

MAY TRY TO OBTAIN A GIRDLE OF OPEN COUNTRY AROUND THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITY

(New York Sun)

At this time of the year a ring of fog around London is nothing unusual. But many citizens of the great metropolis are clamoring for a ring of green, or open land round it to prevent what has been described as the "devastating sprawl" of the capital. The ideal of these far-sighted individuals is a fringe that will not only control the shape of the monster but will provide good air for more than a fifth of the total population of the country. The Ministry of Health is doing something toward creating the green ring by preventing a number of golf courses from being carved up into building plots. Some of the well-conceived housing schemes are furthering the cause of providing plenty of garden space for new residences and bungalows in the suburbs.

Nevertheless the metropolis in several directions has absorbed most of the open land separating it from satellite towns. Its own dormitory towns are on the verge of absorbing the satellites. To the south the capital marches steadily toward the English Channel. To the east it spreads toward Southend and the North Sea. From the air the ribbon development of various communities between London and Brighton already give the impression that Greater London has got to the Channel. Those who are campaigning for the green ring or fringe declare that if the various borough and coun-

ty authorities had purchased the required land a few years ago they would have saved millions of pounds and stemmed the sprawl which now threatens to defeat the green ring scheme which would mean so much to the teeming millions of the world's biggest city. It is said that as the metropolis has to spread outward because there was such overwhelming opposition to developing upward, steps ought to have been taken to control the spread.

The Population

The question is often asked, "What is the population of London today?" But all sorts of Londons must be taken into consideration to give the right answer. There are, in fact, fourteen different Londons, the latest being Traffic London, which extends to 1,820 square miles and has a population of 9,140,000. It has come by its name because all forms of traffic in that area are operated under the direction of the London Transport Board. Any number of the satellite towns which come under the transport scheme are not, strictly speaking, part of the metropolis, but they are dominated and influenced in most ways by their giant neighbor. It is estimated that the growth of manufacturing in this part of England must attract thousands more from other parts of the country. In another five years it is expected that traffic London will have

a population of 10,000,000, possibly more. In Greater London, which extends to 692 square miles, the population is now 8,202,000, or about 100,000 more than in the Metropolitan Police London. Of course the City of London proper is only a tiny part of the capital, being just a square mile in area, with a resident population of fewer than 11,000, but with a daily working population of several hundred thousand. It is claimed in some quarters that if the metropolis was governed by fewer authorities or public bodies—there are 273 of them—it would be easier to control the "devastating sprawl" and obtain the green ring.

With some doubt as to the possibility of maintaining a girdle of open country right round the capital, the preservation of its existing lungs or open spaces is of urgent importance. The greater city has parklands, residential square and other open spaces equal to an area of nearly twelve square miles, or considerably less than greater New York. Many of the lungs are not doing as well as they once did because of the erection of office buildings and commercial structures on their borders. While they are not skyscrapers in any sense of the word, they are often lofty in relation to the residences which they supplanted, which were low enough to permit the sun to strike the squares for more hours a day than is now possible. Still, they are kept free from masonry in the march west of trade in London's West End, and will continue to thrive so long as the London County Council makes so few exceptions to the rule that buildings must not rise beyond ninety feet. In West End districts

NOVA SCOTIA SEEKS LOWER LUMBER RATES

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 24—Claims for lowered transportation rates on Nova Scotia lumber will be submitted before the next session of the North Atlantic Shipping Conference. They will be set forth in a brief to be drawn up by a committee formed recently to direct re-organization of Nova Scotia's lumber industry.

The committee will seek "certain technical readjustments" in the rates charged by the trans-Atlantic steamship companies, according to a statement made public today following a meeting of the committee. Through lowered rates the committee hopes timber exporters of this province will be better able to meet foreign competition in Great Britain.

FAME COMES TOO LATE TO REDMAN

Glacier Park, Montana, Jan. 24—Fame came too late for Mike Little Dog, Blackfoot Indian Chieftain.

The chief was painted in full, colorful tribal regalia by Winold Reiss, nationally known portrait artist. The portrait was reproduced for the Great Northern Railroad 1934 calendars.

A copy of the calendar sent to the Indian reservation here reached Mike's teepee just the day after the chief had died of pneumonia.

CHIMPANZEE LIVES WITH 3 CHILDREN

New York, Jan. 25—Meshie the monkey, an eminent simian savant, is rapidly pigeon-holing the facts of life and getting pretty tired of it all.

"Blase—that's Meshie," said H. C. Raven, her owner.

Raven, curator at the American Museum of Natural History, brought Meshie, a chimpanzee, from Africa several years ago. Now, she's a respectable suburbanite, she is being properly raised with the three Raven children. Raven says she's civilized.

He today recounted some of Meshie's cultural and mental achievements of the last year—also, the decorous manner she has assumed recently.

Two of the notable achievements of the last several months have been learning to ride a tricycle and giving the Raven baby, Mary, aged 8 months, her bottle.

Mary is Meshie's great love, Raven said, and one that brings out her maternal instincts. The ape would rather cuddle the infant than look herself over for imaginary fleas. Chimpanzee affection can't go much higher than that.

Meshie hasn't lost any of her desire to play with the other Raven children—Jane, nine, and Harry, six. Her status is unique. She is one of the family and has reversed the usual order of things. Most apes sit behind the bars of zoo cages and submit themselves to public scrutiny—like goldfish. Meshie sits on her perch in the Raven yard and watches the comings-and-goings of suburbanites without being herself seen. Just a detached observer of mankind.

Meshie has made some brilliant conquests lately. She has dined at the Waldorf-Astoria. Only last Monday, she broke bread with intellectuals at the annual banquet of the New York Academy of Science. Her manipulation of the utensils was unimpeachable.

No gourmand is Meshie; her gastronomic wants are simple. She eats what the Raven children eat. Spinach is one of her favorite dishes.

where apartment houses rather than commercial structures have ousted rows of three-story mansions and squares—often a block long and a block wide—on to which the residences backed are kept intact, and there are numerous organizations ready to do battle for the preservation of every existing foot of park land or residential square. If London cannot have a complete ring of green around it, a last ditch battle will be waged to insure that it will continue to be dotted, with green spots.

Adds zest to every meal "SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

SOVIET ENVOY SEES HULL

FOR FREE TRADE

Washington, Jan. 23—The Soviet Russian Ambassador Alexander Troyanovsky, today called upon Secretary of State Hull marking the first time in 16 years that a Russian Ambassador has conferred officially with the Secretary of State.

Washington, Jan. 25—An effort will be made by the government to promote trade agreements with four nations. Secretary Hull will have charge of the negotiations.

Some trains of thought are all in the brush. That's not original, but "wheels".

A hair in the head is worth two quite striking.

Come to— A Printing Office FOR YOUR PRINTING Requirements

Envelopes
Programmes
Bill Heads
Books
Dodgers
Menus
Receipt Books
Posters
Statements

Financial Statements
Auction Sale Hangars
Wedding Invitations
Butter Wrappers
Visiting Cards
Circulars
Legal Forms
Reports
Catalogues

All Kinds of
CIRCULARS AND PAMPHLETS
Printed to Order

PRINTING IS OUR BUSINESS

The Entire Printing Department of
THE MAIL is at Your Service In Your
Printing Needs

Mail Printery

Phone 67

627-30 Queen Street

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Printing That Combines Price With
Satisfaction

Here's a Genuine NEWSPAPER BARGAIN FOR YOU

Until Further Notice the Daily Mail and
The Family Herald and Weekly Star
will be sent to Any Address in New
Brunswick for the Exceeding-
ly Low Price of

\$2.50 Per
Year

Everybody is Looking for an Opportunity to Save
Money in these Trying Times and
Here is a Golden Opportunity

Two Papers for Less than the Regular Price of One

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is by long odds Canada's
Greatest Weekly Newspaper. Its pages teem with matter of interest
to the Farmer...the Lumberman...the Artizan and members
of their families. Farm women will find in its columns matter of
special interest and value to them. The children will also enjoy it.

Send in Your Subscription without Delay
and use this Order Blank

THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,
Fredericton, N. B.,

Enclosed find the sum of \$2.50 (cash or postal note) for which
send me The Daily Mail and Family Herald and Weekly Star for
the period of one year.

Name

Address R.R. No.