Voice of the Press

CANADA
THE EMPIRE
THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

TIRED DRIVERS

Sometimes there is too much personal liberty. There should be some means of preventing tired motorists driving into the night. Meantime the sensible driver should avoid making such trips as require him to grind out hundreds of miles in a day—and night. — Hamilton Herald.

TOO MUCH WAITING ABOUT

Students of Canadian history have been impressed of late by the thought that many present difficulties would disappear if young people were prepared to face pioneer conditions and make a way for themselves as earlier generations did in this country. There is too great a tendency to wait for governments or organizations to create favorable opportunities, and too much dependence upon services and conveniences and environment which exist only because of the toil which others performed many years ago.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

* * *

CALGARY LOOKING UP

Reports from Calgary's city tax collector as to payments made on 1935 taxes are particularly gratifying. They indicate a distinct change in the atmosphere of business as well as a change in the attitude of the taxpayers.

From the collections made already this year by the tax collector it is evident the business outlook has improved and that Calgary business men are facing the future with greater assurance and certainty than was possible a year ago. It is also noteworthy that we are not now hearing threats of taxpayers' strikes.—Calgary Herald.

* * *

SIGHTS OF ST. THOMAS

Girls would be arrested in Port Stanley if they walked about uptown in bathing suits only. Judging by what we see on Talbot street some girls would be wearing a lot more if they wore bathing suits.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

* * *

LIGHT IN THE NORTH

The Sarnia Observer says some day there will be a Government in Canada which will adopt daylight saving for the whole nation. Northern Alberta certainly will not be interested. Ten o'clock in the evening is still almost daylight at this time of year. On Friday night last robins were heard singing just after midnight for clouds had cleared and the sky in the north was aglow with the light from the sun which was only just below the horizon. It's hard enough to get the youngsters to bed now. The mere thought of daylight saving is enough to make Edmonton mothers turn grey.—Edmonton Journal.

* * *

MANITOBA'S SURPLUS

A surplus of $159,435 for the fiscal year ending April 3, 1935, has been announced by Hon. E. A. McPherson, K.C., provincial treasurer. The Province of Manitoba has for some time been operating on a cash basis, and this means that actual cash receipts of the treasury for the year were $14,383,862, as against expenditures of $14,224,427.

This computation takes no account of the two and one-half million spent on relief during the year, although it does include carrying charges on all relief borrowings, as well as $39,000 sinking fund on a debenture issue made for relief purposes.

These results are not spectacular, but they do represent a real turning-point in the fiscal affairs of the province.—Winnipeg Tribune.

* * *

PICNICKERS

Favorite picnicking-spots all over the country are already defaced by a mass of foul litter—old, dirty paper, empty tin cans, broken bottles, banana and orange peelings—tribute to the filthy habits of people who have made use of these otherwise pleasant and agreeable picnicking sites. Before the season closes, the situation surrounding some of these places will be simply indescribable.

Not one of these careless picnickers would dream of conducting himself in a similar manner on his own property. He would be indeed, ashamed to have any litter seen about his premises which he is in the habit of keeping as neat as possible.

Yet the moment he goes picnicking, he abandons all sense of decency and strews the grounds with filthy materials, often when the means of disposing of them are readily at hand.—Brockville Recorder.

SERVANT GIRLS' UNION

Exploitation of servant girls by some Winnipeg housewives has had its natural result. A group of the girls have formed a union in an attempt to establish something like a reasonable standard of pay and conditions for this type of employment.

A minimum wage of $12 a month for anything more than nurse-maid work can hardly be called unreasonable, and the contention that something less than 16 hours should be regarded as a fair day's work is, to say the least, moderate.

Some housewives seem to cling with remarkable persistency to the idea that whatever they pay the servant girl is charity. A better name for it is the one Trader Horn gave it — "Black philanthropy, madam, plain black philanthropy!"

There is a certain entertainment value in the prospect that the girls may picket a residence in which the lady of the house clings to this form of old-fashioned thrift. Woman's inhumanity to woman may be given a new twist.—Winnipeg Tribune.

* * *

HAD THE RIGHT IDEA

George Russell, the Irish poet, who has just died, was a man after our own heart—for days like these. He believed that man should be lazy and do nothing.—Hamilton Herald.

* * *

HOT-WEATHER DIET

Foods play an important part in assuring physical and mental comfort in hot weather. The scientists say we ought to pay strict attention to our diet during the torrid months, making fruit and vegetables the predominant feature.

Of course, every effort should be directed to rendering domiciles as well ventilated as possible. Those who are fortunate enough to have a Summer home either in the open country, in the mountains or beside a body of water have largely solved the problem of house discomfort from heat. Of course the number of such is relatively small.

The great mass of the population must battle with the disadvantages of city life when the weather becomes uncomfortably hot. There the judicious employment of suitable food, clothing, baths and a philosophic temperament are great aids to making the trying season endurable. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

THE EMPIRE

HISTORY

The British got their first lesson in civilization from the Romans. They were then conquered by the English, and these in turn were conquered by the Normans. Out of the three resulted a nation which later accepted the King of Scotland for its monarch. His family was in the same century dethroned by a Dutchman who arrived with a fleet of 500 sail, 14,000 men, and finding the English nobility on his side, was soon in London, resistance in Scotland and Ireland being subdued later. In the face of the facts of history to suggest that the British nation has made itself is lamentably like nonsense. To suggest that India is making itself a nation without the co-operation of the British seems no less inappropriate.—Calcutta Statesman.

* * *

EMPIRE AIR ROUTES

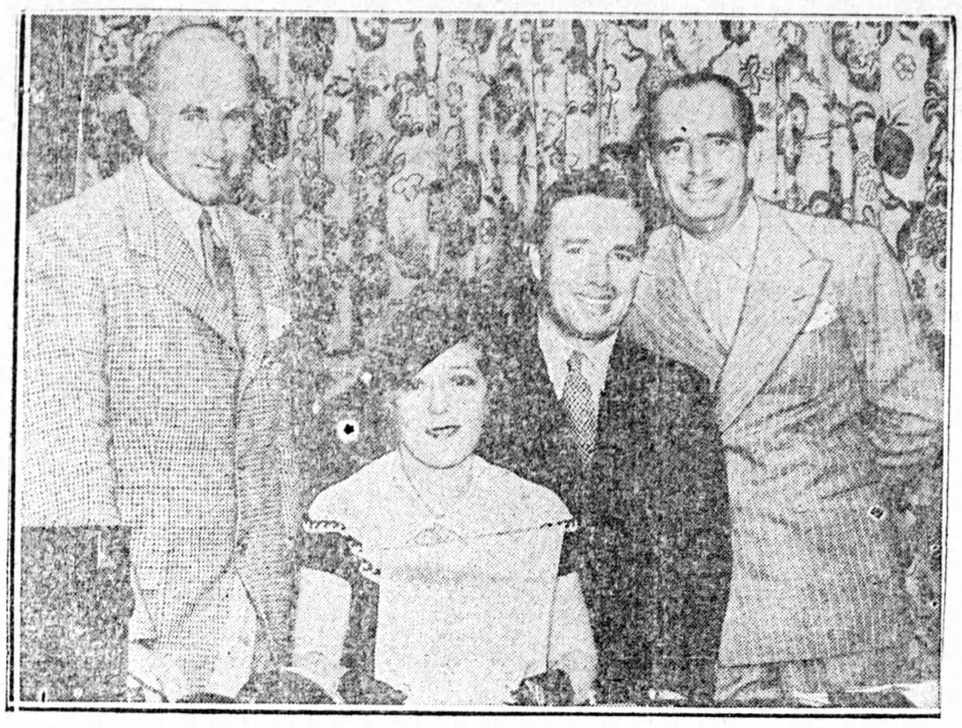
Air and Empire are closely lined. The most valuable bonds in any empire are its communications. The Roman knew that. Their roads were veins for their empire's life-blood. But the speed of modern transport has made communications ten times more valuable. If Britons and Americans could have used airplanes to exchange their views in 1775, America might never have left the Empire. The more air routes we open to keep the Empire together the fewer problems will arise to keep it apart.—Sunday Express.

* * *

IN PRAISE OF RED-HEADS

The allegation that no person with red hair has ever obtained a history "first" at Oxford should not upset those who are so endowed. Reflection should convince them that if this statement is true, history "firsts" cannot be a test of real capacity. Many red-headed people of exceptional brilliance stride through actual history. Caesar, Napoleon, Bayard, Sir Philip Sidney are among those who have shown the truth of "Ginger for pluck." The Titian-haired girl, possessing the adornment of some of the world's most alluring women, many find additional comfort in the fact that the "red-gold cataract" of her hair has become the fashionable tint.—London Dairly Mail.

Strictly Business



Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks meet for the first time since his return from the Orient. Meeting was on a strictly business basis at stockholder's meeting in Hollywood, Cal. At the left is Sam Goldwyn and behind Mary is Charlie Chaplin. From the smiles on their faces it would appear they are still friends.

The Week In Ottawa

OTTAWA — The government last week took a step calculated to stop the swing from cheese production to butter production among the dairy farmers. The plan is to bonus farmers sending their milk to cheese factories, the first payments to be made the first week in August covering the July production. In making the announcement, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, said payments would be based on one and one half cents per pound for the cheese produced. They will increase the farmer's returns from the cheese factories between 20 and 25 per cent. Checks will be made out by the secretaries of the factories drawn on money advanced by the government.

As long as Canadian butter production does not exceed the domestic demand Canadian prices are somewhat above world prices. Cheese, however, is always sold on a world price basis. This situation tended to encourage farmers to shift from cheese production to butter making. The end would have been that butter production would exceed domestic demand and it would drop to world prices. It is regarded as preferable to export milk in the form of cheese than butter for several reasons. One is Canadian cheese ranks higher in the United Kingdom market than does butter from this country.

Announcement of the resumption of statutory increases brought a note of good cheer to civil servants eligible for these increases, which will amount to from $60 to $240 per annum. Those affected will get a nice little sum in the first pay including the boost, because the increase is being made retroactive to April 1. Members of the service openly voiced their satisfaction at the move of the government. Statutory increases were cancelled in 1932 but since that year conditions have been showing a general betterment and the government has been able to see its way clear to resume the increases.

The Prime Minister was expected to get away last weekend for a much needed rest by the seaside. Work of the Cabinet, especially the dickerings with Japan for a trade treaty, has delayed the departure of the Prime Minister. It is anticipated, however, that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at between Canada and the Japanese government.

So much of Mr. Bennett's time has been taken up with Cabinet meetings that the expected Cabinet re organization announcement, along with appointments to the Senate, also were delayed.

Mr. Denton Massey, Ontario provincial campaign director, gave inspiration to the youth of the province last week in two speeches made in Toronto and broadcast over a radio hook-up. He pointed out particularly the great leadership Mr. Bennett has given this country in her lean years and the stubborn fight he has made to get Canada back on her feet.

The government has had little or no trouble with the unemployed trekkers, hundreds of whom have established themselves in the Capital. Mr. Bennett, although baited by Premier Hepburn of Ontario, is saying nothing, while on the other hand Mr. Hepburn had a change of heart or mind after announcing he would not interfere with the marchers. He stopped them at Kenora.

SCIENCE AND THE QUINTUPLETS

Dionne Babies Are Being Studied by Biologists, Behaviorists, Psychologists, Sociologists and Astrologers, Each With a Theory To Prove.

Already scientists are training their lenses on the five Dionne babies, writes Olive Roberts Barton. Biologists, behaviorists, psychologists, sociologists and astrologers, each with a theory to prove, have never before had access to five babies all born at once of the same parents to provide comparative data.

Their experiences will be similar, if not identical. And this fact in itself adds price to the data scientists will adduce.

Those who believe heredity is dominant will win if Marie develops great-grandma's aversion to red, or Emelie shows unmistakable signs of granddaddy's obsession for diving, atavistic or latent through two generations—or if Cecile is peculiarly nervous about certain sounds, just as grandma was. Annette, perhaps, has a miracle memory like great-uncle Pierre or Gaston and Yvonne a penchant for strawberries and pop like her parents and Grandpa Olivier.

Most exponents of environment claim that each new baby is a blank sheet of paper on which only experience can write its words; that each one of us is a pure result of our own lives and what has filled the years.

Here "conditioning" is a big word. The child is unconsciously influenced by its elders. "What is mistaken for heredity," so say the extremists, "is actually some other force at work, a force even unsuspected by parents themselves at times.

Already Marie has developed curiosity and courage. She seems bound and determined to investigate the world, even at the expense of her sisters. She crawls over Emelie's tummy, plants a foot in Annette's eye and uses Yvonne as tackle.

Does this mean that her reaction to life is aggressive? That she fits into the "extrovert" type of humans? That she will be a rough-and-ready go-getter, will have no time to feel sorry for herself ever, and will be less sensitive than the others?

Little Yvonne is quiet but merry. As far as one can judge at present she will be the wistful or appealing type, placing her personality behind others, becoming more sensitive and emotional as time passes and classing herself with the "introverts" who usually have a hard time of it.

Things may be reversed. Marie and Yvonne may belie these early observations ours. It is merely hypothesis. All the little girls may be either one extreme or the other, or, most possibly, a happy normal between the two.

As their environment and handling has been identical and will continue to be so for a time, this individual growth will be of interest to the enemies of heredity who maintain that every one adopts his social attitude AFTER birth. If the Dionne babies develop similar natures it helps to prove their point. If, on the other hand, they show inherent differences of temperament and a wide range in mental power, it will help to refute their contention that heredity is nonsense.

The world is watching. Science is waiting. The five-pointed star of Callander is a miracle that seemed to wait for the present living hour, potential with every device for weighing God's work against man's, of nature against the human laboratory.

ONTARIO'S OLDEST TWINS

One day 85 years ago twin girls were ushered into the world in a then heavily wooded section of Ontario at Green River in the Township of Pickering. They went to

school together, lived close together and got married about the same time, and are still living in the same town of Stouffville. The twins are Mrs. Henry Hodgson and Mrs. Geo. Bowers. They joined the church at Whitevale when 17 years old, and remember playing tricks on the boys. They used to switch "fellows" going and coming from church and the boys never knew, the twins were so much alike. Their dispositions are alike too, and they never remember having a quarrel but once.

It was when they were papering the kitchen in the parental home. It wouldn't go on right, and the girls blamed each other. Mrs. Hodgson has been a widow for 12 years, but Mr. and Mrs. Bowers will celebrate their diamond wedding this fall.

Toronto was only a town when their father first took them there long years ago from their settlement home in the country, once or twice a year.

Home-Makers Here Don't Have to be Ingenious

Everything's So Convenient It's Dull, Says Woman Whose Kept House in Seven Countries.

Montreal—"Housekeeping is too easy on this continent," says Mrs. Miria B. Davidson. "Everything is so carefully planned for the home-maker's convenience that it becomes uninteresting." And Mrs. Davidson speaks with authority, for she has kept house in seven countries during the past forty years, moving from place to place as required by the business of her husband. Married twice, both times she became the wife of a man employed as foreign agent for large corporations.

"Keeping house on this continent is dull because you don't have to use your ingenuity," explained Mrs. Davidson, who, with her bright brown eyes, dark hair almost untouched by grey, and tireless energy, looks about forty, but is really sixty-three. "Everything you could possibly want is right at hand. Electricity, gas and plumbing accomplish miracles that people in many other lands cannot believe exist until they see them with their own eyes.

"I like housekeeping when I'm met by a daily challenge to my imagination and resourcefulness. The curious thing was, before I came to this side to keep house, I imagined that women in Canada and the United States spent their entire lives making something out of nothing. I got that from your magazines. I read about the girl who saved her mother ten dollars by building all the furniture in the house out of old boxes and spools and a little paint, but I haven't been able to find the girl!

KNOWLEDGE HELPS

Mrs. Davidson finds that what she discovered about housekeeping in various lands is a great help to her. In China and Singapore, for instance, she learned to make a little of anything—meat, vegetables or fruit—go a long way by the addition of rice. She has found that a fine help in hard times.

In India and Borneo she learned how to battle heat by eating pungent, highly-seasoned foods and keeping the hot air away from the body by means of cotton clothes, which were changed entirely twice a day. Our men especially need to discover how much more comfortable they could be in our hottest weather by following the tropical rule, Mrs. Davidson thinks.

It was England, where she lived during the war years, that taught Mrs. Davidson the advantage of the personal, intimate touch in the home, whether it "goes with" the rest of the furniture or not.

LAMENTS IMPERSONAL HOMES

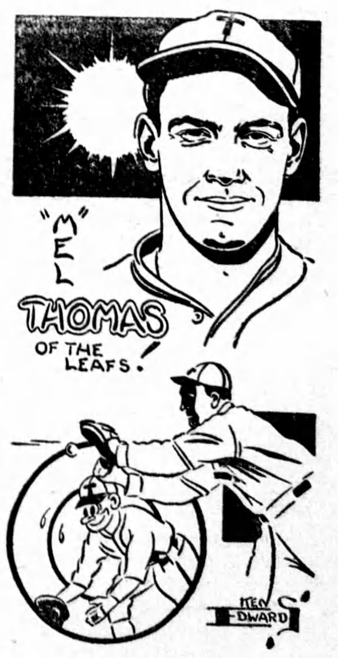
"It is awful to contemplate some homes," she says with a sigh. "There is no more individuality to them than there is to the showroom of a store. If people can afford it, they turn their homes over to decorators. If they can't afford decorators, they force themselves into the same impersonal attitude. In England, home-makers feel it important to have around them thinks they have loved, that have meant a great deal in their family life. They believe a home should look as if some special person owned it!"

In the West Indies, Mrs. Davidson found the most considerate women employers she had ever seen and discovered, incidentally, that they got the best service from their servants.

It was in Singapore, where sacred bulls with the humps on their backs wander around more or less at will, that it was not unusual, according to Mrs. Davidson, to find one of them sitting in her own bathroom. She learned several dialects in India, where there are perhaps 375 ways to say egg; grew to like living on top of the equator in Singapore, and when she cleaned up a plantation in the West Indies decided that you can beautify any place for little or no cost, provided you put a great deal of yourself into it.

SPORT HOT SHOTS

BY KEN. EDWARDS



Mel Thomas is one of the young lads that "Ike" Boone has taken under his wing this season.

This youngster is only twenty-one years old. He comes from Manhattan University, where his fellow collegians hailed him as their star of the diamond and gridiron.

This season, before the post-season games our friend Thomas filled in with the Toronto Leafs, at the time when Bill Regan acted up, and turned in a real showing.

However, as fate would have it, at the Tampa training camp Mel injured his thumb badly and was replaced by Lee Handley on third base. It was very unfortunate and only for that injury Handley might not have been able to crowd Thomas out.

However ,this sprigtly youngster is now down in Wilmington where he is brushing up on his baseball—this boy has lots of time to make good, he's got something, so watch him go to town next year with the best of them.