Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

The Kolapore Cup Again

Canadian marksmen at Bisley have once again carried off the senior trophy for team shooting. The Kolapore Cup has been won so often by this country that we are beginning to regard it almost as a Canadian possession, forgetting perhaps that it is won only after increasingly severe tests and against the pick of the marksmen of the Empire. This year the Canadian win was decisive and prospects for further victories are bright. Lieut. Desmond Bnrks is, as usual, "going great guns" and his total of 146 out of a possible 150, including a perfect score at the opening distance in the Kolapore Cup event, was a great achievement.—Montreal Daily Star.

We Have the Goods

The five-year plan of national advertising which is shortly to be launched by 40,000 Canadian growers, in co-operation with jobbers and shippers throughout the Dominion, will give, we think, a very real impetus to the fruit and vegetable industry. Canada, whose products of the soil are unexcelled, for too long has been hiding her light under a bushel. There have been many striking illustrations of the power of publicity, expertly applied. The California growers, for instance, have made this continent citrus-fruit conscious. Much of the success of their publicity campaign has been due to the fact that new uses for oranges, lemons and grapefruit have been developed. Oranges, for a long time, were just a luxury to be put in Willie's stocking at Christmas time, or take in to a sick friend at the hospital. To-day oranges are an important item of the daily diet.—Hamilton Spectator.

Return to Horse and Buggy

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Hence, the County of Middlesex congratulates itself that road maintenance costs will be cut nearly 30 per cent. this year because of the decrease in traffic on the county roads. Mr. Charles Talbot, county engineer, explains that many farmers are going back to the horse and buggy, particularly for short trips, and, therefore, there is not the same wear and tear on the roads. "It isn't costing half as much to keep the Hamilton road in shape this year as two years ago. This is one of the busiest county roads, but there simply isn't the traffic this year," he said. Conditions in Middlesex will, no doubt, be duplicated in many other counties."—Mail and Empire, Toronto.

Bright Prospects

Alberta is congratulating herself that never before, since the province became a grain producer, have the prospects for a heavy crop been more promising than they are to-day. Saskatchewan conditions are very similar. If all goes well, as it is doing now, the wheat growers of this province have the same prospects before them to to make them content and happy. Almost every district has been revelling in unaccustomed rains and the outlook is for more yet to come.—The Regina Star.

Noiseless Milk Wagons

Those ninety-five per cent. of Vancouver citizens who prize above all treasures those last two or three hours of precious ssleep between five and seven or eight o'clock in the morning will rise up and bless that inspired dairy company which has installed small pneumatic tires on its milk wagons. For nothing murders sleep so bloodily as the steel-rimmed wheels of milk wagons grinding and squeaking to and fro in the early hours of the day. These rubber-tired milk wagons are new things. They are things to be imitated. Tires are dirt cheap now. And the noiseless milkman would be the popular milkman in residential districts. Cannot some of the other dairies do something about it?—Vancouver Sun.

Whining Unpopular

Many men and women are a prey to their moods. They don't handle life but are handled by it. As a consequence they are often badly treated just because they have let life get a strangle hold on them rather than keeping the upper hand themselves. One of the most devastating moods that one can indulge in is the mood of self-pity. Nobody loves a whiner. Complaints are often made that a man loses his friends when he falls into misfortunes. That is a sad and often true commentary on the constancy of human affections. But the men who are most loud in this complaint fail to recognize that often they have not lost their friends, but that they have driven them away by their own complaining.—Halifax Chronicle

EMPIRE

Spending a Virtue

"Increased Saving" from lessened incomes involves a drastic cutting down of ordinary expenditure, which is the reverse of beneficial for the general community. We are not, of course, speaking of luxury spending or miscellaneous outgoings, but of spending on the general maintenance of one's proper standard of life. To restrict that—if one's income is reasonably secure—is most unhelpful to the general recovery. Thrift is so excellent a virtue that one is reluctant to believe that it can ever assume an anti-social shape. Yet there is little doubt that the deliberate curtailment of normal, judicious, private expenditure is at this juncture as bad for the country as it is obviously bad for trade.—London Daily Telegraph.

A Land of Cheerful Givers

Though we, maybe a little enviously, have shown in earlier years a superiority over the land of dollar chasing, we must look to what was done with it. There is no nation, not even our own, where the rich men are so anxious to benefit not only the community but humanity. Great Americans reap distinction, not in conferred honours, but in conferring blessings, libraries, museums, public galleries, paying for scientific expeditions, giving millions to Britain as well as to their own people for research in highly-equipped laboratories so disease may be banished. To endow a hospital provides a finer memory than to have a bronze monument. And the light of well-doing still shines. No; America has not lost its soul.—Sir J. Foster Fraser in the Sunday Graphic (London).

Britain's Lead

As a matter of fact, Great Britain ever since the Armistice has been disarming on the most extensive scale. Other Powers have not so far followed her example. Figures given by the Italian representative, Signor Grandi, at Geneva, showed that between 1925 and 1930 the world's total expenditure on armaments rose by £126,000,000, while British expenditure fell by £3,000,000. Can we go further in one-sided disarmament without risk of disaster —London Daily Mail.

Women in Public Life

Women who have learned the business of managing the family life have a very great deal to teach to men. The trouble is that these women are generally too busy and too happy in the home to want to enter public life. The majority of those who do, it appears, bring little that is new in practice to public affairs. For originality in itself is not the strong suit of women. They are changeable only in the sense that the multitude is changeable—in the mass. Fashion proves that. A man designs a hat or dress for one woman, and ten million wear it. Next week he may design another model. If it looks right the ten million will wear that one.—London Daily Express.

London's Population

A continuing decline of population in the administrative County of London, coupled with a large net increase in the whole of Greater London, is revealed in the tables for the county which have been compiled from the 1931 census figures. The persons counted in the city and the 28 metropolitan boroughs numbered 4,397,003. The decrease in the 10 years since the census of 1921 was 87,520, a figure commensurate with the population of a good-sized town like Ipswich, Newport (Mon), or Wigan. In the Greater London area—comprising the city and the Metropolitan Police districts, and included roughly in a circle of 15 miles radius round Charing Cross—8,203,942 persons were enumerated. The increase here since 1921 was 723,741, a number comparable with the population of Liverpool or Manchester. Expressed as a percentage of the 1921 population, the increase in Greater London amounted to 9.7 per cent. This is three times as great an increase as occurred in the previous 10 years, and nearly twice as great as the current increase for the country as a whole.—London Times.

OTHER OPINIONS

Something To Remember

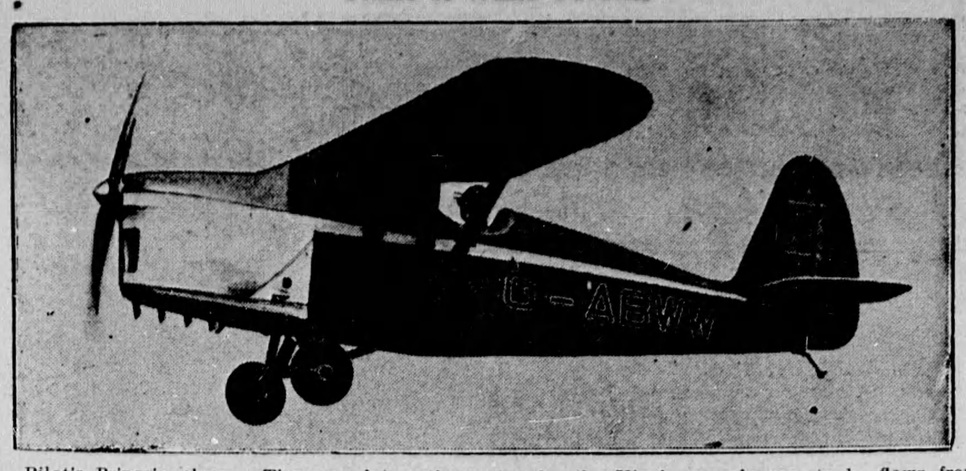
The United States Department of Agriculture reports that last winter, just as in previous winters, numerous colonies of bees were lost from starvation because in the autumn their keepers did not leave enough honey with the bees to furinsh food for them until spring. The greedy beekeepers overreached themselves, though it is unlikely that any of them had not heard of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs. There are law-makers who should consider what befell the man who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs and the losses that came on apiarists too grasping to feed their bees. Even a taxpayer may collapse under increasing pressure of bureaucratic attention.—N. Y. Sun.

No Weakening

If the work now being done in furthering economy in public expenditure is to be of lasting value it must be a continuing work. For the temptations to extravagance are constant. Eternal vigilance is needed if they are to be successfully resisted. — Boston Transcript.

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Industrial Commission announces that the Erie Resistor of Canada, Limited, manufacturers of high resistance products used in the radio industry, and one of the new firms of onstide origin commencing business here.

Prince of Wales' Favorite



Pilot's Prince's plane. The most interesting entry for the King's cup air race to be flown from Brooklands this month is the Comper Swift Gipsy plane especially designed for the Prince of Wales. E. R. Fielden will pilot it.

Canada's Entrants In the Olympiad

What Are the Dominion's Chances Among 2,000 Entrants?

Can Canada hope to see the Maple Leaf held high among the emblems of fifty nations, when two thousand athletes meet in combat in Los Angeles for the games of the Tenth Olympiad? asks Fred Beck in The Western Home Monthly—and answers in the following article:

The answer is unquestionably and undeniably "YES!" Canada's representation at Los Angeles, July 30 to August 14, will be worthy of carrying the banner of the Dominion.

Of the competition in one hundred and thirty-five fields of sport Canada is represented in every major activity, sending teams of reasonable promise in both field and aquatic sports.

One of the high spots of the sixteen days and nights of competition, an event which perhaps holds as much world interest as any other incident of the crowded program, is a lacrosse tournament in which Canada, Great Britain and the United States compete. Interest is the keener because of a controversy which has been waged since 1928. The world's championship title is at stake. Teams from the same three countries fought to what was adjudged a tie at Amsterdam. A dispute, as friendly as it was spirited, arose over the question of the title—each team claiming it. With the controversy still at white-hot pitch the United States proposed a play-off on the spot. Canada enthusiastically accepted but Great Britain was unable to accept the challenge and all three teams sailed homeward without an agreement having been reached. Such is one of the outstanding memories of the last Olympiad. Canada, with a team considered at least the equal of our 1928 lineup, has an excellent chance to win this important event. Because Canadian Olympic Try-outs will not be completed until what is virtually the eve of the impressive opening ceremonies it is impossible to go into, with utter accuracy, the question of the personalities that will comprise the Canadian representation.

No mention of Canada's Olympic prospects can be made without bringing to mind the name of Percy Williams of Vancouver. Williams stepped from the ranks of the unnkown to beat the world's best sprinters at Amsterdam. He won the hundred meters in 10.6 and the 200 meters in 21.3. He has since set a world mark of 10.3 for the 100 meters. His after-Olympic appearances on United States tracks netted him a collection of startling wins and at a Vancouver track meet he beat Frank Wykoff and the great Eddie Tolan. And then these gentlemen both turned round to hand the Vancouver boy later defeats.

Williams carries much Canadian hope with him to Los Angeles, and yet, he is now suffering a strained leg muscle. He meets not only world-famous performers like Wykoff and Tolan, but a bespectacled young Californian, Ben Eastman.

That perhaps is a new name for most of us. Ben Eastman. In training this Stanford University student has been breaking world marks with carefree ease. He runs the quarter-mile in 47.1. He is to be heard from at the Tenth Olympiad.

And aside from Percy Wililams? Well, Canada can point with pride to Johnny Fitzpatrick, Leigh Miller and Bert Pearson, all first string sprinters and certain starters at Los Angeles where they will meet the world's fastest humans.

As to the 200 meters, there's Ralph Adams and Fitzpatrick again. Jimmy Ball, Winipeg's ace 400-meter man who finished second at Amsterdam is improving fast and the Los Angeles track is due to prove more to his liking than that of 1928. The Manitoba winter somewhat handicapped Ball, having delayed his outdoor training too long. But Dean Cromwell, Olympic coach at Los Angeles, points to Ball as competition to be reckoned with.

Wilson should also figure in the 800-meter line-up where his Canadian running mates should include Phil Edwards, Fred Shaver and very likely Brant Little.

So much for the middle distances where Canada meets opposition that has turned in some startling times in training. At the longer distances things seem to be pretty much of a toss-up with Canada standing as good a chance as any in the 1500 meters with a team on which we can count on finding Eddie King, Jack Walker, Earl Moor and Earl McMahon—all notable gallopers at this distance. Their main competition will be from the United States although recent Helsingfors timings indicate strength on the Finnish team and rumor has it that Japan is apt to provide upsets in any or all of the distance events.

Canadians can look back with pride and regret to the Amsterdam marathon and the performance of Canadian Cliff Bricker. This Canadian burned down the gruelling course leading an imposing field at twenty-one miles. Twenty-one searing miles, and then his feet gave out. Bricker was in excellent condition save for those fatal "dogs." He could have gone on to win—and at Los Angeles he will go on—and to win, we hope.

And then there's Hank Cieman—a fighter who is as likely as any to bring Canada a first place in the 50,000 meter walk. Hank set a world record of 4.47, and one of his strongest competitors will be John Mahan, another Canuck.

As to the pole vault, we look to the Clympic favorites and find such names as Korejs of Czecho-Slovakia with 13 ft. 2 in. to his credit; Castro of Brazil with 13 ft. 6 in.; Bill Graber and Ted Lee, Americans; Nakazawa of Japan and his teammate the sensational Nishida who has soared 13 ft. 7½ in. There's Remadier of France, Biro of Roumania, Culi of Spain, Anderson of Sweden, Tamman the Esthonian and Andreopoulus the Greek. In a form sheet list of names in this event—names purporting to represent the forty best pole vaulters, we find one Canadian: Victor Pickard who took fourth place for Canada in 1928.

In the high jump we have Malcolm McNaughton whose training results at the University of British Columbia give real promise.

The hub of Olympic activities will be the Olympic Stadium, an amphitheatre erected at a cost of $1,700,000 and seating 125,000 people. This will be the scene of track and field athletics, gymnastics, finals of the equestrian sports and the field hockey finals.

Swimming, diving and water-polo competition will be staged in the new longcourse swimming stadium. With seats mounting high into the California sky, this unique structure is adjacent to the Olympic Stadium in what has been renamed Olympic Park.

A beautiful fencing pavilion is a feature of the Olympic group, while not far distant is the Olympic Auditorium where thousands will witness boxing and wrestling and weight lifting.

Rowing races are being held at the Long Beach Marine Stadium, and at Los Angeles harbor will be held the yachting events.

The famous Pasadena Rose Bowl will be the scene of the track cycling events, while preliminary equestrian contests will be held amid the colorful surroundings of the Riviera Country Club, near Santa Monica, one of the beach cities close to Los Angeles.

30-Hr. Week Proposed By Corporation Head

New York. — Adoption throughout the United States of a 30-hour working week with 30 hours' pay and a simultaneous increase of 10 per cent. in pay rolls would end the unemployment problem and put the economic situation again on the upgrade, according to Mr. J. Cheever Cowdin, treasurer of the American Legion National Employment Commission and vice-president of the Bancamerica-Blair Corporation.

If the 30-hour week were inaugurated by only 50 per cent. of all employers of labor, 5,500,000 unemployed persons would be again on pay rolls, Mr. Cowdin declared in a radio address sponsored by the American Legion in a series of programs on national trade revival. These, added to 1,500,000 who will receive employment through construction of self-liquidating projects, would mean a total of 7,000,000 men and women back on pay rolls, he said.

Soviet Spring Sowing Decreased by Million Acres

Moscow.—Soviet Russia has wound up the Spring sowing campaign with nearly 1,000,000 acres less than last year under cultivation. The total is nearly 15,000,000 acres below the program.

Official figures place this total area sown on July 1 at 241,690,500 acres, as compared with 242,580,500 last year and 255,875,000 planned. Failure to come up to expectations was attricuted largely to the poor showing of the Ukraine, where a bad drought last year caused great loss of crops and seed.

Gold Held At Ottawa Exceeds Requirements

Ottawa.—Gold held by the Minister of Finance against notes issued was $64,273,520 at June 30, according to a recent statement released by the department. This was $575,920 more than is required under the Dominion Notes Act.

Gold held by the Minister against savings bank deposits was $2,359,922, which was 10 per cent. of total deposits of $23,599,223, as required by the Savings Bank Act.

The postman expects everyone on his rounds to take things as they come.

New Zealand Leather-Pushers

Reading from left to right—H. Thomas, lightweight; R. Purdie, featherweight, and A. Lowe, middleweight, three new Zealand pugilistic prodigies, arrive in Los Angeles for the Olympic games.

Canadian Notes

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—For the first time in history a shipment of quahogs from the Enmore River, Prince Edward Island, has been sent out of Charlottetown to Torono for canning. This species of clam provides a lucrative industry for the fishermen of the western side of the island.

Halifax, N.S.—The business interests of the Dominion, as represented by over 200 Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, will assemble in Halifax on September 13, 14 and 15 at the seventh annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The official booklet gives, among other information, particulars of a pre-convention cruise in the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Newfoundland and the Maritimes, with calls at Charlottetown, Sydney, St. Pierre and Miquelon and St. John's, Newfoundland, reaching Halifax in time for the convention. The return journey includes a trip through the Annapolis Valley and a boat trip to Saint John and Fredericton.

Saint John, N.B.—At the recent annual meeting of the New Brunswick Turkey Breeders' Association, it was reported that many enquiries had been received for breeding stock from Maritime buyers during the winter.

Quebec, Que.—A report of the Quebec Department of Agriculture shows that there are 1,050 dairy plants in operation at present. During May butter manufactured amounted to 6,584,000 pounds compared with 7,697,000 in May, 1931. Production of cheese is placed at 2,355,000 pounds against 1,642,000 pounds in May a year ago. This year's production of cheese, therefore, shows an increase of 43 per cent. over May, 1931.

Quebec, Que. — During the four months ended April 30th, the mines of the Province of Quebec produced $2,840,000 of gold. The highest record so far established for any one month was in April with an output of $744,000—or a rate of around $8,900,000 yearly. After adding the premium of an average of 12 per cent. on exchange, the income from the production of gold in Quebec in April was at a rate of almost $10,000,000 annually.

Montreal, Que.—The Potash Company of Canada Limited has been formed to carry on in the Dominion (east of the Rockies) all phases of the potash business heretofore conducted from New York City by the N. V. Potash Export My., Inc., of Amsterdam, Holland. Mr. H. Hollensen is president and managing director; Mr. H. E. Lefevre, treasurer and general manager. In addition to its commercial activities the Potash Company of Canada Limited will continue the agricultural and educational work undertaken by the N. V. Potash Export My., Inc., during the past four years.

Montreal, Que. — The largest importation of Clydesdale horses into Canada since 1927 has just been made by Robert and Albert Ness of the firm of R. S. Ness and Sons, Howick, Quebec. The importation consists of 20 pure bred Clydesdales, 17 of which, including 3 mares, 4 three-year-old fillies, 7 two-year fillies and 3 yearling fillies, are for one of the horse breeding schemes of the Provincial Government of Quebec; 2 stallions purchased by Messrs. Ness on their own account and a mare for MacDonald College, Quebec. In keeping with the policy of the Quebec Government in giving practical assistance to horse breeding, these fillies will be purchased by the members of three clubs at the cost price of the animals.

Montreal, Que. — A plan to cultivate celery in Canada between June and October, transplant it in Bermuda and harvest it for export to Canada in February, is announced by M. W. R. Evans, marketing adviser to the Bermuda Department of Agriculture. It is understood that an expert will arrive in Montreal shortly to plant the first seeds. The scheme would advance the opening of celery shipments from Bermuda to Canada by two or three months. This year 25,000 crates will reach Canada from Bermuda.

Ottawa, Ont.—An extensive program for mapping and exploration of mining areas in Canada is being carried out this summer by the Department of Mines. Some of the most promising mineral areas in Yukon territory, the Northwest Territory, British Columbia, Northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and in the Rouyn mineral belt of Quebec, are to be explored and mapped, while intensive investigation in several of the older areas will also be carried out. Thirty-five parties of geologists will take this work in hand, with assistants from the universities.

Ottawa, Ont.—A report issued by the Department of National Defence shows that 495 aeroplanes operated in Canada last year, covering 7,046,276 miles and carrying 244,208 persons, while, in addition, 11,119,828 one-mile trips were made. Express matter by aeroplane made up a total of 2,372,467 pounds, while air mail carried totalled 470,461 pounds. Seven firms manufactured aircraft in Canada.

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.—Robert Charles Winthrop.