Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

WHERE THE MONEY IS

If per capita figures are a true indication of the trade spirit of a nation then the great traders of the North American continent are the people of the northern half. They appear to have inherited to the full the commercial instincts of their ancestors, as the following comparative figures reveal. During the ten years from 1922 to 1933 the per capita domestic exports of Canada were of the average value of $49.79, United States $14.31, United Kingdom $36.-21; imports by Canada $37.00, United States $12.35, United Kingdom $61.76; total trade of Canada $86.79, United States $26.66, United Kingdom $97.97.—Brandon Sun.

HIGHWAY LIGHTING

An experiment in highway illumination is to be undertaken by the Department of Public Works on a one-mile stretch of road in the Niagara district. Hydro engineers will cooperate. If the trial meets expectations the area may be extended until all the improved main lines of vehicular traffic in the province are lighted.

The proposed lighting scheme may, of course, be considered somewhat ambitions. Its feasibility must largely depend on the question of cost. In this connection the fact that Ontario has the lowest priced electricity available anywhere on this continent should have a favorable bearing on the ultimate decision. — Toronto Telegram.

MAN'S BEST FRIEND

Instead of a dog, in many instances a man claims that his car is his best friend. At least, it is the last article he will part with when in financial straits.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

PROPER USE

A German doctor has introduced cod liver oil for healing wounds. Children always knew that taking it internally wasn't the right use for it. —Winnipeg Tribune.

ANOTHER FIELD

In a hundred years or so, all girls will be beautiful, says a Boston professor. And then the cosmetic manufacturers will probably start work on the males.—Ottawa Citizen.

PAINTING THE LILY

Manufacture of beauty preparations will soon have to be reckoned as a major industry. The Canadian woman is said to spend nearly $7,000,-000 annually on aids to pulchritude made in Canada, in addition to importations valued in 1932 at $737,-274. This during hard times. There are seventy-one plants in Canada making beauty preparations. Creams were the principal product, closely followed by face powder. If talcum powder were added to the latter, powder would surpass creams. The windows and counters of all various stores bear evidence of a large and flourishing industry. — Saint John Telegraph Journal.

BEATING THE LAW

How the law is beaten as told by a Kansas paper. A travelling man says he called the attention of a western Kansas hotel man that it was against the law to use roller towels. "I know it,' said the landlord, "but that towel was up before the law passed and the law is not retroactive." The law has been in the books over 20 years.—St. Catharines Standard.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Justice in the United States suffers mostly from its weakness. If it had more vigor in the punishment of crime, our neighbors would have not to record a continuous increase in criminality.— Le Nouvelliste, Three Rivers.

NEVER GRADUATE

The school of experience is open 24 hours of the day.—Ottawa Journal.

And it stays open 365 days of the year, but some people never graduate.—Stratford Herald.

NOT SO MUCH DIFFERENCE

Relieving each other when they became tired, a farmer and his hired man at McCreary, Man., ran an angry bear into exhaustion and then killed it. The occasional use of his brains is the only thing that makes man superior.—Lindsay Post.

PARTIAL KNOWLEDGE

A statesman is described as one familiar with all public questions. Not necessarily, however, with all the answers.—Regina Leader-Post.

FREEDOM'S LAST STAND

The women of Athens, Georgia, becoming suspicious over the frequent absences of their husbands at what the latter claimed were lodge meetings, appealed to the newspapers of that town to publish attendance lists for each lodge.

Thus has the last citadel of masculine liberty been assailed. In the good old days, if a man was a good joiner he might expect to spend three or four evenings a week in masculine company instead of staying at home and discussing the price of groceries and children's shoes with his helpmate.—Winnipeg Tribune.

ROCKET WARFARE

French newspapers are worried just now by reports that Germany is constructing a chain of rocket bases along the frontier, ready to shower a vast number of explosive rockets all over France. One newspaper says that projectiles capable of travelling 125 miles have been developed, and it is estimated that with a large chain of rocket bases Germany could hurl 50,000 tons of high explosives on French soil in one night. — Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

$500 A MINUTE

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, was recently paid $3,000 for a six minute broadcast and expects to receive other payments of $500 a minuute for like orations. She turns all such earnings over to charitable objects but the rate of her remuneration cannot be regarded as otherwise than an hysterical manifestation.—Brantford Expositor.

A MAN'S AGES

Man in Milwaukee gave his age on an insurance paper as 54, as 58 in county relief records, 66 in his marriage papers and 70 in his application for relief. In case you think there has been an error, we state again it was a man who did this.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

ONE UP ON POP

"Now, look here, Dorothy," said her father, sternly, "your mother tells me you've been naughty all day long. The next time you throw mud at your sister's clean dress you'll go to bed without supper."

"The next time I throw mud at Doris," said the child, "I'll wait till after supper." — Victoria Times.

PUT OUT THE WRONG FIRE

The old theme of labor lost has seldom been more dramatically enacted than it was at South Glastonbury, Conn. A farmer had laboriously collected a pile of brush. With reasonable safeguards he set fire to it. About the same time there was an accidental farm fire nearby. The fire brigade, responding to a call, put out the wrong fire with remarkable efficiency and despatch. Naturally the effort was wasted, the real fire did its work thoroughly, and the farmer had to haul chemical-saturated brush away to a swamp at some distance.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

FLYING IN CANADA

No country — and least of all a country like our own, with its vast stretches of territory to which the railways and the roads have not yet penetrated—can afford to neglect its air sevrices. If a sufficiently enlightened attitude is not displayed by the Canadian authorities, it is inevitable that outsiders, more farseeing, will step in and reap the advantage of the development which is bound to come. Millions of miles annually are flown by these planes, and with the proper encouragement from the government services are capable of great expansion.—Hamilton Spectator.

BUILDER OF PPAGEANTS

Frank Lascelles has died in poverty at Brighton, England. He it was who designed and supervised the most wonderful display that Canada has ever seen in the centenary celebration at Quebec in 1908. The beauty and wonder of that pageant can never be forgotten, as it can never be surpassed. Mr. Lascelles was a noted sculptor and painter as well as a master of pageantry. His excessive generosity is said to have resulted in his reduced circumstances. —Hamilton Herald.

IS THE PUBLIC JUST?

"The good that men do, lives after them." Seems to us, we recall a saying which goes something like that—at any rate the sentiment of what we have written is true. Unfortunately it is also true that the evil men do, has a habit of lingering in the memory; and often people become known by the mistakes they have made, even though, at times, injustice may be created by the inability of the public to forget.

For instance, the other day Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer, passed away, and the obituary notices in every newspaper of the country—including ourselves — contained a reference to the one mistake he made in his life, and to the fact that he had served a prison term as a result.

Is the hand of scorn never dropped when his name is mentioned? Is it right that a man who may actually "turn over a new leaf" should be thus persecuted?—Chatham News.

THE EMPIRE

THE KING AND THE AIR

Their Majesties' perennial interest in flying is an example of air-mindedness which should not be lost upon a people whose future lies in the air. Nearly thirty years ago the King, when he was Prince of Wales, projected a balloon ascent in India. In 1914 an exhibition was given before the King and Queen by M. Gustav Hamel, winner of the Daily Mail Derby of the previous year. The King has been a frequent visitor to the annual Air Force displays, and in other ways has kept in close touch with the rapid development in aviation. The Prince of Wales, that great air traveller, is "convinced of the extreme importance of flying as a means of national and Imperial communication." Yesterday was an important occasion in our history. It seemed that the growing interest in aviation blossomed into a great enthusiasm in the sunshine of Empire Aid Day. The spirit of Imperial air-mindedness must be encouraged by every means, for without it we perish.—Daily Mail, London.

MORE HOLIDAYS WANTED

The Englishman is said to take his pleasures sadly. That is not true, but he does take his playtime unscientifically. He can hardly be called a hard worker compared with his Continental neighbours, but he has fewer holidays than they do, and, to that extent, gets less enjoyment out of life. At present we have only four bank holidays a year. Six would be none too many. These fixed holidays should be given over to real holiday-making, to pageants and processions and carnivals — merry-making such as, of old, Merrie England indulged in on Saint Days and indeed on the slightest provocation. There is plenty to rejoice about today, and even if there were not, it is better to rejoice over small mercies than to fritter hours away in gloom.—Sunday Despatch, London.

JUST AS IN CANADA

The overseas market for imported foodstuffs, and especially for fruit, is extremely sensitive. It is swayed to a remarkable degree by habit, fashion and prejudice, but, as the consumer has a virtually unlimited choice of the worlds best, these likes and dislikes are subject to sudden changes and rapid fluctuations. Thus it is quite possible for one inferior consignment of any particular variety of South African fruit to ruin for a considerable period a demand that it has taken years of painstaking endeavour to create. To the average overseas consumer a bad South African peach brands all South African peaches as bad; and even a good South African peach will not entice him from its rivals unless it is more attractively displayed. For many years that argument seemed to fail entirely to impress a number of South African fruit-growers. At length, however, it appears to be sinking in. But it cannot too often or too strongly be emphasised that, with half the world seeking to offload its surplus fruit on to the other half, only products of the finest quality, carefully graded and alluringly packed, stand any chance of success. —Johannesburg Times.

CHICAGO'S BIGGEST FAMILY — 21 IN ALL

Proclaimed to be the biggest family in the United States, of Italian parentage, the Latora family of Chicago numbers 21. They recently were guests of the Century of Progress World's Fair management on a trip through the grounds. It took five taxicabs to transport them. They boast of having gone through these troubled times without one cent of charity.

Collection is Historic

Amherstburg's Story From Earliest Days Told In Symbol

AMHERSTBURG— The historical collection that has been assembled in the Public Library Museum at Amherstburg is a summary in symbols of the evolution of the district from an Indian battlefield and hunting ground to its present-day position.

Many Links In Chain

Each successive phase of the development of this frontier territory is portrayed by weapons, tools, trophies, and records of achievement of the men who forged the links in Amherstburg's long chain of history.

Above the long case that displays the pounding stones, hatchet heads, skinning stones, scrapers and other mementoes of the wigwam and tepee, hangs a Scottish sword over two hundred years old, worn by its Highland owner back in 1715, when the recorded history of the Amherstburg district begins. Beside it are muskets, pistols, carbines, cavalry swords, and dress swords carried by soldiers who were stationed here when the course of Empire began to take its way westward. Documents that are yellow with age attest to the valor of these men.

The guns alone reveal much of the lore of the storied past. There are muskets that were obsolete at the dawn of the last century, each with history of the part it playing in the drama of the early settlement. With them are double barrelled pistols brought across the Atlantic by British soldiers at the close of the Seven Years War. An ancient flint-lock pistol hangs near the musket carried into Detroit by Francis Caldwell when General Hull surrendered that fortress to the victorious British troops. Pistols seized by Tecumseh from General Winchester at the River Raisin lie beside a musket taken as a trophy by William T. Hunt when he took part in the capture of the Schooner Anne in the Patriots War of 1838.

Rifle With Background

Not the least interesting of the exhibits is the rifle with which a fugitive slain, Jim Hawkins, defied his pursuers and their bloodhounds when he escaped from slavery in 1847, and made his way to Amherstburg via the underground railway.

The advances in the gunsmith's art from clumsy pistols and cumbersome muskets to the modern sharp-shooting rifle are represented by many varieties of guns that Amhertsburg soldiers brought home from the wars of the last hundred and fifty years.

Included in the collection are many mementoes that have an individual interest of their own apart from historical associations. Among them is the gnarled blackthorn cane carried by Simon Girty, of Indian warfare fame; the mess kit of Major Daniel Doherty who gained distinction in the Crimean War; and a bed-warmer that has been handed down from Elizabethan times.

Comprehensive written records of the two centuries of progress have been accumulated. Precious original documents are under glass, and the walls of the museum are covered with pictures and photostatic copies of maps, sketches, charts, plans and specifications, military orders, treaties, and inscriptions that faithfully present Fort Malden's part in preserving this part of Canada for the British Empire in the war of 1812. Because of its strategic position, Amherstburg was the centre of many stirring events during that struggle, and a wealth of the lore of this period in Canadian history has been assembled in the museum.

Crown Land Grants

Conspicuous among the documents are the grants of Crown lands within the town-site to British army war veterans as they were retired from service. An inspection of one of the floor cases shows that Amherstburg's soldier settlers served in all of England's foreign wars for the last century and a half. There are British army medals and insignia from the wars with Napoleon, and the Indian Mutiny; from the Scinde-Punjab, Burma, Crimea, Afghanistan, Egypt, Ashantee, China, New Zealand and the Transvaal.

This collection has grown prodigiously within a few months, and is still increasing as Major A. W. McNally, president of the Amherstburg Historical Sites and Museum Association, and his cohort of workers continue to gather together mementoes of the Burg's historic past.

Heads Medicos

TORONTO—Dr. A. J. McGanity, of Kitchener, was elected president of the Ontario Medical Association at the 54th annual meeting here. Fort William was chosen as the city for next year's convention, and Dr. J. C. Gillis of Fort William, was named president-elect.

Other officers are: Chairman of council, Dr. W. K. Colbeck, Welland; honorary treasurer, Dr. G. Stewart Cameron, Peterborough; secretary, Dr. T. C. Routley, Toronto.

Counsellors elected follow: Dr. J. H. Geddes, London; Dr. F. J. Borrows, Seaforth; Dr. T. H. Sneath, Durham; Dr. P. R. Macfarlane, Hamilton; Dr. W. C. Shier, Uxbridge; Dr. George H. Stobie, Belleville; Dr. W. J. Jones, Kingston; Dr. R. K. Paterson, Ottawa; Dr. A. H. McMurchy, North Bay; Dr. Charles Powell, Port Arthur; Dr. J. Harris McPhedran, Toronto.

Dr. A. F. Reyner of Palgrave, Ont.; and Dr. A. S. Thompson, Strathroy, Ont. were elected life members.

Women Start War on Vice In San Diego

"Committee of 600", Known Only By Numbers, Are Alarming Underworld

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A woman's secret "committee of 600" which quickly became 1,400 and still is growing, has started an invisible war against vice and lawlessness in San Diego county, locale of many unsolved murders in recent years and its leader says the underworld already has begun to show its fear.

Inspired by an appeal of Mary Roberts Rinehart, noted writer, to women of the country to fight crime, the committee was the outgrowth of a plan evolved by the San Diego Women's Civic Centre. Under the plan as evolved and carried out by Mrs. A. L. Simpson, chairman of the Civic Centre crime department, arrangements were made to have 100 women serving anonymously in each of the six councilmanic districts of the city. They are known only by numbers assigned to them.

"I live in daily fear of criminal attack," Mrs. Simpson said, "but the work of our committee isn't to be checked. I have been offered bribes and told to take it easy."

The committee considers the Federal field the most important, and sends to Washington information workers obtain. This week, two Federal investigators were sent here from Los Angeles in connection with a matter about which Mrs. Simpson reported.

Attains Peak of Career

Winning Writing Award Crowning Achievement Of Simcoe Resident

Simcoe, Ont.—Awarded the Lorne Pierce medal for outstanding contribution to Canadian literature during the year 1933, Frederick Philip Grove, author, lecturer and teacher, has brought no small honor to Simcoe and Norfolk County.

MENTIONED THRICE

Mr. Grove published on one book, "Fruits of the Earth," in 1933, but twice before his name has been proposed for the honor, and it was also mentioned by Mr. Pierce himself when he established the fund to provide for the annual award. The recipient of the Pierce gold medal must be the unanimous selection of the judging committee of the Royal Society of Canada. Formal presentation of the medal was to have been made at the convention of the Royal Society in Quebec, but illness prevented Mr. Grove's attendance.

Describing himself as a dairy farmer, Mr. Grove has during his 2½ years residence in the Simcoe district established a reputation as a breeder of pure-bred jersey cattle. Nevertheless he spends five or six hours every day at his desk working on a new novel, which has been bought sight unseen by an English publishing house. On the shelves of Mr. Grove's library are the completed manuscripts for 19 novels, 11 of them ready for press, more than 100 short stories and volumes of essays.

BORN IN SWEDEN

The most successful of Mr. Grove's publications was "In Search of America," written in 1894 but not published until 1927. Second in popularity ranked "Our Daily Bread." His books have been even more popular in Australia and New Zealand than in Canada.

Born at Malmoe, Sweden, in 1872, Mr. Grove soon went to England where most of his childhood was spent. His university education was received at Paris, Rome and Munich as a student of classical archaeology. He came to Canada in 1892 at the age of 20. The greater part of his time he lived in the west.

He taught school for a period in Manitoba, being principal of high schools at Virden, Gladstone and Rapid City. He declined an offer from a Winnipeg school because he would not have the time required for his writing at the age of 50 he graduated from the University of Manitoba with an honors degree.

HANDICAPPED

In 1931 Mr. Grove purchased a farm a few miles from Simcoe and took up dairy farming. Owing to a fractured spine which he suffered while in Western Canada, Mr. Grove has to hire all the labor for farm tasks. His farming venture has nevertheless succeeded and he now possesses a splendid herd of pure-bred jerseys.

While living in the west Mr. Grove met and married Miss Catherine Wiens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wiens, Swift Current, Sask. They have one son, Arthur Leonard, aged three and one-half.

Mr. Grove at 62 looks on a career of achievement. Surmounting obstacles in the form of business reverses and ill health, he has crowded an interesting life with the capture of the Pierce medal.

An other distinction he enjoys is that of having addressed more Canadian club meetings than any other man. He has spoken before 100 such gatherings in a two years period. Chosen to represent Canada at the congress of English speaking nations in 1929, illness intervened.

Milk to Replace Pop and Candy At Playgrounds

Hot Dog Question Looked Into — Frankfurters Must Conform to High Standard in New York.

NEW YORK—The children won't approve, but the parents will, said James V. Mulholland, director of recreation of New York's parks department, in announcing that milk will replace soda pop, ice cream and candy at 100 public playgrounds.

Sale of anything but milk, which will be dispensed at cost, will be prohibited.

In addition, the parks department looked into the hot dog question and decided that all frankfurters must conform to a special high standard.

Lord Baden-Powell's Daughter to Marry

Engaged to Officer in Highland Light Infantry

The engagement was recently announced in London of the Hon. Heather Baden-Powell, elder daughter of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, to Mr. G. E. Lennox-Boyd, Highland Light Infantry, brother of Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, British M.P. for Mid-Beds.

With hair the color of burnished copper and amber eyes, Miss Baden-Powell, who is 19, brought the atmosphere of the fresh countryside to town when she made her debut last year.

Her manner is gay and unaffected. She has freckles, and uses no make up.

"We dare not announce any date for the wedding yet," Miss Baden Powell, who spends most of her time at Bentley, the Chief Scout's Hampshire home, said.

"Mr. Lennox-Boyd is in England at present, but he might be moved to India at any time and that would postpone the ceremony indefinitely.