Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

British Resorts Ready.

The people of the Old Country continue to set the world an admirable example of cheerfulness under difficulties. They have evidently resolved to holiday at their seaside resorts this season in greater numbers than ever. This much may be gathered from a survey made by The Times. Around the coast of England new concert halls and movie theatres have been built, and new swimming pools, promenades, solariums and gardens have been constructed.

It is notable that though so many of these resorts are on the seashore and have good bathing beaches, yet the artificial pool is growing in popularity. At Hastings a new bathing pool for high diving and other aquatic sports will be opened next month. The scheme, which includes terraces, a sun-parlor and cafes, has cost £65,000. At Clacton the swimming pool has been enlarged and 3,000 seats have been provided for spectators at International swimming events during July, August and September. Bridlington has in hand a scheme for the demolition of old buildings, the construction of a concert hall, bathing pool, etc., all to cost £150,000. Blackpool, the Brighton of the north, is building new in-door baths at a cost of £150,000, with accommodation for sun-bathing.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Sure Cure.

Some people recommend brandy for seasickness, but the surest cure is port.—Regina Leader-Post.

Further Proof.

Attributing much of the company's sales gain in 1932 to newspaper advertising, Mr. B. I. Graves, general sales manager of the Asociated Oil Company of San Francisco, has announced that his firm will spend three-quarters of a million dollars for publicity in 1933.

When a business is able to show a 10 per cent. gain in sales in a year like 1932, other businessmen are naturally interested in reasons. Mr. Graves has given the answer.

Many a business that went back in 1932 could have turned in the other direction by intelligent use of newspaper space. It is hard enough to sell goods in the face of competition in good times, without advertising; it is next to impossible to dispose of them advantageously in days of depression unless one has an attractive message to put before the people through the greatest medium of them all—the newspapers. — Border Cities Star.

"It is I."

A convention of Memphis school teachers has resolved that the expression "It is me," is to be preferred to "It is I," and is good colloquial usage. For our part, on the grounds of both grammar and euphony, we prefer not to change "me" into a first personal pronoun. The Scriptures do not err grammatically, and there the expression is assigned to the Lord—"It is I, be not afraid."—Victoria Colonist.

Advance in British Films.

British films are developing fast. Hollywood's proud dominance over the screens of the world is not only being rivalled, but recent developments in the English film industry appear likely to threaten the leadership of the United States films.

Within the Empire British films are fast taking precedence over the Hollywood product and, perhaps grudgingly, recognition is being extended by United States theatres. Recently "Rome Express," a picture produced by the Gaumont-British Company, was played in Radio City and acclaimed by the New York critics as being equal to the finest of Hollywood films. That English financial interests regard the prospects of British films in a high light in revealed by the fact that when the Gaumont Company recently issued debentures totalling £55,000,000 the issue was subscribed in less than six hours.—Ottawa Journal.

Talking AboutBirds.

A London bird fancier paid $1,000 recently for a canary. We heard of a millionaire who once spent $5,000 for a lark.—Ottawa Journal.

Take This In Girls.

A young girl's charm is her freshness. If she persists in coating her face with powder and in smearing her lips with gooey, that freshness vanishes. The country girl prefers to resemble a flower rather than a chorus girl or a movie actress, and she presents the deliciously fresh flower-lie look of the beauties of the Victorian era. — Sherbrooke Record.

THE EMPIRE.

Happy Ending.

Really "happy endings" are not so fearfully common in the news columns that one can afford to overlook the case of the two French quarrymen who were caught by a landslide near Rouen last Saturday. Hope of rescuing them had so far departed that the local authority had shown its sympathy by voting a sum to cover their funeral expenses—but on Wednesday they were dug out and not too badly hurt; in fact, they left hospital yesterday. Has the local authority put the funeral grant back in the municipal coffers? Not a bit of it! "The credit has been voted," said the mayor when he heard of the rescue, "so we will spend the money on a feast and reception for the two quarrymen."—Manchester Guardian.

Sticking To His Job.

It is fortunate that the farmer is too busy trying to rehabilitate himself—and, incidentally, the country—to have any time for idle babblings. While he is engaged in a life-and-death struggle he has little time for talk. To carry on at all he must pay low wages, and even them his employees are usually more prosperous than he is, for there are few farms nowadays returning their owners £100 a year. But he does carry on, he does export his wheat, and he does help the country to meet its obligations.—Melbourne Argus.

Better Times For British Guiana.

To say that for British Guiana 1932 has been a year of prosperity would be absurd there is the evidence before us of the uninterrupted fall of commodity prices. But it canot be denied that during 1932 there appeared certain possible indications that the businessmen of British Guiana face 1933 with something more than mere pious hope. There is generally a quiet confidence strengthened by the knowledge that at the height of the storm the extra effort needed was not beyond them and that, now there are signs of lightening clouds, they are in a reasonably satisfactory position to take advantage of the better weather.—British Guiana Commercial Review.

Education in China.

Two independent reports have been made recently upon the Chinese educational system, one by a layman's commission from the United States sent to survey all phases of missionary work, and another by a commission of European educational experts appointed by the Council of the League of Nations in response to a request from the Chinese Government. The American commission confined its studies largely to missionary schools, while the European experts surveyed only Chinese schools. But both groups agreed that "Americanization" of Chinese schools, missionary and public, has gone too far. As a result, schools have been gradually separated from the indigenous life of the people. Reforms are urged which will connect the schools more closely with the needs of the Chinese masses.—Hong Kong Press.

Modern War.

The sword, the bayonet, the rifle, the cannon are all anarchronisms and will soon only survive in a military tattoo. The destruction they caused was local, and so the sentiments connected with them are out of date. In the war of the future destruction will be universal. Bacterial bombs as well as poison gas will fall from the sky, the distinction between combatants and non-combatants will disappear, women and children will be as suitable a target as men, and it is not this or that king and country which will go down in the general catastrophe, but all kings and all countries. War has moved from chivalry to chemicals, and unless we can get this into our heads we are doomed, kings included.—E. M. Forster in The Spectator (London).

War Debts.

Everything points to the wisdom of a settlement for a capital sum rather than for an annual payment. The obligation will then cease to be an obligation from one government to another, and will become an obligation from a government to the private investor. Not until the debt is removed from the category of political into that of commercial problems can the world have any security that the shadow of this controversy will not fall across the path of international relations, darkening counsel with monotonous perversity. By a final capital payment, Great Britain, will recognize once more the contractual validity of her present obligations, and by accepting such a settlement the United States will save the world from the consequences, no less unpleasant to herself than to the debtor, of the only alternative—default. — Round Table (London).

THE UNITED STATES

One Small Letter.

What this country needs is more people to put "u" in the "by."—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Balto is Dead.

Balto lead-dog on the famous team that brought antitoxin to Nome in 1925, is dead of old age.

In the next era of debunkage they will write his biography showing that either he wasn't on the team or else he was the only dog that sulked and nearly ruined the expedition.—New York Times.

Latest Deck Sport

Here is a man who won a shooting championship in mid-ocean. Purser R. M. Winn is shown here in working form practicing the latest deck sport.

Students Trade Eggs For Lunches at School

A system of barter is in operation at Caroline High School, Denton, Maryland, where students trade eggs brought from their homes on the farms for lunch and candy, receiving the equivalent of the market price for them. At the close of each day Caroline Redden, manager of the cafeteria, takes her eggs to market, in the old-fashioned way, to be exchanged for provisions for th next cafeteria meal, or for money, if that medium of exchange is available.

Eggs from certified and blood-tested flocks, which are in demand at local hatcheries at prices considerably above the normal market value, are eligible for barter at the cafeteria only on terms of equality with their more plebian contemporaries, no distinction being made in the grade of the product.

Since the purpose of the barter is to produce healthy children, rather than healthy chicks, the scientifically hygienic eggs are usually left to fulfill their true mission in the scheme of existence, while the small, unassuming eggs, uncandled and unsung, are at last coming in for their belated share of glory at the hands of the younger generation.

Evening Paper Proves Big Success in China

Shanghai.—At the end of its first year, Shanghai's first Chinese evening newspaper reports a phenomenal success. Starting during the Sino-Japanese conflict at Shanghai as a two-sheet bulletin with a circulation of a few thousands, it now claims a circulation of 53,477 copies daily, and an average edition of 20 pages.

The Ta Wan Pao, or China Evening News, owes its rapid success to a number of unusual characteristics. In the first place, it uses "pai Hua," the language of the ordinary man on the street, instead of the "wen li," or more formal language employed by most newspapers. Persons of meager education, who read with difficulty the long-established papers, read the newpaper with ease.

The Ta Wan Pao has introduced the American style of make-up into the Chinese newspaper field, where the British style predominates. The most important news is printed on the front page, headings try to give the gist of each story, and the essential facts are included in the first paragraph. The managing editors have been educated in the American journalistic school.

World Meet May Be Held Late in May

London.—The World Economic Conference which has been under discussion for several months may be held late in May if the preliminary work begun by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, and Norman H. Davis, American ambasador-at-large, can be carried to a successful conclusion.

Mr. Davis expressed this view after two long conferences with the prime minister.

He said that he knew nothing about reports that the conferenec may be held at Washington. He and Mr. MacDonald did not even discuss such a possibility.

There is a great deal of preliminary work to be done, Mr. Davis explained, and those concerned with doing it are going about their task earnestly. It is no longer thought necessary to give three months' notice before holding the world conference. Six weeks probably will be long enough.

U.S. Finds Plant Lice Spread Mosaic Disease Among Beans

Washington.—Plant lice carry mosaic disease of beans from one plant to another, Dr. W. J. Zaumeyer, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has found. Among the disease-carrying insects are the bean, peach, pea, cucumber, cabbage, pigweed aphis.

No other insets so far have been found capable of carrying the disease. Dr. Zaumeyer convicted the plant ice by feeding them on mosaic-infested beans for a day and then transferring them to heathy bean plants, which they infected.

From Junk to Grand Tour

London.—A 30-year-old single cylinder automobile, rescued from a scrap heap and bought for 8s. 6d., left England recently on a trip to France, Italy, Tunis, Morocco, Tangiers and Spain. Mr. Will and Mr. Frank Cozzie, the brother drivers, stated that they were undertaking the tour to demonstrate the reliability of British motorcars.

Shakeup in Fascist Schools

Rome — Fascist headquarters has ordered a weeding out of university black shirt leaders who are not up in their studies, saying that only students of "marked intellectual and moral superiority" may hereafter lead school military groups.

Scientists Study Antidote for Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

A common dye, methylene blue, is coming into use as an antidote for carbon monoxide poisoning, reports the American Chemical Society. This poisoning, it will be recalled, is really a form of asphyxiation because the carbon monoxide forms a very stable compound with the hemoglobin of the blood. This hemoglobin cannot then pick up the oxygen and transfer it to the tissue through the body.

Methylene blue is an indicator of oxidation reduction. As such it has the ability to take up or give off oxygen readily. It is able to take the place of hemoglobin theoretically. Experiments on animals have demonstrated that it could perform this function if injected into the blood stream. Only recently a serious case of carbon monoxide poisoning occurred in San Francisco. Injection of fifty cubic centimeters of 1 per ent methylene blue in aqueous solution saved the patient. The dye carried oxygen throughout the body for a sufficient length of time to allow the hemoglobin-carbon monoxide molecule to be broken up. The secret of the treatment lies in prompt administration of the antidote and a liberal supply of oxygen for the victim.

South Australia Forms League to Censor Films

Adelaide, S. Aust.—Among the objects of the Good Films League, which the Council of Churches has decided to form, are unofficial censorship, the commendation of good films, their classification into those suitable for children, families and adults, and the advocacy of an adequate censorship of films and film posters. The council is representative of practically all the churches in the State.

The council is conducting an active propaganda against gambling and has just drawn up a pledge which will be circulated throughout the State. This pledge asserts that "gambling is subversive to the moral, social and economic interests of the community" and calls upon all to remain and to use the utmost influence against it.

Comfort in New Shoes As Well as Lightness

Paris.—Lower heels, more rounded toes, fitted insteps and narrow lasts mark the shoes for wear with the new Easter ensembles features in style shows here.

Dark blue, grey and beige kid and antelope to match navy, grey and beige costumes shown by many designers are the favorite materials.

Oxblood red is shown for the woman who wants something different, while black and brown are ready for the more conservative.

"Comfort and lightness are the rule," says one shoe designer.

Son of Gandhi in Jail

Calcutta, India.—M. S. Aney, acting president of the Nationalist Congress, and 50 other congress members, including Ram Das Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, were arrested last week in connection with a session of the organization, which had been banned.

Ram Das Gandhi, like his father and mother, has been frequently jailed for Nationalist activities including the disobedience campaign against government ordinances. He was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment at hard labor in 1932.

Daily Dip in Ocean Part of Prison Life

Halifax.—A daily dip in the ocean is part of the routine of prisoners housed in the Inverness county jail during the summer months, the legislature learned with the tabling of an annual report of Dr. T. Ives Byrne, inspector of penal and humane institutions.

Swimming Sensation

Jack Medica of Washington Athletic club swimming team, is Seattle's latest aquatic star. He recently broke the 400 metre, 400-yard and 300-metre world's marks.

Paris Plans Offensive Against African Rebels

Marrakesh, Morocco.—Stung by the most serious military defeat in Africa since 1926, the French command is making doubly efficient preparations for the spring offensive against the native rebels.

The defeat, which for a time threatened to undo the work of long months, occurred in February. Although the Ministry of War officially has denied that French troops suffered a defeat, other sources have confirmed details of the catastrophic battle.

Eleven officers were killed, six were seriously wounded, about thirty non-commissioned officers were killed, or gravely injured, and scores of men were wiped out by the native attack. The engagement occurred in the Djebel Sarro Range.

According to the French plan, southern natives must be conquered before the "big push" can be staged against the main rebel army in the High Atlas Mountains. This campaign, which is expected to last throughout the summer, will be a miniature Alpine war in character.

The Djebel Sarro defeat was the most serious since July 14, 1926, when the rebel counter-offensive in the North cost the French twenty-six officers in one day.

The battle represents the most serious loss of man power since the wiping out of a French native battalion at Aityakub in 1929.

Fall of Persian Dynasty Attributed to Polygamy

Teherann, Persia. — Polygamy was responsible for the decline and fall of the Kadjar dynasty which for more than 150 years, until its displacement by Riza Khan Pahlevi in 1925, ruled over Persia.

This is the opinion of a member of the fallen dynasty, Prince Amit Esmail Malek Mansour Kadjar. The last of the shahs of his family was young Ahmad Sultan, his first cousin, and the last of the great Kadjar rulers was his grandfather, Muzzafar ud Din Shah.

"Polygamy sapped the wealth and the strength of my family," Prince Ecmail said. "The immense number of children kept dividing out property and crumbling our power. My great-great-grandfather had about 120 sons, I think, and several hunderd daughters."

Rome Soon to Start Work on New Prisons

In a short time work will be started on the new prisons in Rome to replace the old ones which for many years have stood in the thickly populated neighborhood on the Lungara, one for men and the other for women. The new buildings, writes the Rome correspondent of "The London Sunday Observer," will occupy the site of one of the old forts on the northern outskirts of Rome, which are now useless for defense.

Light and air there will be in plenty. The inmates will have a library, chapel, school and lecture hall, the last two being large enough to accommdate 25 per cent. of the total number of prisoners. Training for juvenile offenders will be provided on modern lines.

As soon as the new prisons are ready and the old ones evacuated the disused buildings will be razed. There is a plan for converting the sites into public gardens for the use and enjoyment of the poor people who inhabit the neighborhood.

Liner Capsizes in Port

Liner lists and sinks at pier . . . one man missing. A view of the American mail liner, President Madison, after the tilted to one side while in repair dock at Seattle. With three plates removed from her side, she suddenly listed. Damages may exceed $200,000.