Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

Well Behaved.

The census of 1931 showed that there were 10,376,786 people in Canada. Of these 8,069,258 were natives of the Dominion. England contributes 723,864, Scotland 279,762, Ireland 107,548, and Wales 22,348. The remaining 1,122,698, plus 731 born at sea, were foreigners. Last year there were 4,164 convicts incarcerated in our jails. Of these 2,806 were natives of Canada, 309 English or Welsh, 113 Scots, 40 Irish, and the remainder foreign, which included 307 citizens of the United States. The Irish seem to have about the cleanest record in proportion to population, but taken altogether, the people in this country appear to be a pretty well-behaved lot.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Precedent Established.

It has been pointed out that this is the first time since the United States secured its independence that a British Prime Minister was ever a guest in the White House itself. In the past, as on the visit of Mr. MacDonald to President Hoover, the visiting Prime Minister has stayed at the British Embassy. And it is probably correct to point out that it is the first time in history that a Canadian Prime Minister was a house guest in the home of the President. History is being made of a surety in 1933 and precedent established.—St. Catharines Standard.

Hurts Their Own Business.

Surveys of the parking problem reveal the fact that many businessmen drive their own cars to their place of business, park them in spaces which otherwise would be occupied by visitors, and thus tend to increase the parking difficulty. This is particularly injurious to trade on Saturdays, and other busy days of the week, but in spite of various warnings, the practice seems to continue — Chatham News.

Standing Timber.

Believe it or not—a tree that was severed completely through at the butt, after being notched, was so well balanced that it would not fall. So the woodsman—a farmer near Fordwich and an assistant from St. Mary's—left it overnight, thinking the wind would cause it to topple, but when they returned next morning the tree was still standing. A crowbar was necessary to overbalance it, and the dangerous task was accomplished without mishap; remember, it was cut right off.—Fordwich Record.

Home Town News.

The importance of home town news in the small town paper has been emphasized by a large gathering of editors of the smaller American newspapers in New York. Local needs and little personal items, it was shown, possessed the strongest appeal for their readers. The dwellers in a small town is undoubtedly more interested in what is going on immediately around him than he is in plans, say, for the development of wheat-growing in Siberia.

It is what most immediately concerns us that is of the greatest personal interest to us. That does not mean that a man in a small town has no interest in world affairs. In many instances, indeed, it will be found that the editors of small town newspapers are exceptionally well-informed upon world affairs. But they wisely judge that their readers will find more delectable material for debate in the developments and happenings of the town in which they live than in what is going on in Tibet or Timbuctoo.

There is in this nothing of narrowness, nothing of prejudice, nothing of small vision. It is just plain horse sense.—Montreal Daily Star.

Now for a Hold-Up.

A police chief says he will arrest women who appear in trousers. For breeches of the law?—Regina Leader-Post.

Higher Hog Prices.

Farmers throughout Ontario are elated at the higher prices being paid for hogs and a still further increase is prophesied owing to the scarcity. The farmer who continued in the hog business will now reap the benefit of his good judgment.—Glencoe Transcript.

Not Public Property.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that trees growing in the country are not public property, but belong to the owners of the land upon which they are growing. Two Guelph men recently discovered to their sorrow when they were convicted in police court of having cut or damaged no fewer than 65 trees belonging to a nearby farmer and were sentenced to serve fifteen days in jail. The owner of the trees did not want to see the men imprisoned, but the Crown Attorney said that there was trouble of the same description every year and an example should be made. —Brockville Recorder.

Fair to Fair Sex.

President Roosevelt is evidently a believer in women in public life. Following up his appointment of Miss Frances Perkins as secretary of labor, he has named Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the great commoner, as minister to Denmark. — London Free Press.

No Women Transients.

Everyone knows what a transient means.

Some are worthy of help and sympathy; others are not. Both kinds are to be seen everywhere. They are on every road and highway; every householder has catered to and fed them, every town hall in every town and village has sheltered them almost every night during the past winter.

But they are all men. Why? Are there no women out of work, unable to secure employment of any kind, no women hard up?

Undoubtedly there are. Thousands upon thousands of them. How do they live or exist or how do they clothe themselves in these times of depression?

Is it pride, or are they more willing to work at any kind of work? Are they more adaptable than men, more easily satisfied? Are they more grateful for small mercies Have they more bone and less wishbone than men; more sand or what?

Whatever it is, there are no women transients, not in the country—Huron Expositor.

THE EMPIRE.

Britain and the Gold Standard.

It has been said that we shall not return to the gold standard until we are convinced that other nations are ready to work the system so that it shall fertilize the world, and not be broken down again by semi-corners. Until the World Economic Conference has come and gone, it is not possible to judge of the possibilities of the requisite conditions being fulfilled.—London Financial Times.

Fighting the Mosquito.

The other day, at Edenvale, near Maritzburg, three native members of the anti-malaria staff of the Maritzburg Municipal Health Department, who had been sent out to spray oil on a stream, were attacked by native men and women, armed with sticks and bicycle chains, on the ground that they were "poisoning the water." No doubt this incident seems startling to white people, among whom there is a tendency to blame the authorities for not keeping malaria under better control. It is not even an exceptional occurrence, but it is a timely reminder that, in fighting malaria in the native areas, the same old enemies of progress that dominated the P. M. O. in India and the contemporaries of Copernicus and Galileo still have to be overcome. — Johannesburg Sunday Times.

The Bonne Entente in India.

A century ago the European who had an Indian friends was looked on as not quite normal, a man to beware of, and an Indian who had a European friend may have been similarly looked askance at. But there have been changes. The increasing association of Europeans and Indians in the professions, business and the Services, the competence of Indians in adjusting themselves to the culture and ways of Europe, the amazing discovery (it must have been a tremendous shock to the Europeans on whom it first dawned) that the Indian intellect is capable of great achievement in many spheres, even in those looked upon as especially European, have modified the social life of India by breaking down the old sectionalism to a marked extent.—Calcutta Statesman.

Foreign Trade.

There was once a butcher in a small town who was infuriated by the other butchers who took away his custom. In order to ruin them, he converted the whole town to vegetarians, and was surprised to find that as a result he was ruined, too. The folly of this seems incredible, yet it is no greater than that of all the Powers. All have observed that foreign trade enriches other nations, and all have erected tariffs, to destroy foreign trade. All have been astonished to find that they were as much injured as their competitors. Not one has remembered that trade is reciprocal, and that a foreign nation which sells to one's own nation also buys from it either directly or indirectly.—Bertrand Russell in Harper's Magazine.

The Expansion of Japan.

(Japan has made proposals to Holland for an extensive migration to Dutch New Guinea.) As Holland has done so little to occupy this area, probably because of the difficulty of coping with its wild tribes and the obstacles presented by its physical features, there may be a readiness to grant Japan a concession. If so, the future will be fraught wth altogether new possibilities, involving the interests of adjacent lands and peoples.—Auckland Weekly News.

THE UNITED STATES.

Give Him His Fun.

There is more fun in making money than in spending it, says a business man. All right; you make it and let us spend it.—Atlanta Journal.

Canadians Receive Trophy

Mr. Cleverley (left) receives from Col. Drew the relay trophy won in Cleveland last summer by a Canadian team comprising Cleverley, J. Mullen, Ken Smith and Sydney Nesbitt. It was the first time the trophy was won by a "foreign" team.

Canada Buys British Woollens

A bulletin of the Canadian Woollen and Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association says: "British official figures just to hand show that in the first three months of 1933 Canada was the best customer of Great Britain for woollen and worsted cloth. The shipments from Great Britain were, for countries purchasing a million square yards or more:

First Three Months 1933

Canada	2,417,600
British Africa	2,284,300
Argentine	2,251,800
Denmark	1,348,200
Irish Free State	1,273,500
New Zealand	1,132,400
Japan	1,111,500
United States	1,004,500

Empire Countries Purchased as Follows:

Canada	2,417,600
British Africa	2,284,300
Irish Free State	1,273,500
New Zealand	1,132,400
British India	665,900
Australia	292,900

Station is Renamed

Port Arthur.—Far in the mining hinterland, the little Canadian National Railways station at Long Lac Mine from now on will be known as Geraldton, Ont., named after S. J. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the Long Lac Company, and its president, Joseph Errington. The station is about four miles from the mine.

British and U. S. Navies Watch New Invention

New York.—Last week representatives of the United States navy, the British navy, the bureau of lighthouses, and other shipping interests, watched the first tests of a "fog-eye," capable of penetrating fog or smoke screens, according to its inventor, Commander Paul H. MacNeil.

The experiments were conducted from the bridge of the S.S. Queen of Bermuda. The device uses the principle of infra-red rays, emitted according to MacNeil's theory, by every object.

The invention is capable of working up to a radius of 15 to 20 miles, and can locate exactly the position of an object, whether it is hidden by smoke or fog, or, if a ship, running in the night without lights.

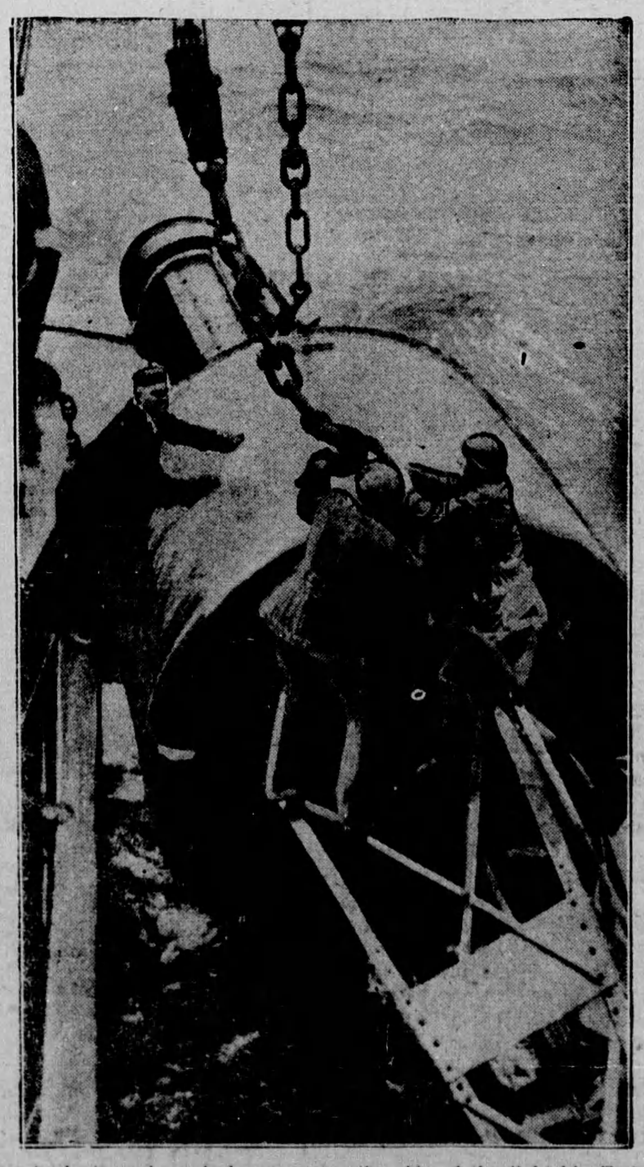
British Medical Journal Reports 20,000 Deaths

London.—The British Medical Journal estimates the deaths directly attributed to influenza in the winter outbreak as some 20,000, but declares the epidemic was definitely less severe than that of 1928-29.

Against 10,628 deaths in 118 great towns this winter, there were 13,884 deaths in 107 great towns in 1928-29.

The population at risk this year were 4.5 per cent. greater, the deaths nearly 25 per cent. fewer. In London, the comparison is 2,033 deaths this past winter and 2,899 in 1928-29.

Buoy to Mark Akron Crash



A giant sea buoy is lowered over the side of the lightship Tuckerton off Barnegat Light, N.J., to mark the spot where the remains of the dirigible Akron were located.

Ship "Imogene" Returns With Record Seal Catch

St. John's, Nfld.—Records of long standing were broken by the sealers this season, and two of the greatest cargoes ever brought to St. John's have just been unloaded.

Bowring Brothers announced that their steamship Imogene had discharged 53,636 seals valued at $60,722. The weight was 1,248 tons, thirteen hundredweight. The Imogene carried more than 200 men, each of whom will receive $93.48 for the trip.

The Ungava, outfitted by Crosbie & Co., and marine agencies, discharged 49,069 seals. While this number was lower than the Imogene's, the weight of the Ungava's cargo was greater by more than six tons. The men's share has not been announced.

The previous record was established in 1910, when the Florizel brought in 49,069, exactly the same number as discharged by the Ungava this year. Both the Imogene and the Ungava exceeded the weight of the Florizel's cargo, 1,048 tons.

U.S. Advertisers Forbidden Use of Prince's Picture

New York.—Opposition by the British Embassy has prevented an American hat company from advertising its wares by use of a picture of the Prince of Wales wearing a straw hat.

The attempt to capitalize on the popularity of the Prince in the United States came to light when an advertising agency sued the hat company for funds expended in mailing out pictures. The defendant refused to pay, on the ground the complainant had misrepresented its right to use the picture in this manner.

The picture had been procured from a news photograph agency and across its back was written, "Not to be used for advertising purposes."

The court pointed out it was a misdemeanor to use the photograph of a living person for advertising purposes without written consent and held for the defendant.

Two Canadians Win Research Awards

New York.—Two Canadians were included in a list of 42 awards for research in the social sciences announced by the Social Science Research council. Candidates were chosen from 138 applicants. A total of $19,290 will be distributed among the 42 winners.

The Canadians were: Chester W. New of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont., chose prize money will be used to aid in the completion of a biography of Lord Brougham, and A. R. M. Lower of Wesley College, Winnipeg, whose award is for use in the completion of a study of the Canadian lumber trade in the 19th century.

Dog Authority Prescribes Sulphur for Spring Fever

These days, which fall in the old-fashioned "sulphur and molasses" period, call for extra attention to dogs. Many of them, particularly in the heavy-coated varieties, feel the weight of heavy winter fur and it is especially desirable at this time that thought be given to their comfort. A bit of sulphur is an excellent thing to prevent overheating of the dog's blood. It should not be in the wholly ineffective form of a hard lump of sulphur in the drinking water, but should be given in powdered form, mixed into a paste. Some dogs find a mixture of powdered sulphur with evaporated milk especially palatable and will take it as a dselicacy. It is also wise in the spring, as in the summer, to avoid too hearty meals. And, as always, the dog should have plenty of clean, fresh water.

Movie Film Is Made At Windsor Castle

Windsor, Eng.—King George and Queen Mary, something of cinema fans themselves, saw films in the making for the first time last week and seemed to enjoy it thoroughly.

The King had given permission for the filming of the colorful ceremonies of changing the guard on the lawn of Windsor Castle.

The cameramen set up their mechinery, and the King and Queen Mary, their grandchildren, the little Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, and other members of the Royal Family frequently peered out of windows at the proceedings.

New Bisley Team Rules Announced

Ottawa.—Membership on the Canadian Bisley team in future will be confined to actual serving members of the militia forces, both permanent and non-permanent, it was learned last week. The provision for ex-members of the army who have had at least nine years' service or ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and the British Expeditionary Force has been abolished.

Canada Will Not Exhibit At Chicago Fair

Ottawa.—Canada will not be an exhibitor at the Chicago World's Fair this year. At the Department of Trade and Commerce it is stated that no provision has been made for the Dominion to participate in the exposition, and that financial reasons will operate to keep Canada away.

Explorers Leave England to Scale Himalayan Peaks

Plan to Map Remote Area About Little-Known Glacial Region

Liverpool, Eng. — Five explorers have left Liverpool on a six-months' expedition to a hitherto unsurveyed region of the Himalayas.

The scene of their exploration will be the Gangotri glacier in the Province of Tehri Garliwal, about 200 miles northeast of Delhi. The main object is to climb as many of the peaks in the neighborhood as possible, the highest being 23,400 feet, and to carry out surveying work. They also hope to explore the little-known Gangotri glacier system.

Toward the end of June, when the monsoon restricts climbing, the party will divide, the map-makers remaining in the same neighborhood, while the others hope to wander across a gigh pass into the valley of the Baspa, in search of a district possessing a culture Tibetan in character, where they may be able to study Buddhist art and music.

All members of the party are experienced mountaineers, and members of the Wayfarers Club, of which Mr. Marco Pallis is President, or of the Climbers Club. Mr. C. F. Kirkus, the youngest of the party, is one of the leading rock-climbers of Europe. He will be in charge of the map-making and photography of the expedition. Mr. F. E. Hicks is a schoolmaster and an artist. He proposes to exercise his artistic gifts in the Himalayas. He has climbed and skied in the Alps and is in charge of the skiing side of the expedition.

Mr. R. C. Nicholson, whose father built Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrocks and other famous yachts, besides being a mountaineer, plays the harpsichord and violin. Mr. Charles Warren is a distinguished rock climber and Alpinist, and a member of the Alpine Club.

500,000 Homeless Men in U.S., St. Louis Bureau Estimates

St. Louis.—America's transient population is increasing at a rapid rate, a surey by G. M. Gwinner, director of the St. Louis Bureau of Homeless Men, indicates.

Gwinner estimates that there are more than 500,000 men and boys drifting about the country. Of these more than 200,000 are boys under twenty years of age, he believes. Trains coming into St. Louis daily bring between 2,000 and 3,200 uninvited guests, the survey, made in co-operation with railroad officials, showed. Most of these move on in a day or two, Gwinner said.

Motor Car Parts Free From United Kingdom

Ottawa.—Parts of motor cars and motorcycles will be admitted to Canada free of duty from the United Kingdom under an amendment inserted in the customs tariff last week.

By the trade agreement made at the Imperial Economic Conference free importation of motor cars and motorcycles was provided for, but no mention was made of parts. Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, proposed the amendment when the House of Commons was considering the budget resolutions in committee of ways and means.

With little discussion the House pushed through a number of new tariff items making minor changes in the rates of duty on various motor and machinery parts.

Banting and Bernier, Saunders Get Grants

Ottawa.—Three eminent Canadians have been awarded their usual annuities for services rendered when the House of Commons considered estimates of the Department of the Interior. Dr. F. G. Banting, discoverer of insulin for diabetes treatment, receives $7,500; Dr. Charles E. Saunders, noted for his research work in production of wheat, $5,000, and Capt. J. E. Bernier, famous Arctic explorer, $2,400 per annum.

Argentina Reports Only 3 Per Cent Idle

Washington.—Unemployment in the Argentine is exceptionally low, according to a dispatch from the Argentine Department of Labor. Figures show that of a population numbering 12,000,000 only 333,397 are idle, or less than three per cent.

Argentine's principle exports are meat and dairy products, wheat, corn, linseed, quebracho wood, hides and wool. Its principal customer is Great Britain.

Son Must be Accompanied By Mother When Driving

Windsor. — Henry Hogan, Sandwich, must not drive a motor car for a year unless his mother accompanies him. This stipulation was made here by a magistrate who convicted Hogan of reckless driving.

Radio Puzzle.

The puzzling thing about radio humor is where they find people dumb enough to sit in the studio and laugh. —Fountain Inn, S.C., Tribune.