Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

WARNING THE CHILDREN

Parents might note that one of the things it is necessary to warn their children of is never to try to dig a pirate's or a robber's cave in a sand-bank. Scarcely a year passes that the death of a child, and sometimes more than one, is reported from the caving in of the sand. A fine lad of twelve has just lost his life in Toronto from this cause. The burrowing instinct is strong in boys, but it is too dangerous to be encouraged.—Hamilton Herald.

IT WORKS.

Critics may say what they like about the Ottawa agreements; the figures are there to speak for themselves. What they prove, beyond any question, is that Empire preferences are working, that they are improving Empire trade steadily, and that for Canada they have meant everything. Because somebody must be getting the benefit of these growing exports. Our farmers must be selling more, and neither can sell more without considerable gain. A whole lot of people—farmers, working men, business men, transportation employees—must have more money than last year. —Ottawa Journal.

THE SPEEDSTERS.

For some reason Sunday traffic reminds us that it has taken Niagara Falls 30,000 years to move seven miles.—Hamilton Spectator.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

A chart published by the Sanford Evans statistical service, in the last issue of the Weekly Market News, brings home how much the purchasing power of the West has suffered by the decline in the value of farm marketings during the past five years. It also is a reminder of what a large part of the total returns is derived from wheat. Until the ground lost has been recovered in some measure, the prairie provinces had to lag behind the rest of Canada in the improvement that has been manifested during recent months. But, if the present crop promise in these provinces is realized and dollar wheat is reached at Winnipeg, as is freely predicted, there will be a very marked change in the situation.—Edmonton Journal.

QUITE SO.

When automobiles travel at speeds in excess of 40 miles an hour more power is required to overcome air resistance than road resistance. More power is also required to overcome accident resistance.—Chatham News.

A DANGEROUS EXAMPLE

It is surprising to read in so usually sound a newspaper as the Border Cities Star a suggestion that in the Dillinger case the officers of the law, "disposing of him finally just as they would shoot a mad dog, have saved the people further outlay for court proceedings,' and that "the only danger in this sort of thing is that they might have shot the wrong man." There is, of course, a basic danger in it which far transcends that possibility—the danger that trial by police should replace trial by the courts, the presumption in the former case being that a man is guilty, whereas in the courts he is presumed innocent until his guilt is proved. The shooting down of criminals or supposed criminals when they can be captured alive and dealt with in a court of justice has nothing to commend it and everything to condemn it. The police are the servants of the law. They must not be allowed to become its administrators. The procedure in the Dillinger case is not something for Canadians to copy, but something for Canadians to avoid.—Toronto Daily Star.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

A contemporary says it is unhealthy to suppress a laugh; but that depends upon who you are laughing at.—Chatam News.

ANIMAL LANGUAGE.

Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian poet, has announced that he will include a complete glossary of the canine language in his new book, "Lives of Illustrious Dogs." The book is to be modelled after Plutarch's "Lives." Other animals whose vocabularies have been recorded are the monkey, the horse, and the cat. An American woman, Miss Blanch W. Learned, was responsible for classifying thirty-two terms of the chimpanzee, together with the meaning of each. The horse is said to speak "six words and three kinds of neighings." Cats produce fifteen sounds, according to the experts, each with its distinct interpretation. There are twelve "words" in the hen's vocabulary. From all this it seems that it is high time that the phrase, "our dumb friends," went into the discard. It was always a libel.—Victoria Times.

WHICH DO YOU DO?

The Trenton Courier-Advocate published in the middle of its "Fifty Years Ago" column a little advertisement for fifty strawberry pickers—an advertisement half a century old. A girl telephoned the newspaper and asked for a more specifis address, as she wished to apply. It is said that some people read only the headings of the articles, but this one read the centre of it without noticing what the heading said at all.—Toronto Star.

DANGEROUS HATS.

"As good to be out of the world as out of the fashion," said Colley Cibber. But it looks as if some of the ladies of today are likely to make their exit from the world due to that very thing, the fashion. In this case it is the fashion in hats that will be instrumental.

The latest cute little creations in feminine headgear are designed to be worn with the brim tilted sweetly over one eye and, of course, shut out the view on that side. A motorist the other day missed hitting a lady who stepped right into his way. She simply did not see him at all. The nicely-tilted little hat shut off all vision on one side.

Nobody seems to know just exactly who designs the fashions, but whoever it is — and it is said that feminine fashions are designed by men—he has a lot to answer for. — Calgary Herald.

ACHIEVED ..... BY MERIT .....

The Ottawa Journal stands first among 101 Canadian newspapers for the number of quotes from its pages, mainly editorial. It is a proud position achieved not by accident but by merit. Incidentally the St. Catharines Standard stands fifteenth in the list. —St. Catharines Standard.

OUR EXCLUSIVE EARTH

Thus all the indications would seem to prove that only on this earth are there human joys and sorrows; revolutions and counter-revolutions; wedding bells and christenings; auto horns and jazz; traffic cops and taxes; radios and telephones, and all the other things which go to characterize what is known as humanity—Brantford Expositor.

YOUTH OF THE WEST.

The death occurred recently of a man who was the first school teacher in what is now the province of Alberta. The fact reminds us how young the far West is in the matter of settlement by the white man, and how remarkable its progress has been. This man had attained the age of 100 years, but it was only in 1875 he opened his school in Morley, in what is now Alberta. What stories he could have told of the raw West of 60 years ago.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

NEWSBOYS MAKE GOOD.

Politicians who gained their earliest business experience by selling newspapers are coming into their own.

When the Hon. David Croll was appointed Minister of Public Welfare of Ontario, it was recalled that as a boy he had sold newspapers and polished shoes in the streets of Windsor, making use of the profits of this business to obtain his education.

And now it is revealed that the Hon. J. Russell Love, who has been appointed Provincial Treasurer of Alberta, in the new Reid Ministry, financed part of his expenses while a student at the University of Alberta by selling newspapers, this being one of his earliest experiences in practical finance.

The boy who cries his newspaper wares at the street corners may be the future Cabinet Minister, just as many a boy who has travelled delivery routes for this and many other Canadian newspapers has climbed high on the ladder of success in his subsequent business or professional career.—Brockville Recorder.

THE EMPIRE

THE KING IN EDINBURGH.

The royal visit to Edinburgh has been an unqualified success and there is simplicity and compactness about the Palace of Holyroodhouse that gives the impression that the King and Queen are living more than ordinarily among their people. The illuminations and the flowers made a great display. It is almost worth a journey to the Scottish capital to see the Castle floodlit. The effect is to create what seems literally a castle in the air, for with the hill itself dark and invisible the illuminated walls and battlements seem floating on a sea of blackness. But summer evenings in Scotland are light so late that it is near midnight before the full beauty of the scene develops.—The Spectator.

WOULDN'T TAKE HIS MONEY.

The late John Galsworthy, author and playwright, remembered, after paying his income-tax one time, that he had left out a certain large sum received, and wrote to the authorities offering the extra amount due. They replied that the accounts were now closed and nothing could be done about it.

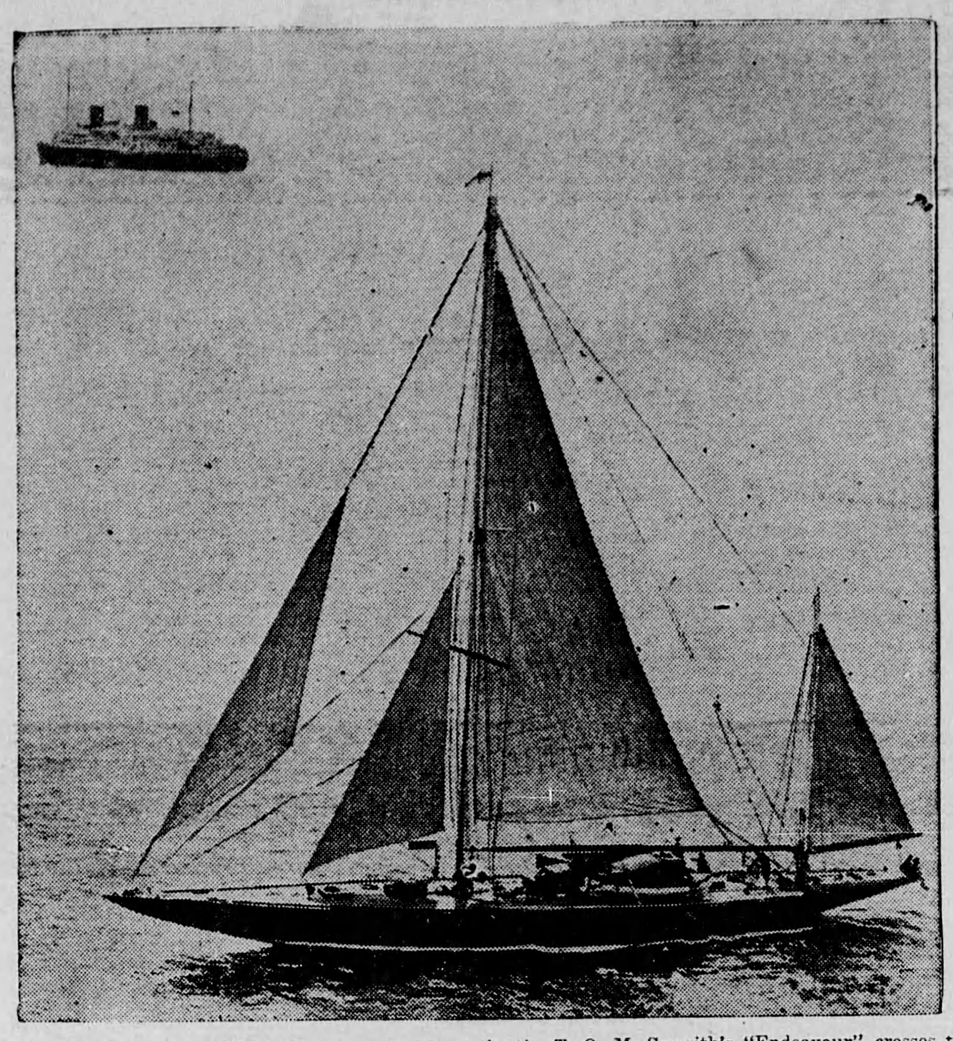
Galsworthy replied by sending a cheque for the amount. They returned it with a letter saying that the Lords Commissioners had ordered that the correspondence must now cease.

Galsworthy, enraged, went on worrying the authorities about it for a long time. How was it possible, he said, that the poorer classes should not be unduly burdened when the comparatively wealthy like himself could escape. — John O'London's Weekly.

WHERE WATERLOOS ARE WON.

And England needs them, these young men and women strong in mind ad vigorous in body, armed with the will to conquest and the self-discipline that alone makes conquest possible. We want them to win lawn tennis championships, and we want them to keep Britain the great nation our fathers made it. Let there be no pretense about it. There is an older generation in power today that preaches softness and defeatism. The proclaimed ideals of the political platform are often far from being those of the sports ground. It is a fine thing to have young men who can win for England at Wimbledon and Sandwich, but we want so many of them that presently we shall have an older generation that will win for England at Westminster or wherever lies the task of keeping the nation's end up.—London Evening News.

Off To The Wars



At present more than half way across the Atlantic, T. O. M. Sopwith's "Endeavour" crosses the path of the liner Bremen, as she leaves Gosport, England, for the United States to challenge the American representative for the Americas Cup.

England Dedicates Road Constructed by Jobless

Stanley, Eng.—Reducing by two miles the shortest route between the densely populated area of Stanley and Newcastle-on-Tyne, a £100,000 road was recently opened by Alderman John Jeffrey, Chairman of Durham County Council Works Committee. The scheme had been carried out by direct labor and the provision of 18 weeks' work for 1106 men. he pointed out, had brought incalculable temporary happiness into many homes in the locality, whilst it had also helped the trades people.

Alderman Jeffrey condemned the present economic system "which made it possible in a land of plenty for thousands of people to be doomed to an existence of poverty." He looked forward to the day when prosperity would return and road schemes would be carried out primarily for the comfort of the traveling public and not with the wretched objective, as at present, of relieving economic distress.

On The Job

Rather late on a recent night, a gentleman of undoubted veracity was driving up Fifth avenue, bound for a public garage on East 102nd street to put up his car writes the New Yorker. At 101st street the red light flashed against him and he stopped. Not so a motorist beside him, who cheated and went across. Our man drove into his garage, and there was the other driver, taking some things out of his car. Almost immediately another car drove into the garage, and out stepped Mayor La Guardia. He walked right up to the light-jumper, took his name and address, and said he would hear about this. Then, without a pause, he wheeled around on the garage attendant who had come up, and took his name and address—for smoking.

Women of Britain Urged to Resist Defeatist Stand

Conference Told That Man-Made Problems Can Be Solved By Man

London.—Women of the British Commonwealth are, according to some who live in the various parts of it, wherever possible, being relegated to "the church, the family and the kitchen" confined to certain prescribed activities, denied freedom of choice, happenings were discussed during the meeting of the annual conference of the British Commonwealth League here recently when women from Australia, Canada, Ceylon, India, New Zealand, South Africa and from some 30 British and international societies met to examine the common problems which confront each and every one of them during a period of world unrest and change.

Mrs. Corbett Ashby, president of the league, uncovered some of the causes of their problems. The fact of the matter is, she said, in addressing the conference, that women are experiencing the effects of general world thinking and are unable to account for it.

When political and economic doors opened to women immediately after the war, they opened not merely because mankind in general hed recognized the value of co-operation between the sexes and wanted to establish it, but because mankind in general was experiencing that wave of co-operative desire which accounted for the formation of the League of Nations, for the granting of the political franchise to women and for other similar happenings.

Since those days, mankind has retreated from its immediate post-war position and for reasons, Mrs. Corbett Ashby explained, that while scientific experiment and economic advances support the general conception of unity between states and between sexes, political understanding still lags behind such a conception and entertains fears for the consequences of too sturdy a confidence in the ideal of brotherhood.

The duty of women, Mrs. Corbett Ashby suggested, lies at the moment in offering all possible resistance to what she calls "the spirit of defeatism" and in offsetting the tendency of the older generation to complain that the complexity of modern problems is beyond human control.

"If man made the problems," she said, "man is quite capable of bringing order out of the chaos he has formed."

The main necessity, she continued, is to map out a political organization which will prove capable of handling changing conditions wisely and of accepting the ideal of unity which is already in potential existence in regard to world relations and class relations, and to relations between the sexes.

Pillory Is Used Punish Speeders

Riverton, N J—The pillory has been resurrected by Riverton police to punish speeding automobile drivers. If the speeder was going 50 miles an hour, he sits in his car before the public gaze in a specially marked square for 50 minutes. If he was doing 60 he sits an hour.

Drought Hits Dakota Herd

One-Third of State's Population on Relief — Move 6,000 Cattle Daily

Bismark, N.D.—The drought has hit North Dakota hard.

Virtually one-third of the State's entire population is on Federal relief rolls.

Farms are producing only "miniature" crops.

Two hundred persons in one section are to be moved to Federal authority from untillable farms.

Drifting top-soil has damaged the highway system by more than $500,000.

Addtional thousands of persons are expected to seek relief when winter comes.

Once known as an important grain state, North Dakota faces a split agriculturally, with the west reverting to an area of grazing lands and the east becoming the main farming country.

MORE ON RELIEF.

The movement is definite, forced by continuing drought.

Helpless, farmers have watched their rich top-soil carried away on the wings of prairie wind, to fall into and choke miles of highway drainage ditches.

A steady increase in the number of persons on relief rolls is noted by E. A. Willson, State Administrator of Federal Relief.

"Fifty thousand families—approximately 200,000 persons—are on relief, a situation directly traceable to the drought," Willson said. "Some are on part relief, some total relief, some on only stock relief."

Six thousand cattle are being moved out of North Dakota daily. More than 300,00 head of cattle have been shipped in the past two months. Approximately 600,000 head have been purchased in the Government's plan to reduce the cattle population to 1,000,000 head.

SHIP CATTLE AWAY.

The lack of water has brought rush orders to move cattle out of many counties. The animals are shipped to southern and eastern parts of the country.

To relieve parched human throats, Federal agencies are hastening the establishment of a new corporation whose purpose will be to extend funds to dig wells to provide water for farms now nearly arid. Community wells will be dug, perhaps on farms, perhaps on some public property.

Open Space Saved For Children of London

The long effort to save the site of the Foundling Hospital for the children of central London is now happily terminated.

The governors of the Foundling Hospital will concentrate upon infant welfare work as a memorial to their founder, Thomas Coram. They will continue the administration of the day nursery and the nursery school, which have been established on the site since 1930. The Appeal Council's object in saving the Foundling site as an open space and securing it for the children of London for all time has been successfully achieved.

91,700 Jobless Return to Work During June

Hon. H. H. Stevens Reports Marked Improvement — Exceeds Average Gain Since 1920.

Ottawa.—A marked improvement in employment statistics was shown in the report issued recently by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Employers reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics had 941,165 persons at work on July 1, as compared with 899,751 on June 1.

"The situation generally was better than on the same date of 1933 and 1932," said Mr. Stevens, in commenting on the report.

WORK FOR 91,700.

"The favorable movement noted in the past three months has provided work for nearly 91,700 persons, besides increasing the working hours of others previously employed.

"This improvement compares satisfactorily with the aggregate gains of approximately 79,000, 11,000 and 38,000 reported in the same three months of 1933, 1932 and 1931, respectively.

"The second quarter of the year is normally a period of intensified industrial activity, but the general increase in the last three months has considerably exceeded the average in the years since 1920.

EXCEEDS AVERAGE GAIN

"Employment in manufacturing showed further improvement, contrary to the usual seasonal trend on July 1; most of the gains occurred in the food, lumber and pulp and paper groups. Mining (except of coal), communications, services, trade, transportation, logging and construction also indicated substantial advances. The greatest expansion was in highway construction, in which some 25,000 additional workers were reported, partly engaged in unemployment relief undertakings. Excluding such road workers, however, the general increase in the numbers on the reported payrolls exceeded the average gain noted in the years since 1920."

Blind Woman Writes Poetry

"Sees" Beauties of Nature; Travels With Geologist Husband

New York—The remarkable clarity with which blind persons sometimes 'see" the beauties of nature is shown in a collection of verse entitled "Fog Phantoms," the work of Alice Adkins Johnson, partly blind since childhood and totally blind since she was 18. She is the wife of Professor Douglas Johnson, geoligist and geographer of Columbia University, with whom she has traveled extensively, seizing every opportunity to explore the world beyond her doors.

In a foreward to his wife's book, just published, Professor Johnson pays tribute to her happy philosophy of life. He writes: "When as a child she was deprived of the sense of sight, her valiant soul set for a handicapped body the task of doing all things others do as nearly as possible the way they do them. Without aid of staff or companion she learned to traverse with swift and certain steps the streets of her home town, enjoying the stately elms, the green lawns, the picturesque houses as fully as could any other.

"In joyous anticipation of making a new home for one she loved, she conquered enough of the art of cooking to preside alone in her kitchen, enough of the art of sewing to make much of her own trousseau, enough of the art of music to participate in public recitals and bring pleasure to the home she created; enough of typewriting to aid her husband in his studies, enough of foreign languages to read much in three of them and to converse as needed in two."

Mrs. Johnson does most of her writing on the typewriter, and on cross-country trips with her husband she takes his geological notes from dictation either by longhand or typing them direct as they drive along. Her travels have taken her into every continent except South America and the Antarctic.

Deficit in U.S. Is $244,293,998

Washington.—Secretary Henry Morgenthau, returning after a month's vacation, will find that the United States deficit is growing more than twice as fast as at this time a year ago.

Between July 1 and 25, Treasury figures show the Government spent $244,293,998 more than it took in. The deficit for the same period last year was $101,360,234.

The Treasury view is that this is not a ground for worry. The situation is considered a temporary one, involving emergency outlays designed to speed recovery.