Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

After-Dark Accidents

Most traffic accidents, outside of the centres of population, occur after dark. There are two reasons why this is so. One is that there is a school of drivers which insists on driving as fast after dark, when visibility is poor, as in the daytime when the highway and the objects upon it are clearly etched. The heads of drivers of this type, when bumped together (and this is a dandy game to play), do not ring, but, instead, give forth a flat, cracked note. The other factor contributing to tragedy is glaring, blinding headlights, the problems of which motor car manufacturers apparently are unable to solve.—Hamilton Spectator.

Elgar's Great Music

With the public at large he will best be remembered for his charming, but now over-worked "Salut d'Amour," and his magnificent "Pomp and Circumstance" march in D, which he composed for the coronation of King Edward VII. This is one of the most stirring and majestic classic marches ever written, but it is only one of four or five marches of the same name which he wrote. One section of this march was given words to turn it into a patriotic song, and as such is known throughout the British Empire as "Land of Hope and Glory."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Road Slaughter in Britain

Point was added to a debate in the House of Commons on Wednesday night on road accidents by figures given at question time about the casualties on the roads in Great Britain in the eight years 1926 to 1933. The figures, which were given by Sir John Gilmour, the Home Secretary, were received with expressions of indignation. A member asked: "What war was that?" and Mr. Kirkwood exclaimed: "A great shame, a scandal." The figures were: Killed, 50,837; injured, 1,421,083.—London Express.

Growing

There are 73,000,000 more people in the world to-day than there were four years ago, according to Sir Charles Close, president of the International Population Union, who apparently keeps close tab on births and deaths. —Kingston Whig-Standard.)

Superiority Complex

It is a very fine thing to have pride in one's country and the citizenship of one's country, but it is not a fine or desirable thing to suppose that people living in one land are superior to people living in all other lands. This "superiority complex" has led to a great many disasters in this world and has brought untold suffering and misery.—Halifax Herald.

"The Woman Pays"

Judging by an analysis that has been made of incomes in the United States, she's darn well able to pay. The analysis shows that women received 38 per cent. of the total of $9,000,000,000 of income reported to Washington in 1933. Seventy-seven thousand women had an annual income of more than $5,000, the average being $19,129. Of the 18,000,000 stockholders in the country, 7,740,000 were women. And women were beneficiaries of 89 per cent. of all the life insuranceoutstanding—a matter of billions. Nor is that all. Somebody else has discovered that women do 80 per cent. of all the shopping on this continent —80 per cent of the spending.—Ottawa Journal.

Free-Will General Store

We have just been reading about a unique general store which is conducted in Waller, Texas, by a certain Albert D. Purvis—possibly of Leeds county ancestry—who has carried on a successful business for 19 years in spite of the fact that he is dependent entirely upon the free-will offerings of his customers.

Mr. Purvis' establishment, in appearance not unlike many others which stand in rural communities throughout Ontario, known as "God's Mercy Store," and the method underlying the business conducted in it is explained upon a blackboard which reads: "All goods in this store are sold to you at cost—nothing has been added as personal gain or profit. The store is kept by free-will offerings. Anything you add to your purchase will be received with thanks."

The cost of the merchandise is marked upon the blackboard and the purchaser selects the article that he requires, consults the price list and add to it whatever he feels is a fair profit.

Texas is popularly considered to be rather a hard-boiled part of the world, and yet we have Mr. Purvis' word that, notwithstanding the way in which he does business, he averages ten per cent. profit during the year.—Brockville Recorder.

Elk for Algoma

The decision of the Game and Fisheries Department to liberate 25 head of elk in the Ranger Lake Game Preserve is one that will be generally approved in the district.

These animals should do just as well in this area as have those which were set out in former years at Petawawa and at Burwash and should in time prove a valuable addition to the game resources of Algoma.

Together with the herd which was recently put out on the Chapleau Preserve they will make a good start in adding the elk to the game animals of this district.—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Activity at Oldest Port

For over 300 years ships have been entering and leaving the port of Quebec, on the River St. Lawrence, but 1933 was one of the busiest years in the history of the port. The number of vessels docked totaled 1,064 with a net registered tonnage of 5,562,717 tons, compared with 800 vessels in 1932 of 5,193,758 tons, an average in 1933 of 263 vessels and 368,959 tons over the previous year.—Canada Week by Week.

Heart Disease

With so many prominent men dying of heart disease in recent months, particular interest is being shown in experiments which have been conducted in Vienna by Dr. Hammerschlag. By taking a new preparation made from the hormone of the subsidiary thyroid gland, it has been found that good results have been obtained in the treatment of those suffering from heart ailments. The doctor explains the hormone relieves the cramped conditions of the blood vessels and allows a free passage of the blood through the ordinary channels. It is claimed the treatment can do no harm, and as it has been proven to do some good, it has drawn much interest from medical practitioners.—Border Cities Star.

Canada's Recovery

Canada has regained its position as fifth among the great trading nations of the world. In January our foreign trade was 40 per cent. greater than in January, 1933. Furthermore, the balance of trade is favourable—$135,924,000 more exports than imports in the elapsed ten months of the fiscal year up to the end of January. This favorable trade balance is the greatest single factor in stabilizing the Canadian dollar and supporting the national credit. —Winnipeg Tribune.

Rush Hour Crowds

If it were possible to abolish rush hour periods and avoid the necessity of transporting the population of a good-sized city from the outskirts to the down-town section within an hour and a half in the morning and home again in the same period in the evening, the solution would be easy. It might then be possible to realize the ideal both for the passengers and for the T.T.C. of a seat for every passenger and every seat comfortably filled. But as long as the sky-scrapers, office buildings, factories and great stores pour out their thousands on to the streets, all within little more than an hour and all demanding instant transportation to their destinations, there is bound to be overcrowding. This is true not only of Toronto, but of every large city where there is a similar movement of population. — Toronto Telegram.

The Driver is Unsafe

The number of cars in use is only slightly higher than it was six years ago. The cars themselves are far safer; they are solider, their brakes are better, they stick to the road better, they are easier to keep under control. It is the human element, and it alone, which has failed. — Quebec Chronicle Telegraph.

THE EMPIRE

The Drought in Britain

The danger of a shortage of water this summer is now a serious if not yet an acute one. If there is normal rain in March, the danger will disappear; if March follows January and February in their unprecedented dryness, then the situation will be really bad, and it will be too late to do much to meet it.—Manchester Guardian.

It Does Not Pay

By August of 1934 twenty years will have elapsed since the outbreak of the World War. A good deal has passed under the bridge since then and many lessons have been taught to those who cared to learn. The supreme lesson which we should have learnt is that war does not pay. The mechanism of the world has grown so delicate and complex that a dislocation in one part seriously affects every section. Victor is hardly better off than vanquished and certainly not as well off as in the pre-war period. In spite of this truth, which most of us have realized, it is deplorable that Governments still prefer to sacrifice sums of money on armaments and general preparations for conflict which are out of all proportion to the power of the people to defray by taxation. If only a minor part of these wasteful disbursements were diverted into channels of rapprochement, if only an iota of the energy consumed were spent in the propagation of friendly relationship between nations, a lasting peace might have been secured for mankind.—Hong Kong Press.

Playing Fields for Eton

M. Andre Siegfried, the celebrated French critic, says that our national fondness for running about, hitting, bowling, and kicking balls, and punching one another's ribs, is a dreadful waste of time. He wonders how we get any work done. For answer we can point to the work itself. The harder we play, the better we work.—London Sunday Chronicle.

The Dole in New Zealand

The decision of the Unemployment Board to grant sustenance without work to elderly men and men of any age unable through physical disability to perform the class of work offering is an evidently sincere effort to meet a need. As such it is worth trying, in the two centres most representative of the need. The increasing difficulty of providing work for men capable of light tasks only, especially men in advancing years, has necessitated a review of the position. Circumstances arising from the widespread economic stress have hampered seriously the efforts of these men to find work for themselves and have equally hindered the endeavours of the Unemployment Board to find work on their behalf. An inevitable effect has been the embarrassment of the general scheme of relief, and the position should become appreciably defined by removing thus, as far as possible, a number of applicants for relief work that is difficult to provide.—Auckland Weekly News.

Scots and English

The Englishman loves to tell humorous stories about the Scot, the point of which is usually his (suppositious) lack of humour. And the Scot has a large store of tales about Englishmen, based perhaps on a wilful misunderstanding of their character, but which disprove his lack of humour and are not devoid of a piercing wit. There is now no real reason why Scots and English should not understand and appreciate each other. We Scots have much for the English to admire in us, if only they will admire the right thing! And many, if not most of us, have an enormous admiration for our Southern neighbors — their great achievements, their bulldog tenacity, their literature. Do we not admire most of all this—that so many Englishmen try to prove that they have some Scottish blood in their veins, or even affect that they are Scots!—J. A. MacCulloch, in The Spectator (London).

Needs Greater Air Force

So it is everywhere. The world is exchanging feet for wings. Britain alone, like a fat goose, waddles along in the old way.—London Daily Mail.

Cockney Pioneers

"The best type of settler in the Dominions comes from the Old Kent Road." This is not idle praise. Cockney quickness, adaptability, and obstinate, humorous courage supply the stuff of which the finest pioneers are made, and the Cockney is endowed with a resillience, a superb indifference to misfortune, which makes him able to face difficulties and problems which would utterly defeat the apparently sturdier rustic. — London Evening News.

Boy Scouts and Chivalry

The Scout promise, based on an older order of chivalry, is the only true rule of conduct. The Scout Law inculcates nobility.—London Daily Mail.

Is One Regulation He Would Consider

Chatham, Ont.—In force for several decades, rules of the Chatham police force have been revised and will be brought up-to-date by the Police Commission. "There is one regulation that should be considered, and that I don't altogether agree with," remarked Magistrate S. B. Arnold. "I states that a constable must trim his whiskers and not let them cover his police badge on his breast."

Newspaper Advertising Increases in U.S.

Chicago.—Newspapers in 80 cities of the United States gained approximately 10,000,000 lines of advertising in January over the same month a year ago. Advertising Age, trade publication, says. The newspapers carried 120,632,000 lines last month and 110,821,000 in January, 1933. Automotive advertising led the list.

Some Icy Anecdotes

John Dodd, shown at the wheel of the fishing smack New Bedford, as it docked in New York harbor, February 26, after a two-weeks trip to the fishing banks for mackerel, had some vivid experiences to relate.

What Does Your Handwriting Show?

By GEOFFREY ST. CLAIR

(Grapho-Analyst.)

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(Editor's Note: The response to the author's invitation to readers to send in a specimen of their handwriting for a personal reading has been enormous. Readers are referred to the announcement at the foot of this article).

"How can Grapho-Analysis help me?"—that is the question that readers invariably ask when they read my article on the subject of character analysis from handwriting.

And it is a natural question. For in these days, perhaps more than any others, the struggle for existence, for progress, is individualistic. I will endeavour to answer the question by first asking others.

Are you happy? — or are you continually frowning at life, with a constant chip on your shoulders?

Are you progressing in your work? —Or are you dissatisfied; a square peg in a round hole; unable to make any real progress, yet not knowing what to do to change the possibilities of your future?

If you are married, are you contented? — Or is disquiet creeping in, with perpetual bickering between yourself and your life partner?

Do you make friends, and keep them? — Or are you living the life of an involuntary recluse, unable to enjoy the society and companionship of real friends?

The answers to all these questions can be summed up in a phrase—Know yourself ,and others. Or, one word may suffice—Understanding. If you go through life without knowing and understanding yourself—your faults and your virtues; your merits and your weaknesses—you will be seriously handicapped.

Life's prizes go to those who, knowing their potentialities, capitalize them and strengthen them; who, realizing their faults, strive to overcome them.

Grapho-Analysis helps you to know yourself, and thus enables you to make the most of your capabilities, whilst at the same time, by pointing out your weaknesses, gives you an opportunity to eradicate them.

Handwriting is not merely a matter of putting pen to paper. You have to use your brain in order to write. And the brain is the captain of your body. Everything you do emanates first of all from your brain. Handwriting is only the physical expression of your brain's instructions.

And everything you are and can be is summed up in your handwriting, as diagnosed by an expert grapho-analyst.

I have space for only a few very brief extracts from character readings made recently.

R. M.—You are likely to be impulsive. You do not consider very long before moving. There is a slight strain of procrastination shown—do not let it grow. Your writing shows a distinct cultural trait; you have a desire to know things, and to investigate and find out for yourself.

Miss M.—You have a great pride and personal dignity, a retentive memory and are very careful about details. You have a considerable regard for your own importance, and are prone to pride yourself on your originality and individuality. But I am afraid that this is perhaps more pretension than actual, and is not entirely sincere. I suggest you try to be more your natural self; your friends will like you all the more.

Do you want a personal reading of your own writing? The author of this series of articles, a well-known Grapho-Analyst,. will.. send. you.. a .personal analysis, if you will send a letter in your normal handwriting, in ink, and enclose 10 cent coin and a stamped (3c) addressed envelope. .You will be surprised at the revelations, and may find the door of opportunity opened for you. Address your letter to: Geoffrey St. Clair, Grapho-Analyst, Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Col. F. H. Deacon

The election of Colonel Frederick Herbert Deacon to the presidency of the Canadian National Exhibition brings to the chair a gentleman who has contributed a very great deal to this great institution and who is eminently fitted to discharge the duties of the very responsible position for which he has been chosen.

Colonel Deacon is head of the firm of F. H. Deacon and Co., investment bankers, of Toronto and is identified in various official capacities with industrial and financial institutons of high repute. The agricultural interests of Canada have a warm and active friend in the new president. His pride is Glenburn Farms, his magnificent country place near Unionville, Ontario. Colonel Deacon has been chairman of the cattle committee of the Exhibition since 1925 and has established a reputation as one of the leading shorthorn breeders of the United States and Canada. He has won premier honors at the Canadian National Exhibition, Royal Winter Fair, and leading United States shows including the International Live Stock Show at Chicago.

President Deacon has been a tireless worker in behalf of junior farmer and farmerette movements and in all live stock and agricultural departments of the Exhibition. This, together with his wide financial and industrial experience make him a most valuable head of the highly diversified "Show Window of the Nations."

British Fair Shows Progress

London.—The great British Industries' Fair, opened recently, again beat its own record in the space taken for exhibition. At the Olympia and the White City, London, and in the heavy trades section at Birmingham the total indoor frontage alone amounted to 32 miles, with nearly 3,000 exhibitors. Canada has taken a fair amount of space, some 40 firms being represented in addition to governmental and railways exhibits.

Considerable Variation Shown on Weather

Montreal.—The difference between the Australian, New Zealand, Canadian and British point of view in regard to the weather of the respective countries was summed up in the following way by the Rev. Philip Carrington, dead of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, when addressing the American Women's Club here.

"You say to an Australian that it is hot and he replies, 'a nice dry day.' You tell a Canadian it is cold in Canada and he answers, 'not so cold as all that.' You mention earthquakes to a New Zealander and he replies, 'not at all, no earthquakes.' But ask an Englishman what sort of climate he has in England, and he answers 'rotten.' "

Civil Service May Have to Recruit Men For Senior Posts

Toronto.—Die-hard opponents of "petticoat government," beware. On the authority of one of the most eminent civil servants, Canada will soon have to go outside the civil service for men to fill big jobs or else the women will take them

"The time is coming," said Watson Sellar, comptroller of the Dominion Treasury in an address to the Board of Trade Club, "when women will hold enough of the key positions on the ladder to the executive positions that either the practice will be adopted of going outside of the civil service to recruit men for the senior administrative posts, or else we sink the prejudice now existing against women being placed in charge of major activities. As you pay the bills, I leave the decision to you"

He added the percentage of female employes in the Ottawa headquarters staff was 22 per cent in the group of 45 years and over; 38 per cent in the 30-45 years of age group, and said he ignored the younger ages because in that period staff turnover is rapid "and nowadays the girls always outnumber the boys."

Contagious Diseases Scarce in Toronto

A surprising statement made at the annual meeting of the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario, was that there was not enough whooping caugh, measles or diphtheria to go around in Toronto.

But it turned out to mean that with the drop in these diseases, it was becoming increasingly difficult for nurses-in-training to obtain adequate experience in communicable diseases' care. It was Miss Elvira Manning, chairman of the Public Health Section, who pointed this out in her presentation of the findings of her committee from answers to a questionnaire sent to public health nurses all over the district—but she did say, "There are not enough of them to go round either in Toronto or Hamilton."

She also stated that the answers to the queries had noted insufficient training in pediatrics for the student nurse who is to do public health work after graduation.

Needy Families Find Fortune on Beach

San Francisco.—A half-dozen needy families may divide as much as $100,000 as a result of an analysis which the Examiner says proves that a substance picked up on the beach at Bolinas Bay, north of here, is ambergris.

Residents of the area have gathered between 200 and 300 pounds of the substance, worth approximately $27 an ounce at present market prices.

School was closed one day so that children could join their parents in combing the beach for the material.

Expelled from the stomachs of sick whales, ambergris, when purified, is used in the manufacture of rare perfumes, and because of its rarity is extremely valuable.

C.P.R. Jan. Net Gains 174 p.c.

Net earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of January totalled $888,989 as compared with $323,372 in the same month of last year, an increase of $565,616, or 174 per cent.

Gross earnings for the month totalled $8,970,335 as compared with $7,675,660 in January of last year, a gain of $1,294,674. Operating expenses increased $729,057 to $8,081,346. Included in January expenses were pensions amounting to $149,548.

Figures for January, this year, as compared with January, 1933, compare as follows:

	1934	1933	Increase
Gross earn.	$8,970,335	$7,675,660	$1,294,674
Oper. exp.	x$8,081,346	$7,352,288	$ 729,057
Net earn	$888,989	$ 23,372	$ 565,616

Note: (x) Includes pensions of $149,548.

Baden-Powell's Visit Postponed

Ottawa.—The visit of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell to Canada this fall has been postponed till April, 1935, it was announced recently by John A. Stiles, chief executive commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association for Canada.

The announcement stated that they would attend a Scout jamboree in Australia in December in connection with the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Melbourne, and will come home by way of Vancouver. They will visit various centres throughout Canada on their way back to England.

Prize Black-Eye Story of Them All

New York.—Jacob Bernsweig, 31, tells the prize black-eye story of them all.

He was picking up firewood along the beach at Rockaway, he reported, when he noticed a seagull overhead in some kind of difficulty. Suddenly the bird dropped a large clam with which it had been struggling, and the clam hit him right in the eye.