build up an impressive pile in the collection plate. But clergymen would like to see a sprinkling of silver there too. The "thruppeny bit" was long a favorite collection token, especially in Scotland. The question, do church people contribute sufficiently to the finances of the Church? has engaged the attention of an ecclesiastical commission for more than two years. The conclusion that it has reached is: "To put it no higher, it is evident that the literal injunction of the Scriptural 'tenth' has been largely lost sight of." The contribution of the individual churchman is said to average approximately 26 cents per week. It is suggested that the rate of contribution in proportion to income therefore stands at the unscriptural average of a seventeenth.

In this "Changing Britain" which among other phenomena, reveals a sixfold increase in the consumption of canned goods and a great national swing towards pickles and sauces, even the proverbial fickle weather seems to be becoming more unstable, judged by the increased manufacture and sale of umbrellas, barometers and thermometers. The Board of Trade's latest census of production shows that in 1930 the number of umbrellas produced was 4,212,000 as compared with 3,732,000 in 1924. The output of barometers and thermometers in 1930 was valued at \$2,500,000 compared with \$1,550,000 in 1924. These three articles rank high among Christmas and wedding gifts of utility. The same report indicates, however, a change in the cane-toting habit in urban communities. The number produced in 1930 was 69,000 dozen, as against 91,000 dozen in 1924. This change in fashion may have brought about the unpopularity of spats.

HAMMOCK A HUMBUG, FORMER MAN MOANS

Baltimore, July 23—There is nothing more soothing to the soul and body, H. Easter Gale used to say, than swinging gently in a hammock. Ensnared there, he often had noted how the world moves slowly, weirdly back and forth and soft breezes induce a drowsy contentment.

Now, however, Gale no longer believes that in a hammock one may relax and forget the material world. The other day he stepped from a chauffeur-driven car in front of the police station and went into some detail on his reasons for such a change of mind.

At the beach where he was visiting, he related he made the acquaintance of one Grace Emmond and discovered to his delight on escorting her to her cottage that her porch boasts one of the most restful appearing hammocks he had ever seen.

Sitting down in it with Miss Emmond he swung dreamily with her for some time, he said. He even described how his mind had wafted far away as, pushing lightly with their toes against the porch floor, they had rocked in the lazy, carefree motion he likes so well.

Suddenly he noticed, he told the police, that his diamond stickpin value at \$1,0800, and his wallet containing \$44 in cash, were missing.

He said he gave Miss Emmond quite a talking to and threatened to report the matter to the police. She told him to go ahead and report, it, he said.

The more he discussed the matter with the police, however, the more he implied that he really blamed the whole affair on the blandishments of the hammock's ease.

Red Rose Tea

BROWN LABEL, 20¢ 1/2 lb.

Red Label, 25¢ 1/2 lb.

Orange Pekoe, 38¢ 1/2 lb.

A woman who marries for money The young ladies attending the works more than eight hours a day. Teachers' Institute put the "Queen" One can be famously indignant in Queen street yesterday. without losing his temper. Why If a mob had any sense there would not be no mob.

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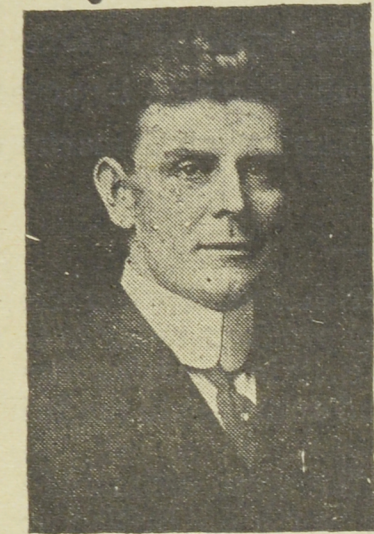
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points at extremely low rates. As an instance of the effect of this competition Mr. Appleton instanced that in order to secure the business of trans-region, in expressing his regrets at the departure of so capable an official referred to the difficulties, which the railways are experiencing at the present time. The railways in the Maritimes Mr. Appleton said, are meeting with the keenest competition in their history. While the bus and truck are taking some business from the railways that competition is not so nearly serious as that experienced from water transportation. Freight, he states is being moved by water from upper Canada to Maritime porting thirty thousand tons of coal the railway had to haul it approximately 550 miles at the rate of \$1.55 a ton. He remarked many economies had been effected and expenditures had been reduced even though in some cases it brought about some



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