Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Lausanne Marks Time

It appears unlikely that Britain's plea for complete cancellation of war debts and reparations will be accepted at Lausanne—even within the limits of the powers of that conference.

The greatest obstacle in the way of final and full agreement at Lausanne is the uncertainty over the attitude of the United States. The Government of the latter country has already served notice that the Hoover moratorium will not be extended beyond July 1 of this year. While there is a general suspicion that that attitude is dictated more by the exigencies of the political situation in the United States than by determined permanent policy, it effectively precludes serious final discussion of the whole question until after the Presidential election.

No one imagines that the Continental European nations will attempt to resume payment to Washington unless and until Germany resumes payment to them. Britain has already declared that she will resume payments, regardless of receipts from her own debtors, if the United States so demands. But there is a vast difference between willingness to pay and ability to pay in the face of virtual temporary world bankruptcy.

It is noteworthy that, while the Hoover moratorium officially ends on July 1st, no further instalments on war-debt accounts are due at Washington until December. Before then the Presidential election will be over. The chief Executive of the United States will then be able to act, in accord with common sense, without fear of having his action made a campaigning football.—Toronto Globe.

One-Eyed Car

Traffic police are checking up closely on motorists whose cars lack proper lights. A "one-eyed" car on the highway at night is a menace.—London Advertiser.

Perils of a Tanker

If man can learn anything from such a catastrophe it is the necessity of eternal vigilance. The money loss is very great, but the loss of precious lives of devoted and innocent workmen, and the implied peril for the future, are of more importance, and this should not be lost on those in charge of such enterprises.

The Montreal disaster, following within a few days after a mysterious explosion on a smaller tanker in Toronto Harbor, adds to the anxiety which must be felt by those engaged in handling such a dangerous substance as oil.—The Toronto Globe.

Planting Canadian Trees

During the last twelve years more than 33,000,000 Canadian trees have been planted in Great Britain, most of them coming from British Columbia.—Vancouver Province.

Canada Growing

The most encouraging feature about the Dominion's population figures just issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa is the rapid growth of the western provinces. The total population of the Dominion showed an increase of 1,586,427 during the ten-year period from 1920 to 1931, and of that total the four western provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba—were responsible for no less than 567,128, Quebec accounting for the largest individual increase with 513,590.—Mintreal Star.

Swat the Fly

Flies are prolific, breeding a new generation every two weeks, while the offspring of a pair of flies will number 5,600,000,000 descendants in a single summer. Thus it is readily seen that by swatting the first arrivals that billions may be prevented from invading your surroundings.

Every Inch a King

An incident at Royal Ascot, England's famous race-course, revealed another reason why King George is revered by all his subects. One of the King's horses won an important event, and afterward, amid the plaudits of a great multitude of his people, the Royal owner "led in" the winner.

Little won'r King George is popular. He is in close touch with his people; interested in all their activities, and participating in many of them. He is the wise ruler, the well-informed statesman, and the genuine sportsman: a democratic King. While thrones in other lands have toppled and disappeared, the British Monarchy has increased its hold on the affections of the people. Hence it is that when the King's horse wins a race all the King's subjects are delighted.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

EMPIRE

Empire Markets Best

The foreign markets of Great Britain are declining steadily. To deceive ourselves by arranging costly trade exhibitions abroad is as futile as the old idea of giving the populace a procession when they were hungry. We must sell to those who have the will and the means to buy from us. The Empire markets are growing markets, and under an Empire Customs Union Great Britain and her Colonies and the Dominions will prosper increasingly with the years.—London Daily Express.

Industry On Trial

The economics of to-day—as taught by the orthodox—are out of date, because they were meant for a world situation in which famine and scarcity were the normal conditions and in which mankind was engaged in a fierce struggle against the forces of nature. Men had to save and hoard and put by for a rainy day. But now modern science and industry, with better means of transport and communication, have removed the spectre of famine and want. The need now is to spend, consume, and thereby use up the overflowing abundance which every civilized community can produce. The test of whether our present civilization will survive depends upon our solving the modern problem of under-consumption in a world materially richer than ever before. Is mankind really to sit down and starve because of lack of leadership and courage in the invisible governments of high finance, or will the common sense of the common people demand that a way out of the apparent impasse be found? — Commander J. M. Kenworthy in Current History.

Inefficient Schools

The revelation of the number of inefficient and insanitary private schools that remain in this country made in the report of the departmental committee set up by Sir Charles Trevelyan will surprise those who imagined that the conditions of which Dickens wrote were impossible to-day. The proportion of unsatisfactory schools is not high. The committee puts it at 10 per cent. But the faults, where they exist, are often grave. Education that is no more than a farce and school rooms that are a menace to health still persist. — Manchester Guardian.

Foreign Travel

If the French people spoke English, and had the same coinage as the English, far fewer English people would wish to spend their summer holidays on the north coast of France. Even the names over the shops the a source of pleasure to the stranger, and the unaccustomed money tells him as he handles it that he is no longer in the dull, workaday world of the half-crown and the shilling. He is not excited by the speech of his fellow-creatures if he goes to Brighton, since he can understand it; but let him go to Dieppe, and the speech of his fellow-creatures, being as a rule little known to him, delights him like a kind of kaleidoscope of sound, at once meaningless and beautiful. To be in a country where men are actually called "Alphonse"—is not that something for which it is well worth braving the ocean?—Y. Y., in The Statesman and Nation (London).

Art and the Home

If it became usual for persons about to furnish their houses or to decorate one or two rooms to call in a designer or a "consultant house decorator," the additional cost would be an insurance against the feeling that the dining-room walls should not have been painted dark brown or that something was radically wrong with the decorative scheme. The curtains would not then be "a mistake," and life would be worth living. — Edinburgh Scotsman.

Hitler's Success

The peculiar strength and virility of the Nazi movement arise out of its connection with pre-war German nationalism. It is a rebirth of that nationalism in terms of post-war idealism, or, in its degenerate form, sentimentality. It is like a miltiarist Youth Movement, or like a "hike" that suddenly turns into army manoeuvres. Hitler may be a fool. Much that he says and writes suggests that he is a fool. At the same time he has hit on a kind of foolishness that happens to "come off," and he has able men round him who are determined to exploit it to the utmost.—Manchester Guardion.

The Health of the Nation

Greatest of all the assets of a nation is the health of the people. Health is the basis both of happiness and of efficiency. And to secure and safeguard the health of its citizens should be the first care of every Government. Most important of all is the health of the children. For physical well-being in childhood is the essential basis of physical well-being in adult life. It should, in any civilized community, be a matter of course, beyond doubt or discussion, that the physical conditions of school life are as perfect as possible.—London Daily Herald.

New Irish Port is Planned

The Irish Trans-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd., has been registered as a public company in Dublin, Ireland, with the object of constructing at Galway Bay, or elsewhere on the western coast of Ireland, a port suitable for deep-sea shipping.

The telephone operator answered an agitated summons for a call-box. "Oh, miss," came a tearful plea, "can I have my twopence back? Alfie wouldn't speak to me!"

20,000 Mile Flight

Mr. and Mrs. Uli Richter of Munich have reached California, completing another leg of their 20,000-mile flight in competition for the Hindenburg prize of 10,000 marks. They plan to stay for the olympics.

July and the Animal Parasites

On farms where proper precautions have not been taken to control the animal parasites, the infestations of such become very serious in July. A warm and moist summer favors the increase of animal parasites. Watch for the signs of lung worm (a husky cough) in lambs, calves and pigs. Infested animals should be isolated, and given extra care. See bulletins 337 and 340, Ontario Department of Agriculture. The best protection against worm infestation, is obtained by the raising of the young stock on clean ground, or in clean buildings, away from older animals. Good feeding is important, because high vitality is an aid in protecting animals against parasites. High vitality can only come from the liberal use of feeds containing all the essential food substances. Have you noticed how young animals thrive when pasturing on good grass? Change the young stock to new pasture areas as frequently as possible as they like the fresh unsoiled grass and leave trouble behind them every time they are moved.

Rome Leads Italian Cities

Rome.—Rome, which for many years ran a neck-and-neck race with Milan and Naples to decide which of the three would first reach 1,000,000 inhabitants, is now firmly established as the greatest Italian city. Milan is still close at Rome's heels, but Naples has been considerably outdistanced. On April 1, the last date for which accurate statistics are available, the population of Rome was 1,021,388; Milan, 995,598, and Naples, 844,744.

Italy Suffers Locust Plague

Rome.—Large sections of the country near Rome have been devastated by one of the worst invasions of locusts within memory. The swarms appeared simultaneously in several rural municipalities, among which Anzio, Nettuno, Cisterna and the region of the recently reclaimed Pontine Marshes are the most severely affected. Despite immediate energetic defense measures, the crops in these areas have been almost totally destroyed.

Rubber Traffic Posts Please Auto Drivers of Paris

Paris.—Owing to the frequency with which motorists crash into iron traffic control posts and signals, the police have devised a rubber traffic post.

Struck by a misguided car, the new post will bend without damaging the vehicle, and even if run over it will snap back into place.

"I regard the inventor of this traffic post as the equal of Gutenberg, Pupin, Faraday or Newton," says one writer. "This kind of post should be used for marking frontiers, because it gives satisfaction to everybody. We implore the League of Nations to investigate this post, which ought to be installed notably along the Danzig corridor and the Manchurian border."

Toronto Aviator Taking No Chances on Flight

London.—On the flight J. D. M. Gray, Toronto aviator, plans from here to Toronto next month, via Greenland, he is determined not to freeze in his passage over the cold northern climes.

In preparations, Gray sat in a refrigeration chamber for half an hour to test a specially made cold-resisting flying suit. From this ordeal he emerged "as warm as toast."

"I leave nothing to chance," said Gray, "I even have a fountain pen filled with ink that won't freeze."

Ship Set Record

What is believed to be a record for discharging and loading cargo at Montreal, was set recently by the Canadian National steamship Cornwallis, whch discharged 6,700 tons of cargo and loaded 600 tons of outgoing cargo for the British West Indies in forty-two hours.

Australias Camel Corps Holds First Reunion Since World War

Sydney, Australa.—Australia's members of the Camel Corps, who took part in the desert campaign against the Turks during the World War, have held a reunion, the first since the force was disbanded in 1918.

Famed Australian Cricketeers Meet Picked Canadian Teams

"Third Visit To Ontario"—Don Bradman, Holder of World Batting Record Big Drawing Card

Arriving in Toronto June 28, after a brief stay in British Columbia, Arthur Mailey's Australian Cricket Team is scheduled to play five matches in Ontario. On Wednesday and Thursday, June 29-30, a twelve a side two-day match found the visitors engaged by an "All Toronto" team, and on the holiday a strong "Eastern Canada" team opposed the Aussies in another two-day fixture For both matches the very fine Toronto Cricket Club grounds at Armour Heights furnished the "terra firma." This is the third visit Ontario has received from a touring Australian team, but in view of the coming of Don Bradman, holder of the world's batting records, never before has such tremendous interest and enthusiasm been manifested.

To accommodate the anticipated record attendance for a cricket match in Toronto it was necessary to set up stands which provided seating for over 5000 people. Substantial parking area adjacent to the grounds, without extra charge, special bus service connecting with Yonge Street cars, refreshment marquees and every possible provision toward catering to the large concourse on hand, if only to see the world famed Bradman bat, was included in the preparations for the stellar event.

The most picturesque personality in the brilliant group of Australian cricketers to be seen during the Ontario tour is of course, Don Bradman. Regarded in American sports talk as the "Babe Ruth of Cricket," his greatest achievement was the amassing of 452 runs, not out, in 450 minutes, two years ago, when he was but 21 years old. Already he has created six world's batting records, a dozen test match records and in the realm of first class cricket he is credited with a score more. The "crowded firmament of cricket" has never before displayed so meteoric a rise in sheer brilliance of batsmanship as this youthful visitor from the Antipodes who as a member of the "goodwill tour" team, hailed as a happy band of ambassadors, is also enjoying his honeymoon on this continent.

The limelight which has been focussed on Bradman has, inevitably, diverted a great deal of deserved attention from the other members of the visiting team. They are a colorful group of players. Victor Richardson, the captain, is the only player to captain his State in both cricket and football. He represented his state against Victoria in baseball. He is a first class lacrosse and tennis player, a runner of no mean ability; in fact, one of Australia's foremost all-round athletes. Richardson was vice-captain during the victorious tour of England in 1930, and both as a sound batsman and brilliant fielder (at "mid off" or "silly point") is incomparable. To summarize the special accomplishments of the remaining members of the team, Kippax is the "stylist of the cricket world" who bats magnificently and bowls quite effectively; McCabe, only 21 years old, is an outstanding "all-rounder" who can score quickly and bowl in deadly fashion. Carter, the wicket-kepeer, is the veteran of the group of players and still an uncanny artist behind the "sticks" as well as an audacious batsman. Fleetwood-Smith and Mailey are, respectively, left hand and right hand bowlers. The former is making, it seems, a name which the latter has already achieved for "googly" bowling. Messrs. Tolhurst, Nutt, Ives, Rofe and Carney are the lesser lights on the team but they have each performed prominently in inter-state cricket.

After the two matches in Toronto, the Australian team journeyed to Guelph for the centenary celebration of the Guelph Cricket Club on July 4th and to St. Catharines, where they play two days on July 5-6. The balance of the tour takes them to Montreal, July 7-9; Ottawa July 11-12; and thereafter to New York, Detroit, Chicago, Winipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

The tour will be concluded in California, where Santa Barbara, San Francisco and Hollywood stage matches from August 20 to 28. On the R.M.S. Monowai the team embarks at San Francisco on the return trip of 7000 miles to Sydney, Australia.

Cuba's Earthquake Record

Havana.—The Island of Cuba has suffered 229 earthquakes since 1551, only five of which were destructive in any appreciable degree. All of the five occurred in Santiago de Cuba, capital of Orient Province, in 1578, 1678, 1776, 1852 and 1932. Eduardo J. Montelieu, Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Mines, informed a meeting of the Academy of Science here. Two tremor zones exist in Cuba, according to Senor Montelieu; one in the western end of the island, where tremors are slight, and the other in Oriente Province, in the extreme eastern end.

To Revise Mexican Laws

Mexico City.—President Ortiz Rubio has advised the Chamber of Commerce of Torreon that the governments of the states of Hidalgo and Vera Cruz have been notified they must revise their recently enacted expropriation laws.

The Smiths Still Lead

The most prominent family in the United States apparently maintains its numerical supremacy in about all departments of human activity. Not only does it use more telephones, but it holds more public offices, according to recently published evidence. In the second edition of "Who's Who In Government," which has just appeared with biographical data on more than nineteen thousand public office holders in the United States, the Smith family is the largest on the public payroll.—Providence Journal.

Guard Fish Streams Against Pollution

Dominion Fisheries Inspectors on Watch to Prevent Injury to County's Fish Life . .

Sawdust has its place, but not in streams frequented by fish, and part of the work of fisheries inspectors under the Dominion Department of Fisheries is to see to it that such waters in their respective territories are not polluted with mill refuse or other substances injurious to fish life.

But how does sawdust, for instance, do harm to fish life? It has evil effect in two ways: By covering spawning beds it prevents the hatching of live fish from the eggs and, in the second place, it kills live fish by getting into their gills or breathing apparatus. Other kinds of waste—for instance, seepage from certain classes of industrial plants—are also injurious to fish life. It is because of these injurious consequences upon natural resources which it is so important to conserve that the Department of Fisheries require that its officers in areas where the fisheries are under federal administration shall make careful inspection of mills, etc., along streams frequented by fish and check any operators who may thoughtlessly be allowing sawdust or other refuse to fall into the water. Steps of this kind are of importance from the standpoint of fisheries conservation, and conservation is essential in the interests of commercial fishermen and anglers alike.

In most cases where refuse from an industrial establishment is reaching a fish stream the condition is willingly and promptly remedied by the operator when the fisheries inspector draws it to his attention. If this does not happen, however, prosecutions may be instituted under the Fisheries Act which provides that "no person shall cause or knowingly permit to pass into, or put or knowingly permit to be put, lime, chemical substances or drugs, poisonous matter, dead or decaying fish, or remnants thereof, mill rubbish or sawdust or any other deleterious substance or thing, whether the same is of a like character to the substances named in this section or not, in any water frequented by fish."

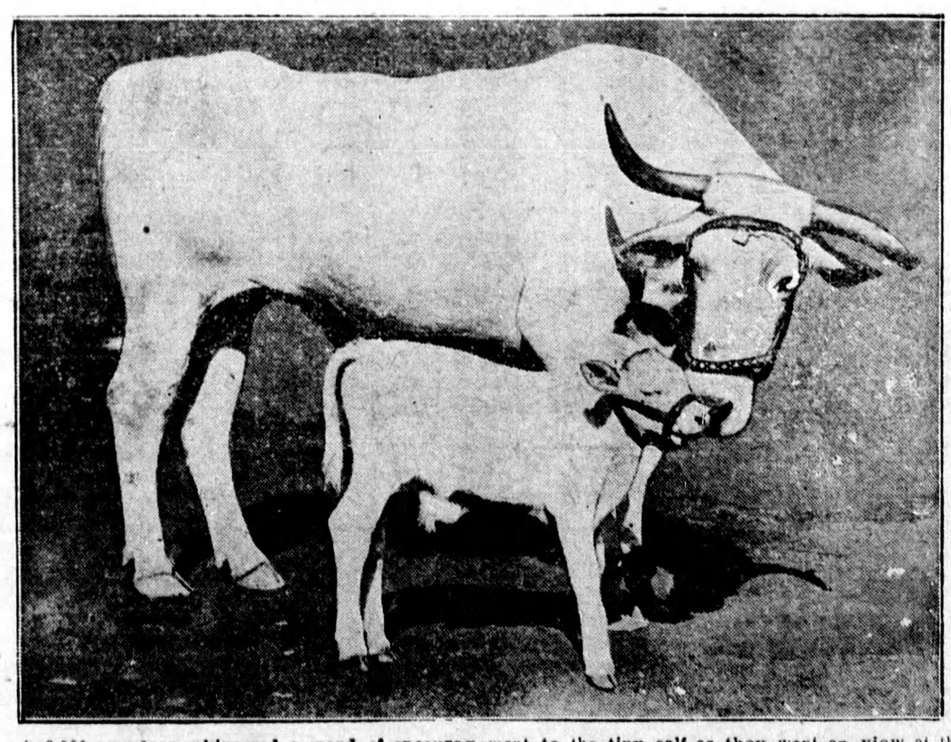
Water-Power Sites in Canada

The developed and undeveloped water-power sites of the Dominion of Canada are estimated to have a capacity of 20,347,000 horse-power under conditions of ordinary minimum flow, or 33,617,200 horse-power ordinarily dependable at least six months of the year.

To See "Hiawatha" Played

The two daughters of the poet Longfellow have been invited by the city council to be the guests of the Sault, during the presentation of the Hiawatha Indian play during Wolf Week.—From the Soo Daily Star.

Giving Him the Dope



A 3,000-pound ox whispered a word of encouragement to the tiny calf as they went on view at the St. Louis stock show, but the youngster seems quite confident that he's making a very good showing.—thank you!