Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

FAR-SIGHTED

From Rimbey, Alta., comes a report of a local agent who has sold 18 pianos in the district this Fall. That is a great uplift to the poultry business too, as 18 piano boxes would mean 18 good chicken coops.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

CAR THEFTS IN TORONTO

The Ottawa Journal reports 504 motor cars stolen in that city in two years, and all but two of them recovered.

The Toronto record is 2,842 in two years, which, in a city with five times Ottawa's population and seven times it motor registration, may be regarded as a fairly comparable figure. In Toronto 51 of the cars were still missing when the chief constable's report was issued in the following year, but some have doubtless been recovered since that time.

In a large city it is much more difficult to trace automobiles when they disappear, and probably a larger percentage are stolen "for keeps" as distinct from those which are merely appropriated for joy ries.—Toronto Star.

A NEW SPECIES

A dog in Florida climbs trees for oranges and grapefruit, and also eats bananas, apples and cabbages. Ah! A salad-hound.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

A DANISH PAPER

There is a romance in printing a newspaper—whether it be a metropolitan daily or a small rural weekly—that captures the imagination of most everybody. And throughout the world there are ventures being lived, even today, in newspaper publishing.

One of these is on a farm near Kentville, Nova Scotia, where an enterprising Danish-American, Mr. Odin Kuntze, prints the bi-monthly "Danske Herold." He has a linotype machine and a flat--bed press and a few racks of type, and witn this modest equipment, plus a maximum of ingenuity, he issues his neat eight-page publication, full of Canada-wide Danish news sent in by a small army of correspondents, and tastefully brightened by illustrations. The subscription list, and this is an excellent indication of the value of "Danske Herold," is not only Canadian but it also extends to Denmark, where the paper enjoys great popularity among the "home folks" whose sons and daughters have settled in a new land.

His readers find it a source of pleasure and instruction, and there is no doubt that the paper makes a genuine contribution to Danish life in Canada.—Winnipeg Free Press.

ARMIES AND ARMAMENT

The building of armaments is a provocation of war, not because artillery provokes an irresponsible urge in the breasts of peaceful burghers to blow up bridges and knock down church steeples, but because these inanimate things require an army to operate them, and if an army is to be any good you must love it.—Hamilton Herald.

A NEW HONOR?

Earl Willingdon, it is reported, is to be made a Knight of the Garter. The fine service rendered by this former Governor General of Canada as Viceroy of India during an exceedingly difficult period fully entitles him to this honor.—Brockville Recorder.

THE AIR-MAIL

A London correspondent of The Ottawa Journal has some significant comment on air-mail development in the British Isles. Such is the growing volume of business mails now being carried by air between London and Glasgow, he writes, that it is merely a question of time before a regular direct service is instituted.

The present service, which delivers letters at one end one the evening of the same day that they are airmailed from the other, is not a direct line, but takes a zig-zag route to serve other cities, but he is told that "our postal experts regard the business between London and Glasgow, which are after all the first and second cities of the Kingdom, if not of the Empire, as amply justifying a direct individual service."

And these observations apply with equal force to this country. The basis of commercial aerial development in Canada must be the airmail; and as soon as the state of the public finances permit, air-mail services will undoubtedly be established on an extensive scale.—Halifax Herald.

TOUGH FOR THE FISH

We read of a naturalist who has discovered fish that live on land. It seems foolhardy, considering that experienced farmers can hardly do it. —Regina Leader-Post.

RISING INCOME

There is great cause for satisfaction in certain New York figures released recently and having to do with the income of the American people. Leading trade analysts, it is stated, place the 1934 income at around $9,000,000,000 more than last year. In 1929 the national income was estimated at $86,106,000,000. The depressiion starting late that year, pulled the total down in rapid fashion. In 1933 it was believed to have been reduced to approximately $49,560,000,000. — Border Cities Star.

TAX ON PYJAMAS

We are reliably informed by one of them that farmers do not wear pyjamas, and along with this news comes the suggestion that city fellers should pay a stiff tax for doing so.

This may be meant as another "nuisance" tax on the rich.

As an Algoma man is behind the idea, this column is for it, or for anything else that will irritate the social strata who have forsaken the good old nightshirt which is also an outgrowth of an effort to achieve culture as we gather from the experts

Why should anybody effect the modern gewgaws that the sissy magazines flaunt in our faces in a variety of gaudy patterns?? Should any man put on extra style merely to hit the hay? For science tells us (and what science doesn't think it knows can be put in your left eye), that the normal man shifts every few minutes when he is asleep, thus revealing that the nocturnal fight with the bed clothes is a sign of a good day's work.

Whether a man retires as a squirrel does, without brushing his teeth or doing his daily half dozen, or sleeps in his clothes like an occaional lumberjack, there seems to be no real excuse for pyjama making except as a relief measure.

As for the reasonable needs of the women folks, we refrain from expressing any view. — Sault Ste. Marie Star.

RECKLESS DRIVERS

Men who never lost sight of safety when at work become careless and reckless when they get behind the wheel of a car. Men who would never think of taking a chance in handling a piece of factory machinery will try to save five minutes on the drive home by cutting corners, passing on curves and at intersections, or doing one of the many other things which cause our annual automobile death toll to increase.—Chatham News.

THE EMPIRE

A MUSEUM FOR FAKES

The British Museum authorities are understood to be considering the establishment of a museum of forgeries. We hope that they may see their way to create such a collection, as it would be of undoubted interest and value to the public, and would act as a deterrent to the forger, who has in many instances made large sums out of clever impostures.—London Daily Mail.

FIRST AID TO LITERATURE

An Advertisement in the London Morning Post.

Would any one like to send out Coue thoughts for the success of a girl who has just finished the opening chapter of her first novel?—Her Mother.

178 KILLED IN ONE WEEK

The sharp rise in the graph of fatal road accidents in Great Britain is as puzzling as it is disquieting. During the week ended on Saturday, 178 people were killed or died from their injuries—a total which is only two below that for the first week in July, the worst return since these records were first introduced in March. A relatively heavy death-rate in midsummer can be understood if it cannot be excused. But what are we to say about equally grim returns at the beginning of November, when a large number of cars have been withdrawn from the roads?—Glasgow Herald.

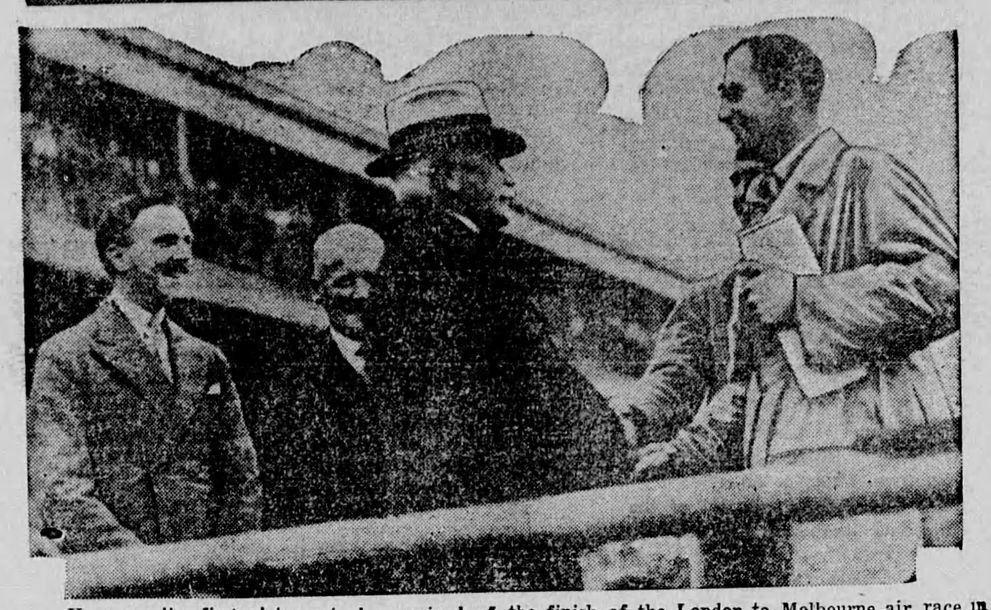
SAVE THESE MOTHERS

In the last ten years science has advanced at all points, but the most important point of all; while the birth-rate has fallen the toll of mothers' lives has increased. Life-saving in most other fields of human activity has become a national concern but mothers have been allowed to die unheeded except by those who mourn them. For a great majority of these deaths sheer neglect alone is responsible—neglect to take advantage of modern methods, to seek new methods, to dispel ignorance and superstition, to ensure proper pre-natal care, to warn mothers againstt improper feeding and other dangers.—Manchester Sunday.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

We are the happiest nation in the world. In this country there is work for many, as the rising figures of employment tell. We require to advance the movement so that there is work for all. We enjoy a peaceful form of government. There is need for dispersing such elements of disturbance as exist in our politics. When men are busy at work they have no mind for trouble. The rapid development of Empire trade is opening up new prospects of business and employment. We must accelerate that development. It is the only way to prosperity.

Finish Of World's Greatest Air Race



Here are the first pictures to be received of the finish of the London to Melbourne air race in which two British fliers won with a margin of days over speed fliers from many other countries in the sensational time of less than three days. In the upper picture the winning plane is seen being run into a hangar. The lower picture shows Sir Macpherson Robertson, the donor of the prizes, congratulating C. W. A. Scott and his co-pilot, T. Campbell Black, on their remarkable achievement On Sir Macpherson Robertson's left is the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Sir Harold Gengoult Smith), chairman of the centenary celebrations, and standing behind is the Acting Premier of Victoria, Mr. Ian Macfarlan.

DRESSY MAYORS

Bulgaria Insists Mayors Be Fashion Plates on $35 to $100 a Month.

Sofia, — Fron now on Bulgaria is to have only white-collared mayors.

One of the chief ideals of the new Government is to find ways in which the village masses may profit from the knowledge and ability of the educated people. And one of these ways is held to be the appointment of university graduates only to the posts of village mayors.

Hitherto the mayor has been a local celebrity. He, the priest, and the teacher were the ruling triumvirate. In many cases the mayor was neither educated nor cultured. He sometimes ruled as a local despot.

The new Government however has set out to regenerate peasant life. It has decreed also, that the mayors should be lawyers. And in addition to performing their administrative work they are to serve as judges.

Their salaries also have been fixed. In communitis of less than 50 inhabitants they will receive $35 a month and in the larger villages $40. City mayors are to receive as high as $100 monthly.

The plan is that the mayor is to be a village father. He is to be a teacher and missionary. His family is to serve as an example to all.

But opponents of the scheme cannot imagine white collared lawyers doing all this for $35 a month!

QUEER WORLD

A thirty-year old dealer, called to give evidence at Barnet (Herts) County Court, told Judge Tudor Rees that he could not read.

A postcard has taken more than twenty years to travel from Portsmouth to Slough, Bucks, where it has just been delivered with an apology stating that it was discovered in a disused letter-box. It was sent by Mr. A. Gallap!

The tooth of an animal believed to have lived 200,000 years ago has been discovered in the Kwangsi Province of China. Bones of prehistoric animals, stone axes and utensils used thousands of years ago have also been found.

Mrs. Nellie Smith sent her washing to the laundry at Reading, Massachusetts. When the bag was opened a sheet jumped out and scampered across the floor. In packing the wash Mrs. Smith had included her cat.

HIGH TANKS AND QUAKES

The Building of Water Towers a Subject for Research

When an earthquake rocked Long Beach, Calif., last year, elevated water tanks were damaged, some so badly that they had to be taken down. Parts of the city were dry. Here we have the inspiration for the studies that A. C. Ruge is making at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to discover how water tanks should be built.

The first thing that Ruge does is to make a scale model. A. 60,000 gallon tank about twenty feet in diameter and weighing half a million pounds becomes a miniature imitation five inches in diameter, weighing five pounds, and holding two and a half quarts. The slowest artificial quake that can be produced shakes such a model much too rapidly. Ruge allows for that. The artificial quakes are produced by shaking a table on which the model is mounted. All the motions are magnified and photographed.

What do the records show? Water tanks are not built to resist earthquakes. Paradoxically enough, moderate strengthening does more harm than good.

All that is usually expected of a water tower is resistance to wind pressure and strength enough to carry the load of water. This is good enough in regions where earthquakes are unknown. In shaky regions of the earth another type must be designed. What this is Ruge has still to discover.

NEW CIRCUIT BREAKER

Speed and Economy Claimed For Power Line Device

Unusual features are embodied in a new high voltage, large capacity oil circuit breaker for electric power lines. Radically different in design, each single-pole unit of the new breaker is shaped like a cross in contrast to the tank-like construction of conventional equipment. Among the claims offered for the new equipment, which was developed by the General Electric Company, are higher breaking speeds and short arckink times and the use of very little oil.

Only ninety-six gallons of oil per pole are stated to be required by a breaker with an interrupting rating of 1,500,000 kilovolt amperes, at 138 kilovolts, compared with about 1,700 gallons per pole for a conventional breaker of an equivalent interrupting rating.

NEW TYPE OF CONTAINERS.

Horizontal containers, not much larger than conventional bushings, enclose the interrupting mechanisms. These containers are mounted on vertical central supports which, in addition to serving in an insulating capacity, also house current transformers when such equipment is required.

The operating mechanism is located in the base of each single-pole unit, and an insulated operating rod passes up through the central support to the container.

The interrupting elements consist of several sets of contacts in a line, and the inside of each container is so arranged that oil driven by a piston, is positively directed across the arc path of each of the several arc breaks per pole during circuit interruption.

British Generals Of 1917 Criticized By Lloyd George

London—Mr. David Lloyd George, Britain's chief "elder statesman," has followed up recent sharp criticisms of his late naval and civil colleagues with an equally outspoken indictment of British generals, in the latest volume of his lively "War Memoirs."

Mr. Lloyd George finds in particular that the whole series of military operations which were continued for a number of months in 1917 in the quagmires of Passchendaele in France were "one of the blackest horrors in history."

He supports this allegation with voluminous extracts from official records. He brings forward also personal evidence so detailed and so well documented as to be caulculated to keep official apologists busy for a generation endeavoring to disprove his thesis.

"It is," Mr. Lloyd George says, "one of the bitterest ironies of war that I who have been ruthlessly assailed in books, in the press and in speeches for 'interfering with the soldiers' should carry with me as my most painful regret the memory that on this issue I did not justify that charge."

It is thought in some circles here that nothing is to be gained by recalling such grim events as those to which Mr. Lloyd George refers. On the other hand the view is also widely held that such light as he is now endeavoring to supply may help prevent the recurrence of such happenings.

Mr. Lloyd George thus has warm supporters as well as fierce assailants in the controvery he has started.

The Zulu-Kaffirs require a man to stand at a distance when he addresses his mother-in-law. He may not address her by name, for such familiarity might imply an authority over her.

A midget has committed suicide at Waterloo, Iowa, by jumping off a cigar box.

METHOD SOUGHT TO KEEP DANUBE OPEN ALL WINTER

Soviet Plan of Keeping Rivers Free of Ice to Be Studied

GALATZ, Roumania—Efforts are to be made to maintain freight traffic all winter on the Danube River, between Vienna and the Black Sea, according to a decision of the International Danube Committee at its sitting here.

Since the realization of this plan requires that a track be kept free from ice, traffic experts are to be sent to the Soviet Republic to study the methods used by the Russians for keeping their navigable rivers open in the winter.

The movement of freight up and down the Danube is much cheaper than shipping it by train and no less than six states profit from this waterway, but for several months each year traffic is stopped by the ice.

It is realized that great difficulties have to be faced in undertaking the scheme to keep the river open because usually the river does not freeze over solidly, but is covered with large quantities of loose ice floating rapidly down stream. It is not easy to see how ice breakers can keep a channel open under such conditions and ordinary freight boat cannot long withstand the strain of this floating ice.

If this attempt at defying winter here does succeed, it will greatly facilitate trade in southeast Europe.

King John's Treasure May be Buried in Castle Grounds

History books telling how King John's treasure was lost in the Wash may soon have to be rewritten.

Documents have been found in ancient Rockingham Castle revealing that the crown and jewels were hidden at Rockingham Castle, then a royal residence.

It was from Rockingham Castle that John set out on the journey which took him across the Wash. The documents, which are in code, have been decphered and point to the actual part of the grounds where the treasure lies buried.

The Rev. O. R. Plant, rector of Rockingham, told the reporter these facts. With the consent and assisance of Lady Seymour, mother of Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, owner of the castle, he has for several months been making investigations in the castle.

ANCIENT TUNNEL

"I had always thought it unlikely that the king would have taken his crown and jewels with him on a dangerous journey," said Mr. Plant.

"Besides these documents I found the blocked-up entrance to an old tunnel, where, I believe, is hidden a great deal of gold and silver plate and coin which disappeared from the castle chapel about the same time as the treasure.

"I could open that tunnel in ten minutes if I had Sir Michael's permission. He is now in Canada.

"The tunnel appears to lead from inside the castle right down to the village.

"I feel sure that besides King John's treasure will be found the original Magna Carta . . . It was drafted at Rockingham, and the king had it with him here."

OUTSIDERS BARRED

The rector said it was unlikely that further researches will be made until Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who is acting as aide-de-camp to Lord Bessborough returns to England next June.

"He will almost certainly wish to be present when such historical finds take place on his own lands," said Mr. Plant.

"If permission is given to dig before Sir Michael returns, we shall wait until public interest has died down. We shall employ no workmen or outsiders. Only myself, Lady Seymour, and some friends will take part in the work, and it will be done in the greatest secrecy."

Toll of Preventable Diseases

(Brantford Expositor)

Every year thousands of Canadians die for diseases which could be prevented. The Canadian Social Hygiene Council is authority for the statement that on a average one person in three thus dies ahead of his time, and an analysis of Ontario statistics would indicate that the average for this province is even higher, with 34 per cent. of all deaths postponable. Again, it is contended that from two to three per cent. of the population of the population of Canada is continuously on the sick list and that more than half of all disabling sickness could be prevented.