

King Edward May Visit His Ranch Next Summer

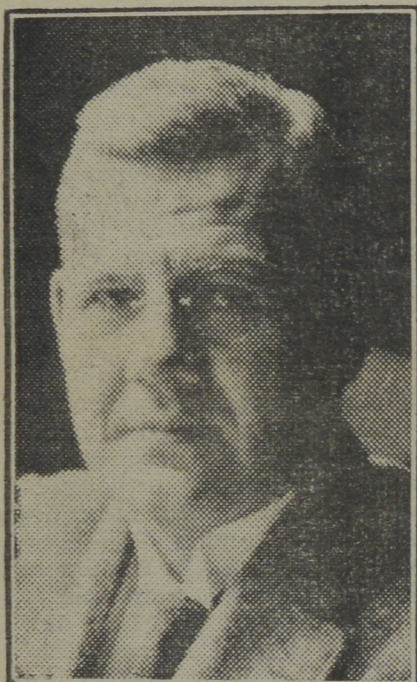
Thinks That Even Ruler Is Entitled To Take Holiday.

Calgary, Alta.—When King Edward VIII visited his ranch at Pekisko, Alta., in 1927, he expressed the belief that it was possible to return to the ranch after his accession to the Throne, Prof. W. L. Carlyle, ranch superintendent, revealed.

When the time came to depart after two weeks here in 1927, his younger brother, Prince George, suggested that they stay several days longer, pointing out that the Heir Apparent might find it next to impossible to visit the ranch again.

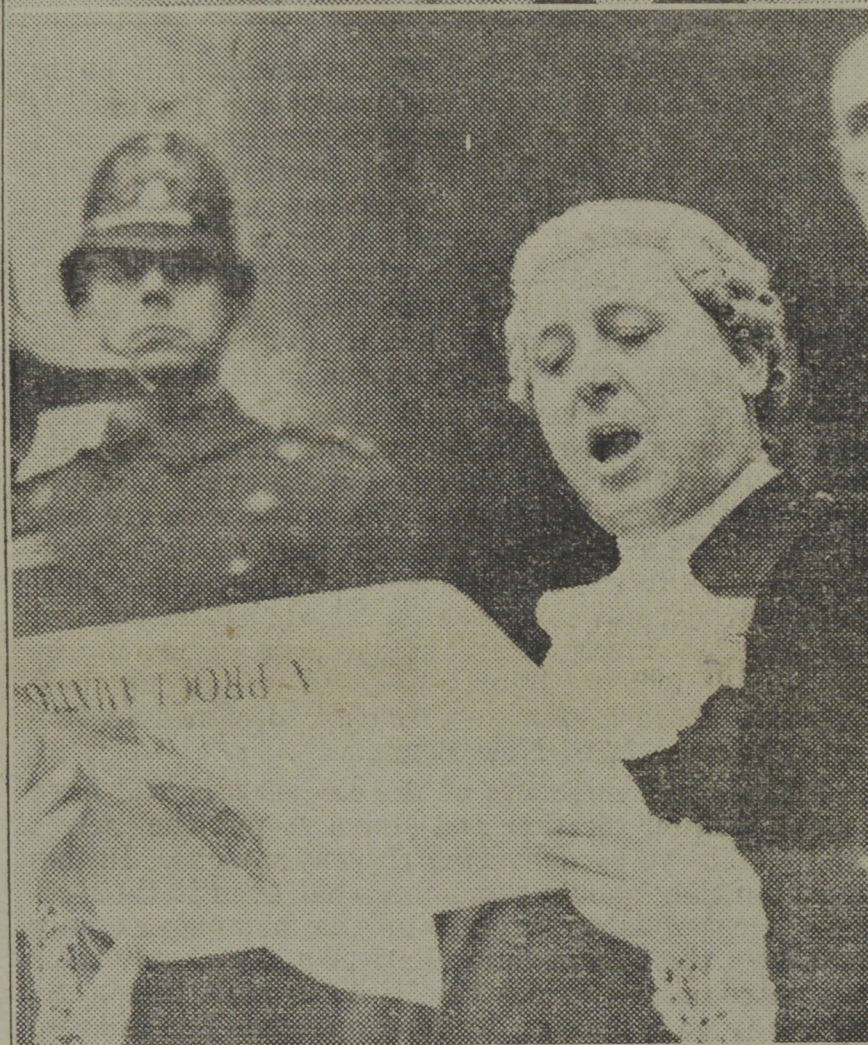
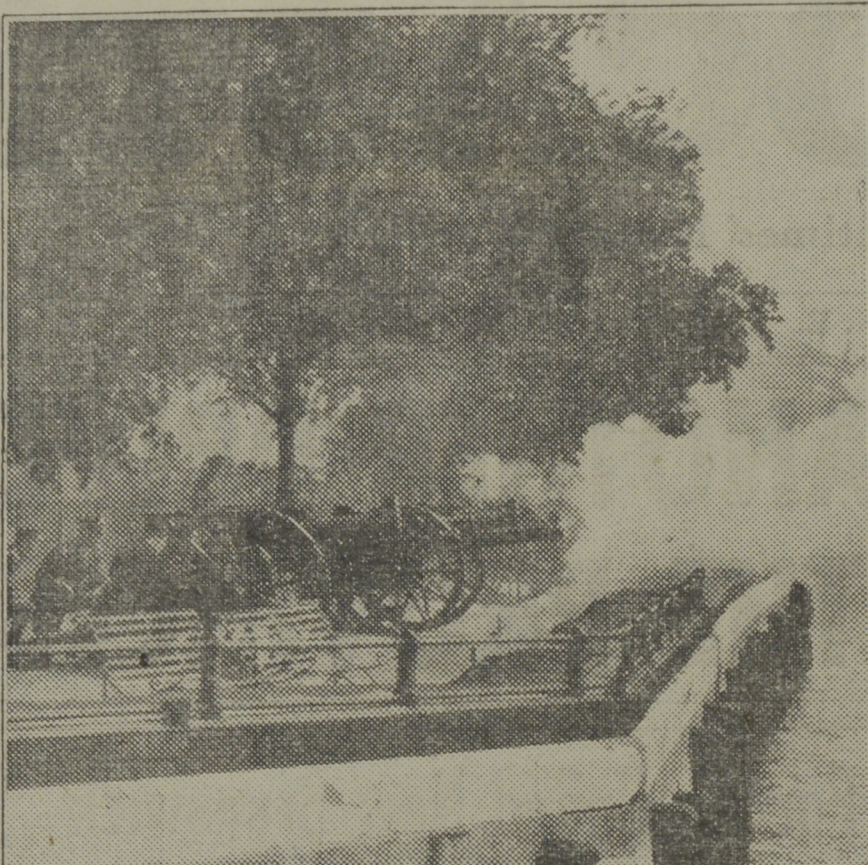
"I don't think it is as serious as all that," the Prince of Wales said to Prof. Carlyle in an informal discussion. "You know, I can get here in nine days from England; I could spend nine days here and then another nine days for the return journey, for surely even a King is entitled to a month's holiday some time."

Heads Federation



NORMAN LAMBERT,
Secretary of the National Liberal Federation, who has been appointed acting president of the Federation until the annual meeting in April. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner in London, resigned the presidency to accept the London post.

HAILING A NEW MONARCH



A new King graces the British Throne, and brilliant pageantry has proclaimed his accession. At the top are the batteries along the Thames which roared their 62-gun salutes acknowledging the youthful King Edward VIII., while below is a scene similar to that enacted throughout London and the Empire as the royal proclamation was read announcing the reign of a new king.

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A National Policy Is Toronto's Gain, Maritimes' Loss

Since 1928, in Toronto there have been 122 new industries established and 22 manufacturing arrangements made. These represent a capital investment of \$5,500,000, giving direct employment to 3,272 persons with an annual payroll of \$3,000,000. The supplying of material and services to these new companies and their employees has meant a very material increase in other employment in Toronto.

The Mail and Empire, commenting on this industrial growth of the city, says: "The work of the Toronto Industrial Commission was undoubtedly aided by the policy of the Bennett Government in using the tariff to encourage manufacturing in Canada and to prevent this country from becoming a dumping ground for other countries."

We have pointed out before that our so-called National policy is quite apparently a sectional one. While Toronto and other centres of Ontario have benefited by the establishing of industrial plants under a high protective tariff, what of New Brunswick and other Maritime Provinces?

This so-called National Policy of Protection has merely added

to the cost of living in the Maritimes without providing any compensation. While the policy has aided in establishing manufacturing plants in Ontario, it has transferred the Maritimes into the dumping ground of rich Central Canada, which we are not only called upon to put up with, but to pay for as well.

How many new industries have come to Saint John, New Brunswick, or the Maritimes since 1928, and how many industries have we lost to the competition created in Central Canada, for which we have paid in protective duties and taxes? It is about time we had a New Brunswick or Maritime policy to protect our interests. We cannot continue much longer being subservient to Central Canada, and at the same time see our economic condition suffer through their influence.

Winnipeg Man Has Device To Save Gas In Motors

One Gallon of Gas Will Run Car 200 Miles.

Winnipeg, Man.—Invention of a carburetor enabling motor cars to travel more than 200 miles on an Imperial gallon of gasoline is claimed by Charles Nelson Pogue, 38-year-old Winnipeg inventor.

Two Winnipeg automobile company officials, T. G. Breen and W. S. Kickle, after a test run in an eight-cylinder car equipped with the device, said that they ran slightly more than 26 miles before the pint jar of gasoline was exhausted, and that the car functioned smoothly at all times. The run was made December 19.

After 16 years experimentation, Mr. Pogue announced that his invention was based on a new principle, feeding gas fumes instead of raw gas into the intake manifold, thereby increasing the power and eliminating 75 per cent. of the carbon. It had been patented in Canada, Great Britain, the United States and other countries.

A large tank-like affair, the carburetor fits snugly under the hood atop the engine of the ordinary car. Gas enters one chamber and is vaporized by motor heat. Then the vapor fumes, through a series of x-coiled tubes, enter a mixing chamber where they impact thickly enough to feed the engine whatever power is needed.

Born at Franklin, Man., in 1897, the tall, reserved inventor started work on the device in 1919.

Since 1926 Mr. Pogue has been associated with W. J. Holmes, well known Winnipeg hockey promoter and rink owner, who has for many years been a student of combustion engines. Mr. Holmes said that research work was being continued as he and Mr. Pogue believed that even greater mileage could be achieved.

COCKATOO STOPS RACE

Sydney, N.S.W.—A cockatoo stopped a horserace at a sports meeting at Willenbrina, Victoria. After the horses had travelled a short distance, they pulled up. The riders said they heard a loud whistling and thought it was a false start. The whistling was from a cockatoo.

Earl Marshal



THE DUKE OF NORFOLK,
Earl Marshal of England, whose duty it was to arrange for the funeral ceremonies in connection with the burial of King George V. The Duke is the leading hereditary peer of the realm, and is twenty-eight years of age.

Modern Witches

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