Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

The Perfect Policeman

Nobody could look ordinarily quite so wise as a policeman on his beat, either in London or Winnipeg, and at the same time not know anything. He is at least a tradition and has inherited the essence of a principle unchanged since he was originated by Peel 104 years ago. He is the admirable policeman in whom old ladies impose their trust and for whom citizens are willing to be taxed. He is the princely, gargatuan fellow with a lot of leisure on his hands and not much else on his mind. He is often a good sport, and the citizens he may have to arrest feel more like standing him a beer than he feels like placing the cuffs on their wrists. He softens the rigidity of the law with human toleration, and only pinches you when he can almost make you believe the infraction of your liberty is more for your own good than needed for the preservation of the peace. He has no pretense about being a criminologist, but is ashamed not to know what goes on on his beat.—Winnipeg Free Press.

It Depends

When a man asks for advice he hopes it will agree with his own opinion, previously formed. If it doesn't it's not so good.—Quebec Chronicle Telegraph.

125 Varieties

Canadian hardwoods, of which this southwest portion of Ontario formerly possessed the richest reserves, embrace more than 125 species. The leading ones in the Dominion are birch, maple and basswood, the term hardwood being used as generally equivalent to deciduous or broad-leaved trees. Elm, beech, ash, oak, butternut, chestnut, hickory, cherry, black walnut, tulip, black gum, red alder, sycamore and sassafras are all valuable woods and are still sawn for lumber in Canada, but the supply has dwindled to small proportions. Softwoods, or conifers, number some 31 species, but form about 80 per cent. of Canadian forests and 95 per cent. of the annual cut of lumber. The total stand of timber in Canada was estimated in 1931 to be approximately 214,477 million cubic feet, of which 167,636 million cubic feet were of coniferous species and 46,841 million cubic feet of broad-leaved species, or hardwoods.—London Free Press.

Bridge News

Now they are making contract bridge a matter of nice mathematical calculations, with logarithms thrown in. In view of this, what is to become of those lively and garrulous players who cannot remember what trump is?—Toronto Globe.

New Type of Church Building

An unusual plan has been adopted for the new church at the Milber Housing Estate, near Newton Abbot, Devonshire, Eng. It s a complete departure from the basilican and cruci-form types, to one or other of which most churches in Christendom belong, for there are three naves.

These naves converge into a hexagonal central space, on the far (or eastern) side of which there is an apsidal sanctuary. The alter thus forms the focus point of each nave and is in full view from all the seats in the church. The three naves are not unduly isolated from one another, for there are open double arcades between them, allowing a view right across the church. Its arrangement brings the congregation nearer the sanctuary and altar, and makes the choir much more part of the congregation and the congregation part of the choir.

In spite of the strangeness the plan has been approved by both the Exeter Diocesan Advisory Board and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The new church will be an added attraction to Newton Abbot, which numbers among its buildings the tower of St. Leonard's Church, near which William of Orange's first proclamation was read in 1688.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Easy

An intricate jig-saw puzzle of many pieces may be made by dropping the hand-painted dish that Aunt Em gave you as a wedding present.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Beginning of the End

Though it may not appear so to every observer, there is nevertheless every sign that the depression has passed its most acute phase and that economic life is on the path of convalescence. This is brought out by the encouraging tone of the official reports on the progress of business in Canada and the United States. Marked signs of improvement can be seen in commerce and industry. The condition of markets is better, employment is gradually increasing, and trade shows better figures than last year.—La Presse, Montreal.

Sportsmen Go Forth

Two London youths, "Sandy" Somerville, several times Canadian amateur champion, and now United States amateur titleholder, and Jack Nash, Jr., former Ontario amateur champion, have sailed for England on a great venture. They are to play for the British classic, the amateur championship of the British Isles. They will meet the leading golf stars of the world.

Canada could not have two finer representatives. They are not only splendid golfers and outstanding athletes, but they are real sportsmen in the finest sense of the word. They are youths who are imbued with the best ideals of sport. Win or lose they will acquit themselves wth honor to their native land.

The best wishes, not only of all Londoners, but of all Canadians, go with them in their quest across the waters.—London Free Press.

stage and screen, but you would find little evidence of that in looking at what stage and screen generally have to offer. Yet, oddly enough, the greatest combined stage and screen success of our time is a play about England and the English, "Cavalcade," which is essentially no more than a few snapshots culled from 30 English years.

The world wants to know what kind of country and what manner of people it is that has survived such tremendous buffets and blows, and solves problem after problem almost as if we possessed some secret magic. There is no magic in the process. The successes of England are won in the field of character, and it is in the English character and in English settings that stage and screen impresarios should look for inspiration. England will not fail them. We are writing not only of good patriotsm, but of good business.—The Era (London).

Revolvers For All

Fundamental differences between the attitude of this country and that of the United States seem to be implied in a new suggestion for dealing with the problem of the gang gunman. In this country the deal is to limit, and, if possible, to eliminate, the number of private citizens who are in possession of those firearms whose only real purpose is to serve as weapons of offence. But in the United States, where over 10,000 people are said to be killed every year, exactly the opposite system is now advised. Colonel Goddard, who is rather oddly described as "professor of political science at North-Western University, Chicago," and "arms and ammunition expert," recommends that every good American citizen should be equipped with a revolver and told to act as his own policeman in a great national campaign against "gunmen and hoodlums." It would be flatly contrary to the English tradition to encourage private citizens to believe that they must look to their own protection. That is the business of the police, who in most cases heartily resent the slur on their own efficiency which is implied in any suggestion that a citizen needs a revolver in order to protect his own life or property.—Manchester Guardian.

Governments and Shipping

The sale of the remnant of the Commonwealth line of ships for £500,000 to a new company to be called the Aberdeen and Commonwealth Line, Limited, concludes a melancholy experiment in Government intervention in trading. There was, perhaps, a show of justification for Mr. Hughes' bold venture in 1916, when he bought 15 vessels for £2,050,000, because at that time there was a danger of Australia being deprived of shipping facilities for the movement of our produce to Europe, owing to the shortage of tonnage produced by the requirements of the war and the losses from German submarines. But there was no justification for continuing the line and buying more ships after the war; and, as the Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry reported, shipowning was "a task which the world's experience has proved is beyond the power of any Government to carry out efficiently."—Melbourne Australasian.

The British League of Nations

The British public ask nothing better than to see a peaceful evolution in the ripening process of time of India's genuine independence, in the sense that Canada and Australia do not speak of independence. They guard zealously their right of self-government, but they speak of their loyalty to the Crown, because they believe that a Commonwealth of Nations is a finer thing than an array of independent nations accepting as the basis of their independence the possibility of making war upon one another. In the world to-day the British Empire is the one real League of Nations, because within its bounds the possibility of war is neither recognized nor provided for.—Calcutta Statesman.

THE UNITED STATES

It's a Gift

Women make better listeners. No man can wear an eager little smile to fool you while his thoughts are miles away.—Fountain Inn Tribune.

True!

When a setting of eggs was discarded in proximity to a pile of hot ashes at Colorado Springs recently, the result was sixteen baby chicks. The incident seems to point to the unwisdom, also, of discounting one's chickens before they are hatched.—Christian Science Monitor.

Two Famous Skippers

Bluenose skipper is guest of R.C.Y.C. during the visit of famous racing fishing vessel and crew at Toronto. When the dinghy fleet set off for the season's first race, Captain Angus Walters watched with Norman R. Gooderham, commodore of the yacht club, and for years one of the outstanding racing captains on the Great Lakes.

Britain to Perserve Wild Cattle Herd

London Zoological Society to Provide Funds for Famous Animals

London.—The Zoological Society of London plan to preserve the only remaining herd of British wild cattle which has lived for centuries in the park of Chillingham Castle, residence of the Earl of Tankerville in Northumberland. Lord Tankerville is no longer able to bear the whole cost of upkeep, though he is willing that the herd should remain in their ancient home.

Chillingham Park, some 700 acres in extent and almost in its original condition of rough pasture and woodland, has been so thoroughly inclosed within its stone wall for more than 500 years that the breed of these white cattle has been kept pure. There are 44 of them at present, and they are small in size with black tips to their upward pointing horns, and muzzles originally black but now red.

They are very wild and shy and the only safe way for a stranger to approach them is said to be on the haycart which takes their fodder to them in the winter. Legendary lore says that they are the descendants of the aurochs or primitive wild oxen of Britain.

Pigs Buried 30 Days in Straw Still Live

Mondovi, Wis.—Three of Selmer Larson's pigs were buried beneath a straw pile when it was blown over more than a month ago, and he gave them up for dead. But two of them emerged from the straw the other day, he said, thirsty and a bit thin from their 30-day fast. The third one was killed.

Canadians Are Honored For Ambulance Work

Toronto.—Ardent supporters of the St. John's Ambulance Corps and first aid work in Canada for many years, a group of prominent Canadian citizens were presented at Ottawa for an investiture by His Excelleny, the Governor-General, admitting them as members of the venerable order in the British Realm of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

Their admission to the order presents them with insignia which is the King's recognition of meritorious service performed in the interests of the order, which sponsors first aid work throughout the world.

Among those from Ontario in the group are Major-General J. T. Fotheringham, admitted as a Knight of Grace of the Order; Dr. Henry A. Beatty, Dr. W. J. Bell, Col. Henry Brock, Col. H. B. Lockhart Gordon, Hon. Chief Justice Hugh E. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, admitted as Commanders; and Dr. A. T. Macnamara and Lt.-Col, O. A. Hamilton will be admitted as officers.

Italian Fliers Invited As Guests of Toronto

Toronto.—An invitation has been extended by Mayor W. J. Stewart through Chevaler G. B. Ambrosi, Italian Vice-Consul, to the Italian air armada of 20 planes, asking them to visit Toronto on their way to the Chicago world fair. According to present plans the planes leave Ortebello the latter part of this month and fly to Newfoundland.

Toronto has ben the only licensed air harbor in the world, according to Brig.-Gen. J. G. Longton, general manager of the Toronto Harbor Commission. Planes can be landed at the foot of Scott Street, within four minutes of the main hotels and railway station.

Toronto Man Is Chosen By B.B.C.

Warden Bickersteth Reported New British Radio Program Chief

London.—J. B. Bickersteth, warden of Hart House, University of Toronto, has been chosen by the British Broadcasting Corporation as its new program chief and an invitation sent him to assume the administrative end of this department of the newly-organized corporation, the Daily Herald said Saturday.

The newspaper says Mr. Bickersteth will leave shortly for England, sailing from New York on the Olympic.

APPOINTED IN 1921.

J. Burgon Bickersteth assumed his duties as warden of Hart House in September, 1921. He came to Toronto from the University of Alberta, where he had been on the staff for two years.

He spent four years in France, winning the Military Cross and bar during the retreat of March, 1918.

In addition to the book on Canada, Mr. Bickersteth has written a history of the Sixth Cavalry Brigade for which Lord Haig wrote a preface.

He has always been interested in branches of athletics, particularly association football, having captained the Oxford soccer team in his undergraduate days.

Peer Must Pay Wife Ten Shillings a Week

Lord Langford, who, after working as a farm laborer, night watchman, land agent, fruit picker, and concert singer, succeeded to his Irish peerage in 1931, has been ordered to pay his wife ten shillings a week.

Last year Lady Langford, who, had worked as a waitress in a London teashop, obtained a maintenance order against him of £2 a week. Recently she told the West London magistrate that £14 arrears were due during her husband's absence abroad, to her.

—Lord Langford said it was impossible for him to pay £2 a week. He had no means, and was being helped by friends. He expected to get a job soon, but in the meantime all he could offer was five shillings a week.

Lady Langford agreed to accept fifteen shillings, but the magistrate pointed out to her that her husband went to prison the last time he was sued for arrears, which showed that he really could not pay the £2 a week.

"I shall split the difference," he said, "and reduce the order to ten shillings a week. The arrears of £14 must be paid off at the rate of five shillings a week.

The affairs of Lord and Lady Langford have been before the courts on a number of occasions. They were married in 1922, and the following year Lord Langford, then C. W. E. T. Rowley, went abroad. When he succeeded to the peerage he was in Australia.

Four in Family Were Killed At Same Railroad Crossing

Winchester, Va. — Four members of the Lee family of Clarke County have been killed in three separate accidents in recent years at the same railroad crossing near White Posht.

George Meade Lee, former star athlete at the University of Richmond, is the latest victim. He was killed by a Norfolk & Western train at the crossing when returning from spending the evening with friends. Lee's father was killed at the same crossing in 1921, and his uncle and his uncle's daughter lost their lives at the same spot five years later.

Another strange aspect of the series of accidents is that the engineer of the train which killed the elder Lee in 1921 was a brother of the engineer who ran over Lee's brother in 1926.

Jobs For Women Show Big Gain In British Isles

Prosperity in Industries Responsible — Not Caused By Replacing Men

London.—Insured men in employment in Great Britain decreased by 55,740, while women increased by 314,270 in 10 years from 1923, it is shown in the latest report of the Charity Organization Society. This is not directly due to women replacing men in industry, it is explained in the report, but owing to the work in which women are employed prospering while industries employing men have declined.

In the recession years 1929-32 men to the extent of 11.1 per cent. lost their employment, it is stated, but only 3.1 per cent. of female suffered similarly, and this as without the inclusion of private domestic service, school teaching and nursing—chief occupations of women.

The report states that for 1932 out of some 6,000,000 insured persons only about 72,000 were known to have been dependent on a precarious and irregular source of livelihood—that is, not in a constant job. The "means test," by which a drawer of unemployment relief has to show clearly what the total means of his family amounts to, has been accepted when properly explained, states the report, in spite of endeavors to work up grievances.

The Charity Organization Society in Great Britain has operated for 64 years. It bases its relief work on the conviction that people meet life's vicissitudes best by their own sagacity and exertions, and that if these have to be supplemented from outside sources a sympathetic study of all the circumstances should be undertaken.

New Zealand's Balanced Budget Exceeds Estimate

Auckland, N.Z.—That, contrary to expectation, the national budget had been balanced, has been announced by Mr. J. G. Coates, Minister of Finance.

This is with the aid of £2,500,000 taken from the national reserves, and with the help of Britain, which consented to a further postponement of payments under the funded war debt agreement.

Even with these aids, Mr. Coates had estimated that the final deficit would be about £7,00,000, but he explains now the position continued to improve right up to the close of the financial year, March 31. The revenue received exceeded expectations, and this, with the operation of a policy of economy, was sufficient to bridge the gap, and give the Treasury a few thousands to the good.

Considering the serious position we faced when the year was opened," Mr. Coates said, "I think it will be generally considered that the result is very satisfactory."

Safety Calendars to be Issued by Organization

Toronto.—The formation of a National Organization on Accident Prevention was urged by R. B. Morley, General Manager of the Industrial Accident Prevention Association, at the monthly meeting of the Administrative Committee held here.

Reports presented at the meeting showed outstanding progress in accident prevention work being done in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence, Wentworth and Essex-Kent Associations. More intensive work in the Niagara Peninsula, however, was found necessary and the associations in that district will be asked to carry on a thorough campaign.

With a view to furthering the influence of the organization, it was decided to issue a safety calendar for the year 1934 as a part of the general scheme of safety education in industry throughout Canada. P. J. Wood of Ottawa presided at the meeting.

Argentine Reports New Wheat Variety

Ottawa.—Black jull wheat, a newly evolved variety, has just been offered for sale in the Argentine, according to a report received from the Buenos Aires correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A parcel of about 183,500 bushels was offered at the equivalent of 55 cents a bushel in Canadian funds or 25 per cent. higher than the current market price for ordinary wheats.

The new variety is said to be suitable for the Ires Arroyos district in the south of Buenos Aires province and combines the characteristics of Argentine barletta and Kansas red wheats.

Latest Parachute Invention Used in Prince's Plane

London.—Last week the Prince of Wales used his new airplane for the first time when he flew from Windsor to Cardiff City, where the investiture of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem was held.

His newest plane—he now owns four—is a monoplane and accommodates ten passengers. It is one of the fastest and most luxurious planes in the world, and has a maximum speed of 160 miles an hour. The plane is equipped with concealed parachutes which fall on a passenger's lap when an emergency button is pressed.

Babe Ruth Rewards Orphans

When six youngsters from the Passaic orphan home for boys flagged a train and saved it from a washout, they also saved several baseball players. As a reward, they were visited by Babe Ruth, who showed them how to hit homers.