Voice of the Press

CANADA
THE EMPIRE
THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

MOTOR INSURANCE

There are many motorists on the highways to-day who are by no means in a financial position to provide compensation for damages they may cause. However, the way is open to them through insurance, to protect those who may be the victims of their carelessness, or accidental mishaps.—Chatham News.

CASH PRICE OF SPEED

A car capable of getting 18 miles out of a gallon of gasoline, when driven 30 miles an hour, for example, will get only 16.4 to the gallon, according to the bureau figures, when pushed up to 40 miles an hour.

At 50 miles an hour the same car will get 14.6 miles to the gallon, at 60 miles an hour it will get 12.6 miles, at 70 miles an hour it will get 10.6 miles and at 80 miles an hour it will get 8.6 miles per gallon.

In addition to this, nearly seven times as much oil is used up at 55 miles an hour as at 30 miles an hour. These are facts well deserving of publicity. — Hamilton Spectator.

TAKING NO CHANCES

The buildings upon which $300,000 was spent for a Boy Scout jamboree at Washington are being torn down. This follows the order of President Roosevelt who cancelled an event at which 30,000 lads from all over the world were expected.

The reason was that over 400 cases of infantile paralysis have occurred in the nearby State of Virginia since June 1, and the danger of infection was thought to be too great. The present occupant of the White House was himself the victim of such an attack when he was 39 years of age and prior to that he had been a great all round athlete. — Brantford Expositor.

FARMERS OF PEEL COUNTY ARE BUYING

The Conservator has goo[illegible] about the farme[illegible]
It state[illegible] the [illegible]uce the vol-[illegible]ess that has been handled so far this season. More than 50 new binders have been sold and more than two score rebuilt machines. One dealer sold two new threshing machines this week and a wide range of small cultivators.

"Most noticeable," says the Conservator, "is the strong feeling of confidence both on the part of dealers and purchasers. The heavy volume of sales can only be taken as an indication of general improvement of conditions throughout the Dominion and more particularly in the County of Peel." It adds that while, in many instances, farmers have had to arrange for easy payment terms until their crop revenue begins, it would be surprising if the Conservator were to disregard the confidence of informants and reveal how many were not only prepared to insist but insisted upon conducting deals on a cash basis. Similar conditions in many other counties of Ontario were described a month ago by Mr. Hall Linton to the Farmers' Magazine in an address before the Kiwanis Club at Galt.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

SALTING HIGHWAYS

The Kansas highway department, according to a despatch from Mut Hutchinson, is "salting" an experimental highway to test the claim that the salt treatment will make it both dustless and weedless. Twelve tons of salt are used to every mile, mixed with sand, clay and gravel. This blend or combination, its advocates declare, bonds well into a road surface that will stand up under usage and is free from dust . The salt mixture also prevents week growths that sometimes mask soft and otherwise dangerous "shoulders." The estimated cost is $800 per mile. Both the claims and the cost estimate are interesting and should prove "important if true." — Brandon Sun.

CONQUER SAND MENACE

Behind the Church at St. Sulpice, near the monastery at Oka, in Quebec, were hills of drifting sand. Repeatedly the Village of Oka was in danger of becoming buried. Then the monks of St. Sulpice devised a plan. They set out thousands of small white pine trees until the sand hills were completely covered by them. After four years, the drifting of the sands were noticeably retarded. Ten years after planting these pines, the sands were almost completely bound down by the roots of the trees and by the carpet of fallen pine-needles. To-day, of all those drifting acres, there remains only one small sand bank, and it is left open due to the fact that people take from it loads of sand to make cement. — From Forest and Outdoors.

EXPLOSIVES

Professor Tuck, of London University, declares that, when treated with liquid air, a piece of cake can be used as a high explosive. Well, just look as the explosions caused by some bride's baking, when hubby lets off a little dry air on the subject. — Windsor Star.

SLEEP

Do you find, as you get on in years, that you don't sleep so well or so easily as you used to? And do you feel that your case is exceptional and that you have a personal grievance? That for some unknown reason you are singled out to suffer from insomania? You need not lay any such flattering unction to your soul. Various studies of difficulty in sleeping have been made in recent years by psychologists. Jerome W. Ephraim, who reports some of the results in the current issue of the Amercan Mercury, finds that sleeplessness is a fairly common complaint. Brain workers in particular suffer. What can you do about it? Well, according to the studies, the chief thing is not to let it disturb you. Experience shows that if the sleepless one does not worry but lies relaxed in bed, he is likely to sleep much more than he suspects, and anyway, he will get rest enough to keep him going. — Welland Tribune.

FIREARMS IN THE HOME

In Pittsburgh the other day two children, left alone in a home, were found dead from bullet wounds. A girl, 11 years old, was dead in the kitchen; her brother, 13, was found in his own room. Police said it was a case of accidental shooting, a "suicide of sorrow." In Calgary last week a boy, shooting at birds, accidentally killed a 15-year-old girl. One wonders how many more lives must be needlessly sacrificed before the people decide that firearms are not suitable furnishings in a home. — Edmonton Journal.

ALGOMA SERVICE

[illegible]e you met the alert filling [illegible] attendance who, as a final said to the driver: "Now, may your spectacles?" — Sault [illegible]rie.

REAL NEWS

There may be some disagreement as to which is the "big news story of the year." Our vote goes for the report that one thousand jobs are to be opened up for men in Hamilton in the immediate future. — Hamilton Herald.

THE EMPIRE

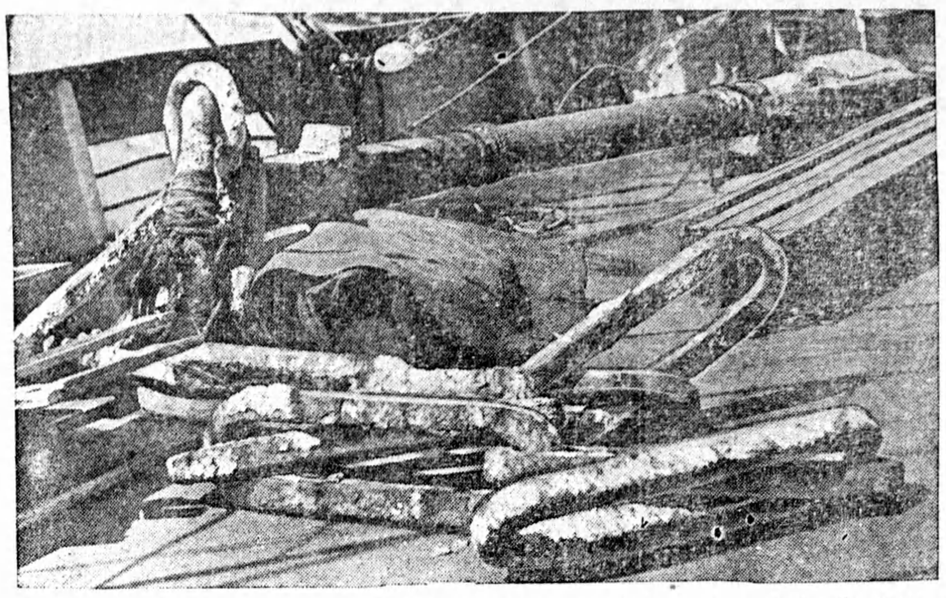
KILLING THE OLD AND THE YOUNG

Bad as the slaughter on the roads continues to be, we do not think there is any ground for the gloomy view that the safety campaign is more or less played out. It takes a long time to build up the habit of self-protection amid the dangers of the road. The fact that fatalities and injuries are below those of last year is pretty convincing proof that safety habits are gaining ground, and there is no good reason whatever for believing the improvement has ceased. Indeed, the Ministry of Transport's analysis of accidents by age-groups indicates once again where education and propaganda should be directed with special energy. Only one-sixth of the killed were aged 15-54. One-thir were over 55. One half — a tragic figure—were under 15. It is clearly the young and the old who are in the greatest danger, and upon whom should be concentrated the warnings and instructions of the campaign. — London Daily Herald.

ARMS FOR ABYSSINIA

Not only is it legal to export arms to Abyssinia, but the 1930 Arms Convention, signed by Britain, France, Italy, and Abyssinia herself, actually gave as one of the reasons for its existence "the object of enabling His Majesty the Emperor of Abyssinia to obtain all the arms and munitions necessary for the defence of his country from external aggression." To continue to withhold licenses, then, is to deny the spirit of this convention as well as to flout the principles of common justice. Nor will it be any atonement to lift the prohibition after the League meeting in September. If a peaceful solution is not then in sight, the beginning of war will be, and once war has started Italy will have the right to stop and examine all ships suspected of carrying contraband goods destined for Abyssinia. Nor will Abyssinia even be able to retaliate, for international law in all its justice requires belligerent States to take their own measure, which is cold comfort to a State with neither ships nor sea to sail them on. Unless the prohibition is immediately raised Britain, France, and every other country that follows their example risk the charge of having aided the aggressor while they hindered the victim, of having assisted the guilty while they hampered the innocent. — Manchester Guardian.

Anchor Catches Anchor!



When the Canadian Conqueror lifted her anchor out of the waters of the Carribean down Jamaica recently, she "landed" a huge anchor with links more than two feet long. This anchor, how it got where it was, and what it belonged to, is a mystery. The Jamaican Government will place it in a museum.

SASK. WHEAT CROP IS FAIR

60 Per Cent. Is Cut.—Yields Vary In Different Parts Of Province

Regina—Despite frost and rust little material change has taken place in Saskatchewan's general crop situation during the past two weeks, according to reports received by the statistics branch of the provincial department of agriculture.

Only a small amount of grain has been threshed but expectations of yield show a wide variations not only in different districts but in different parts of the same area.

The wheat crop in south central, central and north eastern districts give promise of fair to good yields.

Good progress has been made with wheat cutting. In eastern districts 70 to 80 per cent. has been cut. Taking the province as a whole about 60 per cent. of the wheat and 40 per cent. of the coarse grains have been cut.

In south eastern central and southern areas "bread" wheats range from poor yields of low grade grain to practically complete failures due to rust. Durum wheats have suffered to a lesser extent.

The northern district is also heavily infected with rust and poor yields with greatly lowered grade are expected. Infection becomes lighter towards the northern portion of the east central district.

In the west central district prolonged drought has reduced the crop to little better than "feed and seed" but some fair crops are still in prospect in the easterly and northerly sections of the west central district. Some injury from frost is feared.

Crops vary widely in north western areas from poor to good. Damage by the early frost is also anticipated at points in this district. Coarse grains are reported in good condition and good yields particularly of oats are expected.

Livestock are in good condition but rain is needed for pastures in western districts.

"Boys and girls never make a mistake about the psychology of their teacher, any more than a horse is deceived about its driver."—Abbe Ernest Dimnet.

"It would be hard to say whether we have ruled events as much as we have been ruled by them."—R. G. Tugwell.

AS IN CANADA

When criticism is so easy and when there are so many critics it is not surprising that much condemnation is heard of the policy and practice of the Australian Broadcasting Commission. Six hundred thousand people in the Commonwealth each pay £1 1s a year for listeners' licenses, and those who listen to broadcasts number millions. But because criticism is so frequent and inevitable it ought not to be disregarded or treated lightly. There is a wide difference between the hasty generalisations of the impatient listener who whirls his dial from station to station, and is irritated because he can find nothing that suits the mood of the moment, and the opinion of the thoughtful listener who studies the programmes constructively and expects to find in them evidence of leadership in all forms of art and thought that may be expressed through the microphone. If there is one point upon which every critic agrees it is that the commission shoul never become a purveyor of the shoddy goods that are disguised under the misleading label, "What the public wants." In music, for instance, it was hoped at the outset that the commission, while catering to the demand for jazz and light music, would also give listeners the opportunity to hear the finest musical works. — Melbourne Argus.

Contracts In Ontario For Dominion Works Announced By Ottawa

Ottawa. — Contracts aggregating slightly more than $400,000 for public works throughout Canada have been awarded by the Government, according to a list issued recently by the Department of Public Works. The largest of the contracts is for an extension to the King's Wharf at Quebec, which was awarded to a firm in L'Original, Ont., at a tender of $101,725.

The Ontario works contracted for and the successful tenderers include:

Campbellford, public building, Dickie Construction Co., Toronto, $32,538.

Meaford, rubble mound protection, King Paving Co., Oakville, $10,215.

Rondeau, west pier construction, Industrial Construction Co., Windsor, $8,978.

Belleville, backfilling harbor commission's wharf, Patterson Construction Co., Belleville, $24,342.

Owen Sound, revetment wall extension, William Bermingham and Son, Kingston, $46,420.

Outstanding Woman Leader Is Dead

London — Dame Elizabeth Mary Cadbury, outstanding leader in educational, peace, housing and social efforts for many years, died here recently.

Her activities gained her many honors from foreign countries, including the Order of Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians, the Serbian Red Cross and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

She was created a Dame of the Order of the British Empire last year. At one time or another she was president of the National Union of Women Workers, chairman of the Bournville Village Trust, vice-president of the Rural Housing Association, and convener of the Peace and Arbitration Committee of the International Council of Women.

H. G. Wells To Write Exclusively For Films

Word from London brings the news that H. G. Wells plans to abandon his regular writing and devote himself entirely to creating and adapting stories for the screen. The noted author's plans call for the publication of each screen play in a magazine at the time of its release as a motion picture, giving emphasis to the screen play as a new literary form. He stated that he will associate himself with Alexander Korda for at least the next two years.

At the present moment Wells is occupied with two pictures for Korda —"The Man Who Could Work Miracles," and "100 Years From Now," both to be released through United Artists.

Cement Mixing

A sack of cement is equal to one cubic foot. An easy way to decide proper measure for aggregates is to use a pail or small box. First see how many times one sack of cement will fill your measure — then use quantities of aggregate on that basis of measurement.

The right amount of aggregate is determined by trial. Try 1 sack of cement, 2 cu. ft. of sand and 3 cu. ft. of pebbles or broken stone, with the amount of water as specified above. If this mix is too stiff use less sand and pebbles in other batches. If it is too wet add more sand and pebbles. Do not vary the quantity of mixing water from the amounts given. The final mixture should place readily yet require light tamping to get it to settle properly into the forms. Sloppy mixes should be avoided.

"Justice always rests firmly on freedom, and especially on free will."—G. K. Chesterton.

Your Health

Emphasizing The Necessity Of A Periodical Medical Examination

"What can be done to prevent kidney disease?" writes Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane. We should remember that regular exercise is a great aid to healthy kidneys because, by speeding up the circulation, it causes the waste material to be washed out of the tissues and are so prevented from accumulating. Also, unhealthy skins and sluggish bowels throw additional work on the kidneys and their ill effects though slight are cumulative. Give your skin plenty of fresh air, sunlight and frequent baths and in this way you will make it "responsive" and a responsive skin is the best safeguard against chills. Never lose sight of the fact that high protein ration in the dietary is harmful to the kidney cells. Experiments as well as experience have proved this fact. Therefore, be sparing with animal flesh foods and realize that milk, eggs and cheese are adequate substitutes. The abuse of alcohol is one of the commonest causes of kidney disease. This factor is obviously avoidable. Drink plenty of fresh water, six glasses a day between meals is not too much, for water is an internal as well as an external purifier. At all costs cure your constipation if it exists and ensure that you have no hidden nests of sepis in your teeth or elsewhere. Keep your blood pure and vital and you will greatly help to maintain your kidneys healthy and efficient and diminish any chances of disease. And finally, let me emphasize the necessity of a periodic medical examination. Long before any obvious symptoms of kidney trouble arise, certain changes may be detected by examination of the urine and blood which are indicative of early disease. A timely medical overhaul may save the years of unhappiness and ill health which are the inevitable penalties of established kidney disease."

Hay Fever

Investigations by the United States Public Health Service show that ragweed is the principal but not the only cause of hay fever. Of the two types of hay fever, Spring and Autumn, 65 per cent. of the cases occur in Autumn, and 90 per cent. east of the Mississippi are traceable to ragweed. Goldenrod pollen hardly deserves its bad reputation It is carried by insects and does not float in the air like the pollen of ragweed. Rose Pollen, city dust and other fine particles are hay-fever producers.

In a recent issue of the Journal of Allergy (the name given to condition produced by oversensitiveness to certain proteins, plant pollens, horse dander, cat hair and the like) Drs. Harry S. Bernton and Charles Thom report that molds may also cause hay fever and other nasal disturbances. The particular molds which they studied are Alternaria, found in dust, and Trychophyton, a parasite known to produce ringworm of the scalp.

The Alternaria may produce hay fever at any season of the year. Statistics show the amount of dust that settles on each quarter-mile of surface in a large city is about 200 tons. Since one of the molds studied occurs in dust its hay fever producing possibilities are not to be lightly dismissed.

"I want to be thoroughly used up when I die, for the harder I work, the more I live. I rejoice in life for its own sake."—George Bernard Shaw.

"Life would be intolerable if we had constantly to mistrust and distrust our fellow-men."—Joseph Jastrow.

"Of all the weaknesses to which human nature is prone none is more insidious than self-pity." — Bruce Barton.

Cost of U.S. Arms For 1936 Raised

Washington. — Aiming at a bigger and better Army and Navy in 1936, the U. S. Government will spend on the two services a sum equivalent to about $6.35 for each man, woman and child in the country.

Revised figures, including military funds in the second deficiency bill, increase total appropriations for national defence by the present Congress to $806,446,829. This $458,684,379 goes to the Navy, and $347,762,450 to the Army.

The Navy's 1936 appropriations are an increase of $174,000,000 over 1935, while the Army is getting $97,000,000 more than last year.

Analysis of the appropriations show that for the increased expenditure of approximately $271,000,000 the Army and Navy will get more men, more airplanes, more warships, and some new equipment.

HIGHER COSTS

Officials said, however, that a considerable part of the increased cost of maintaining Army and Navy has been made necessary by higher costs of living and equipment, and restoration of pay cuts.

Nearly $121,000,000 has been allotted for continuing construction of 62 vessels now being built, and laying keels of 24 more warships. About $23,000,000 has been earmarked for beginning work on 15 destroyers, 5 submarines, 2 light cruisers, and one aircraft carrier.

To buy new planes the Navy got $26,700,00 — an increase of $20,500,000 over last year.

Officers said the remainder of the Navy's increase will be absorbed by enlistment of 10,000 more "gobs"—increasing man-power to 92,500—and in higher prices for most everything the Navy eats, wears, uses, or does.

Australian Wheat Exports Increased 32.7 Per Cent.

Australian wheat growers are feeling comparatively happy these days, only a relatively small quantity of export wheat being on hand uncommitted. For the six month's period ending June 12, 1935, a total of 62,650,640 bushels of wheat have been exported from the Commonwealth, an increase of 32.7 per cent. over the same period the previous season. Growers at country sidings received the equivalent of 52c and F. O. B. steamer 65c Canadian funds. Latest reports indicate Western Australia is badly in need of rain and unless it comes soon conditions will be critical. A similar state of affairs exists in Eastern Australia although not so critical.

"Who was it that said: 'One man and God make a majority?'"—Albert Einstein.

Chic Fall Outfit

If you would meet the fall season with chic, today's pattern may give you ideas.

For first fall days you've a stunning satin-back wooly novelty crepe dress with matching jacket. Later, when very cool days are the order, the jacket may be dispensed with. See small view! A perfectly charming dress, topped by flattering satin, that you can wear right through the winter. It's especially smart in rust, green or black.

Style No. 3052 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust. Size 16 requires 4 yards of 39 inch material with 13/8 yards of 39-inch contrasting.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.