Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR

Country doctors have led the way more than once. Dr. Koch, the German who identified and isolated the tuberculosis germ was a country doctor. Dr. Beaumont, a rural physician in the province of Quebec nearly a century ago, studied the digestive processes of a patient through a bit of glass over a period of ten years and then wrote a book that is still regarded as a basic work on the subject. The stories of these country doctors prove that in medicine or surgery the man who counts is the man who is not satisfied with what he is told but who makes his whole practice a great laboratory wherein to gain fresh knowledge.—Edmonton Jurnal.

THE HORSE

Farmers are replacing gasoline tractors and trucks with "hay burners," for which they can grow the necessary fuel and at the same time cut their fertilizer bills. And in the city streets, nobody has yet built an automobile that will move on to the next house by itself while the milkman is making his morning deliveries. It takes too much gas to start a car, especially in cold weather, to make it as economical as a horse in any kind of business that calls for frequent stops and starts.—Wingham Advance-Times.

BEAUTIFYING CEMETERIES

Nothing is more gratifying as one motors through rural Ontario than to see the remarkable improvement that has taken place in the care of the sleeping places of the dead. It is to be hoped that the movement will develop into a veritable religious and patriotic crusade, until throughout the entire province these burial plots will become places of beauty. The citizens of to-day owe this much to the pioneers who founded Ontario. —Brantford Expositor.

THE KING'S ENGLISH

His Majesty may be said to be without an accent, and certainly he is not handicapped with that infringement which tries to ordain that only a certain accent is the attribute to polite society.

By nature and by life's environment he himself happens to be a man of culture, and that is conveyed without being emphasized in his voice. He does not employ it to proclaim his rank and position. He neither regurgitates his words in what is supposed to be the Oxford accent, nor trims and clips his words as noodles still do in the services, nor on lofty occasins does he intone the depth of his sorrow or the appreciatin of his approval.

The King is an Englishman who may be claimed as the sovereign exponent of the best English. He speaks neither as of Marylebone nor of Mayfair, and because his voice may be imbued with the modulation derivable from the moderation of the climate of his native land, it need not be, and His Majesty would be the last to expect it to be, the accent of refinement prevalent in other countries where climate and other contigencies make good speech and pleasant voices sound differently without being less cultured.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A TEST

Try chopping up your winter wood instead of having it sawn, and then see how you feel about the machine age.—Kitchener Record.

DANGEROUS PRACTICE

The motorist who drives past stop signals is imperiling the lives of pedestrians and the lives of other motorists as well. He would be, if we had proper punishment for the offence in police court, a disappearing menace to human life. But he is not a disappearing menace. His tribe is multiplying and it will continue to multiply so long as contempt for the stop signal scarcely provokes a frown in the police court. Some of our people must die, it appears, as those two young people died in Toronto before we recognize defiance of the stop signal as a major offence demanding exemplary punishment.—Winnipeg Tribune.

BLACKMAIL

As a result of the convictions that have been made, and the drastic punishment imposed, it is to be hoped that the death-blow will be given to all such attempts in the Province fo Ontario. The practice of blackmail is an exceedingly despicable crime and deserves no mercy. —Brantford Expositor.

KRUPPS PROSPEROUS

So well did the famous Krupp works of Essen in Germany do last year, the employes have been granted a bonus. Workers and craftsmen will get from 10 to 40 marks; clerical employes will receive from 10 to 25 per cent of their monthly pay. The bonus is a form of profit-sharing with the company distributing the cash to all workers. The Krupp organization is the famous armament firm of Germany. Evidently things are looking up in their line. —Border Cities Star.

WORSE THAN EARTHQUAKES

In five years motor accidents have taken 11,988 lives in California and caused injury to 213,959. The automobile is a far bigger risk to human life in the Golden State than earthquakes.—Kingston Whig Standard.

NOT SO EASY

"I always pay my taxes with a smile," says a well known statesman. The tax collector, however, insist that we pay ours with money.—Ottawa Citizen.

The average witness in a traffic case is useless. The accidents happen so suddenly that even if he wishes to tell the truth he has often only had time to perceive part of the truth. As for testimony concerning speed, it would probably be safe to say that 90 per cent. of witnesses wilfully or otherwise underestimate speed. The only reasonably reliable evidence is to be found in the nature of the damage to the cars, or the resultant personal injuries.

CHURCH BUILDINGS

The Church of Scotland has formulated plans whereby the "barn" type of church will diappear from the land. New buildings will conform to a definite Gothic style, and if there is not enough money to design a fitting exterior, it will be patterned in such a way that the church can be transformed into a beautiful sanctuary as funds permit. Old churches are to be made over when possible. In this country there are very many churches which can be described as depressing.—St. Thomas Times-Journa.

STERN SENTENCES

The heavy sentences imposed recently on a number of bank robbers have served notice in the plainest possible manner that these gentry are not wanted in Ontario, and that if they value their freedom they will stay away.—Brantford Expositor.

TRAINS HIS CATTLE

The problem of straying cattle on the highways is a serious one in all Canadian territories and no brain trust tries to solve it. Nor is there any enforcement of any laws for the safety of the road traffic. There are some solutions, mainly practical ones, but there are also freak ideas. Thus a West Australia dairyman has educated his herd to divide on the approach of motor cars and, afterwards, to resume in close formation. His extraordinary feat was one of the most discussed events at the recent Perth agricultural show attended by the Duke of Gloucester. —Brantford Sun.

THE EMPIRE

POLICING THE SAAR

British participation in the international force to police the Territory does not imply a reversal of the sound policy of avoiding new commitments on the Continent. It is, in fact, a gesture of recognition of the duties imposed by membership of the League, and it is a small beginning in the way of collective action which has every chance of proving succesful. It clears up a situation of dangerous tension.—Glasgow Herald.

"A NATION OF SHOPKEEPERS"

It is a long time since the phrase about "a nation of shop-keepers" was first heard, for various Frenchmen who are said to have applied it disrespectfully to England may have borrowed it from Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," and a Dean of Gloucester with a taste for political economy is said to have used it before Smith. One thing is certain; if it is to be reckoned as a characteristic of this country the cap still fits and even does so more tightly than it did.—Manchester Guardian.

HATS

British hatters meet today. They complain that a man is too indifferent about his hat. Hats are not always a matter of indifference. When the straw boater went out it caused great distress in Luton, which makes straw hats. The Turks used to wear fez caps because the Koran forbids sheltering the face from the sun. Kemal abolished the fez as a relic of superstition, and thousands of hatters were ruined in Central Europe. The idea of a hat is modern. It is seldom mentioned in the classics. The word "hat" occurs only once in the Bible.—London Daily Express.

BRITISH FILMS FOR TRINIDAD

Not only is more of the British atmosphere desired on our screens, but there is a growing disgust with the treatment of the subjects presented in many American movies. We are not among those who assert that nothing good can come out of Hollywood American studios have given us many fine things, and in some respects United Kingdom producers still have much to learn from them. Hollywood today is probably turning out a larger proportion of relatively first-rate pictures than ever before. But its output has to be appaised on the basis of the average film, and not in terms of masterpieces which are pace-setters for the industry but do not represent its general standard.—Trinidad Guardian, Port of Spain.

HERE, THERE AND EVERY WHERE

Johannesburg, according to recently published statistics, is one of the most dangerous cities in the world in respect to traffic accidents. We doubt whether that is its only unenviable distinction. It is probably also one of the noisiest cities in the world of its own—or, for that matter, any other — size (always, of course, excepting New York). And no real or organised effort has ever been made here to fight the noise nuisance.—Johannesburg Times.

Picked Winner ?

We couldn't be sure, but that's the expression one usually sees on the faces of the lucky ones at race tracks. Anyway, Al Jolson and Mrs. Jolson, the former Ruby Keeler, are happy about something as they view race at Santa Anita.

Pioneer Is Now 106 Years Old

Fredericton.—Often referred to as the "Methuselah of the Nashwaak," Robert Evans, a native of Ireland, although of Welsh ancestry, celebrated here recently what he claims to be the 106th annivesary of his birth.

A pioneer of the Nashwaak Valley, Mr. Evans is a member of a family noted for its longevity. A brother, Richard Evans, who was popularly known as "Uncle Dick," died in 1933 at the reputed age of 107.

For a centenarian Robert Evans enjoys good health although he prefers now to spend cold winter days by his fireside. He spent Christmas with Richard Evans, a nephew, of Zionville, York County, enjoyed a hearty meal and chatted with callers who wished him a Merry Christmas —"With many more to come."

He comes to Fredericton occasionally and maintains interest in the events of the day.

Would Compel All Cars To Halt At Crossings

Petticodiac, N.B.—A rider recommending the passing of a law forcing all motorists to bring their cars to a full stop at all railway crossings was added to a coroner's verdict here which found no blame attached to anybody in connection with the automobile-train crash near here in which five persons were killed.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra

Danish Princess' Arrival in New Country Recalled as Recent Royal Bride Reaches England

Manchester — "Marriage of the Princess," a short special broadcast devised by Kenneth Adams, recently brought much delighted comment. The Manchester Guardian says:

"This was a flashback in extracts from diaries and newspapers of the time to the arrival and the wedding of Princess Alexandra of Denmark in 1863. (To Prince Edward, afterwards King Edward VII).

"The program started with forecasts from the contemporary papers of the coming engagement, and it gave some descriptions of the Princess and her life in Denmark. Then from Queen Victoria's diary came extracts relating to her first meeting with the Princess. All the extracts from the Queen's diaries were delightful; the precise vivid phrases sounded most effective. A speech in the House produced with the echo effect and there were rapid reports of fstivities all over England, including a distribution of soup at Aberdeen.

"On the arrival of the Princess by boat one noticed many likenesses to the description of Princess Marina's arrival; there was Prince Edward standing up on the quay, his Princess standing at the rail of the boat, but there was one marked difference —Princess Alexandra was dressed all in white with a warm white shawl.

"In fine crescendo the program traced the progress through the City and the scene of pageantry at Windsor, where the wedding took place. In the chapel before the ceremony there was great surprise when Lord Palmerston took out a comb and combed his hoary whiskers. More extracts from the Queen's diary told of her impressons and her feelings and the end was on a subdued reminiscent note after the bride day couple had gone.

"The four speakers were Kate Cutler, Nesta Sawyer, Ben Webster and Carleton Hobbs."

British Educators Seek To Keep Idle Longer In School

Manchester, Eng.—Although the British Government appears adamant against raising the school-leaving age from 14 to 15 or 16 in order to ease unemployment, educationists are persistent in their effort to change the official decision.

Members of the Workers' Educational Association, in conference here, carried without dissent a resolution in which they recorded their conviction that school-leaving should, in spite of every official thing that has been said against it, be postponed until the child has reached the age of 15, or even 16, and that adequate maintenance allowances should be provided.

Dr. J. J. Mallon, of Toynbee Hall, London, suggested that public conscience had been too readily satisfied by the proposed establishment of more, and possibly better, juvenile instruction centers, designed to care for the increased numbers of young unemployed persons between the ages of 14 and 18 who will, under the new Unemployment Act, be compelled to attend them.

But, he said, Juvenile Instruction Centers will never reduce unemployment and will never take the place of ordinary schooling. Moreover, he pointed out, the establishment of such centers is likely to absorb money which might otherwise go toward the lengthening of ordinary school days.

An unquestioned authority has stated, he said, that the centers may cost as much as £5,000,000 or even £6,000,000 a year. The cost of extended school-leaving has been estimated at £8,000,000—from which might be deducted the saving to the Unemployment Fund which would be caused by the check on the flow of labor into the over-stocked market.

Under prevailing economic conditions, said Dr. Mallon, the expenditure of a sum which would probably not exceed an extra £1,000,000 appeals to those who are in touch with the heart of great cities as exceedingly reasonable.

Minor Daughter Held Responsible

Montreal.—A Superior Court ruling to the effect a minor daughter may be held responsible for injuries suffered by her mother in an automobile accident proven to have been caused by the daughter's negligent driving was in effect here recently.

Mr. Justice A. Chase Casgrain, in a judgment recently ordered the payment of $6,097 to Anne Munro Williams, widow of Henry U. O. Aylmer, K.C., by the woman's daughter, Mary Louise Lobenstine, wife of Remi Boissonnas, Paris, France. The judge remarked that he was not aware that any action in damages was ever before instituted by a parent against a child based on the quasi-offence of such child.

Mother and daughter were driving in the latter's car September 8, 1933, in Montreal, when it left the road and crashed into a pole. Mrs. Aylmer suffered multiple injuries.

Toronto Reports Low Death Rate

Deaths From Diseases 201 Below Last Year's Figure Infant Mortality Less

Toronto — Revealing the "best death rate in the city's history." Dr. Gordon P. Jackson, medical officer of health, recently issued the vital statistics for the year defining the various causes of mortality.

"The general death rate for 1934 is the best in the city's history," he said. "The infant death rate is away down this year. It is the best year we ever had."

Deaths from natural causes were 6,343—a decrease of 201 under last year.

Despite the decline in the total for the year, 17 of the 30 classified causes of death showed an increase. These were: Diseases of the heart, cancer, diseases of the arteries, external causes excluding suicides, cerebral hemorrhages, appendicitis, hernia, venereal diseases, bronchitis, encephalitis, lethargica, amoebic dysentry, meningitis, typhoid fever, infantile paralysis, scarlet fever, erysipelas, and whooping cough.

Total deaths were 349 fewer in Toronto this year than in 1933, and there were 720 fewer births, but marriages showed an increase of 315.

There were 6,835 deaths in 1934 from all causes as compared with 7,181 in 1933; 11,085 births as against 11,805, and 5,802 marriages as compared with 5,487.

Income Tax Receipts Show Rise Of $209,561

Ottawa—Income tax collections for the first nine months of the present fiscal year ended December 31 amounted to $54,720,648, according to a statement issued recently by the Minister of National Revenue, Hon. R. C. Matthews. This compared with $54,511,087, collected in the same period last year, showing a net increase of $209,561.

The Toronto district leads all others both in total collections, which amounted to $16,898,168, and in net increase, which amounted to $1,337,117.

Totals for other districts showing increases were: Vancouver, $3,797,797, increase $329,510; Charlottetown, $261,684, increase $142,744; Halifax, $893,182, increase $72,202; Winnipeg, $1,675,786 increase $27,200; Kingston, $159,161, increase $7,012; Edmonton, $338,349, increase $4,059.

DAVID COPPERFIELD

Watch for Next Week's Installment

Based on the Novel by **CHARLES DICKENS**

In London, David's work consists of washing great stacks of dirty wine bottles in a tub of filthy soapy water. Mick Walker, one of the older boys, bullies and torments him all day, shoving him over the tub and splashing his face and clothes with dirty water.

David is told to seek lodgings with the Micawbers. Outside their house, angry bill-collectors are pounding on the door. Inside, all is confusion. Two screaming children on the floor are fighting. Wonderingly, David follows Mrs. Micawber to his small attic room.

Suddenly, a strange noise is heard from above. It is the smiling, beaming Mr. Micawber, entering through the skylight to evade the bill-collectors. The happy-go-lucky Micawbers take David to their bosoms and he soon feels almost like a member of the family.

One day, at the closing bell in the warehouse, David sees Clickett, the Micawbers' servant girl, in the doorway. She has bad news. Micawber has been sent to debtors' prison! Mrs. Micawber and the children have moved in with him. David's heart is heavy. What will happen to him now?