Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

A list has been published of 31 moving pictures to which exception has been taken by those who are crusading against unclean films in the United States. It is interesting to note that ten of the thirty-one were not submitted in Ontario at all, that the board of censors completely rejected seven of the remainder and that the other 14 were, without exception, altered by the Ontario board —in some cases new scenes in substitution for objectionable ones were furnished by the producers. But not one of the 31 pictures got through "as was." — Toronto Star.

CROWS HATCH CHICKS

We have heard of hens hatching ducklings and wondering what it is about, and of cats mothering foxes and young coons but J. F. Goertzen, a visitor in the city from Stettler, Alta., rather startled us the other day when he said he had had better luck in getting crows to do the hatching of his chickens than he got from the old Biddies themselves. He and some of his neighbors conceived the idea of making the much despised crow do something useful for a living. So they found some crows' nests put three or four hens eggs in each and in due course appeared the baby chicks.

It was necessary to remove the chicks from the nests early, however as their instinct did not teach them to take food the way the mother crows brought it to the nests. However, Mr. Goertzen said this presented no difficulty, and he says he is quite satisfied with his crow incubators. —Lethbridge Herald.

ENGLAND'S "SAMSON"

Johnny Mann is the boy "Samson" Wokingham. He is aged fourteen years, and can lift 130 pounds with his teeth, hold two ponies pulling in opposite directions or lift a pony from the ground. Johnny, a tall and bright-faced lad is anxious to become a professional strong man. He has already received an offer of L20 per week to perform in a circus," his fafather, Mr. Ernest Mann, said, "but the education authorities require him to stay in school until the end of the term at Easter, and he has not been able to accept the offer."

Johnny Mann has been lifting weights since he was five years old. He and his four younger brothers have been trained since early childhood by their father who won the Yorkshire wrestling championship in 1918. All the children have won prizes in baby competitions. Their mother, a tall, strongly-built woman has also achieved some reputation as a weight lifter. —Border Cities Star.

A COMPLIMENT

A newspaper that is doing excellent work in Canadian travel promotion is the Ottawa Journal, which publishes weekly an illustrated section setting forth Canada's tourist attractions.

The Journal is to be complimented on this good work, and it is setting an example worthy of the attention of Canadian newspapers from coast to coast. —Halifax Herald.

HAVE WE LEARNED HOW TO PLAY?

John Bull certainly knows how to revel in his playtime.

When the great and historic derby was run, the English press devoted pages to all angles of the race.

Derbys long past were re-examined. The scene at Epsom on the Sunday before the race was described by special writers. The horses were written up" as though they possessed personality. Jockeys were described.

This was not because the people of Great Britain are so deeply concerned with horse-racing or with the result of the Derby.

It was because the Derby was a national play festival, a symbol of the Englishman's appreciation of the value of playtime he takes off from business with an air of almost indifference.

That is what makes him sanely balanced and his country an abode of level-headedness. — Vancouver Sun

SHE'LL BE ALL SCOTTISH

The new Cunarder now building on the Clyde will not have a mere bathing pool like other big liners, but a real bathing beach. Bathers will walk down into the beautiful green water on a stretch of sand, just as they would do at the seaside. Then they can lie on the sands and enjoy artificial sunlight. In every way the environment will be realistic.

Down on the south coast of England, near the mouth of the Thames, is a seaside resort called Margate. It is a place where London 'trippers' go by the thousands to spend an odd day, or their annual two weeks with pay. It is strictly the playground of the democracy, but Margate is very proud of itself, but Marwas just like Margate's impudence to offer to supply the sand for the Cunarder's Lido.

The Clydeside folks immediately waxed indignant. They would hae nane o' that English sand. It had tae be sand fra the banks o' the Clyde or naething. —St. Thomas-Times Journal.

IN THE GARDEN

There is nothing like working the soil for the health of both body and mind. Philosophers are agreed upon the necessity of man "cultivating his garden" and this may be taken in a literal as well as figurative sense. Then there is the direct practical value to be obtained from growing the vegetables and garden produce. — Hamilton Spectator.

CARE AND VIGILANCE

Pedestrians must accept their fair share of responsibility for their own safety, and while motorists operating lethal agencies, must exercise special precaution, particularly at intersections and other portions of thoroughfares where they are likely to come to close quarters with people on foot, they cannot be expected to do all the dodging, especally when pedestrians engage in the practise of "jay walking."— Victoria Daily Times

OLD DIME NOVELS IN DEMAND

The old Dime Novels are beginning to bring big prices. Not all of them, of course. But First Editions of some of these books are in high demand and sell at from $1.50 to $5 each. "The Shawnee Witch," from Monroe's Library, and "The Swamp Riders," or "The Blacksmith of Camden,"' from Beadlie's Dime series, are listed at $5 each. These books would to-day be published at $2 or more and are not less artistic or distinguished for literary quality, than many best sellers. — Hamilton Herald.

AND WHAT A LAUGH THEY GET

A Johns Hopkins authority claims that sun-bathers get the benefit only from the rays that touch their hands and faces. This proves, as some have thought all along, that persons who go in for sun-burned backs do so for the amusement of their friends.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

ROCKING THE BOAT

Once more when one reads of drownings by capsizing of canoes, by the going to pieces of rotten boats, by the "rocking the boat" idiocy or getting caught in a squall with his sheet made fast and all that sort of thing, one is reminded of the remark of an old sea captain who, when asked if a boat was safe, replied: "No boat is safe, madam, unless it is in charge of a safe man."—North Hastings Review.

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 300 per cent.—Brandon Sun.

The Empire

ROMEO AND JULIET

It was the curious experience of the late Count de Caserta (who later headed the Carlist troops in fought against Garibaldi in 1860 and Spain) to see his son marry the daughter of Alfonso XII., against whom he had fought for Don Carlos. It is not the only instance of the Romeo and Juliet motif in history. It is well known that the Wellington and Napoleon families were united in marriage through the union of the Marquess of Wellesley with the sister of Elizabth Patterson (Jerome Bonaparte's first wife). Scarcely less unexpected is the fact that Napoleon's cook was afterwards in the service of Wellington.—London Observer.

BRITAIN AND THE JEWS

Foreign visitors to this country are often surprised by the high place taken in national life by the Jews, and by the respect universally accorded to the Jewish race. For centuries this has been typical of the English. The age-old European practice of the "pogrom" has never been a national pastime, nor a relief for over strained nerves. In times of crisis Englishmen have never sought for an easy scapegoat and turned to Jew-baiting. The result has been that the Jews in England are loyal, worthy, and happy citizens....It has been said that every country gets the Jews it deserves. Britain and the Jews have always deserved well of each other.—London Evening News.

PUTTING P. E. P. INTO THINGS

One need not be a convert to "planning" for its own sake to share the fear expressed in the latsst broadsheet of "P.E.P." (the Political and Economic Planning group) that we may be making "a new national institution out of ablebodied unemployment," and "creating a new class for whom liberty of movement and the liberty to choose work are bound to be encroached upon." We must not be complacent about the efficiency with which we relieve and dragoon the unemployed unless we can be satisfied that we have done everything that is humanly possible to reduce their numbers. The "P.E.P." group urges with force that what we need now is an "employment police" which should aim at diverting a great part of the existing able-bodied unemployment into channels where it can not only do less harm but can be positively beneficial—that is, into extended education (as through the raising of the leaving age and the institution of continuation schools) and earlier retirement.—Manchester Guardian.

BRITISH SHIPPING

Before the War most foreign countries were content to allow their trade to travel in British ships. During and since the War almost every nation has aspired to build a mercantile marine of its own, and in that process used methods which amount to unfair competition. It would take a volume to contain the different means by which various countries encourage their shipping and discourage ours—as for example, direct assistance in shipbuilding, indirect assistance by abatement of customs, special railway rates, and so forth; restrictions on the coasting trade, especially severe round the United States; vexatious consular and other dues; all manner of preferences and penalties on passengers, and Government contracts. These things amount to a sort of universal war against British shipping.—London Morning Post.

WAR IS PREVENTIBLE

They are distilling death in the laboratories of all "civilized" countries, and our own country is not behindhand. Today we are told that no expert can now produce a gas mask which is proof against certain kinds of attack. One group of chemists invents a new means of dealing death. An antidote is found; then, out of the devil's broth of research comes a new compound which renders the defensive device futile. But such a disaster as modern war need not occur. It is not written in the stars. It can be prevented. It will be prevented if Governments seek peace with one-half the persistence, the energy, the skill they now devote to preparing for war. If the Governments will not move, the peoples they rule must compel them. —London Daily Herald.

CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM

Melt chocolate in double boiler. Add sweetened condensed milk and stir over boiling water for five minutes until mixture thickens. Gradually add water and thin cream or evaporated milk. Blend thoroughly. Cool and freeze in two-quart freezer. Remove dasher. Pack in ice and salt for one hour or more after freezing. Makes 1¼ quarts. 2 squares unsweetened chocolate, 1 1-3 cups sweetened condensed milk. 1 cup cold water, 2 cups thin cream or evaporated milk.

FEEDING TIME

During a traffic block in London a baby car drew up immediately behind a stately saloon. As the holdup was somewhat prolonged the driver of the baby car started an irritating "toot-toot" from the bulb horn.

At first the driver in front took no notice, but when the noise did not subside he turned and observed, sympathetically: "Is Mummy's darling wearying for her bottle?"

BUSIEST SPORTSWOMAN

Mrs. Muriel Cornell, of Mitcham, London, Eng., claims she is the busiest sportswoman in the world. She looks after her home, husband and baby girl first. She is honorary secretary of the Women's World Games which are to be held in London in August. She looks after all the correspondence of athletes from the thirty competing countries. They are seeking information in almost as many languages. She will also compete in the British Empire and World games. Between times she will probably knit a few sweaters.

Britain Will Build New Type Warship

London—Great Britain's new battle ships to be laid down in 1937 will be radically different from all fighting ships now afloat, according to Hector C. Bywater, writing in The Daily Telegraph.

They will have guns of a new type, firing nearly twice as fast as the 15-inch guns now in service, and they will be armored and otherwise protected on an entirely novel plan. It is said they will be capable of defying any form of air attack.

Except for unimportant areas, the upper and shelter decks of the whole structure will be virtually bomb-proof, it is asserted . The positive anti-aircraft defense is to include at least eight, and probably twelve, quick-firing guns, besides numerous multiple machine guns of heavy calibre.

More than a dozen tentative designs have been drawn up embodying new features. The ships are to range from 22,000 to 35,000 tons, the size to be determined by the naval treaty of 1935. While the Admiralty desires to standardize the future battleship at 22,000 tons, Britain is prepared to follow if the other powers want 35,000-ton ships. As Italy is about to lay down two 35,-000-tonners and France has two 26,-500-ton vessels already in hand, it is likely that the new British battleships will be about the size of the Rodney, 33,900 tons.

BLEEDING

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union is conducting experiments in bleeding as a method of fattening animals, the Tass News Agency reports.

Hitherto, gelding has been the procedure. This, however, was found to lessen the albuminous content of the meat.

Scientists have found here that two or three bleedings prior to slaughtering give better results.

Mistakes of Life

To expect to set up our own standard of right and wrong and expect everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike. Not to yield to unimportant trifles.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate if we can all that needs alleviation.

Not to make allowances for the weaknesses of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To live as if the moment, the time, the day were so important that it would live for ever.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.

"I feel my private life is sacred to myself. If I discussed it, the public would be offended."—Mary Pickford.

Norwegian Produces Furniture From Waste Cellulose Material

Oslo, Norw. — Picturesque furniture made in the Renaissancee style out of the waste products of cellulose and textile factories, 6,000,000 tons of which are at present said to do nothing but pollute the world's rivers every year, has been shown here by Mr. Olav Kristoffersen, a Norwegian engineer.

The furniture is produced by means of an invention which grinds the waste matter from the factories into a tough pulp, out of which scores of different things can be made. Mr. Kristofferson was first educated as a wood carver, and tried to construct a wood carving machine but he found that a motor registering 30,000 revolutions a minute was required. Various electrical firms declared that they could not make such a motor, as 3,000 revolutions a minute being the maximum.

By means of special study the inventor acquired sufficient skill to manufacture his own motor. He then had the opportunity of experimenting with sulphite lye at a cellulose factory, and produced a pulp which he treated with chrome acid. The product resembled rubber but appeared to be unstable, whereupon he made a machine for the production of a material consisting of ninety per cent fibre and 10 per cent lye. This finally gave the right material for molding

A Renaissance chest apparently made of oak, dolls and other figures for exhibition can all be made of this pulp. Mr. Kristofferson says that he can cast a figure in 20 minutes at a cost of $1.25 compared with over $30 in the ordinary way.

It is expeited that this invention will be commercially exploited in Dusselorf, Germany, and at one of the cellolose factories at Sundsvall, Sweden

Famed Edition Is Reproduced

Single Sheet Describing Saint John Fire is Published Again.

SAINT JOHN, N.B.—The Daily Telegraph of June 21, 1877, was confined to a single sheet and contained only one story—a story, however, that made every front page on the continent. Reproduced here on the 57th anniversary of St. John's great fire, the four-column issue gives details of the conflagration that wiped out most of the city.

Damage of $27,000,000 and the loss of a dozen lives occurred when 1,612 dwellings and 615 business establishments were burned to the ground. Five newspaper buildings, including the Telegraph were destroyed, and the special single sheet edition issued the following day was made up in one of the few printing shops untouched by flames.

"The personal losses of some of our compositors have been so great, and the claims of their families so pressing, that they were not able to give us the benefit of their services for this issue, and hence we are unable to describe to our readers, in any proper manner, the disasters of yesterday or to address our readers in fitting words in regard to them," said the Telegraph.

"It was heart-rending to witness sick, infirm and aged persons being dragged through the streets in search of a place of safety, which it was very difficult to find," said the paper at one point. "Women and children wept freely, and even full grown men could not restrain their emotions. Streams of blood, the results of injuries, marked the faces of several men, and others had received bruises and were maimed in various ways. Many men and women might be utterly exhausted with fatigue and the heat which became insufferable, dragging bedding and pieces of furniture and other articles through the streets a vain task in many cases, as the new places of refuge sought out often proved as unsafe as those that were deserted.

The paper described a rush to the Bank of New Brunswick, where the valuables had been taken. Bankers and business men were permitted to place their valuables in the vaults and cellar of the building.

FORMER ROYALTY NOW IN HOTEL BUSINESS

Three unmarried Hapsburg archduchesses of the one-time royal family of Austria, have founded a company at the Austrian Spa, Bad Gastein, to conducted hotels and restaurants.

The three archduchesses are Germana, Agnes and Margaret of Hapsburg-Lorraine. They are daughters of the 84-year-old Grandduchess Alice of Toscana, widow of Grand Duke Ferdinand IV. of Toscana.

"It is my opinion that the individualistic system has worked more good for the greatest number than the socialistic system thus far." — Walter Duranty.

Avoid Sunburn After Drinking Alcohol

Skin Specialist Warns Against Scanty Bathing Attire

Don't get your sun-tan after consuming buckwheat cakes or alcohol advises, Dr. Charles F. Pabst, the chief dermatologist of a Brooklyn hospital, warning against the perils of the sun's rays. Here are the rules Dr. Pabst lays down for vacationists.

'Don't go out in the sun after eating a generous breakfast of buckwheat cakes or drinking highballs. Science has proved that such substances as quinine, alcohol, buckwheat iron and iodine, when taken internally, render an individual extremely sensitive to the rays of the sun.

"Beware of scanty attire. If one-half or more of the body surface is sunburned with the formation of blisters, serious illness and even death may result. Even a mild sunburn that causes only redness is extremely dangerous if it affects the entire skin surface.

"Don't sprinkle perfume or toilet water on the skin before exposure to sunlight. This may produce a severe inflammation of the skin called dermatitis."

Dr. Pabst added that going bareheaded in the sun did not increase the growth of hair but usually caused the hair to become brittle and break off.

PLEASANT PEOPLE.

Pleasant people make a full day cheerful; they have somewhat of the same effect in a room as an open fire or a bouquet of bowers; they make us feel for the time as if everybody was pleasant because they are. We cannot always explain why they are so pleasant. They may not be beautiful—they are often plain; they are not always robust people—they are sometimes invalids; they are not always the wittiest; but they possess a magic superior to all these which dwarfs the wit and cleverness of others, and makes these of small value beside their own attractiveness.

FOR TIRED FEET

The following is used by nurses in some hospitals. Add 1 tablespoon of baking soda to a pint of common bran and put in a basin wet with sufficient warm water to form a thin paste.

Immerse the feet in this for 10 minutes and a great relief will be felt.

REMOVING BOILER RUST

To remove rust from a boiler, heat the water to boiling, put out the fire and drain while the water is still disturbed by the heating and before the rust particles have had a chance to settle. The ordinary drain valve is too small to be effective; the return pipe should be uncapped or disconnected. The rush of water which results should clean the boiler thoroughly.

GIRL, 13, LOSES HER BATTLE TO CONQUER DISEASE, DIES

Brooklyn, N.Y.,—After a gallant battle in whih sailors of the U. S. fleet gave their blood for transfusion Rose Bivona, 13-year old sufferer of leukemia is dead.

The child had been in a Brooklyn hospital three weeks fighting the disease, which dstroys the red corpuscles in the blood stream.

Eight attempts had been made to save her life through transfusions—five after she entered the hospital.

The case which attracted wide sympathy, seemed from the first, a losing battle. The attending physician, Dr. William F. Rexer pronounced it leukemia in an acute form.

The child's father, Fred Bivona, said the family could not afford to pay professional donors for blood, and frequent transfusions were the only hope.

Then the fleet came in. In a letter to Admiral David F Sellers, then the commandmant, Bivona sought air for his child.

When the call for blood was issued to the fleet, thirty-two seamen stepd forward for tests to determine if their blood matched that of the ailing girl.

The first sailor who gave his blood L. E. Warner, 19, of Oakland, California returned to his battleship and told his comrades 'she was awful white, and thanked me kind of weakly.'

A number of other sailors volunteered for blood tests before the fleet left port. One said 'no matter how many sailors they need. they will be here."