Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

Hockey, 1933 Style.

National Hockey League directors might well take a leaf from the book of Nero and, at the start of every game, have the players line up and say: "We who are about to die salute you.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Editor Came Clean.

—Scott M. Thomas is editor of the Richmond County Journal, published at Rockingham, N.C. In this week's edition under a two-column heading on the front page he published the news that he had been drunk, was arrested and paid a fine. He gives the details as follows:

Scott Thomas, editor of the Journal, mixed South Carolina corn liquor and Pennsylvania beer, drank too much and landed in jail. He remained incarcerated two hours, being bailed out by a friend at 2 a.m., Sunday. In Mayor's court yesterday he was taxed with the costs, $5.85."

Of equal interest is the editor's parting statement affixed to the bottom of the story: "An editor who won't put his own misfortune in print has no right to publish another's."

No fault to find with the attitude of Mr. Thomas, not the least. Nor can the readers of his paper urge that he used his position to save his own hide. When he sobered up he struck off on the right trail.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Prosperous British Industry.

In days before the war no British child could pick up a toy, game or a doll without invariably finding that it was "Made in Germany." Today, that is all changed. During the last few years the British toys industry has made enormous strides, and many thousands of men and women are now engaged in it.

In one London factor alone there are more than 1,000 people working night and day to make games and toys, which are being exported to more than 30 foreign countries, besides being distributed for home sales. Even to the United States, where there is a 70 per cent. duty on such imports, daily shipments are being dispatched for the Christmas trade. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Justice At Its Speediest.

Canadians pride themselves, not without reason, upon the promptness with which justice is meted out in criminal cases. Nevertheless, it would be hard for our courts to better the record to which a recent letter to the London Times draws attention. Probably the speed in this particular case may be exceptional, but, even so, it is an object lesson of its kind.

The object of the correspondent in writing to the Times was to commend the London police and courts for their promptness in disposing of a case of burglary in which he was interested. And he might well do so in the light of his testimony, which was as follows:

"The goods were stolen on Saturday morning. The burglar was caught and the goods recovered on Saturday afternoon. On Monday the burglar was committed by a magistrate to stand his trial at the Old Bailey. On Tuesday he was duly tried, convicted and sentenced."

With police and courts capable of working so fast as this, it is no wonder that England does not have much trouble with "crime waves," such as law-abiding citizens suffer from in the United States.—Quebec Chronicle Telgraph.

Perfect Police.

Sixty members of the Metropolitan Police, London, have been ordered to provide themselves with dinnr jackets, boiled shirts and all the other formal trimmings. And, we suppose, they will bow from the waist before using their billies.—Hamilton Spectator.

Peace in the Balkans.

One of the curious features of present-day politics in Europe is the example which is being set by the Balkan States in the peaceful settlement of difficulties. A few years ago the stock phrase was that there was trouble in the Balkans, and these countries were regarded as the danger spot of Europe. Today the Balkan States, including even Turkey, have agreed upon conventions that will maintain peaceful relations between them, while the major powers, who used to regard the Balkans as the home of fire-brands, are finding it difficult to arrive at any understanding that will assure peace.—Fort William Times-Journal.

The Industrial Development of Canada.

Canada is today the second in importance, from the point of view of industry, of all the countries of the British Empire, and her exports to other British countries consist principally of manufactured products. Her exports to the United States of manufactured or semi-manufactured products exceed her imports of raw materials. The continuation and progress of this trend depend largely on the future development of the country's natural resources in all its manifold aspects.—Le Nouvelliste, Three Rivers.

New Name for League.

And now Italy is talking of leaving the League. Pretty soon people will be calling it the League of Resignations.—Edmonton Journal.

Better Pictures.

It was not the least achievement of the talking picture that it lessened this moronic adoration of "stars" who couldn't hold a part in a second-rate stock company. One by one they disappeared, with Hollywood gradually introduced to actors and actresses who could act, and millions of "fans" made aware that histrionic ability consists of more than some female rolling her eyes and tearing out her hair, the while showing three-fourths of her legs.—Ottawa Journal.

Curfew In Montreal.

In their establishment of a 2 a.m. curfew law for cabarets, night clubs and such establishments, the Montreal police are actuated by special consideration for boys and girls of 'teen ages. In the last few years the presence of such children—for that is wht they are—has been a striking feature of life in the night haunts. As their parents, apparently, will not or cannot make the young people keep reasonable hours the duty devolves upon the police. It will be well if their efforts meet with success.—Montreal Gazette.

Forgiveness.

It is, says G. K. Chesterton, "a fine thing to be swift to forgive our enemies, but it is a finer thing not to be too swift to forgive ourselves." "G. K. C." might have amplified the thought. Some people have difficulty in forgiving their enemies, and equal difficulty in refraining from forgiving themselves; but there is another class who, with the greatest of ease and facility, forgive other people's enemies—and this class crtainly deserves a place in the Chestertonian epigram.—The Halifax Herald.

Some Other Winter.

When last seen the prophets of a short, mild winter were stamping their feet, rubbing their ears and pretending they meant some other winter.—Border Cities Star.

THE EMPIRE.

Ninety Years of Empire.

This Empire of free peoples is not yet a hundred years old. It has grown up slowly, it has been retarded by discords and jealousies, and it will not pursue its course by its own momentum; it demands eternal vigilance and prudence. It has enemies all over the world know knows it to be the main barrier against Communism and cruel tyrannies. Their agents are everywhere tricked out in fair disguise, masked as pacifists, cosmopolitans and the like. We must look back upon our history and see that we have triumphed over racial antipathies, official apathy, and countless forms of human stupidity. Courage and sympathy, as Lord Curzon said, have brought us through our troubles and these qualities will guide through future centuries the Empire of liberty and order.—W. A. Hirst, in The Empire Review (London).

Indo-British Trade.

Great improvements have been made in recent years in the marketing of British goods in India and of Indian goods abroad, but there is still much that requires to be done in the way of developing efficient widespread publicity, sales and service systems. We believe the Trade Commissioner is justified in the view that the Ottawa agreement has prepared the way for a great advance in Indo-British trading relations, but he does well to remind individual Indian and British exporters that it rests with them to take the fullest advantage of the opportunities offered for the mutual benefit of the two countries.—Calcutta Statesman.

The Turn of the Economic Tide.

There is a quite definite, if still slight, turn of the economic tide. The tremendous slump of world prices that followed world deflation has apparently been completed. Prices have been brought down to the level demanded by a crazy currency policy, have even begun to recover a little. There is now a possibility of a long, slow improvement in trade and in employment.—Yondon Daily Herald.

Public Health Precautions.

According to the Director of Medical Services in India, the sickness rate for the Indian troops is at the present time actually lower than that for British troops. Compared with the figures of 35 years ago, the present-day statistics are so remarkable that those who take figures as final are apt to conclude that India is now a health resort. Major-General Nickerson warns these light-hearted optimists that nothing could be further from the truth. Disease still stalks abroad in India, but rigid precautions ward much of it off from camp and cantonment. Relax the precaution and the old conditions would reassert themselves. The price of continued immunity is continued vigilance. — Calcutta Statesman.

Judge Marries 7,000

Poplar Bluff, Mo. — Judge D. B. Deem has married 7,000 couples during his 35 years in office and granted between 300 and 400 divorces.

Anxiety Felt For John D.

The venerable oil king and dime donor, John D. Rockefeller, is recovering from a severe cold. Due to his advanced age grave concern is felt for him.

Girl Wins Scholarship In School of Medicine

New Haven, Conn.—Miss Lena Halpern, of New York City, is the winner of the Perkins scholarship in the Yale School of Medicine for the best record in medical and biological sciences.

She led the third-year class and had the highest average grade in a group of 593 students, mostly men, who took part in one of the national board examinations.

Miss Halpern was for a time an instructor in bio-chemistry at Post Graduate Hospital, New York City.

Judge Sympathizes With Mother Accused Of Stealing Child

Chicago. — A municipal judge lent aid and comfort to a weeping young mother accused of stealing her six-year-old son from her divorced husband and castigated instead the complaining father.

"Do you think I am going to wrest a child from a mother's breast?" demanded Judge Alfred C. Erickson of an assistant stage's attorney who presented a fugitive warrant for 26-year-old Mrs. Ilo Blumenthal. The young woman is wanted at South Bend, Ind., for child stealing.

The court called for more facts. So far, he said, there was no evidence that Mrs. Bluementhal was an unfit mother.

Gets 30 Days for 30 Eggs

Boise, Idaho.—An egg a day sent James Waller to jail for 30 days. He allegedly stole 30 eggs from a farmer, taking one at a time.

More Marriages During November

Ottawa. — Births registered in 70 cities and towns of more than 10,000 population last month numbered 6,097, a decrease of almost eight per cent., as against 6,615 in the same month last year, says a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Deaths numbered 3,774, as compared with 3,765 in November, 1932, and 2,641 marriages, a 4 1-2 per cent. increase over the corresponding month of last year.

During the 11 months, January-November, of this year, births registered in the same cities and towns totalled 73,896, deaths 42,171 and marriages 27,210, as against 79,298 births, 43,376 deaths and 27,131 marriages during the corresponding period last year. This comparison shows decreases of seven per cent. in births, three per cent. in deaths and one-half per cent. in marriages.

Economy Record; Home Built for $25

Hutchinson, Kas.—Lon Briles, farmer living near Hooker, claims a record for economy in house building.

Using the plentiful gypsum of his vicinit, Briles manuactured his own brick and constructed a farm home complete in all details including door and window frames and roofing for $25.

Further Aerial Surveys Planned for Next Year

New York. — The New York Times says it is considered probable that next year when the northern flying season is good Col. Charles A. Lindbergh may make another trip into the arctic for further aerial surveys.

Gangsters Go Modern

Chicago gangsters used a radio to intercept police alarms, while they spent three hours smashing safety deposit boxes in a Chicago bank. Here's the result.

Ontario Team Wins at Chicago

Guelph, Ont. — The Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph carried off highest honors in the eight hannual intercollegiate meat-judging contest, feature college event at the 1933 International Live Stock Exposition held at Chicago. It was the first time that Ontario had ever won.

As champions of 1933 the Canadian team was awarded the National Live Stock and Meat Board trophy which it will keep for the next year. The trophy must be won three times to become the permanent property of an institution.

Ontario scored 2,353 points out of a possible 2,700 to win first place. They were closely pressed by the team from Iowa State College which was only six points behind.

Alfred D. Hales of the Ontario team won the highest individual score of the contest with 821 out of a possible 900. Hales' home is in Guelph.

Ontario's strong points were in the judging of beef and lamb, finishing first in both of these meats.

Members of the winning team from Canada were: Charlie N. Heath, of Campbell, Ontario; Alfred D. Hales, of Guelph, Ontario; and C. M. Brodie, of Gormley, Ontario; with E. H. Saunders, of Chralottetown, Prince Edward Island ,as alternate. E. C. Stillwell, of the animal husbandry department, Ontario Agricultural College, was their coach.

In this contest the teams are required to judge both carcasses and wholesale cuts of beef, pork and lamb, place them according to grade, and give written reasons for their placings.

Successful Year For Wheat Pool

Regina, Saskatchewan.—A satisfactory year's operations of the country and terminal grain elevator system during the crop year 1932-33, which ended July 31, 1933, is reported by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, a farmers' co-operative organization. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited handled through its country houses a total of 87,382,000 bushels of all grains, or 43.02 per cent. of all handlings in the province. In addition, platform shipments consigned to Pool terminal elevators during the year under review amounted to 3,988,000 bushels of all grains, or 58 per cent. of ths class of business transacted in Saskatchewan.

Net earnings of the system amounted to $1,434,000 after allowing $1,363,000 for depreciation and interest on mortgages. Net earnings of the Pool since it came into existence in 1925, to the end of July, 1933, stand at $13,507,000.

As a result of the successful operations in 1932-33 the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool organization was able to meet commitments aggregating $3,324,000.

Two Writers Die

Two writers, foremost in what might be called the second class of novelists in the United States, died recently, observes the Ottawa Journal. Louis Joseph Vance was burned to death in his chair, apparently having fallen asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hands, and Robert W. Chambers succumbed to a long illness.

Vance saw the color of far places, wrote of mystery and crime, published many novels and short stories, made a place for himself. Chambers' prolific pen touched historical romance, society, adventure, roamed as far afield as plays and children's stories. Both were competent in their spheres, and while neither will have a place in the American Valhalla of literature, it can be said of them that they gave pleasure and some measure of happiness to millions of people, something which, after all, is a tremendous thing.

To laymen, and perhaps to many writers, there is one thing worth noting about the success of Vance and Chambers in their profession. It was that they became proficient, became competent craftsmen, by sustained toil and practice. Vance wrote scores of stories before he had one accepted. Later on he spent years as a hack writer for the magazines, getting not more than $25 a story. Yet he had patience and industry, and by dint of hard work, by subjecting himself, as it were, to an apprenticeship, he finally reached the point where he could turn out a 200,000-word book in two months, see it become a best seller. He died comparatively wealthy.

The moral is that competent writers are not born, but made. Occasionally, the world may throw up a genius, somebody whose sensitiveness to the music of words and whose insight into things are so great that he can write without apprenticeship, and write greatly. Such cases, however, are terribly rare, and in 999 cases out of a thousand proficiency in writing, as proficiency in most other things, is the product of hard work. "Genius," said a great sage, "Genius is simply taking pains."

Air Company Reports Gains

London.—For the first half of the current financial year Imperial Airways have registered receipts of more than £60,000 more than for the same period last year. The distance flown in September showed an increase of 24,197 miles and the ton-miles an increase of 44,551.

Migration Here Cut 32 Per Cent.

12,505 People Enter Canada in First 10 Months of 1933

Ottawa.—Immigration into Canada which swelled into a mighty flood a few years ago, dwindled to a mere trickle in the first ten months of 1933.

According to figures released by the Department of Immigration, 12,505 men, women and children, representing 41 races, entered Canada between January and October. This was a decrease of 32 per cent. from 1932 totals. Immigration into Canada reached a peak of 402,432 in 1913.

In the 10-month period, 7,549 Americans entered Canada, 2,024 British subjects and 571 Northern Europeans.

Ban on Warlike Toys Urged in All Nations

New York. — Mrs. Franklin D Roosevelt urges toy manufacturers to make "armies of foresters and farmers, and mills with modern workmen," and abandon tin soldiers, cannon taks, battleships and other warlike toys, which have a tendency to teach children to be little soldiers, she avers.

Her appeal, made public in her monthly department in the Woman's Home Companion, says in part: "Very often we sow the seeds in youth for an interest which will later engross the man or woman. I believe that we not only can encourage ingenuity and build up imagination in children by the types of toys, games and books that we provide them with, but I believe that we can also give them tastes and interests which will be helpful to them later on. I should like to see the nations of the world gradually do away with weapons of war. I know this must be done simultaneously, and therefore I should like to begin with the children of to-day and teach them to do without toys which tend to make them think of war as a game.

"Why should we not suggest to toymakers the world over that they have a responsibility to future civilization; and that they might just as well fake armies of young foresters and farmers, and model mines, and mills with model workmen, and model houses and model machinery? Such miniatures of real life would surely find equal favor in children's eyes.

"Let us not forget that everything which we do for the children now may make an impression and count as an influence years later in their lives; and let us try to give them a chance to develop the qualities which will make it easy for them to live without greed and therefore without war, and to appreciate the joy of giving."

England's Wheat Crop Shows Big Increase

London, Eng. — A big increase in wheat acreage and production in England and Wales during 1933 is shown in the preliminary statement of agricultural returns just issued.

Wheat acreage is shown at 1,660,000, an increase of 29 per cent., compared with 1932. Wheat production was estimated at 31,476,000 hundredweight, an increase of 9,385,000 hundredweight or 42 per cent. On the other hand, barley acreage decreased by 209,000 acres, and the estimated production of 12,624,000 is 2,718,000 hundredweights below 1932.

Woman Driver Not Always to Blame

Waukesha, Wis.—The woman driver is not always to blame when involved in an automobile accident, in the opinion of Circuit Judge Charles M. Davison.

Katherine Fitzpatrick of Madison Wis., was sued for $2,000 damages by a Chicago railway after a car she was driving crashed into a locomotive at a crossing.

After hearing the plaintiff's allegations that she was driving recklessly and didn't have control of the car, Judge Davison granted a motion for non-suit.

Market Available For 50,000 Airplanes

Washington. — A possible potential market for about 50,000 airplanes to sell at about $700 each has been found by the teronautics branch of the United States Department of Commerce.

Twelve thousand pilots and mechanics, answering a questionnaire sent out by the department several weeks ago, definitely said that they would buy such a plane. They collectively knew of 38,000 other persons who would be in the market.

Pilot License Saved By Lindbergh's Cable

Washington. — Col. Charles A. Lindgergh came within a cable length of losing his Department of Commerce transport pilot's license while he was aerial touring abroad.

Officials here disclosed that just before his license expired he cabled from The Hague for an extension of time. Active licenses must be renewed every six months.

Dumb waiters can usually carry everything but gossip.