Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

Be Careful

It is a most distressing experience to go through an automobile accident. Those who have injured other people bitterly regret their carelessness if they have been at fault. It is infinitely better to show a pleasant spirit of courtesy, take things easy on the roads, and avoid the regret and loss that must come from a serious accident.—Montreal Herald.

The Lucky Man

The lucky man these days is the one who has been so busy looking after his business that he didn't know there was a stock crash until he read about it in the papers.—Chatham News.

Achieving a Profit

Let the bells ring out! Let there be music and singing and dancing in the street! Let bonfires be lighted on the highest hills! Let there be general rejoicing! Why all this excitement? Reason enough! A municipally-owned street railway system has produced a profit. True, the profit shown by the Calgary line is not large—3.24 to be exact—but it is a profit, and that is something. And it is the first time since 1929. However, there seems to be a fly in the ointment. The despatch telling of the blessed event says that the surplus was achieved "after allowing for the electric light department's contribution of $3,375."—Border Cities Star.

Harvesters' Excursions

There will be no harvesters' excursions to the west this year. Some of those excursions were good. They provided a trip that generally did better than pay expenses and they also convinced a good many folk that Ontario was a pretty good province.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Buy Now

Every report on business issuing from any source on this continent is telling the same story. Stock and commodity prices are advancing rapidly, and retail prices are certain very soon to follow them upward. And the wise retail buyer will "get in on the ground floor" now.—Halifax Herald.

Accidents in Homes

Next to the highway, it is in the home that there is the greatest toll of life through accidents. Home accident fatalities are exceeded only by accidental deaths from motor vehicle operation and, over a period of years, so insurance records show, nearly one-third of all accidental deaths occur at home.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

State Medicine

It is reasonable to believe that a system of state medicine and perhaps compulsory observance of the system of medical examinations, innoculations and so on would save money to the state. It is now common knowledge that neglected health conditions in early life cause a great deal of trouble as age advances and frequently incapacitate men for work at a much earlier age than would have been the case had they looked after themselves as they should, or possibly would have, if the service had been available. It is a large question, of course, with two sides to the argument, but there is certainly a swing towards state medicine these days.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Roosevelt's Methods

Roosevelt is using steam roller, steam hammer or what have you tactics to put over his recovery program. Firms reducing hours and increasing wages are to put stickers on their windows announcing that they are carrying out the Recovery Act, and now the President advises the women of the United States who do most of the retail buying, not to patronize stores which do not carry these signs. —Chatham News.

Railway Rates

A lowering of freight and passenger rates, many believe, woud be in the best interests of the railroads, especially in view of the keen competition offered by buses and trucks. Whether this can be obtained without a further cut in wages depends greatly on the extent to which the industry, and allied industries, recover, and, just as important, to what extent economies in other directions are carried out on the railroads. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

What It Would Do

Lord Arnold is quoted as saying that "another war would not settle anything." On the other hand, it could be argued that another war would about settle civilization. — Moncton Transcript.

Work of Newspapers

Wiley Post, round-the-world flier, was taken to task by his business manager at the conclusion of the flight for talking to newspapermen. The salient fact was overlooked that if newspapermen had not talked about Post, there would have been one less manager in employment to-day.—Hamilton Spectator.

Must We Sleep?

Nicholas Tesla, dean of American inventors, recently told reporters that he scarcely sleeps an hour a day, and that he considers sleep a matter of habit. According to him, people have developed the habit of sleeping because of having to spend a part of each day in the dark. If it is really a habit, we do not hesitate to say it is a bad habit. We lose nearly half of our life in that way. For people who stay up late, perhaps the figure is only a quarter of their life, but it is still too much. In any case, now we know it is not a necessity of life, there is no further excuse for sleeping through a sermon or nodding over a book, and public officials can at least be expected to stay awake at their jobs!—La Patrie (Montreal).

The New Era

When the World Economic Conference comes to a close Roosevelt says "It won't be the end of the world." But it will be the end of an old world—the one which was based on international finance and trading. It will be the beginning of a new world in which the nations will create fresh markets either of their own people or in new economic groups. America already has set out on this adventure. Britain must tread the same path. The prospect before us is fairer even than that which faces the new Americans. Certainly there is no going back. The bridges are broken down. The Empire Union must now take the place of the old world which has broken down.—The Daily Express.

Wrong Background

The pessimism that attends the conference is increased by the optimism of its background. The representatives of the sixty-six nations in various stages of economic stringency and financial disaster observe everywhere is apparently untouched and might be they turn an England whose prosperity living in Edwardian days. They come to London at the height of the London season, when all the spending of people with money is accelerated and all the luxury left in the country is displayed. The proper background for a Word Economic Conference in England would have been Manchester or Bradford or Glasgow, perhaps Glasgow best of all, for there everyone can see the miles of empty stocks of the with activity when all the world needed shipyards, not so long ago teeming ed ships to carry trade from one land to another and all the world traded together.—Manchester Guardian.

Canada Needs People

Canada is the only British Dominion which can be quickly made ready for the reception of millions of settlers. She is distant hardly a week's sail from Britain. It is as easy to cross the Atlantic now as it was to cross the North Sea three centuries ago. The Canadian climate makes her attractive to British settlers. Against the absurd statement that the Canadian climate is too inclement for further settlement northwards, we place the living witness of the sturdy French-Canadians. Occupying one of the most difficult parts of Canada, this people, with the passing of the centuries, has improved its physique. There is probably no sturdier white folk in all the world than the French-Canadians of the northernmost settlements in Quebec. Canada will eventually be peopled by hundreds of millions.—Dr. Frank Bohn in National Review.

Economy at Sea

So rapidly has post-war ship design developed that a modern 40,000-ton liner costs less to run to Montreal than a 20,000-ton 30-year-old rival.

THE UNITED STATES

Canada's Recovery

Evidence of widespread improvement of business in Canada is noted by several official agencies. The wholesale price index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reached 67.6 in June, compared with 63.6 in February. This is a gain of 6.3 per cent. in three months, or progress at the rate of about 20 per cent. for a full year. As in our own case, the sharpest recovery has been made in those commodities, principally farm products, which had previously suffered most severely from deflation. Security prices have also advanced, at a much more rapid pace, and the average value of 130 common shares whose fluctuations are reported by the Dominion Bureau has increased by more than 50 per cent. since March. Gains in trade and industry are equally notable. The official index of industrial production has moved up from a "low" of 67.0 in February to 76.4 in May. A figure for June is not yet available, but continued expansion in industries producing steel, textiles and non-ferrous metals leaves little doubt that it will show a further gain. This evidence of Canadian improvement is of special interest to the United States, inasmuch as more American capital is invested in Canada than in any other foreign country, and Canadian markets are second in importance only to those of the United Kingdom as an outlet for American goods. That these gains have been made without any plan deliberately to depreciate the Canadian dollar offers further proof of the strength of natural forces now tending to promote recovery.—New York Times.

1933 Air Heroes

Wiley Post, lone record world flier, met Gen. Italo Balbo, commander of the largest mass flight in history, in New York. The meeting took place a few hours after Post had broken his own record for a globe-circling flight.

Newfoundland To Lose Status?

If Plan Adopted — British Commission May Run Colony

New York.—A special despatch from London to the New York Times says: Newfoundland will temporarily lose her status as a self-governing colony if the British government approves the report of Lord Amulree's commission, which was recently sent to investigate the island's financial plight. The report, which is now in the hands of Dominion's Secretary Thomas, is understood to propose drastic action without precedent in modern British history. It recommends that the island's finances be put under expert non-political control as a condition to arranging a big reconstruction loan.

The report goes still further in proposing that the whole administration of the island should be handed over for a time to a nominated commission empowered to recognize the machinery of government, collect taxes and conduct the affairs of the colony by administrative order.

This seems in effect that Newfoundlanders would lose their self-governing institutions until the British were able to put the island on its feet.

Widows are living longer in the midlands. Their increased tenacity to life has cost the Midland District Miners' Fatal Accident Relief Society £11,230 in the past five years.

Canadian Authors Feted in Edinburgh

Edinburgh, Scotland.—The 70 members of the Canadian Authors Association touring the United Kingdom were entertained at luncheon by the City Corporation of Edinburgh.

The function was one of many that have been arranged for the visitors at various parts of the British Isles, most noteworthy perhaps being the luncheon by the Royal Society of Literature at which Rudyard Kipling was chief speaker.

Replying to the toast to the guests proposed by the Lord Provost, Howard Angus Kennedy of the Canadian party expressed regrets the stream of migration from Scotland to Canada had been checked of late years. Canada had room for millions of Scots if they showed as much intelligence in reform systems of co-operative settlement as had been shown in other forms of organization, he declared.

Census to be Made of Tourist Traffic

Quebec.—During the month of August the Highways Department will take a census of all tourist automobiles entering the province of Quebec. A similar census has been taken in previous years but last year it was interrupted and it has been decided to resume the former practice.

During the month observers will be on duty at all highway points of entry to Quebec and in addition to counting the number of cars entering a tabulation will be made of the duration of the visits of the tourists.

Fly Across B.C. Ice Fields

Mrs. C. A. Ames of Toronto with Capt. Bill Holland of Vancouver, with whom she flew as passenger, recently, in his hydroplane across the immense Columbia ice fields.

Accident Stresses Peril Of Driving Too Slowly

There is danger in going too slow just as there is danger in going too fast, according to statistics issued by the National Safety Council, Inc. This was exemplified recently in a serious smash-up. Four cars were directly involved, three persons were badly injured and several others escaped hurts.

"A sedan was poking along, according to witnesses, at little better than a snail's pace," is the description given by the Council. "So slowly in fact that a heavy truck with trailer outfit found it necessary to try to pass.

"Down the road coming in opposite direction was another car and the driver behind this one also decided to pass. As a result the big trailer outfit met the other passer head-on. To make matters worse the collision occurred just as all four cars were grouped together.

"Of course, it can be argued that the respective passers were to blame and that they did not exercise the proper precautions before taking the chance. One of them at least was to blame from this standpoint. But it is evident that both of them thought the way was clear. They simply guessed wrong, as so often happens.

"On the other hand the fact remains that a motorist must be creeping along pretty slowly if a heavy truck with a trailer finds it necessary to move ahead."

Hungarian Partridge Thrive in Quebec

Brome, Que. — The introduction of the Hungarian partridge to this countryside has proved highly successful, it was reported at a meeting of the local branch of the Province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game. Two years ago some Hungarian partridge had been introduced, it was stated, and for two successive springs they have nested, the result being that many healthy young birds are now seen on the wing. In a few years, the hope was expressed, there will be enough birds to provide sport for the gun.

The meeting resolved to approach the authorities with a view to protecting the rainbow trout which had been established in Brome Lake some time ago, but had been found to be making their way down the Yamaska into greater bodies of water. Quebec had been approached, it was announced, but nothing had been done.

Study will be made of the possibilities of establishing a fish-rearing pond in the neighborhood.

New National Park

Winnipeg.—Riding Mountain National Park, described here as Canada's new playground, was opened on July 26. This reservation is situated on a plateau about 150 miles north-west of the city of Winnipeg. It has an area of 1,148 square miles and contains a small herd of bison and from two to three thousand wild elk, one of the largest herds of this kind of deer in Canada. There are also numerous moose and commoner deer. The new national park is easily accessible. It is approached from all directions by good motor roads, and will probably prove popular with motorists.

Two Montreal Women May Inherit 20 Millions

Montreal. — Upon their ability to prove relationship to Edward Albert Ridley, elderly millionaire found murdered last May in a New York basement office, depend the chances of two Montreal women to inherit an estate valued at approximately $20,000,000.

They are Miss Edith English and her sister, Mrs. W. H. Broscoe. "We have no proof that we are related," said Miss English in confirming a report that her mother was Charlotte Grace Ridley, daughter of Robert Ridley, who is believed to have been a nephew of the murdered eccentric. Investigations into family history were being made, Miss English said.

Blue Heron Colony Wiped Out by Storm

Thorndale.—The large colony of blue heron, for many years located in the woods on the farm of the late Robert Logan, of London, two miles from the village, was completely destroyed by a terrific wind storm.

The nests, built in large trees, and occupied by the heron year after year, were blown down.

Butter From Canada For New Zealanders

Vernon, B.C.—The Okanagan Valley Co-operative Creamery would reverse the order of things and ship butter to New Zealand, taking in return lumber or fish. Directors of the company have petitioned the Minister of Trade and Commerce requesting him to try to arrange a shipment of Canadian butter to the Antipodean Dominion.

Steeplejack Alive After 125-Foot Fall

St. John, N.B.—Spectators were horrified recently when John J. Devine, 23, a steeplejack, lost his footing while descending from the peak of St. Paul's Church and fell 125 feet to the ground. His hold on a long rope probably averted a fatality. He is suffering from shock and the results of an X-ray were expected to determine any injuries.

Prince Praises Bond of Empire

No Narrow National Character, He Tells Service League — Message from King

London. — "The British Commonwealth of Nations was one of the greatest powers participating in the World Economic Conference," the Prince of Wales declared in addressing delegates to the Sixth Biennial Conference of the British Empire Service League at a banquet here last week.

"Because of our position we can never have any narrow, national character," he continuel. "For one of the greatest powers in the world to have no narrow, individualistic national character but yet be held by a great bond is a very great thing at present."

The Prince said that after 10 years the British Empire Service League had justified its existence among ex-servicemen in all parts of the commonwealth of nations. All parts of the Empire had suffered severely during the last ten years. War veterans of the Empire had borne their burdens with great fortitude, he said, because they knew what service and sacrifice were and knew it was up to them to help others who had not been through the same gruelling.

The heir to the throne read a telegram from the King wishing continued prosperity to the League.

Building Permits Value Up 75 P.C.

June Total $1,533,000 Above May; Maritimes Least Affected

Ottawa.—The value of building permits issued by 61 cities during June was $3,536,000, an increase of $1,533,000 or 76 per cent., as compared with the May total of $2,003,000, a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report says Wholesale costs of building materials have been lower in 1933 than in any other year of the record.

Some 50 cities furnished detailed statements showing they had issued over 200 permits for dwellings valued at over $1,200,000 and some 1,700 permits for other buildings estimated to cost approximately $2,300,000. During May, authority was given for the erection of over 300 dwellings and some 2,100 other buildings, valued at approximately $700,000 and $1,100,000 respectively.

Quebec in Lead

Improvement over May, 1933, was recorded in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. The largest increase of $1,250,691 or 231 per cent. occurred in Quebec.

As compared with June, 1932, there were increases in Quebec, Manitoba, and British Columbia, that of $109,453 or 55.3 per cent. in the last-named being largest. The remaining provinces showed decreases.

Of the larger cities, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver reported increases in the value of the permits issued as compared with May, and also with June, 1932, while Toronto showed a gain in the first but a decline in the second comparison. Of the other centres, Sydney, Moncton, Shawinigan Falls, Brantford, Fort William, Galt Kingston, London, Port Arthur, St Catharines East Windsor, Regina Lethbridge, New Westminster and North Vancouver reported improvement over May, 1933, and June, 1932.

June Peak Power Month as Industries Busier

Kitchener, Ont.—More power was used in June than in any other month for the past two years, Manager McIntyre of the Public Utilities Commission said here recently. As a result there was an increase of 169 in the horse power peak which had been declining steadily for some time.

The increase in the amount of power used is due to power consumption with the smaller factories, some of which are running 24 hours a day, taking the bulk of the increase.

Denies Pound Sterling is Tied to French Franc

London.—Leslie Hore-Belisha, financial secretary to the treasury, in the House of Commons to-day emphatically denied the suggestion frequently advanced that the pound sterling is tied to the French franc.

"There is no truth in that suggestion," said the understudy of Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"The policy of the government as the Chancellor of the Exchequer has often stated, is to prevent wide fluctuations in exchange due to purely speculative influences."

Tourists Wanted

Ottawa.—Tourist attractions of Eastern Ontario are not being placed before the public in an advantageous manner, in the opinion of Hon. George B. Challies, Ontario Provincial Secretary. Mr. Challies wrote the Ottawa Board of Trade suggesting the Boards of Trade in Eastern Ontario unite to devise plans for special literature to advertise the attractions of this part of the Province.