Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

OVER - EXPANDED

Had we been told 15 years ago that in 1934 we would send our wheat production program into a nosedive, how many of the improvements we have made in the meantime we would have curtailed. We are built for 5,000,000 people in the Prairie Provinces today. We have 2,500,000 people.—Lethbridge Herald.

THEY TELL THE TRUTH.

On holidays and Sundays, when no daily papers are publishel, invariably a flock of false rumors take wing to fly hither and thither until the newspapers the next day kill them by refuting or merely by ignoring them. The newspapers are the great eradicators of false stories.—Moncton Transcript.

WHY DOGE BURY BONES.

We heard a discussion as to why dogs bury bones in the ground. One man was complaining about the habits of his dog and also of his neighbor's. He said it interfered with his gardening, for the dog always wanted to pick on the wrong spot.

He was certain it was just a streak of the contrary in his dog. Why couldn't he eat his bone when he got it instead of taking it off and burying it, only to return in a day or so to dig it out.

One of the other men who has had wide experience with dogs of various kinds said the dog buried the bone in order to season it. He explained that some people preferred to let fowl hang for a while before using it, and also that beef was much better for eating after it had been allowed to stand for a number of days after killing.

The dog has the same sort of a taste with his bones. He puts them under the ground so they will get a certain taste of which the dog is fond. Unless a dog is very hungry he will bury a bone before eating it and the reason is he likes his bones seasoned.—Stratford Beacon - Herald.

APPRECIATION.

It is well to know that there is at least one man in public affairs who has an appreciation of the press. This is Lord Londonderry, Secretary for Air in the British Government. Speaking of the Brtish press he said: "We find the press men fair and helpful, sparing in their criticism and generous in their praise." This is regarding the press in the light it deserves to be regarded.—Lethbridge Herald.

TREES OR DESERT.

The swirling dust storms that have swept over the interior of the North American Continent require the serious attention of Canada and the United States. The Dakotas, Illinois, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, if they do not soon start a program of tree-planting and crop-rotation, will resemble a desert, a Sahara, infertile and arid. The binding quality, the fibre, is being taken from the soil. When crop-rotation is ignored, when green fields and green woods disappear, watersheds are lost. When Watersheds are lost, power and sustenance, the very essentials of life itself, are lost also.—Vancouver Sun.

AND NO CHLORINE TEST

Some of these days the Sault, to which methods of water purification are of real interest in spite of the fact that it has at its door one of the greatest natural sources of water supply in the world, may decide to investigate the method of sterilizing the water by ozonization. This method, which is in use in several large European cities such as Paris, Nancy, Nice and so on, a total of 100 having plants installed, is also now being used in some English communities. It is said to be equally efficacious in the killing of germs with the chlorination process.—Sault Star.

STOP AT CROSSINGS.

Every little while, some advocate arises to suggest a law making it compulsory for all motor vehicles to come to a dead stop before crossing railway tracks. Motor buses now voluntarily comply with such a regulation; but the general public seem to think they are safe in their own cars than they are in buses—for what reason we do not know, for buses are usually controlled by the most experienced drivers.—Chatham News.

SCOTS BUY OUR BACON.

In spite of a striking decrease in the total imports of bacon into Scotland in the first quarter of the year, shipments from Canada reveal a large increase over the corresponding period of 1933. Purchases from Denmark and the Netherlands were reduced in each case by about 50 per cent., as compared with the first quarter of 1933. On the other hand, shipments from the Dominion increased almost 800 per cent.—Brandon Sun.

GRANDMOTHER'S WAY BEST

It is exceedingly interesting to read that Dr. Knight Dunlap, professor of physchology at Johns Hopkins University, heartily disapproves of the modern let-him-cry it's good for him method of rearing babies. "When a baby cried in grandmother's time," says Dr. Dunlap, "they figured something was wrong—and it was the same way with the Indians. After all, Grandmother and the Indians knew a great deal about babies." And he adds that the highly recommended method of leaving babies severely alone "is richly productive of social maladjustments later." — Kitchener Record.

HYDRO ON THE FARMS.

New rates have been announced for Hydro services in the country. These are intended to reduce the amount necessary to ge the full benefits from Hydro installation. It is admitted that the use of electricity in the country districts has contributed largely toward making farm life more comfortable. Unfortunately many farmers were prevented from taking advantage of electrical services because they feared that the farm income would not meet the additional outlay. The new rates are intended to meet this situation. If the Hydro service can thus be extended to many more uses it will be greatly to the advantage of the whole country—Welland Tribune.

ABUSE OF HORNS.

After May 1 motorists in Stockholm will not be permitted to use their horns when crossing street intersections. The native explanation is given that the regulation is designed to reduce traffic speed. Evidently the custom of driving pellmell toward a crossing full of pedestrians and scattering them with a blast of the horn has also obtained in Swedish metropolis.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

WHERE IT WENT.

There is food for thought in the Pulitzer prize-winning editorial which appeared in the Atlantic (Iowa) News-Telegraph. Under the caption, "Where is Our Money?" Editor Edwin Percy Chase had this to say: "It is announced that at 10 p.m. William Randolph Hearst, a well-known publisher, will broadcast an address on the subject which appears as the caption of this article . . . Where is our money? The answer is not difficult. ..... We spent it."—Halifax Chronicle.

VERY LIKELY.

A United States professor on humanics says that by a process of selecting mates all women in one hundred years could be more attractive. The chances are, though, that selections will proceed on the same old basis with everyone wondering what various husbands and wives ever saw in each other.—Brantford Expositor.

MUSICALLY LAZY.

The gramophone began to write the death warrant of the piano business. The radio signed and sealed it. It is so much easier to listen than to play. Canned music has made the present generation musically lazy. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

THE EMPIRE

FORGOTTEN MEN.

For many weeks now the British farmer has been on the front page of the newspapers, but the men who do his work—the agricultural laborers—are, as too often in the past, almost forgotten. The farm worker differs from other working men in that his trade unions are weak, he does not come under the unemployment insurance scheme, and his wages are shockingly low. Wages less than the "dole" paid to the unemployed industrial worker have not been unknown. And even these bare minimums are not always enforced. The present Government has admitted that some farmers have evaded the payment of the wages fixed by the boards. Naturally men who have the opportunity leave the land, and it is useless to talk of land reclamation or settlement until the land promises to yield a living wage. In one form or another farmers are receiving from the present Government subsidies amounting to about £25,000,000 a year. The representatives of the agricultural laborer should be strongly supported in their demands for the improvement of the wages board system. With the aid of subsidies, quotas, and monopolies, the farmers should be able to pay a decent wage.—Manchester Guardian.

ANOTHER WORRY FOR S.A.

In addition to two languages, two capitals, and two flags, South Africa is now threatened with two coats of arms. The one at present in use boasts an orange tree laden with oranges to represent the Orange Free State. But recent research suggests that this is a mistake, due to the slightly exuberant fancy of an artist of many years ago, not possessed of that "oppressive sense of responsibility by which some vain people are burdened," who on his own initiative substituted the fruitful orange tree for the wild olive tree that figured in the original coat of arms of the old Free State. The question that is agitating Bloemfontein at present is whether the Union should revert for its coat of arms to the ancient trustworthy symbol, or, with a sublime indifference to heraldry and sentiment alike, should let sleeping dogs lie and go on sporting the orange that has helped to make the country both rich and famous—Cape Argus.

CUSTODIANS OF ENGLISH

It has been my good fortune lately to talk daily with an agricultural laborer of the old type. He is 70 and looks 60. He is no great scholar. He has spent all his life on the land. If your speech were complicated at all he would probably fail to understand you, but he talks more perfect English than any man of my acquaintance. "The maids wished me to dig the bed a little higher this way." "It is the valley springs that feed the river." "I'll put it in the shed where I can lay my hands on it any time." After telling him which bit of land to trench or "double dig," as he says, I went to London and heard a clerk, going to the same place, say to his neighbor about some extinct thing: "It's absolutely non est." Doubtless he is a bit of a scholar in his way; but the old laborer would have said: "The place of it is no more seen," or used some similar Saxon idiom preserving for us till today the English that once was.

Are the habits of thought the essential wisdom of the two types, at all like their speech, I wonder? However that may be, there is nothing like the vernacular, even though it be a comparatively late vernacular. —London Spectator.

Kaye Don Appears for Trial

Kaye Don, famous auotmobile and motorboat enthusiast, is shown being carried into the courtroom at Douglas, Isle of Man, for trial on manslaughter charge. His mechanic, Francis Taylor, was killed and Don himself injured when their racing auto crashed during a trial spin.

Soviet Wants More Women in Industry

"Weaker Sex" Given Equal Opportunity with Men

A decree designed to increase the number of women working in Russian mines and workshops has just been issued by the Soviet Government.

The Decree provides for the rapid advancement of women to positions of responsibility in industry, and to prepare them for their future work larger numbers of women are to be taken into the technical schools.

This serves to emphasize the Soviet Government's determination to stamp out any segregation of the sexes in political or economic activity. Yet at the same time there is perhaps no Government in the world which is so solicitous for the welfare of women.

There are free nurseries, kindergartens, and clinics. When a woman worker, or the wife of a worker, is expecting a baby she goes to free clinics where she is examined periodically. If she is employed in heavy industry she is given four months' leave with full pay. If her work is of a lighter nature the period of leave may be a little less. If mother, or her husband, is an insured worker, she receives a complete outfit for the child and is allowed to buy special milk at nominal prices.

In each Soviet city, and, to an increasing extent in the villages, there are birth control clinics.

Some of the work done by Russian women is startling to Western Europeans. For instance, an underground system is being constructed in Moscow, but there is a shortage of labor. The Communist Party appealed for workers and many young women Communists responded. Hundreds of these young Amazons may be seen working with a pick and shovel.

Women also drive locomotives and are even flying airplanes in the Red Air Force.

Mickey Mouse Film Ban Causes Protest

Budapest.—The Hungarian Government has banned a Mickey Mouse film after the Italian legation had made representations alleging that one of the performers in "Oh Venice" resembled General Balbo, Governor of Tripoli.

Two newspapers protested against the Government's action, pointing out that the film had been shown in several other countries without interference.

Pays Heavy Fine For Tax Evasion

Jenny Dolly, Dancer, Mulcted $758,888 On Ring Auctioned For $105,856.

Paris.—Jenny Dolly, international famous dancer, has been fined 11,470,495 francs ($758,888) for evading the luxury tax on a diamond ring.

The ring in question was auctioned recently for 1,600,000 francs (about $105,856), a fraction of its real value. Luxury tax on the ring would have been 500,000 francs ($33,080).

Miss Dolly was hailed before the Correctional Court by the Internal Revenue Department.

Her gems were famous. The ring which brought the cracking down of the court was bought at Cannes in 1928 and was valued at 4,000,000 francs ($264,640). It was sold with the understanding that it was for exportation and was, therefore, exempt from tax.

Sent to London.

However, the Internal Reverue Department asserted that Miss Dolly wore the ring for three or four months on the Riviera. Then, it was said, a Paris jeweller sent it to his firm's address in London.

With the diamond went half of a torn visiting card. The other half was to be presented by the persons claiming it, as a guarantee of identity.

It was claimed, and returned eventually to France. When the judge asked her why she sent the ring to England and brought it back Miss Dolly said she did not know; that her secretary had conducted the transactions.

Miss Dolly auctioned her jewels recently, for about a fifth of their real worth, to replenish her fortune and in preparation for a return to the stage, perhaps next winter.

"They sold my jewels like trinkets," she complained. "Think of it —4,000,000 francs ($264,640) for them —what one ring was really worth."

A June Evening

The sun sings to rest; softly and slowly twilight falls. The air is warm and still, fragrant with the perfume of summer flowers.

How beautiful it must be in your home now, in the white house that stands hidden behind high, old trees, in the park with its wide lawn. In your room the windows all stand open. And you sit at your writing-table, looking at a little picture, before which stands a bowl of red roses.

Somewhere a clock ticks — the quiet sounds fall like silver drops in the stillness.

Then the hour strikes, ponderous and slow.

It is now quite dark, only far on the horizon a bright light still shines.

Then you take your violin — and play my favorite ballad.

Picked Park Flower Gets Day Sentence

Hempstead, L.I.—One day in jail was the sentence imposed on Frances Williams, New York musical comedy actress, for plucking a tiny flower in Jones' Beach State Park.

"It was no bigger than my little finger nail," said the actress in describing the flowery incident. However, after being forced to accompany police officers by car to court, clad only in a wet bathing suit, Miss Williams' ruffled feelings were assuaged somewhat when the magistrate suspended sentence.

Firmness Needed To Rout Jealousy In Children

EVEN THOUGH YOUNGSTERS ARE VERY YOUNG, IT'S NEVER TOO EARLY TO BEGIN CORRECTING THEM

"What shall I do about my two children, aged three and five?" writes a mother.

"They used to quarrel so much about toys, the younger one as a baby took Teddy's things and kept him in a constant roar, so I began to buy two alike of everything.

"I always dress them alike, too and they get the same food now.

"So there would not be any fussing, I got them bowls and plates and cups alike, also. When I divide apples or cookies or candy I see that they are the same size, or I give them an equal number of pieces. It has saved me a lot of worry, and I was told it was a good plan.

The Jealous Brother

"But now I have a problem. Teddy is jealous. If I take Jackie anywhere without his brother he carries on dreadfully. Jackie isn't that way. He never pays any attention if I take Teddy out and leave him at home.

"The other day a friend came in and brought Jackie a good coat that her boy had outgrown. It was a beautiful little plaid raglan and he looked adorable in it. I was so glad to get it because I could not afford new coats for them this spring.

"But Teddy needed one and I had seen an advertisement of bargains. I hid Jackie's coat and went down to get the other so there wouldn't be any trouble.

"I looked everywhere, but there were no plaid raglans or any coat that looked the least bit like Jackie's. So I decided to get a blue coat for Teddy and took it home.

Envious and Angry

"But when Teddy saw his brother's coat he tore off his own and ran out. 'I won't wear that old thing,' he screamed.

"Later I said, 'If I give you the other coat, will you take it?' just to try him. And he said, 'Yes', and he squeezed into it. Then it was Jackie's turn to roar. 'That's my coat. You take it right off.'

"I had to put both coats away. I don't know what to do. Will you tell me? And why does the book say to give children things alike so they won't quarrel?"

Our answer is that the advice given in books on children about similar toys is good for a certain period of time, that is, when babies are too young to understand. It saves the tempers of older brothers and sisters and a mother's nerves.

But the continuance of such a practice will lead to the very trouble you are having.

Children have to learn quite early that brothers and sisters are entitled at times to favors they may not have, and vice versa.

Stubborness a Defense

We detect a streak of jealousy in Teddy, however. Jackie's stubbornness is a defense resulting from it, very likely.

In case of a show-down, illustrated by the coats, the thing to do is to be firm. If Teddy makes another scene when the coats are produced, spank him. Then put the blue coat on him and say, "Now wear it." Not much talking—just plain business and no coaxing. But from now on you should be indifferent to equal division or like possessions. Dispense favors as you think best and make the other like it. They will never learn younger or older, either.

To Elect Only Younger Men

People of Oklahoma Town To Take Revenge On "Old" Rulers

Schulter, Okla.—After the next election, any candidate more than 40 years old is going to be out of luck in this town.

A decision to refuse support to such candidates was made at a mass meeting attended by three-fifths of the town's 500 voters.

Public officials especially legislators, were criticized freely for failing to relieve a situation under which corporations are unable to obtain compensation insurance for employes more than 40 years old

"This restriction on compensation insurance simply prevents men more than 40 years old from getting jobs," said a spokesman.

The electors had observed, he said, that most candidates were over that age.

"We intend to give public officials and candidates for office a dose of the same thing that has been inflicted upon us by their indifference to the conditions," he added.

POOR ARMY MATERIAL

Nearly 25 per cent. of the applicants who wished to join the British Army in the last year were so obviously unfit that they were not even given a medical examination.

Britain Evolves New War Strategy

Planes Built In Secret — But All Ready for Arm Limitation Conference

London—Britain is not only building new and secret types of airplane but she is evolving a completely new air-war strategy.

Meanwhile, when the Disarmament Conference has finally collapsed, the British Government, it is understood will make a proposal for an air arms limitation conference.

Following Mr. Baldwin's assurance to the House of Commons that steps were being taken to strengthen the Royal Air Force, the "Sunday Express" is able to disclose the momentous changes that are taking place.

These changes are governed by these facts:

It is impossible to prevent air raiders from reaching this country.

It is possibel—granted a sufficient air force—to prevent the escape of invaders and to carry out reprisals in their territory.

The speed and range of modern aircraft render timely warning of approach impossible. They must be fought with the weapons of concentration and surprise.

Thus the tactic of air fighting must be that of position, concentration, plus surprise—with the emphasis on surprise.

And strategic bases for the outflanking of air invaders are being prepared.

Seaplanes will play a great part in the scheme for cutting off enemy air raiders.

Civilians' Safety

The safety of civilians—if such a word is permissible in conditions of modern warfare—must rest with the civil authorities.

For the R. A. F. and the Air Ministry will be fully occupied. They cannot undertake the protection of private individuals.

The Government is first of all seeking a new type of fighting airplane.

Aircraft manufacturing firms have been asked by the Air Ministry to enter a competition to evolve a new type of day and night fighter.

In nearly every aircraft factory participating there is a secret hangar, closely guarded, where the entry for the competition is being assembled.

Some of the machines entered for the competition will remain secrets for many months.

New Machines

However, here are some details of one of the machines. It is a Westland fighting machine. It has been described as one of the most unorthodox and interesting fighting machines ever built.

This is because the engine is at the back of the pilot—but the propeller is in front. This has never been done in airplane design before. Its purpose is to give the pilot greater visibility.

The results of this day and night fighter competition will almost certainly put the top speed of British fighting airplanes in the region of 300 m.p.h.

Civil aviation is to receive more Government aid in the future. Recently a society was founded to teach aviation to the man in the street.

The air arms conference will be confined to the European countries, Russia will be specially invited to take part.

The object will be to secure an agreement on the limitation of air arms and on aerial means of warfare generally.

It is not yet certain whether a formal conference will take place or whether an effort will be made to get agreement by diplomatic means.

GEMS FROM LIFE'S SCRAP BOOK.

'Anxiety never yet successfully bridged over any chasm." —Ruffini.

"Nothing—is more remarkable than the unnecessary anxiety which we endure and generally occasion ourselves." — Beaconsfield.

"Divine Love is our hope, strength and shield. We have nothing to fear when love is at the helm of thought, but everything to enjoy on earth and in heaven." — Mary Baker Eddy

"Anxiety is the poison of human life." — Blair.

"Anxiety has no place in the life of one of God's children. Christ's serenity was one of the most unmistakable signs of his filial trust. His mind was kept in perfect peace because it was stayed on God."

—Maltbie Babcock.

'It is not work that kills men, it is worry. Worry is rust upon the blade. Four secret acids, but love and trust are sweet juices." — Beecher.

DUCK KNOCKS FOR FOOD

BRIDGETOWN, N.S.—A resident here found som wild duck eggs last year. His hen hatched them. One little duckling came out of its shell and made for a brook. Now whenever it wants food it comes to the kitchen door and taps with its bill. Hunger appeased, it returns to its swimming pool.