Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Murder Ratios.

—Murder is safer in the United States than in any other country on the globe which makes any pretense of civilization. The murder rate of 1932 in England and Wales was 0.5 per 100,000 of population! But in 108 representative American cities the murder rate last year was 10.5 per 100,000 persons. Chicago bumped off her citizens at the rate of 12.8 per 100,000. Detroit did almost as well, or badly, with 9.6 per 100,000. New York furnished the morgue 8.0 in every 100,000.—Brandon Sun.

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Sidewalk Episode.

—It happened on King street east at the noon hour.

A lanky boy of about 13 years, trundling a bicycle through the maze of sidewalk traffic and very red in the face shouted: "Hey, lady; hey, there" to a woman a few paces ahead and with whom he apparently had been for some time intent on catching up.

In that wondrous, weighty work by Emily Post, the chapter, Sidewalk Salutations, makes no mention of "Hey lady; hey, there," as an approved form of greeting, when a young gentleman has occasion to address a strange woman, but even that stickler for niceties would put the seal of approval, we think, on the subsequent conversation.

"Gee whiz, lady," said the boy, "you should be more careful about your dough. You're dropping money all over the place. You dropped a half-a-buck back there about a block away. And here's some more I picked up, too."

The clasp of the handbag of "Hey, lady" had come unfastened, it seems, and an observant boy with a pair of widely-spaced eyes had noticed the occurrence and appointed himself guardian, pro tem., and chief pick-up-after.—Hamilton Spectator.

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Laws of Chance.

—Card players who are continually bewailing their ill-luck of always receiving the same poor cards, will, perhaps, be reassured by knowing that the fifty-two cards, with thirteen to each of the four players, can be distributed in 53,644,737,756,488,792,839,-237,440,000 different ways, so that there would still be a good stock of combinations to draw from, even if a man from Adam's time had devoted himself to no other occupation than that of playing at cards.— Prairie Farmer.

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Or a Kind Providence.

—An actuary finds that singers as a whole do not live as long as other persons. We can only attribute it to the generally keen sense of justice—Kingston Whig-Standard.

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Decline in Manners.

—The decline of manners has become clearly marked during the past few years and is by no means confined to the one sex. Ordinary politeness and civility have departed from the masses and their exercise is, apparently, something to be forgotten rather than promoted. It is now regarded in many quarters as the smart thing to be impolite and rude, and the influence of the home and the school, which has fallen down in so many other things, is equally negligible in this regard—Brockville Recorder.

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—A writer submits that people should not applaud in the middle of a speech. Certainly not; it just encourages the speaker to continue—Regina Leader-Post.

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Wages of Crime.

—It was an unhappy phrase which described a couple of gun-men as having "ten successful gas-station holdups to their credit." Still less defensible was the statement of the counsel for one of them that "with the exhaustion of his savings he was forced to crime for a livelihood."

Men are not forced to crime for a livelihood under present conditions in Ontario. Many do take to crime because they consider it an easy way to a soft existence. But the way is not easy, and the wages are hard.—Toronto Teegram

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Good for the Apples.

—The unusually severe winter weather that is just passing and that will long be remembered as one of the outstanding features of 1934, has been of singular benefit to Canada in at least one respect. It has wiped out the threat of a moth plague in the apple orchards of Ontario. This plague it was feared would ruin the crop this year. In 1932 some of the more dangerous moths that infest apple orchards had developed to menacing proportions. The coddling moth alone took about half the normal yield. The intense cold of the past winter is said to have killed this pest and thus relieved the orchards of a menace for a period of years, perhaps four or five.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

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Learning to Fly.

—After only three hours instruction an English youth gave such evidence of mastery of an airplaue that he was permitted to make his first solo flight. At another fling school a girl of 15 is leisurely taking lessons because she is too young to be granted a certificate as a pilot, but when she qualifies she means to run her own 'plane as a sort of taxi service.

Flying a 'plane after three hours instruction! How many motorists ventured out in a car alone after only three lessons of one hour each? Some people take weeks to learn and some renounce the attempt altogether. And during the first attempst there are bent fenders and damaged garages.

We speak from experience!

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

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The Sun Will Shine Again.

—The winter soon to be buried with flowers and sunshine has the name of being the longest, the hardest, the steadiest, the coldest, the meanest winter in the history of the North. There are actually people in this country who began to despair of it ever passing away. Yet it is now on its way. The sun will soon be shining; the fish (in the waters) will soon be biting; the birds will be singing; the flowers will be blooming; and life will be felt to be worth living even for the downcast.—Timmins Advance.

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THE EMPIRE

On the Spot.

—The police of Prussia have had their powers enlarged. They have now the right to fine traffic offenders on the spot. The pedestrian who crosses a traffic thoroughfare diagonally will receive from the police officer who detects him brief instruction, and will have to pay a fine of 50 pfennigs. The cyclist who infringes the regulations will have to part with a mark. The motor car driver who makes excessive use of his horn, who parks his car where he should not, whose number-plate is illegible, whose lamps are not lit, or whose exhaust emits too much smoke, will be similarly instructed in traffic law and must pay for the information. Habitual offenders will have their vehicles taken from them and will have to make their further way afoot, their vehicles being reclaimable after a lapse of time and against payment of a large fine.—Glasgow Herald.

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Needed by a Parson.

—On a card in a church in the City of London is to be found the following list of qualifications said to be needed by a parson:—

The strength of an ox.
The tenacity of a bulldog.
The daring of a lion.
The patience of a donkey.
The industry of a beaver.
The versatility of a chameleon.
The vision of an eagle.
The meekness of a lamb.
The hide of a rhinoceros.
The disposition of an angel.
The resignation of an incurable.
The loyalty of an apostle.
The heroism of a martyr.
The faithfulness of a prophet.
The tenderness of a shepherd.
The fervency of an evangelist.
The devotion of a mother.

—Belfast Weekly-Telegraph.

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Oil in Britain.

—Recent borings have apparently raised hope of ultimately profitable workings in British oil fields, and the Government has quite properly decided to take control of the whole business if and when serious discoveries are made. This is a wise move. The history of the American oil fields is a sufficient warning to protect such an important source of national wealth from the tender meries of private enterprise, and the Government is to be congratulated in this matter on its vision and courage.—London Referee.

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Farming in Britain.

—Now is the time to make the effort to improve the quality of our production, for farmers are in a progressive mood, and the agricultural planning already achieved.....has caught the imagination of the public. We are rebuilding agriculture on the threefold base of better production, better processing and better marketing, and while the new structure rises we are sheltering it from the blasts of insensate dumping with the shield of tariffs and quotas. But it is upon better production that the safety of the whole structure ultimately depends. Unless we can give the consumer the service of quality and cheapness that is due to him, all our marketing schemes will come to naught, the best intentions of the processers will be frustrated, and neither tariff nor quota will give the home producer the benefits he has not earned.—L. F. Easterbrook in The Nineteenth Century (London).

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New Zealand Trade with Canada.

—Under the treaty the New Zealand dairy trade has no promise. It is fairly definite that New Zealand has no prospect of securing a butter market of any consequence in Canada for some considerable time. The treaty, however, has been of great aid to the wool industry. Formerly free all round, wool entering Canada is now free only to Empire countries. As a result there has been a great improvement in the direct trade from New Zealand, and without such a benefit, skins and hides have also gained a better market. In the circumstances New Zealand may congratulate itself. —Auckland Weekly News.

Executed With Will In Hand

This amazing photograph, taken in secret, shows Koloman Wallisch, Styrian defence leader, executed for his activities during the Austrian civil war. With his will in his hand he is seen in the jail courtyard at Loeben, Austria.

Women Teachers and Marriage.

—The University of Capetown has done the right thing in removing its ban on women who want to lecture though married. There is no reason why a woman who has been appointed to a particular university post because of her eminent suitability for it should be dismissed merely because she has taken a husband unto herself—or vice-versa. It may happen in special cases that she gradually becomes less eminently fitted. University teaching is a 24-hour-a-day job. The mere lecturing is nothing compared with the perpetual reading and research which is necessary for a giver of education to keep abreast with ever-widening knowledge. If a woman on marriage neglects her university work then she must expect to be superseded on the ground of inefficiency. But that is not likely to happen with the vast majority of women who wish to pursue an academic career and who work more for love of their subject than for the gain.—The Cape Argus (Capetown).

Diet Affects School Marks

May Explain High or Low Standing of Pupil

Chicago—A child's diet may explain the reason for the high or low marks he receives in school, according to the deductions of Drs. Seigfred Maurer, nutritionist, and Eva Ruth Balkan, psychologist, both of the University of Chicago.

Low grades may result from a deficiency in the diet and if given foods rich in Vitamin B-Complex the child will learn more quickly.

The statement is based on the results of tests made by the experimenters with 46 pupils of primary grades. The children tested were under-nourished and selected from poor homes where the parents were unable to supply proper food. The doctors gave the children vitamin B-complex tablets with their lunch, the chief meal.

The children were tested mentally before the tablets were administered, and then every thirty days. All showed a marked improvement in intelligence after the treatment.

Vitamin B-complex is protection against pellagra and beriberi, diseases affecting the nervous sstem. The vitamin is contained in milk, lean meat, east, eggs, green leafy vegetables and whole wheat.

Farm Population Reaches New Peak But Exodus Grows

Washington—The number of individuals living on farms reached a record peak of 32,509,000 on Jan. 1, 1933.

The Bureau of Agriculture Economics, in a new study of farm population, attributes the increase principally to an excess of births over deaths, since more people left farms for cities, in 1933 in a continuation of the farm exodus of the past decade than went from cities to farms.

The number of persons who moved to farms last year who 951,000, while 1,178,000 moved away. The farm-bound movement involved 1,544,000 persons in 1932 while those moving away numbered 1,011,000.

Comment by farmers stressed re-employment in urban industries and temporary employment in work-relief projects as major reasons for the increased movement from farms to cities.

New Traffic Laws In Old Country

Britain Seeks to Reduce Highway Fatalities

London, Eng.—Along with figures showing that 7,000 persons were killed in highway accidents in Britain last year the government published its new road traffic bill, designed to meet the increasing problem of road safety.

The fatalities increased from 6,667 in 1932 while the number of injured rose from 206,450 to 216,328 and accidents from 184,006 to 191,782. The increases were all in England and Wales, Scotland's figures remaining stationery.

One feature of the new bill is the re-introduction of a fixed speed limit of 30 miles an hour in urban areas, these being designated as areas where a system of street lighting is maintained. Lower limits apply to motor trucks and they are required to carry a special colored disk for identification.

New applicants for driving licenses must pass a stiff test of competence but on the other hand pedestrians failing to comply with regulations are liable to a fine. Authority is given to prescribe street crossing places for them.

If the bill does not succeed in reducing the toll of accidents, then more stringent measures will be used, it is intimated.

Haileybury Heroine Dies in Ontario

Josephine Kennedy, Inspector Of Mother's Allowances Performed Many Deeds Of Courage

Sudbury.—In the sudden death at Thessalon of Miss Josephine Kennedy, inspector of mothers' allowances Northern Ontario has lost a heroine of the Haileybury fire of October, 1922.

Amid the terror and confusion that prevailed during the holocaust, Miss Kennedy delivered a baby in an empty house which the flames threatened to devour.

She had spent a whole night in Lake Temiskaming when through the smoke she heard a voice crying from the shore, "My God, will no one do something for my wife?" Miss Kennedy, a nurse with a war record, went to the woman's side. As the flames crackled fiercely, she gave all the assistance possible.

Miss Kennedy glanced through a window and hope replaced the despair in her heart, for the flames of a burning telegraph pole just outside were blowing away from the house. The wind had changed and the new born baby, its mother and the heroic nurse were safe. So grateful was the mother that she called her baby boy Kennedy Edwardson.

The courage with which Miss Kennedy carried on in her difficult position with the mother's allowance board for the Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Sturgeon Falls district, and the hardships which she encountered, were perhaps less well-known since the nurse was prone to minimize the arduous features of her work. Her friends related how, all alone, she would drive a dog team through the lonely bush to visit an isolated family or walk along unfrequented paths to make possible speedier relief for a family in need.

Essex Wheat Acreage Set at 100,000

Toronto—The Ontario department of agriculture in its weekly crop report indicated mixed prospects for wheat in the province but reported good sales of horses in some quarters. Damage to orchards was reported from some districts.

The department reported in southern Ontario Essex County has 100,-000 acres of fall wheat, almost twice as much as usual and that it appears all will survive the winter. In Brant, it said, many farmers reported damage to last year's seeding and that some damage had been done to orchards and raspberries.

In Lambton County, it said, there has been good demand for horses and Michigan institutions have taken numerous two-year-old fillies and breeding mares at good prices. In Lincoln, it reported, slight bud growth made it difficult to obtain an estimate of winter damage to orchards.

In the central part of the province Hastings County reported prices for horses at $125 to $150 a head with good demand.

The report said 25 per cent. of cattle herds in Frontenac County were in poor condition and that some losses were expected. It mentioned heavy losses among pigs. Feed supplies for cattle were reported low in Carleton County.

Throughout the northern parts of the province snow continued to cover the ground, affording good protection for grain in most instances.

Lady Aberdeen Will Carry on Pub'c Work

Former Governor General of Canada Remained a Liberal to the End

Declaring she would carry on her public work as before the death of her husband, the Marquess of Aberdeen, one time Governor-General of Canada, Lady Aberdeen revealed in her bereavement the affection and loyalty which was the foundation of the life partnership of "We Twa."

" I won't be long after him," said Lady Aberdeen to a representative of The London News Chronicle. Her husband died as he wished to die—working to the last, she said.

Lord Aberdeen was buried in the family interment ground at Haddo House "among his ain folk—he always wanted it that way." The coffin was made at Haddo House from the beech trees on the estate and it was lined with the Gordon tartan.

Change Your Face if You Don't Like It

You Can Get a New One Through Plastic Surgery —If You're a Woman

New Orleans.—Why not be pretty if you aren't and want to be? If you don't like the face you have today you can get a new one through plastic surgery, says Dr. J. Howard Crum, a New York surgeon.

The process bears its reward, Dr. Crum told the annual convention of the American Cosmeticians Association here.

Once, he said, he was rewarded with a forced hug around the neck and a dainty kiss from a former New Orleans girl whose homely countenance he had transformed into beauty in a public demonstration of his art.

Then a similar facial operation made a Tampa, Fla., woman more beautiful than the blonde woman she told the surgeon had "vamped her husband" and his affections were won back.

Again a woman who had been a penitentiary inmate for 20 years sought his aid to remove her "hardened face" that she might not be recognized in the operation of a beauty parlor. It worked and his patient "went straight."

But this surgeon said he now confines his practice to women. Once he changed the face of a man after he had been assured that the police had nothing against the patient, but the man within three months was picked up with a set of burglar tools.

Jewelled Manicure Of Precious Stones To Match the Gown

New Orleans.—Miss 1934 will wear jewels on her fingernails, multiple curls in her windswept coiffure and at the same time using harmless tints to change from blonde to brunette, or vice versa, according to her mood.

So say the members of the American Cosmeticians Association attending their annual convention here.

Revealing beauty secrets, the visiting beauticians announced that the supreme sensation among the year's innovations is the new jewelled manicure with precious stones. Harmonizing with the gown, in the centre of each fingernail.

For the coed, it will be to sport her college pennant on her thumbs at the more important athletic events, and in the evening she will match her gold or silver eyeshadow with nail polish of the same color.

There are hair tints to match every gown, from Chinese rust to starlight blue and the coloring, according to the beauticians, will wash out with the morning tub.

Women Throughout Ages Have Achieved Important Reforms

Calgary Women's Club Told to Study and Organize for Peace

There is no value in study of peace without conviction that peace is the one goal to be desired in the opinion of Bishop L. Ralph Sherman, of Calgary. The question cannot be settled in study groups alone, he told the Women's Canadian Club at a meeting called for organization of groups for a program as outlined by the League of Nations Society in Canada.

If another war came would you be brave enough to withstand its hysteria, its so-called 'romance' and stand firmly against the tide of feeling if it were against you? His lordship asked his audience.

Following the bishop's challenge, Mrs. E. J. Thorlakson said women throughout the ages had achieved great reforms. In the difficult times of 1934 Canadian women could learn to think for themselves and not merely accept a traditional attitude on such questions as world peace.

They could study and organize for peace. They could make it a living cause, for which to work unceasingly. They could join hands with the women of the United States to make the women of North America a vital force for peace in the world.

Higher Education For Non-College Youths Planned

Ontario Teachers Seek Broadening of Course For Older Pupils

Toronto. — Teachers of primary, secondary and special schools and of colleges, with trustees and ratepayers to the number of nearly 3,000, gathered here recently to secure assistance in their work, and to try to further the task of resolving the educational system of Ontario into a process of practical value to the youth of the country.

One forward-looking suggestion arising from the provincial council of the Ontario Second School Teachers' Federation is that for modification of the high school curriculum to enable the giving of greater attention to the needs of pupils who do not intend to enter university and who will probably leave school at the end of two years. The matriculation is regarded as the standard for obtaining a position in business and industry, but the suggestion is that a campaign of propaganda be undertaken to induce parents to permit children to enter the proposed course.

If the department of education of the province is willing to establish this course, it is proposed that it appoint one person for a year previously to popularize the course. He would do this by means of inspiring articles and by addressing various interested public bodies, to the end that the employer will not expect an applicant for a position to have matriculation standing.

The proposed course is for two years, but third and fourth year training for pupils able and willing to go on is provided.

Phobias Due To Former Experience

Horror of Blood, Revulsion From Cat's Fur, Dislike Of Some Foods

Montreal. — If you dislike certain foods, recoil from the feeling of the fur of a kitten, shudder at the sight of blood, or have other reactions not based on the intrinsic merits of the thing reacted to, the reason can generally be traced to some previous experience connected with the situation of the moment, according to Miss Mary Sandall, psychologist of New York, who addressed the Montreal Women's Club.

Uncomfortable reactions such as these might be resolved if one could discover the connection between the emotion and the experience that gave rise to it. For example, Miss Sandall explained, a woman who disliked bananas, and continually refused to taste them, was probably influenced by what is known as a "conditioned reflex" built up through having been made ill by eating an unripe banana when she was a child. If she could recognize the reason for her reaction and eat a good banana she would break her dislike to that fruit, the speaker said.

Describing the way in which attractions begin, she said, a baby has not an innate love for his own mother, and would learn to love a nurse or an aunt just as much if in her care.

The baby's body is a mass of nerve ends, and patting or stroking consequently elicits a coo or laugh from the infant. This is the material out of which all love is made, she said. The child cuddled and petted too much may have difficulty in later life as he may not receive the same sort of affection.