Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Fair Deals For Tourists

Whether the tourist traffic turns out to be good or poor, the fact remains that now is the time above all others to avoid any attempts at profiteering. The fair return is enough.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

British Money Comes to Canada

Alberta is the latest province to leave the United States loan market alone and to turn to Great Britain. It has recently negotiated an issue in London for the amount of one million pounds sterling, which was obtained without any difficulty, and at a lower cost than would have been incurred in obtaining United States money. It is gratifying to know that more British capital is coming into the Dominion. We have been too long dependent on Wall Street for loans, and as there is plenty of money available in the Old Country for legitimate investments, there is no reason why the British market should be neglected any longer.—Regina Star.

Pedestrians Organize

Increasing frequency of motor accidents in which there is loss of life or serious injury has been responsible for the formation of an organization known as the Pedestrians' Rights Association. Headquarters offices have been opened at Ottawa and branches are to be formed in cities and towns throughout the province. A similar organization has been in existence in Quebec for several months.

The objects of the association are laudable and its activities should have a beneficial effect in promoting care and caution on the part of motorists and pedestrians alike. The primary purpose, of course, is the protection of pedestrians from traffic dangers on streets and highways, especially the dangers arising from motor vehicles, and from infractions of the law on the part of drivers. Improvement in the methods of prosecution and in the laws for the punishment of offenders will also be sought.—Toronto Star.

Strange Situation

An Alberta man who has lived in Canada 19 years applied for citizenship papers but could not speak nor understand English. It is surprising, not that the application was refused, but that there are communities in Alberta where a man could live that long without picking up enough English to make himself understood.—Edmonton Journal.

A Paradox

Lord Cecil is quoted as having said that the Disarmament Conference is unlike any ever held before in the history of the world in aim and universality. It embraces sixty nations whose representatives assemble for the purpose of abolishing war. On the face of it, this would seem hopeful. Yet Europe alone, according to the Year Book of the League of Nations, is spending £900,000,000 a year for war. Mr. Lloyd George has called attention to the fact that there are today, in the world, 30,000,000 men under arms, or some 10,000,000 more than before the World War. Military men know only too well the tragedy that confronts the world in another war. Thus Field Marshal Lord Allenby has said, "The next war will mean the complete end of civilization as we know it. Everything and every one will be commandeered."

We are confronted, then, by the paradox of greater preparations for peace and greater preparations for war than human history has ever yet known. What does it mean? Are the peace plans insincere? There is no good reason for supposing that they are, but every reason to believe that the rank and file of men, and rulers, and Parliaments long for peace as never before. The unprecedented preparations for war are in themselves a challenge and a call to peace.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

THE EMPIRE

Imperial Unity

Organization is needed for the more thorough exploitation of Empire resources—to mobilize capital, to direct migration, to create means for reciprocal commerce. The Empire has not yet realized itself. This is doubtless a lack due to the haphazard way in which its scattered lands have been peopled. Economic unity, comparatively easy of attainment in a continental country such as the United States, has been difficult to achieve by the British realm. But every year the obstacles to inter-communication diminish.—Auckland Weekly News.

Rash Promises

Most of Britain's troubles in India during the last fifteen years have sprung from making promises or offers which in cold blood it is impossible to carry out without reducing India to chaos worse than China, and undoing all the good and devoted work of 150 years.—Calcutta Englishman.

Buy Imperially

Out of a total of imports worth some $450,000,000 which were brought into Malaya last year, more than $320,000,000 were goods manufactured in foreign countries. There are few things which Malaya needs which cannot be procured from Empire sources and there is room for a very considerable adjustment between the quantities of Empire and foreign imports in this country.—Singapore Free Press.

Immigration and the Dole

As the Homeland alone has, during the past decade, expended in the relief of able-bodied men and women over one thousand million pounds for which there has been no material gain, but much moral and spiritual loss, is it too much to ask that we might contemplate, during the coming decade, the expenditure of a like sum on some constructive and productive Adventures in developing and strengthening our Mighty Heritage?—Com. David Lamb in The Empire Review (London).

Government by the People

The last twenty years have caused men to realize, however dimly, that the last half-century or so has produced a new kind of world never before known a world into which the political machinery of eighteenth-century "village democracy," which we persist in applying to it, simply does not fit. In this new and commercial world, problems of government include, whether we will or not, technical problems such as those of monetary policy, of the intricate and difficult adjustment of an enormous potential productive capacity to means of exchange, to consumers' habits, to long established handicrafts and occupations and to capital stability. Does anyone believe, honestly, that the average voter, the harassed and worried commercial traveller, farmer, tradesman, artisan, tea shop waitress, music hall actress, can in spare time decide questions of this kind? It is, in fact, as outraging to common sense as the long ballot in America.—Sir Norman Angell in The Spectator (London).

OTHER OPINIONS

Influenza Music

Complaints that modern jazz is irritating enough to induce a nervous headache or an attack of St. Vitus' dance are not uncommon. But to reverse the situation and find a disease honored with a musical interpretation is a rareity. With influenza as his theme, a Canadian doctor has written a piece of music in symphonic form called "Influenza—a Tone Poem." The manuscript is exhibited in Toronto as part of a "hobby display" in connection with a meeting of the Canadian Medican Association. If the popular success of "Influenza" depends on the number of people who have suffered from attacks of it, the tone poem should be an instant hit. Were it possible to play the music in a realistic enough way to insure a period of immunity for the audience, the doctor's fortune would be made.—(From the New York Times).

Five-Day Week Cure for Unemployment

Spreading its oil on the troubled waters of unemployment by spreading its work out among more men working less time, the Standard Oil Company makes economic history. A five-day week of 40 hours replaces a five-and-a-half-day week, working out in one-seventh less pay for everyone getting over $100 a month. Those getting under this are unaffected. Many men will be called back to work and a big group of five-day workers will be added to all communities. With two days a week for recreation, the thousands of Standard Oil workers will probably get right into their automobiles and use up a lot more Standard oil and gas, illustrating a nice economic setup. The employer, giving more work to more men, finds more of the pay he gives coming directly back to him in company sales. With more business he can hire more men, and so the circle expands.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Italy Turns Waste Land Into Productive Areas

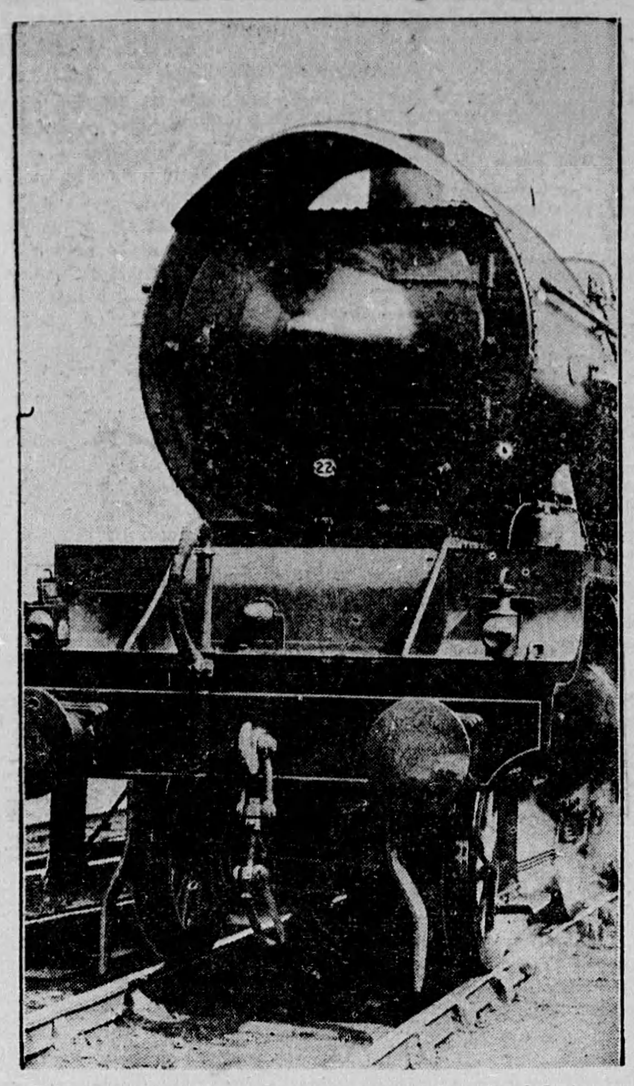
The Italian Government is now engaged in a great project for the betterment of Italy's economic life. It contemplates the reclamation, for agricultural purposes, during a period of fourteen years, of about 5,000,000 acres of waste land. The area is to be remade into entirely new communities, with villages, farm houses, and all necessary facilities. About $420,000,000 of the funds needed will be supplied by the government, the rest by the provinces and land owners.

Finds Turtle Dated 1901

An unusual find was made by Hollis P. Halladay, of Birmingham, when he picked up a box turtle near Canada Creek, south of Onaway, while trout fishing. These turtles are not numerous in Michigan. This particular specimen had had the initials "M. A.," and date "1901" carved on its shell, indicating that it was at least thirty-one years old. It was only nine inches long, representing a rather stunted growth over that period.—Detroit News.

Ah, surely nothing dies but something mourns.—Lord Byron.

Smoke-Deflector on English Trains



This photograph illustrates a novel type of smoke deflector now in use by the L.M.S. line in England. A torpedo-like nose added to the front of the smoke box drives air into a duct which carries away smoke and steam from driver's cab.

Japan Runs Air Service Among Manchurian Cities

Manchurian air service from Mukden to Harbin is operated by the Japan Air Transport Company, Ltd., on a daily, except Sunday, round-trip schedule. Space for passengers not used by the government is available for civilians. No general arrangements have been made for the carriage of mail. A fifteen-minute sttop is made at Changchun. The one-way far for the 330-mile trip is $17 at par, almost the same as the rail fare including berth. Three Junkers single-engined, six-place planes are operated. Military landing fields which have been graded and slightly improved are used.

Occasional flights are made to Tsitsihar and other points off the line, but are not open to ordinary travelers, the Department of Commerce reports. Tests flights have been made from Mukden to Antung and Heijo in Korea. Tat Heijo connections can be made with the Tokyo-Dairen service so that air service can be made available between Harbin and Tokyo and between Harbin and Dairen. There is no service between Mukden and Dairen. Test flights have been made also between Mukden and Chinchow, south of Mukden, near the Great Wall.

During August

Drain and fill in the wet places on your farm, as such places breed parasites.

Burn and bury the carcasses of all dead birds and animals, to prevent the transmission of dangerous parasites.

Change your live stock from one pasture to another and change the kind of live stock on the same pasture as far as possible. Horses and swine should follow sheep and cattle.

If your animals are unthrifty in August, lose no time in finding out why, as the grazing season is drawing to a close and winter is getting nearer. Do not try to winter unthrifty animals. Animals unfit for sale, can be used at home as a source of protein feed for poultry or pigs.

Trade With Russia

Soviet purchases of industrial equipment in America are being held to the smallest possible minimum because of the present lack of official relationship between the two countries.

Millions of dollars in Soviet orders probably would go to American business firms and industries if this situation were overcome. The absence of normal relationship between the two great countries cannot but act as a deterrent to world recovery from the depression.

Here is a chance for both the United States and Russia to help the world, and in so doing they cannot but help themselves.

The people at home who seem least to appreciate this are the American workingmen. That is too bad, because they are the ones who would be most benefitted.—By Col. Frederick Pope Industrialist, in an Interview at Moscow.

CLEAN PASTURES AND NO WORMS

Prepare a few acres of land, near the farm yard, during August or early September, and sow to rye and vetch or wheat and vetch. This will give early green feed to the milking ewes and their lambs or to the brood sows and their pigs, next spring. The ground having been plowed will be free on its surface or worm eggs or young worms, and therefore quite safe for the young animals. This early pasture will hedp out the usual feed shortage and also make it possible to give the bluegrass pastures a chance to get ahead. If the young animals have a worm free pasture, there will not be any worm problem.

A Defective Farce

The following correction appeared in a paper recently:

"Our paper carried the notice last week that Mr. John Doe is a defective in the police force. This was a printer's error. Mr. Doe is really a detective in the police farce!"

Most of our riches lie in the ability to check foolish desires

Schools on Wheels Tour Northern District

The Ontario Provincial Department of Education is providing a unique school for the remote areas in the province. The Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific co-operating. The school has been in operation since 1926, in two railroad cars that have been fitted up as schoolrooms, each having a library as well as living quarters for the teachers. The cars travel into the sparsely populated districts, and stop from three to six days at a station, then move on to another, to make a stop of the same length and so on to the end of the area served. The car then retraces its way, stopping as before. The pupils are given home work to do between intervals of the school car's return. The school is attended by both children and adults in day and night sessions.

The library is eagerly patronized and the school car becomes a social centre in its brief visits in the wilderness.

German Fleet Parades In North and Baltic Seas

Berlin. — Germany's "vest-pocket" fleet is being paraded in the North and Baltic Seas this summer for the edification of bathers. The massing of her sea strength there may serve also as a reminder to neighboring countries that, even though small, the fleet must be reckoned with.

The parade is not an unusual affair, but extreme nationalists on both sides of the Polish-German and Lithuanian-German borders have been delivering broadsides into the other camps and the fleet's presence may quiet this exchange.

Accompanying the flagship Schleswig Holstein are two ships of the line, four cruisers, four torpedo boat flotillas and a squadron of mine sweepers.

Construction Under Way of Huge Telescope

Toronto.—The clearing of Dunlap Park, near Richmond Hill, in readiness for the erection of the David Dunlap Memorial Observatory, is now under way. The Observatory will be the home of the world's second largest telescope. The monster telescope, according to Prof. C. A. Chant, head of the department of astronomy of the University of Toronto, is being made at Newcastle-on-Tyne. It will be ready in about a year.

Next month, it is expected, work on the administration building in Dunlap Park will be commenced. This building will be of stone, while the observatory building will be of metal.

Chinese Establish Bureaus To Test Public Opinion

Nanking.—The executive yuan of the Nationalist Government has decided to establish so-called "Peoles' Opinion Bureaus" in cities with more than 200,000 population. Each bureau will have 15 members.

A census is being conducted in all cities at present, and after they have been completed the bureaus will be officially established. The members will study the criticisms submitted by the people concerning local and national problems and will transfer them to the central authorities for further consideration and action.

Groceries Bought On "Building" Plan

Joliet, Ill. — This business recession isn't worrying Anton and John Grohar, brothers, who sell groceries for a living.

And neither are the delinquent bills of their customers. They're using them to build a new store.

The lease on the building is soon to expire, and Anton proposed that they build a store of their own.

"But," said John, "how can we do it? We have been carrying 60 per cent. of the customers and we're short of cash."

"It's easy," replied Anton, "we'll let the customers do it."

Fifty men sprang into action.

When a man assumes a public trust he should consider himself as public property.—Thomas Jefferson.

Canada Is Praised By N.Y. Bureau

Sees Huge Potentialities in Dominion Wealth and Economic Soundness

If there is any Canadian who has lost faith in his own country and its future he should read a bulletin issued by the Canadian Economic Research Bureau. This bureau has its office in New York City, and it conducts a complete economic survey covering all branches of Canadian business for the advantage of Americans who take an interest in developments on this side of the international border. The bulletin sets out with the legend, "Just as the nineteenth century belonged to the United States, so shall the twentieth century belong to Canada"—a sentiment credited to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but not original with him.

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As compared with the United States, this country certainly is making a good showing in many ways. According to the bureau's index, the volume of Canadian trade has declined only 10.6 per cent. the past year, as compared with a corresponding decline of 21.5 per cent. in the United States. Wholesale prices have declined eight per cent., as compared with 16.6 per cent in the American republic. These figures were for the month of March. From August 1st, 1931, to April 29th, 1932, North America exported 242,169,000 bushels of wheat. Of this, Canada contributed 189,854,784 bushels, or 78.4 per cent. Judging from the promise of this year's crop, Canada will continue to supply the bulk of the wheat exports from this continent.

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This American bureau comments upon Canada's sound banking system and upon the healthy condition of our national finances. It notes that, with an estimated wealth of $32,000,000,000 the Dominion's total funded debt is $2,559,355,000. Strange, as it may seem, the deficit for the last eleven months of the present fiscal year in the United States was $2,707,000,000, or greater than Canada's entire national debt. On top of this the House of Representatives ha just voted a soldiers' bonus amounting to $2,400,000,000, though it has been vetoed in the Senate. The success of the Canadian Government in balancing its budget and in overcoming an adverse trade balance is commended, as is, also, the readiness with which Canadian income tax payers have contributed $43,000,000 to the Federal treasury in less than two and a half months of the new fiscal year. Of individual tax payers, 89 per cent. have remitted in full, waiving the privilege of instalment payments.

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Turning to the Canadian agricultural situation, the bulletin from which we have quoted states: "There is good reason to believe that the agricultural situation in the Dominion is very promising for the new season—this being due not only to the probable benefit from the Empire Conference, but also to favorable crop conditions throughout the country, while competing countries show indications of smaller yields than a year ago." The bad condition of the United States wheat crop and the poor outlook for grain production in Russia are spoken of as favorable to this country. Our surplus volume of wheat is down considerably, and there is every reason to feel that, with a considerably lower carry-over this season than last, our marketable grain will be sold at comparatively favorable prices. The prediction is made that Western Canada will progress rapidly in the next few years, both in population and in farm production.

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The American authority which we have been quoting is optimistic over Canada's mining prospects. It points out that the Dominion is in a fortunate position because of its constantly increasing gold production. "It is the one major country in the world that can produce sufficient gold each year to cover its entire bank reserve requirements." In ten years its gold production is multiplied three times, and there is every reason to think that it will be doubled within the next five years. The output for 1932 will be about $60,000,000.

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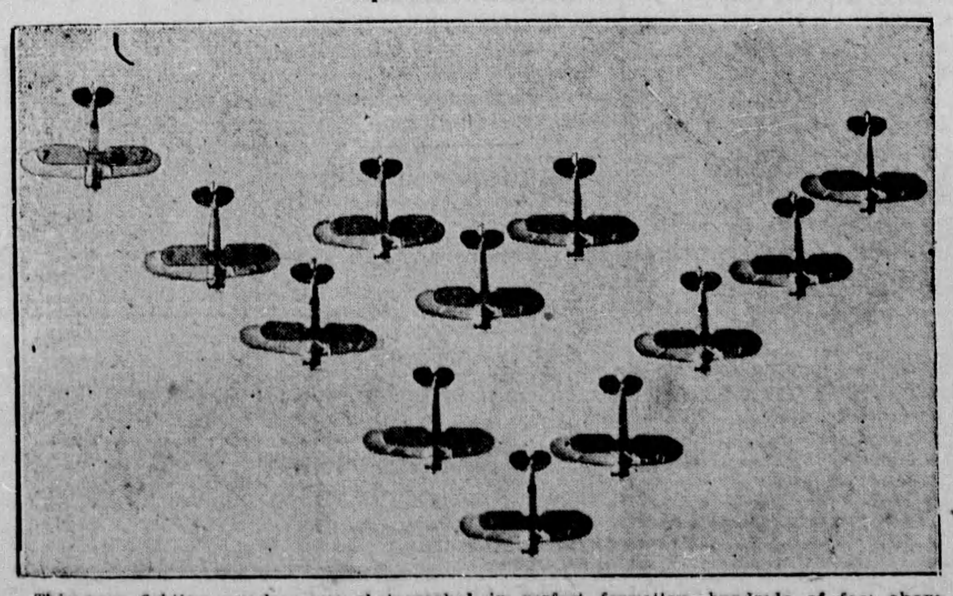
The writers of the bulletin say: "When we consider the sound position in which Canada stands today we cannot help feeling that the added benefits of the Empire Conference are certain to result in the Dominion being one of the first countries in the world to lead the way out of this depression. . . . . All the factors that contribute toward prosperity are at work in various Canadian industries. The population is increasing; the finances of the people were never sounder; the year's crop promises to be one of the largest at a time when the crops of other countries are reduced; mineral development continues on a lage scale; and, most important of all, the people are working hard to solve their problems. They are backing their various governments with their cash and with a fine patriotic spirit." It is encouraging to read this estimate of our own country and its affairs made by an economic research bureau which issues its bulletins for American consumption.—Toronto Mail & Empire.

A Spectacular Air Shot



This navy fighting squadron was photographed in perfect formation, hundreds of feet above the San Diego base. They are to take part in a massed flight of 457 planes in a big field-day display to be held shortly.