CANADA
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Voice of the Press

THE WORLD
AT LARGE

CANADA

PASSENGER HAZARD

That a motorist may lose everything he owns as a result of a kindly gesture in giving a lift to a friend is not an imaginative situation. Such cases have been through the courts. And while the motorist, when he has been at fault, cannot complain if he has to bear the cost of injuries to pedestrians or the occupants of other cars on the highway, he has, it seems, valid ground for complaint if the guest in his own car in accepting a ride accepts no risk, the liability, if any, falling on the motorist as a result of his generous impulse.—Toronto Telegram.

FIRST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The remark by a Toronto professor that Edison was not the inventor of electric light may surprise a number of people, but that is quite true. The first electric lamp was produced by Sir Joseph Swan, who was born at Sunderland, England, in 1828. He was a chemical engineer who first achieved success in improvements in photography. He made a carbon filament lamp as early as 1862, and in 1880 exhibited the first filament vacuum lamp — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

FASCISM, NO!—COMMUNISM, NO!

In these stressful uncertain times every quack, charlatan and unscrupulous mercenary rubs his hands in ghoulish glee, realizing that a world in travail, suffering countless agonies, is looking in every direction for quick relief.

Prolific in promises and adept at painting word pictures of milleniums on earth, these vultures often succeed in stampeding great numbers of unthinking morons into the belief that by sacrificing the hard-won liberties their ancestors fought and died to achieve, they will ease their sufferings and quickly dissolve the grave problems which have baffled the ablest of our statesmen and the shrewdest of our business men and economists for many years on end.

In Soviet Russia, Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin, et al, have slaughtered millions of intelligent people from all walks of life, simply to impose upon the remainder a ruthless dictatorship, in which no man, woman nor child can call his soul his own. An entire nation has been reduced to a state of abject terror and hopeless slavery. Powerful forces of espionage render life a hell on earth for countless millions of suffering humanity. The firing squad working night and day to obliterate the last vestiges of independent thought so that the power lust of a few dominant individuals may be gratified without let or hindrance.

We find the same forces at work in Germany, Italy and some of the smaller nations of Europe, where under the name of fascism, moronic forces are stampeded into fettering themselves with shackles from which they will not escape for generations to come. Entire races are being regimented tto furnish gun-fodder for ambitious militarists. The working classes in all these countries are being mercilessly repressed, are forced to work long hours for little or no remuneration. All for the so-called glorification of the State. In reality, simply to gratify the vanities of a small coterie of power-loving men.

Dictatorship in any guise means the negation of freedom. To those whose liberties have been torn away it matters little if the slave-driver be named Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini, or Huey Long.—The Toronto Labor Leader.

Nearly every adult carries a watch of some sort, and it would appear that the watchmaker could be assured of continuity of employment. But, according to a statement by a delegation of the Canadian Jewelers' Association, boys are not learning the watchmakers' art as apprentices.

The delegation stated that there was not an apprentice in watchmaking in any of the Toronto jewelry stores, and that the association was looking to the technical schools for the watchmakers of the future.

The dearth of apprentices in the watchmaking trade is not an isolated example of the change that has taken place in methods in handicrafts although the situation in the jewelry trade may be more surprising in that there does not appear to be any serious falling off in the work to be done.—Edmonton Journal.

GOOD SHOTS.

The slingshot was given a great deal of undeserved popularity by the success which David achieved against Goliath with its assistance. At least that is the view of the Sault Public Utilities Commission.

And the reason is that in three days last week there were 74 street lights broken by boys in the Moffly subdivision section who have managed to acquire a certain facility in the use of these slingshots.

These street lights will cost $111 to replace and naturally the commission is prepared to take drastic action against the culprits.

These be circumscribing and restricting times for the small boy, but perhaps it would not take many $111 items for street lights to make the commission feel that it had to boost the rates.

And what then?—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

THE PUBLIC HAS A PART.

The public has a direct and active part in the success of a newspaper. The newspaper is a public servant giving an efficient and accurate running record of what the public thinks, does and wants to do. It has, if it is adequately performing its duty, scores, and in some cases hundreds of collaboraters, who in their own wish to build up the community are anxious to see that information reaches the editor and reporters. News-gathering is no magic process by which material is "snatched out of the air" as a conjuror produces a rabbit from a hat. It is a process built up on experience, tact and skill on the part of the newspaperman and good-will and co-operation on the part of the public. — Kirkland Lake News.

NATURAL ERROR.

The latest recruit had celebrated his Saturday leave by returning to barracks with two lovely black eyes and a face like an over-ripe tomato.

The sergeant-major let off steam in the old-fashioned style.

"Report to the guardroom at once, you blithering numskull!" he roared. "And while you're about it, hang your face out of the window as a warning to your pals as they come in."

Passing the guard-room about an hour later the sergeant-major espied the recruit with his face at the window.

"Anybody seen you yet?" he bawled out.

"Yes, sir," said the recruit, "the colonel has just passed."

"And what did he have to say to you, with a face like that, eh?" asked the sergeant-major.

"He just said, 'Good morning, sergeant-major,'" replied the recruit.—Calgary Herald.

THE EMPIRE

HIS NIBS.

The new Office of Works order restricting the issue of toilet soap to civil servants to one tablet per person every two months recalls a story of Sir W. S. Gilbert's youthful experience in a Government office.

His chief, a rigid economist, strictly regulated the issue of stationery. He allowed each clerk 12 pen nibs a month, but on one occasion accidentally gave Gilbert 13. Gilbert went to him at once, determined to make the best of his opportunity. "If you please, sir," he began. "In regard to my allowance of nibs—." "I cannot discuss the matter," snapped the chief, rising to the bait; "I consider twelve nibs an ample allowance for any clerk."

"Certainly, sir," replied Gilbert. "I have no wish to question your wisdom. I merely wish to report that I have received thirteen nibs, and have hastened to you with the superfluous one in order that it may be returned to store at once." — Manchester Guardian.

ADVICE TO FARMERS

Dr. Viljoen strongly urges upon farmers the recognition and adoption of two fundamental points of agricultural practice that have been consistently preached by the Sunday Times for years; namely, that the supply of stockfeed can never be too large for o country like South Africa; and that experience gained as a result of drought and depression must be applied in practice. Even in times of comparative prosperity, he says, farmers should accept the proposition that depressions, like droughts, are natural phenomena, and should always bear in mind that "the uneconomic burdens with which they saddle themselves will be so much more unbearable when the inevitable stringency occurs." He is convinced that if farmers proceed along these lines they will have nothing to fear for the future.—Johannesburg Times.

SEEKING MORE TRAINING

The tragedy of the lack of employment for boys of school-leaving age is reflected in the eagerness with which technical education is sought, and in the inability of the existing schools to meet the demands made upon them. Boys and parents recognize that in the competition for work the trained boy is the only one who has a chance of recognition among the multitude of applicants. On the reopening of the schools after the Christmas holidays it was found impossible to meet all the demands for enrolment.—The Australasian.

Seek Erosion Relief

Senator Alva B. Adams, Col.; Senator Morris Sheppard, Tex.; Carl Hinton, Senator Edward P. Costigan, Col.; Congressman Jack Nichols, Okla., and H. B. Bennett, director of soil erosion for U.S. Agriculture Department, pictured (left to right) after conferring with President Roosevelt in regard to $100,000,000 appropriation of soil erosion-relief work in the mid-west and south-west.

Princess Louise Patron of Art

Queen Victoria's Daughter Studied Sculpture Herself

Queen Victoria's daughter Princess Louise, who was 87 years old March 19, still lives in the part of Kensington Palace where her mother was born and where 98 years ago her mother learned that she was a Queen. Princess Louise's statue of Queen Victoria as a young woman still regards the children in the Board Walk in Kensington Palace Gardens, and the children, according to Barrie, call it "the penny queen" through associations with the Queen in the Victoria pennies."

Princess Louise, who is the King's aunt, had the reputation of being the best-dressed daughter of Queen Victoria, and it is said by her friends at court that as the years go on she is better and better dressed and a model to all elderly women. Her husband, the Duke of Argyll, died in 1914. She still has her estate of Roseheath and goes to Scotland for some months every year.

Princess Louise had several artist friends, the chief of them Sir Edgar Boehm, who taught her sculpture, and Sir John Millais.

She took her art as she took life, very seriously. She never went to Ascot or Epsom and probably never attended a race meeting, and although she went to Marlborough House to dinner she never attended a dance there and never danced at a court ball.

It was through her intercession that Queen Victoria waived her rule never to receive women whose marriages had been divorced or annulled, and at one time her parties at Kensington Palace were the only ones in royal society where artists could be seen.

Soviet Prisons

Groups From The United States To Study Penal Conditions

The problem of crime and punishment in Russia this year is attracting the attention of students of penology and social science. The varying accounts of the Soviet penal system that have come to the United States have prompted organized groups to see what Russia does with her wrong-doers. Joseph Fulling Fishman will lead such a group this summer, sailing July 10.

This group will arrive in Leningrad on July 22 and remain in Russia until Aug. 21, making trips to reformatories, jails and juvenile institutions in the interior. The former summer palace of the Czars at Tsarskoe Selo, which is now a children's institution, will provide the first view of the Russian system. Then come Petrozavodsk, capital of the Soviet Karelian Republic, the fishing villages along Lake Onega and Medvezhia Gora, which was the base of building operations of the Baltic-White Sea canal project, one of Russia's new waterways.

The city prison of Leningrad, the People's Commissariat of Justice at Moscow, the Norvitski prison for women, the Institute for Judicial Psychiatry, the Kharkov institute for the protection of workers' health and various communes and model cities which have been built for the children of workers are on the itinerary of the group.

This is only one of many groups that will head for Russia during the summer; many will observe operations and others will remain in one or another of the Russian universities to study more intensely the philosophy of the new Russia.

"Let us train our young people to be heroes and not bookworms." — Andre Maurois.

"I am not yet a candidate for that class of dotard to whom only the old days appear good."—Harold Bell Wright.

Collector of Old Cars Finds The Hobby Profitable

When a movie producer or an automobile maker wants a car of ancient vintage the chances are that H. E. Twohy, of Los Angeles can supply it. He collects old automobiles and owns one of the world's largest fleet of antique cars in running order. A suprisingly profitable business has developed from the collection that he started as a hobby, with the purchase of a 1902 Pierce-Arrow.

Wherever Twohy drove this acquisition crowds gathered. A merchant, seeing the display value of the relic, paid Twohy to place advertisements on it. Then a movie company hired it.

Twohy began buying obsolete cars repainting and reconditioning them, and sending them forth to advertise his enterprise. When his machines found increasing demands for auto shows, parades, motion pictures, and advertising purposes, he offered cash rewards for information as to where cars 20 years or more old could be found. Today his collection numbers 25 such cars including an 1898 Hayes-Apperson, a 1908 Ford and a 1911 White Steamer.

A modern motorist would be at a loss to handle these old-timers and Twohy and his two sons are the only ones who drive them. With the passing of time the cars will become increasingly valuable—a veritable museum on wheels, and a profitable one

One large collection of automotive antiquities has been made by another Californian, David Gray, Jr., of Montecito, whose 36 cars, all in perfect running order, include a one-cylinder Cadillac, a one-cylinder Oldsmobile, and a revolutionary two-cylinder Peerless, all of 1902.

....Mr. Gray, whose father was one of the first partners and backers of Henry Ford, insists that each car added to his collection must be able to come up to the gates under its own power, and that every part of the car must be the maker's original part.

BLOOD TESTS WILL PROVE NON-PATERNITY

Blood Groupings To Aid In Deciding Legitimacy Of Children

Brooklyn — The application of blood grouping tests developed at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, and embodied in legislation just enacted in New York state, is explained by Dr. A. S. Wiener, associate in the division of genetics and bimetrics at the Jewish hospital.

They may be used in cases of disputed paternity. The presumption that all children born in lawful wedlock are legitimate may be overcome said Dr. Wiener, by scientific proof that the husband could not be the father of the child.

Thus, if the mother belongs to group "A" the child to group "B," and the husband to group "A," the husband could not be the father of the child, since the child possesses a substance "B" which neither of the supposed parents has.

"The tests," he added, "can only be used to prove non-paternity, and not to prove paternity.

....In criminal cases, Dr. Wiener said, the blood grouping tests are valuable for purposes of identification.

He cited as an example the case of a criminal who escaped after being pursued and wounded by police. Some of the criminal's blood left at the scene of the crime is grouped and found to belong to Group "B" and type "M". Later, several individuals are apprehended, and it is known that one of these has committed the crime. All individuals except those belonging to group "B" type "M," can be eliminated immediately.

"NAUGHTY MARIETTA"

Based on Musical Adventure Romance by
VICTOR HERBERT

Princess Marie, still disguised as her own maid, slips away and joins a marionette show for she is determined not to marry any of the French colonists in New Orleans, even though she has sailed with the other girls to escape her aging suitor Don Carlos. All day Marie finds happiness in her work and while the puppeteers manipulate the dolls she sings for them.

But that evening while she is at supper with Warrington the trapper, who has rescued her from pirates, the town crier rides by, announcing a reward for information about Marietta Franini which is Marie's assumed name. Her cruel uncle, the Prince, *has learned of her flight*. Although Marie and Warrington have just had a lovers' quarrel he protects her, hiding her behind some burlap bags.

While the crowds scurry excitedly about the town, Warrington quickly takes her to his boat to help her escape. But on the opposite shore they run into trouble. The police are there to meet them. Warrington attempts to fight them off but Marie, fearing for his safety, quietly submits to her captors. It is then Warrington is stunned to learn she is a French Princess.

Marie is brought to the Governor's palace. He shows her the King's mandate directing that she be placed under custody of her uncle who has now arrived with Don Carlos. She is to sail to France to be married, immediately after the grand ball that night. And if Warrington attends *he will be shot.* Will he be there? Don't miss next week's concluding installment of "Naughty Marietta."