# Voice of the Press

## Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

### CANADA

#### Stratford is Doing Well

Stratford received some undesirable publicity during the recent strike of the furniture workers. It was feared that the results of the trouble might be felt or a long time. We are pleased to learn through the Beacon-Herald that though all is not yet mended the city is well on the way to complete recovery. There was strong evidence of this when the second instalment of taxes fell due in the first week of November. Collections in 1933 were as good as they were in 1932. As the Beacon-Herald fairly claims: "A city which goes through a time of strike for almost two months, and then pays as much in taxes as it did the year before is not a washed-out affair. A record of that sort is actually of much more importance than a day of rioting, but is not as spectacular, and is therefore less liable to receive mention."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

#### Two Offences

A crooner received ten years imprisonment for robbing a bank. Why not have given him the ten years for being a crooner?—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

#### Big Advances

A visit by motor to Norfolk County the other day impressed us very much with the changes that have taken place in that district during the past few years. A generation ago Norfolk, with its sand farms, was certainly not counted among the richest of our counties. But by learning what their types of soil and climate were suited for, and then specializing in those lines, the people of Norfolk have made remarkable advancement in the productivity as well as in the prosperity of their county. Norfolk can grow apples. Her leaders studied the situation, decided that the only way to make it profitable was to give special attention to producing a good uniform product and go in for co-operative marketing. This policy has been followed through successfully. Tobacco has been introduced as a successful crop and has caused a great boom around Delhi, though at the present time there are difficulties about marketing the product Canning is carried on successfully, providing a good outlet for the vegetable growers of the district. One result of Norfolk enterprise has been that the town of Simcoe has increased fifty per cent. in population while other rural centres have stood still or gone back. — St. Mary's Journal-Argus.

#### More Exports

Hockey, or as they call it there, "ice hockey," is growing in popularity in Great Britain. Probably hockey players will be added to our exports to the United Kingdom in a few years.—Sault Star.

#### Killing Ground Hogs

The method described recently of ridding Durham county of ground hogs by offering prizes to the children who brought the tails of the greatest number of the pests as exhibits at rural school fairs, seemed to be a dandy one at the time. It certainly worked well in that county as the children slaughtered 3,457 of the pests that endanger horses' legs by burrowing holes in the farmers' fields.

The Post even suggested that something similar might be done in this county but now there is no need of it as a better method has been discovered in Ingersoll. One farmer there has rid his fields of the pests in a delightfully simple manner. He drives his tractor into the infested fields, attaches a rubber hose to the exhaust, and after plugging the burrow outlet, he places the hose into the front door of the ground hog home and lets the tractor engine run. The animals are quickly smothered by the gas and their former homes also act as graves.

Any farmer who does not own a tractor but would like to try this plan will find a car does the work just as efficiently.—Lindsay Post.

#### To Sharpen a Razor

And now from England comes the news that an experimenter there has discovered that the life of razor blades can be greatly lengthened by keeping them lying north and south by the compass. He has kept a record of the length of the life of the various razor blades he has used. Prior to orientating his razor blades he found that no blade would last him longer than about one month or six weeks. During the past two and half years, during which he has conducted his experiment, his blades averaged 72 days, one went as high as 166 days.

He credits it to terrestrial magnetism.—Financial Post.

#### Contrast in Courts

Two drug traffickers were arrested recently, one in Canada and the other across the line. One, sentenced in Montreal, must serve fourteen years in a penitentiary, receive twenty-five lashes and pay a fine of $3,000. The other, tried across the line, was freed on a technicality.—Niagara Falls Review.

#### Dangerous Practice

High in the list of dangerous practices may be placed the common one of drivers and passengers of automobiles resting arms, with elbows out side windows In several recent accidents, it is noted that such practices have contributed to serious injuries. In one case a woman was pinned underneath the car when it overturned because she had her arm in such a position and another had her arm torn off by a passing car which side-swiped the one in which she was riding.—Niagara Falls Review.

### THE EMPIRE

#### A Children's Charter

The act which the Egyptian Parliament put upon the statute books to regulate the employment of children in industry follows the lines of acts with which the people of Great Britain and of other similarly advanced countries are familiar; but being the first of its kind in Egypt it naturally lags behind in many respects. In general children under 12 are not to work at all ,though in a few specified exceptional cases they may do so after nine years of age. The daily hours are not to exceed seven for those of the youngest class, while no young person under 15 is to work more than nine hours a day or to do any night work at all. Provisions are made for rest-times both daily and weekly and against danger and ill-health likely to arise in the various occupations. The act comes into operation on the first day after Christmas—a happy augury perhaps for the introduction of a Children's Charter in Egypt.—Egyptian Gazette.

#### Lost, Stolen or Strayed

Sometimes the mention of a particular word almost startles one. The use of the word technocracy on a friend's lips a day or two ago did startle me. Technocracy, technocracy—no longer than nine months ago everyone in America and a great many people in this country were talking technocracy with quite incredible sapiency. And now what has happened to technocracy?—London Spectator.

#### Cowardly Gunmen

The American gunman in his native alleys may be a daring and picturesque fellow, but he cuts a poor figure in this country, where neither policemen nor ordinary citizens carry revolvers. Lacking the gun tradition, we cannot make a hero of a blackguard who shoots down an unarmed man. In comparison Bill Sikes is a gentleman and a sportsman. — London Sunday Chronicle.

#### "Blood's Worth" From Japan

There is one consideration (apart from that of poor quality) which should give pause to prospective purchasers of Japanese goods, and that is the conditions under which those goods are made. If Japanese adults choose to work in circumstances that would appal and revolt the average European craftsman, that may be their own lookout; but it now seems only too certain that a grave child-labour scandal lies behind the flood of Japanese dumping. In countries where child labour was abolished many years ago such a state of affairs can only be regarded as damnable. Child labour is "blood's worth" with a vengeance—and all who buy the goods it produces are guilty of condoning a crime against humanity.—Johannesburg Sunday Times.

#### Disorder in China

The condition of Chinese trade and agriculture is irrefutable evidence of the accumulated effects of disorder and mismanagement of the country's affairs. China is a country with wide areas of as fertile land as any in the world. A peasantry, incomparable in its industry and frugality and courage under every form of adversity, tills the land with a system of hand-labor, perfect in its own way, even if it lacks the mass production methods of Canada and the United States. In Kwantung there is all the wealth of the Pearl River Delta and the plains bordering the chief rivers. The population is estimated at 30,000,000. And yet no less than ten per cent. of the rice consumed, a total of 9,000,000 piculs per annum, is imported. In other words, a population equivalent to the inhabitants of about six leading towns, including Canton, buys all its rice from abroad.—Hong Kong Press.

#### The Defence of Australia

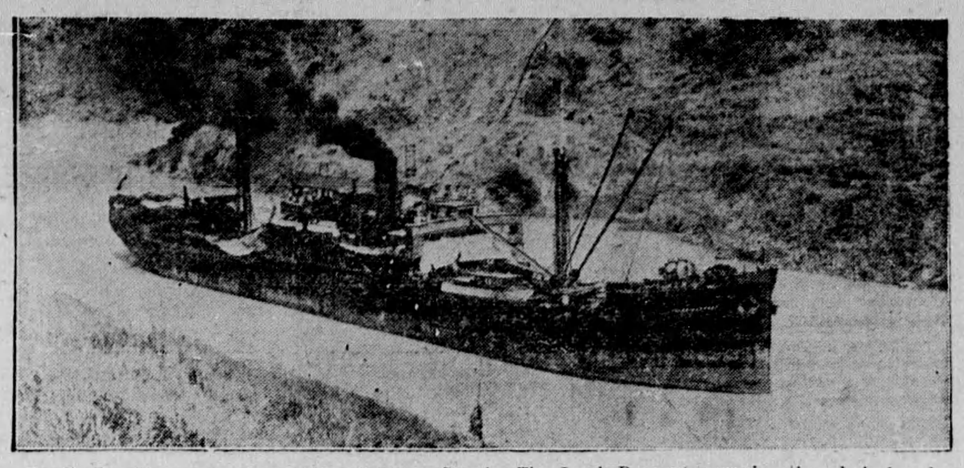
The proposals do not include provisions for military training. It has evidently been recognized that the natural defence of Australia is on the water, and that provision is necessary also for protection from attack by air. This is indisputable. At the same time there is a great deal in the training of youth to arms. The keeping of a standing army is expensive, and is, moreover, repugnant to public sentiment. But the training of young men to be in readiness for any emergency is a different thing altogether. It means immediately, when the call comes, an efficient force capable of rapid mobilization, disciplined, skilled. Any invading army would be highly efficient, and to meet it with raw troops (or to spend months taking the rawness off the troops) would leave us in a disastrous plight. We may hope that provision for training will be forthcoming in time. Possibly at present Parliament would not agree to it; the Labour party would certainly oppose it.—Melbourne Australasian.

### THE UNITED STATES

#### The Newspaper

The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry through widely circulated advertisements, to inform and lead public opinion, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide. — Col. R. R. McCormick, editor and president of the Chicago Tribune.

## On First Lap of Antarctic Venture



Byrd's flagship passes through the Panama Canal. The Jacob Ruppert, carrying the admiral and part of his crew to the antarctic, passes through the famous Cockroach Slide, near Cristobal.

## Anniversary

Peterborough.—Fifty years ago on Nov. 18 the world adopted standard time, a refinement in universal practice that brought the clocks of the various countries into a scientific agreement, a reform successfully advanced by one of Peterborough's greatest citizens, the late Sir Sanford Fleming, brother-in-law of E. H. D. Hall, prominent lawyer and uncle by marriage to Sheriff F. J. A. Hall.

Since 1883 standard time has been associated with the name and memory of Sir Sandford Fleming whose splendid career as one of the builders of Canada has an obscure but promising beginning as assistant to Richard Birdsall, civil engineer of Peterborough, who was the original surveyor of a large section of Central Ontario.

## Says British Settlers Available for Canada

Montreal.—With properly organized immigration schemes, thousands of settlers from Great Britain would be glad to come to Canada, said Commissioner David Lamb of Salvation Army headquarters in London. Commissioner Lamb passed through Montreal on his way back to England after spending several weeks in the United States studying the operation of the N.R.A.

## Mission Ship Finishes Voyage of 14,000 Miles

Victoria.—An adventurous voyage of nearly 14,000 miles has been completed by the 65-foot mission ship, John Antle, on its arrival here for service with the Columbia coast mission. Skippered by Rev. John Antle, the sturdy little craft cast anchor here 106 days after it left its Thames dock in London, England. Capt. Antle said the vessel stood up beautifully under the long voyage and reported nothing untoward occurred.

## Canadian Farm Products to U.S. Increase 192 P.C.

Ottawa.—The exports of Canadian farm products to the United States in October was valued at $1,397,494 compared with $476,787 in October last year, an increase of 192 per cent., the Dominion Bureau of Statistics revealed.

The largest increase was in wool, from $156 to $275,269.

## 61,543 Barrels of Apples Shipped in One Week

Truro, N.S.—The weekly apple shipments supplied by Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., showed that six steamers loaded 61,543 barrels of apples in the week ending Nov. 5, bringing the total shipped to date to 650,969 barrels. In the same week last year 16,884 barrels were shipped and the total to date was 236,734 barrels.

The Manchester division took 8,325 barrels to Manchester; Transylvania, 11,500 to Glasgow; Cairnglen, 8,804 to Newcastle; Drottingholm, 25 to Gothenburg; Cairnvolona, 30,645 to London; Pennland, 2,244 to Antwerp.

London has imported 219,094; Liverpool, 176,090; Manchester, 75,216; Glasgow, 49,688; Cardiff, 45,680; Newcastle, 37,625; Hull, 13,364; Southampton, 8,012; Avonmouth, 6,843; Hamburg, 6,329; Antwerp, 5,510; Gothenburg, 25; Bristol, 7,493.

Apple shipments from Port Williams in the week of Oct. 28 included Aslaug, 16,375 barrels; Juan, 8,741 barrels. In the week ending Nov. 4, they were Calabria, 16,094 barrels; Agnete, 15,943 barrels.

## 3,708 Patients Return to Society

### Ontario Health Minister Outlines Work of Mental Hospitals

Toronto.—"During the last three years, at our various hospitals, may I say we have turned back to their place in society some 3,708 persons from our mental hospitals, an average of more than 100 per month, and records indicate that more than half of these patients will need no further care and will not have to come back," declared Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, Ontario Minister of Health, in a speech here.

Dr. Robb said one of the fundamental efforts of his department was to break down the "widespread public fear" of going to a mental hospital.

"There should be no reflection upon a man because he has had to come into one of our mental hospitals for treatment," he said. "Nor should there be any reflection on the rest of his family, any more than if a man has to go into any other of our hospitals. That principle should be pounded home, alike in charity and justice to to a mentally sick citizen and to the end we may continually raise the standard of our mental hospitals in Ontario."

Librarians who have wished for cast-iron covers to protect the books in their charge will be interested to find that copper sheeting is actually found suitable for covers subjected to hard usage.

## Britain Extends Cruiser Building

### Plan Larger Ship in Answer to Japan and United States

London.—The revised British cruiser building program which was announced in the House of Commons recently still leaves Britain considerably short of the 91,000 tons of new cruisers which the London Treaty allows it to build by 1936, it is emphasized here.

In making announcement, Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, First Lord of the Admiralty, pointed out that not only the United States but also Japan recently announced extensive building programs for large new cruisers. Britain therefore has not alternative but to revise 1933 plans, he declared. The method adopted is to build three cruisers—two large ones and one small—instead of four small as originally intended. Two of these are to be a new type of about 9,000 tons each. The third is to be of the Arethusa type of 5,200 tons as already planned.

It is pointed out here that the size of the new vessels is to be about 1,000 tons smaller than those arranged for in the new American program but is slightly larger than the new "coast defence" type recently laid down by Japan.

## Old Woollen Mill Destroyed By Fire

Athens, Ont.—The old stone woollen mill operated by David Miller and D. McEvoy, recently of Ottawa, is in ruins from fire, which broke out in the metal-clad addition to the building and rapidly spread to the main structure.

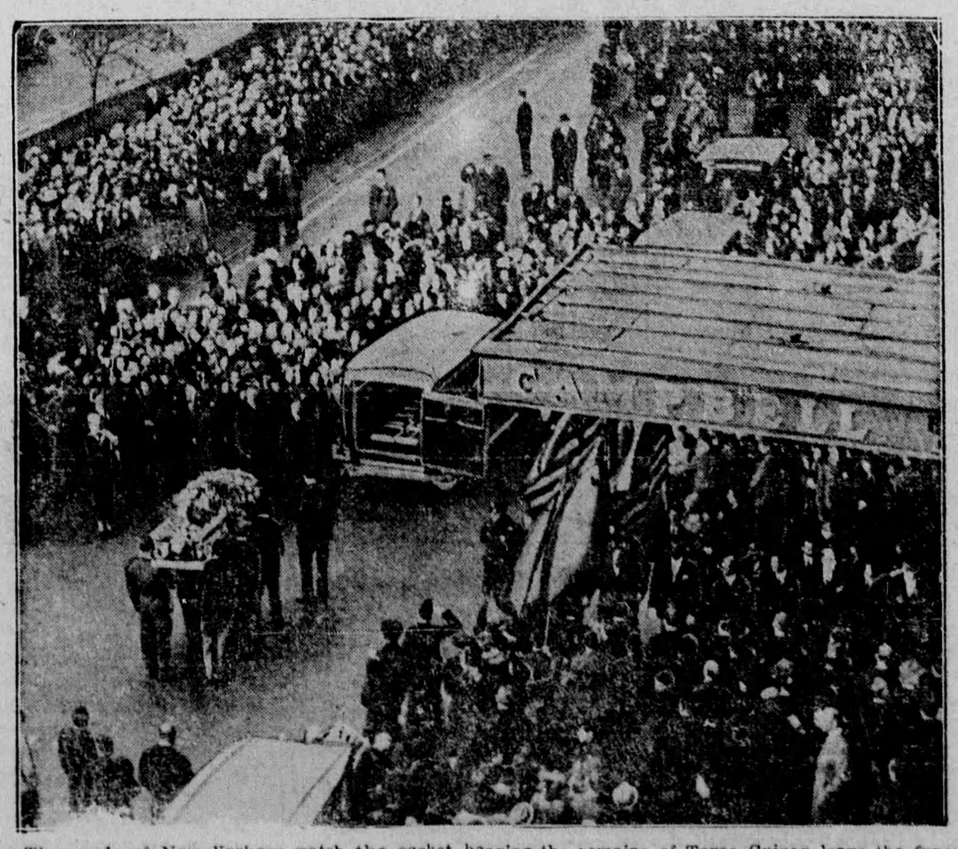
It is thought the fire was caused by a nail, mixed with the wool which was placed in one of the machines. A volunteer fire brigade was quickly organized, but efforts to bring the under control proved useless.

The plant, established many years ago as a tannery and operated until recently by J. . Gordon, was partly covered by insurance.

## Heavily Clad Miner Star of Rugby Game

Glace Bay, N.S.—There's nothing formal about Clifford Orr, so when he arrived from the mines and found Port Morien short one man in their rugby battle with Caledonia, he didn't hesitate. Clad in rough pit boots, the husky forward dashed onto te field and played all through the first half. His boots were awkward, and when the whistle blew, he shed them. He had no others. Through the last period he played in stocking feet and stood out as the star player.

## Night Club Hostess Draws Her Last Crowd



Thousands of New Yorkers watch the casket bearing the remains of Texas Guinan leave the funeral parlor. Souvenir seekers snatched flowers from the grave of the night club hostess, who died while touring British Columbia.

## Pioneer Dies In Her 101st Year

### Mrs. Rachel MacMillan Lived in Township of Eldon for 91 Years

After 100 years of life in this country, death came to Mrs. Rachel MacMillan of Woodville, Ont., in her 101st year. The late Mrs. MacMillan was widely known throughout the whole province; she was the wife of the late John MacMillan and the grandmother of William MacMillan Principal of the Collegiate Institute Lindsay.

On May 12, surrounded by her six children, 26 grandchildren, and 21 great-grandchildren, Mrs. MacMillan celebrated the centennial of her birth. At that time she was in the best of health, full of vitality and in possession of all her faculties. It was believed by all her friends and relatives that she would live for many more years.

For the past 91 years Mrs. MacMillan resided in the Township of Eldon. It was there she married and raised a family of five sons and two daughters. Her busband died when the youngest of seven children was but a few months old. Archie, one of her sons, died later. Left a widow at 35, she took over direction of the agriculture, and raised and educated the family of her children who are so proud of her.

On the occasion of her birthday, Mrs. MacMillan told a reporter many interesting facts.

Although she spoke English, the old Gaelic tongue which she knew when she came from Scotland as a girl of nine in 1842, was the prime favorite with the pioneer. She liked nothing better than to have her friends chat to her in Gaelic. She prided herself on using the language she learned in Scotland.

It was a wild bush country, the now-sedate Township of Eldon, when Mrs. MacMillan came out from Port Ellon on the Island of Islay near Scotland in 1842 with her father and mother, and means of travel were slow and arduous.

It took them 13 weeks to get to Toronto from Scotland by boat and then they went in another boat up to Holland's Landing, down Lake Simcoe to Beaverton, and through the bush from there to where they settled in Eldon Township.

## Woman Walks Miles To Be Confined

Sudbury, Ont. — The hardships of pioneering in Ontario's north may be difficult for most city-bred women, but Mrs. C. E. Buffey looks at it philosophically. She is now in Sudbury after treking through the bush from her homestead several miles away.

It was little more than two weeks ago that Mrs. Muffey walked in from her Henry township home. She went to the hospital where shortly after a child was born and she is now preparing for the homeward trek with husband and daughter.

"I love the country down there," she said in speaking of her new home "It's so pretty. We're only 200 feet from the Veuve river and we're going to stay there. I supose it will be pretty fine country when the children grow up, and that is the main thing to think about."

Before coming to Sudbury, Mrs. Buffey lived in Toronto for 20 years.

## English Dictionary Has "Gone Hollywood"

New York—Recognized throughout the world as the outstanding authority on the English language the Oxford Dictionary has "gone Hollywood," says a special cable to the New York Herald-Tribune from London.

In its latest 900-page supplement the editors include a large number of words and phrases which, introduced here mainly through the "talkies," have passed into common usage. Examples are "debunk," "bump off," "wow," "wisecrack" and "taken for a ride."

## Improvement Shown in Automotive Industry

Canadian automobile manufacturing plants, according to the Department of Trade and Commerce, have perhaps more than any other large Canadian industry, shown most active signs of recovery in the past few months. "Employment in this industry," states the Department "stood at 65.9 at the beginning of October as compared with 46.0 a year ago and 59.6 in October, 1931." It is in exports, however, that is reflected the most spectacular gain. Exports of cars and trucks for the first nine months of 1933 totalled 14,505 units valued at $6,000,000, as compared with 7,942 units valued at $3,000,000 in the corresponding period last year.

## 443 Million Bibles

Montreal.—A total of 443,000,000 volumes of the Bible has been distributed to all parts of the world, in 667 different languages, by the British and Foreign Bible Society since its inception in 1804, according to Rev. Dr. J. B. M. Armour, general secretary of the society in Canada.

Every man should live within his income even if he has to borrow the money to do it.—Judge.