Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Joy in Work

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. He greets his work each day with a singing heart and loves his business.

Love is the greatest thing in the world, and love for one's business is as natural as love for one's family. Indeed love is the great partner of success in life. There can be no joy without it.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

The Old Straw Tick

We read in a magazine the other day a statement about a new mattress, and part of it said: "Never before did people know the delights of going to sleep . . . Never before was there such a place to sleep." And so on.

We do not doubt that these folk may have a very desirable mattress. They do make such things in a very superior way. And yet we cannot entirely agree.

It is not possible to forget the days on lot four, concession ten. Now and then they used to fill the tick with new straw, nice, clean straw, bulging straw.

When the tick was filled with that straw it was almost as round as a pumpkin. We well recall the first night on a newly filled tick. We made quite a rumpus going to bed that night. It was great to take a short run and a jump and land square on top of that full straw tick. It was necessary to do considerable levelling down in order to get a place to sleep without rolling out. But the thing felt fresh; it smelled fresh and it was fresh. What's more it was a great place to sleep.

In the spare room there was a feather tick. That was considered a little better than the straw tick, but of course we never got a chance to sleep in spare bed.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Exports to Great Britain

Within the past year Canada has become a substantial exporter of files to England and other parts of the British Empire, and the credit goes to the Nicholson File Company of Port Hope, the only makers of files in Canada who have been manufacturing files for the Canadian market since 1891. "Our export sales for the past year have shown a steady increase," says E. M. Thurber, manager of the company, "and they now constitute a substantial part of our total sales. In England and other parts of the Empire we are competing successfully with files of English manufacture, in spite of the fact that Sheffield steel tools have long been regarded as setting the standard for the world. This is all the more striking when it is known that our Canadian-made files cost the English purchaser more than English files. The reception accorded our files abroad justifies us in expecting a still further increase in our export business during 1933."—Mail and Empire (Toronto).

In England

In the "Correspondence" column of the London Times appears a letter in which the writer tells that he had seen a grey wagtail in St. James' Park. The letter is signed "Neville Chamberlain." It was from the Chancellor of the Exchequer. What an extraordinary race the English are! England is surely the only country in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the eve of an important speech on war debts, and burdened with a hundred other things, could write such a letter in the press. Yet in England—it is one of the charms of her public life—such letters are not uncommon. Politicians, over there, are not afraid to let it be known that their interests are wider than blue books and Orders-in Council, that, like most of the rest of us, they are interested in little and common things, and sometimes in the highest.—Ottawa Journal.

Fame

When John Masefield, the English Poet-Laurete, landed in New York not long ago the newspapers recalled how in his youth he had worked in a waterfront saloon there; and this prompted F.P.A., the columnist, to remark that "ten times as many of us know that John Masefield once worked in a saloon as are able to quote two lines from one of his poems." — Victoria Times.

Great Pacifists

Hilaire Belloc's new biography of Napoleon says the little Corsican was really a man of peace, driven to a dramatic downfall by enemies who made him fight all the time, and prevented him from enjoying the peace he craved. Another pathetic case is that of Ely Culbertson, whose apparent slashes at his enemies are really blows of self defence.—Kansas City Star.

Work On the Farm

There is not the slightest doubt that many a young man who is walking the streets today could find pleasant and profitable employment on a farm if they would consent to accept it. It is only too true that many do not care for the farm, but in most cases it is because they know very little about it.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

4,000,000 Pounds of Turkey

Had all the turkeys exported from the Province of Alberta, in 1932, been made in one shipment it would have required a train of 110 freight cars, which would have extended almost a mile in length.

The total production of turkeys in the province sent to market last year is estimated at 4,000,000 pounds, a large proportion of which was sold in Eastern Canada and the British Isles. —Dominion Government Bulletin.

Dangerous Ditches

A deep ditch at the side of a highway is a death trap so far as motor traffic is concerned. Many lives have been lost because there was a useless ditch at the side of a road.—Sarnia Observer.

Importance of Wills

Almost daily one hears stories of hardship caused by lack of wills; pathetic stories of widows left without sufficient means because the head of the family had been so careless as not to leave a will. Making a will should be the considered duty of everyone who has any estate to leave.—Niagara Falls Review.

Cost of Printing Plants

Three newspapers have placed orders with one firm for presses which will keep 400 men busy for five months. Perhaps that will give some idea of what it costs to rig out a modern printing plant.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

THE EMPIRE

Shipping Subsidies

The matter is one of first-rate importance. It would be something more than "a fiscal curiosity" if the improved trade looked for now that the Ottawa Agreements are in force were to promote the interests of Britain's shipping rivals. A Chamber of Shipping Committee Report says that inter-Empire trade finds employment for only a little over one-third of British tonnage available for overseas trade. The question surely is whether even that third will be employed if the problem of subsidies is not tackled promptly.—United Empire (London).

The Time to Rebuild

A great country like Britain ought not to tackle in a paltry way so great a problem as its slums. We should blow them up. We should build on their sites new dwellings, vast blocks of flats, not single buildings, but whole constellations of them, majestic, spacious, aired, lighted, warmed. All these things the genius of modern architecture and construction can supply.—London Daily Express.

War Debts

Sooner or later the people of the United States have to face the facts of the debts situation. Whether they are willing to admit it now or not, the truth is that payments on any considerable scale are no longer possible, that there can be no going back on the Lausanne Agreement, and that no practical way out of existing difficulties remains but to liquidate all inter-Allied debts with as good a grace as possible.—Glasgow Herald.

Ottawa and the World Crisis

(Prominent among the remedial measures suggested by the Preparatory Commission of the World Economic Conference are "the moderation and stabilization of tariff policies.") No nation can of its own individual action hope to do much to settle such an overwhelming problem, but Great Britain can at least claim that she has set an example in negotiating widespread reciprocal agreements with the Dominions and Colonies. There are signs that the lessons of Ottawa have not been lost on the world at large. Is it too much to hope that a seed has been sown from which may spring great results? — London Financial Times.

THE UNITED STATES

Hope For the Railways

The Diesel-motored German train from Berlin to Hamburg is giving the airplane service a battle and beating it This flyer makes the 187-mile run at an average speed of 80 miles an hour. And, given a clear right-of-way, the train could average more than 100 miles an hour. It is possible to make a 1,300-mile non-stop run with no necessity of refueling. The operating cost is one-fourth that of the steam locomotive train, according to the German authorities. If this invention is feasible here, and there is no reason why it should not be, it would give our railways a new lease of life.—Boston Post.

Unexpected

Somehow we can't get a bit excited when we see pictures of our very best society folk getting their backs beautifully tanned on the sands in Florida or California or Mexico. We just look at the picture and hope a chigger or a sand flea or a humming bird bites 'em. What a disposition! What a disposition!—Chicago Tribune.

There are two freedoms—the false, where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Charles Kingsley.

Capture Cups For England

For the first time in the history of the tournament the American women's squash racquets title goes to England. Here are the finalists, Miss Noel and Cicely Fenwick, who finished one-two.

Royal Scots to Celebrate Anniversary Next Month

Britain has one regiment which has kept its organization intact for 300 years. From this point of view it is said to be the oldest, although some others are older but have had changes, been disbanded and then revived.

The Royal Scots is preparing to celebrate its 300th anniversary in March and to take a prominent part in the historical military tournament preparing at Aldershot for May. It was inaugurated by Charles I at the time he, as the second dual-monarch, was being crowned in Edinburgh.

The famous First Foot was brought on the establishment early in 1633 after previous service as a military corps. It has been a royal regiment throughout the centuries, with the number of its battalions fluctuating. In 1813 it had four battalions abroad, and over a century later placed thirty-five in the field, including the First and Second Edinburgh, the Rosebery, and other battalions of the city and Lothian.

The Territorial Army units include the Queen's Edinburgh Rifles and a battalion of Highlanders. The regular battalions have served in almost every part of the world, including France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, the Balkans, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Russia, the Mediterranean, the East and West Indies, Ceylon, Canada, North America, North and South Africa, Egypt, Burma, Barbados, China and Palestine.

Exports of Wheat Flour Higher Than in 1932

Ottawa.—Export of wheat flour in January amounted to 397,304 barrels valued at $1,162,046, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This compares with 331,806 barrels at $1,171,870 for the corresponding month of last year. The total to the United Kingdom last month was 156,998 barrels valued at $460,661 as against 107,367 barrels at $39,071 for January, 1932.

The quantity shipped via Canadian seaports to Great Britain last month was 148,393 barrels and 8,605 via United States ports. For the same month last year 107,367 barrels went via Canadian seaports and 15,905 via the United States.

Protest Use of Machines

Lisbon.—Within recent years the method of soldering the cans in which sardines are packed has been changed. Formerly they were all made by hand by solderers, but machinery gradually replaced the handworkers.

Recently the Association of Solderers presented a petition to the President of the Ministry protesting against the further introduction of the can working machinery which it is said had thrown a majority of their members out of work. The machines, they assert, are operated by women and girls who have "usurped" the places of men.

London Tower Court-Martial Planned for British Officer

London.—A general court martial is expected to be held in the Tower of London next week on charges against an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders who is under arrest there for an offense under the Official Secrets act.

It is understood the senior officers of the London command will conduct the proceedings in camera. The officer, who was attached to the Royal Army Servie Corps at Aldershot, was locked up in the tower about three weeks ago.

Siegfriedian Sword Found

Worms.—A gold-studded sword with broken blade that recently was dug out of a hillside near Alt-Lussheim may very well have belonged to the Burgundian Prince who became the Siegfried of the Nibelungen saga. Antiquarians have placed the sword in the early part of the fifth century. This is the right time for the historical prototype of Siegfrid, and the region of the find is right, too, for here is where the Burgundians had crashed before the onslaught of the Huns.

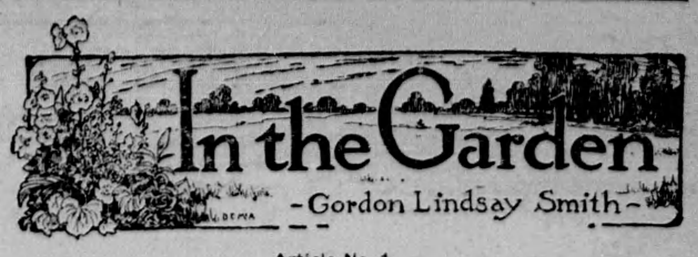
Lisbon Bans Street Begging

Lisbon. — Colonel Lopes Mateus, commander of the Public Safety Police Force in Lisbon, has issued a statement that after March 1 beggars will not be tolerated on the streets of Lisbon and Oporto. A census taken by the police shows that there are approximately 1,500 beggars here.

"Our civilization depends on our spiritual ideals."—Lady Astor.

Germany's New Chancellor Speaks

Newly appointed Chancellor Hitler broadcasts his four year plan, which he claims "will correct the havoc produced by fourteen years of Republican rule".



Article No. 1

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Days are growing longer, sunshine warmer, and on the hillsides sloping to the south the snow is gone and the ground begins to steam at noon. Seed catalogues and the new birds have arrived and old gardeners are beginning to plan before the fire. We would be well advised to follow their example. Much more satisfactory results can be achieved in growing flowers and vegetables where one looks into the thing before work actually begins, while it is practically hopeless to attempt any comprehensive scheme without a good plan, well studied and roughly drawn to scale.

Flower Plans

There is a lot of fun in planning our lay-out now and of trying to picture just how this will look when matured. We think of changes, of adding a path or a trellis, perhaps of some new colors, of developing another vista from the porch or living-room window, or of softening or screening some harsh lines that are too apparent in our present scheme. Like the fisherman, we have almost as much pleasure in making our preparations as we have when we actually get under way.

It is a good thing to make out a rough plan on paper. Notes must also be made of color, height and time of blooming. Each garden will have its own pecularities and it is well that such should be the case, as it allows us a splendid opportunity of developing individuality, a most important factor in these days of standardized living. There are bound to be certain dark corners where we have had trouble before, but when we realize that there is a mixture of grass especially adapted to growing in shady places as tuberous-rooted Begonias, Pansies, and that there are certain flowers such Godetia, Lobela, Clarkia and Foxglove, which actually prefer to get away from the full sun, the job of handling such spots is simplified.

Then, there are hot, dry corners where nothing but weeds seem to thrive. There are flowers for this location also, the Portulaca and Nasturtium, for instance, asking nothing better. A few Nicotine, Evening Stocks, Mignonette and similar flowers will fill the evening air with spicy fragrance. The orderly person will insist on a little special plot, down behind the regular borders, where a supply of flowers are grown for bouquet purposes. These are a few of the points to remember when we take up pencil, seed catalogue and, perhaps, a Government Bulletin to-night and let our thoughts run wild on what we are really going to do this time.

Vegetables

The great fault with most vegetable gardens in Canada is that they lack variety. But we can have just as many different kinds here as in the showy part of the garden if we treat it in the same way by being on a steady look-out for new things, earlier and better varieties and the development of continuous supply from the first spinach and radish in the spring until the Brussel's Sprouts in December. As a general rule, there should be two or three plantings, ten days apart, of most vegetables, and in the case of staple crops like corn, peas, lettuce, beets, beans and carrots, two or three types should be used. By handling the vegetable end of the garden in this way the supply is increased and the season extended.

Motto of France Faces Change if Critics Win

Suggestions are being made in certain quarters that the time has come to change the motto of the French Republic—"Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," writes the Paris correspondent of "The London Daily Telegraph." Numerous critics, among whom is M. Clement Vautel, of the "Journal," point out that this motto is hardly applicable to present conditions.

They assert that hardly anyone in France, from the President of the Republic downward, is really free. It is, therefore, suggested that the word "Volonte" (determination) should be substituted for "Liberte."

As for "Egalite," it is generally realized that "equality" has no real meaning in the present state of society, and it is urged that "Legalite" (law) should take its place.

In regard to "Fraternite," although it is recognized that brotherhood is an excellent ideal in its way, it is held to sort ill with the competitive spirit of our time. The suggestion is that "Autorite" would be a better word.

Canadian Cattle Sell On Glasgow Market

Ottawa.—Sale of 449 Canadian cattle which arrived on the S.S. Sularia, was reported on the Glasgow market in a cable received by the Dominion Department of Agriculture last week. All offerings originated in Ontario. The steers brought 6.7 cents per pound, live weight, and the shipment, which included a number of bulls, half of which went to country buyers, sold at five cents per pound. A good attendance at the sale was reported.

Woman Student Wins Public Speaking Prize

Toronto.—Rebecca Himmel of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., first-year student in University College was awarded the St. Margaret's Alumnae prize at the annual public speaking contest held at the University of Toronto.

Miss Himmel won the prize with a discourse on "Canada's problems of Assimilation." The award is worth $25.

The Travelling Present

A local woman made an apron—a fancy affair of ribbon and lace and organdy—and sent it to her cousin in Illinois for Christmas in 1929.

This year she got back the very same identical apron from an old school friend in California. It was in fine condition and the woman knows just where she can place it another year but she would like awfully to know who got it in 1930 and 1931.—Kansas City Star.

No Cosmetics for Hospital Nurses

Budapest.—An order issued by the Chief Physician of the Municipal Hospital at Gyula prohibits nurses and female employees of the hospital from wearing colored or too bright clothes, stockings or aprons or using rouge, eyebrow pencils or lipsticks. Nurses and other female employees of the hospital have to report in person at the office at 9 o'clock each morning for inspection.

Australia Forbids Flying Over Her Dangerous Areas

Canberra, Australia.—Indiscriminate flying over dangerous areas, particularly the desert regions of Australia, has been prohibited by the defence ministry. The defence department has been put to heavy expense and military aviators have risked their lives in rescues in the wilderness.

In the future airmen and their passengers must guarantee the cost of any rescue expeditions necessary and their plane must be certified as suitable.

Soviet Puts Draft Horses On Diet and Long Rest

Moscow.—Millions of horses in the Soviet Union will receive long vacations and special fattening diets under government orders issued for the reconditioning of draft animals before the spring grain sowing.

All horses are to be examined. Weak animals will be relieved of work. The horses in the principal grain regions, regardless of their health, will get three weeks' vacation before sowing begins.

High mortality among horses due to overwork and under-nourishment is responsible for the new orders.

Bill Seeks to Raise Pay Of Poilus to 4 Cents a Day

Paris.—Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies introduced a bill recently to increase the pay of the ordinary soldier in the French army from twenty-five centimes a day (equivalent to about one cent Canadian) to one franc (slightly less than four cents).

Among the reasons they cited for the proposal was the increased cost of chocolate bars at the army canteens.

Commanders' Flags Sold in Paris

Paris. — The Tricolor which flew from General Foch's automobile during the World War brought 4,000 francs (156) at a sale of historic flags recently. Woodrow Wilson's brought 2,400 francs; General John J. Pershings, 3,000; King Albert's, 1,800; King George's, 1,400, and King Victor Emmanuel's, 1,300.

Harvard Cuts Students' Rent

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard is cutting students' rent. About $16,000 has been clipped off next year's room rents at the seven houses or dormitories created under the $13,000,000 Edward S. Harkness "House Plan." The average student will pay $264 instead of the $300 in rent during the next college year.

No Divorces in Bratislava

Prague.—The Czechoslovak frontier town of Bratislava claims that in all 1932 there was not a single case of divorce or legal separation before the courts. The population of Bratislava is 120,000.

Inspection Aids Apple Sales

Apple growers of Massachusetts received an added income of aout $15,000 last year through government fore inspection for apples intended for export.