VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA, THE EMPIRE

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

WE SHOULD VIEW WITH ALARM DEATHS ON THE HIGHWAYS

The Ontario Department of Highways is amazed that the people should become tremendously excited about a minor earthquake that injures nobody and causes almost no property damage while at the same time they contemplate with apparent indifference the continuing toll of deaths and injuries in highway accidents.

In the first eight months of this year, the department points out, 6,336 accidents were reported from Ontario's streets and roads, with 291 deaths, injuries to 6,038 persons; and with 9,304 vehicles involved and sustaining in the aggregate damage to the extent of $656,000.

Earthquake hazards are almost negligible in this part of the earth. But every week eight or nine persons, on the average, are killed on highways in Ontario, and two hundred injured, and we confess our impotence to do anything about the situation.

The pitiful part of it is that almost all accidents are avoidable. They are caused by selfish recklessness, by a flat disregard for the conventions of civilized people, by insane speed, by the failure of the human factor to measure up to the efficiency of the machine. — Ottawa Journal.

STREAM-LINED TRAINS

Above all, when considered in conjunction with the remarkable achievement reported in the news columns of this issue, in covering the distance from Montreal to Quebec with a special boat train in three and one-half hours, it would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of the announcement just made by the Canadian Pacific Railway that five "lightweight streamlined locomotives," to be placed in service between this city and the metropolis and capable of attaining a speed of 110 miles an hr. —the first of a new series—are under construction.

If the ordinary passenger schedule maintained hitherto on the Quebec-Montreal run can be cut nearly in two on the existing rails and with the present locomotive power, one may imagine what will be possible with the new locomotives when the rails have been re-constructed to meet the changed conditions.

This city will be as close to Montreal as Three Rivers has been hitherto, and communications between the two centres will be stimulated and multiplied correspondingly. — The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

A LITTLE MORE COURTESY

In a recent issue of a widely read magazine, attention is called to a by-product of the automobile industry which ordinarily goes unmentioned—the utter ruination of tempers and manners which the automobile seems to have brought to millions of good citizens. It is a point well worth considering. It applies to nearly all of us and in the last few years it has produced a set of road manners which would seem to justify the complaint that we are a nation of barbarians.—Chatham News.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Great Falls, Montana, believes it pays to advertise.

This season merchants of that city will spend $6,500 in a street decorating scheme to be ready one month before Christmas. It is the most pretentious effort made yet by lighting and other decorating effects. This year several intersections will be equipped with brilliantly-lighted Christmas trees, and the whole lighting scheme is to be extended.

Lethbridge started a couple of years ago to hang out the "welcome" sign to Christmas shoppers. It may be that, by giving the undertaking a little thought we might make the city still more attractive during December. Let's not hide our light under a bushel. — Lethbridge Herald.

WHERE BABIES UNWELCOME

Babies are unwelcome in Gibraltar, which is not a rock, or island, but part of the mainland of Spain. Being primarily a fortress, Great Britain has no desire to encourage any increase in the population. For over thirty years no new residents have been permitted to take up their abode, not even British subjects. — Maclean's Magazine.

YOUTH AND AGE

Youth has its virtues, and impatience with intolerable conditions is one of them. Energy, generosity, idealism are others. All these virtues will prove useful in achieving a solution But they will not do it alone. They must work with the experience and wisdom of the older men. If they can give edge and purpose and strength to the older men's counsel so much the better. But the older men's counsel must give caution to the vigor of youth. — Vancouver Province.

CONGREGATION SURPRISED

The congregation at a local church on Sunday were astounded when a body of six prominent and popular gentlemen of the town walked into the church all in a body. One of them carrying a cane brought up the rear of the group of six, and it looked as if he were shepherding the others into the church.

Each of the citizens in that group of six may be termed as genuine old-timers of the North, but it is safe to say that never before were they ever at church together. It is doubtful, indeed, if any two of them were ever in church together or singly in the one year.

The church roof stood up under the strain, but it will not be surprising if it leaks a little during the coming months. — Timmins Advance.

AS TO RETIREMENT

At first glance it would seem reasonable to put the younger men to work and retire the older men, but on second thought this would put a heavy burden on the shoulders of youth who would be compelled to provide the "pensions" in lieu of the wages the older men earn.

The better plan is to pursue those policies that tend to provide work and wages for all who are able and who are more happy producing and earning than they would be on "pensions" commensurate with their earning power, or existing on a "dole."

Adequate old age pensions for all who have done their bit, provided by the Dominion, are wise, and nationally economical, but only a limited proportion of men are old at 60 years. — Moose Jaw Times-Herald

A TOWER OF STRENGTH

We Jews of Canada cannot however altogether disassociate His Excellency from John Buchan, who sat in the British House of Commons. To the world at large he has given a rich literary productiveness, but to the Jews he has also given another part of himself, the humanitarian, the altruist, the fearless champion of man's rights.

As the chairman of the Pro-Palastine Committee of the House of Commons, his engaging personality and his keen analytical mind did a great deal to build up Zionist sentiment. He was a tower of strength in that direction and we venture to say that he has left an indelible mark upon that organization. — Canadian Jewish Chronicle.

THE EMPIRE

CANADA'S MEMORIAL

The Canadian War Memorial which has been erected at Vimy Ridge to designs by the Canadian sculptor, Mr Walter Allward, is now practically completed. The work has been going forward for some ten years, has involved the use of some 70,000 cubic feet of stone, specially quarried in Yugoslavia, stands 138 feet high on a base 237 feet long and contains the names of 11,700 men of the Canadian forces who were reported as missing and also bears a tribute to the soldiers of France who laid down their lives on Vimy Ridge. Their sacrifice is symbolized in a series of twenty figures grouped between and around two enormous pylons. Each figure alone is twelve feet high and weighs 30 tons.

YOUNG DELINQUENTS

The new law to be introduced by the Government aims at keeping one a child until fourteen years of age, when one becomes "a young person." He or she remains a young person until the age of sixteen is reached, and shall not be hanged for murder or very severely punished for other offences. After sixteen, presumably, we all become old persons, or at any rate old enough to be hanged or imprisoned like anybody else. This new law is an improvement on the existing one. We are gradually getting away from the habit of treating brutally the very young, from making criminals of youths who, with a little initial lenient treatment, would avoid a criminal career for the balance of their lives. Of course it is true that some children are vicious. But the vast majority are not, even though they may be wild. It says much for the better traits of human disposition that in spite of conditions many badly-treated children have grown up to be quite respectable elements of society —Kingston Jamaica Gleaner.

MORE THAN A SCHOOL

When will it be realised generally in Australia that a university is an essential part of a modern community, and not merely a glorified school where advanced lessons are taught? The great universities of the old world owe their greatness to the contributions they have made to the increase in the sum of human knowledge and to the advancement of civilisation. Considered from this aspect the teaching side of the university becomes a secondary essential, a medium for distributing the new intellectual currency which the university should be continuously mining. The attempt of the new vice-chancellor of the University of Melbourne, Dr. R. E. Priestly, to spread this gospel in Australia is worthy of the widest support and encouragement. The improvements which he has planned for his own university appear costly only because the community has neglected in the past to maintain adequately its source of intellectual vigour. — The Australasian.

Girl Scouts Welcome

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the late President and Honorary Vice-President of the Girl Scouts, receives a salute as she visits their "Little House" in Washington, D.C., on Home Making Day of Girl Scout Week. The girls demonstrated their ability as housekeepers for Mrs. Wilson by cooking, baking, making beds and washing dishes.

Do You Want To Keep Young?

Hold your thoughts persistently.

Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression.

Simply refuse to grow old by counting your years or anticipating old age.

Don't allow yourself to think of your birthday, that you are a year older.

Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate regular one.

Keep mental cobwebs, dust and brain ashes brushed off by frequent trips to the country.

Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of every thing; a sunny thought drives away the shadows.

Keep your mind young by fresh, vigorous thinking and your heart sound by cultivating a cheerful, optomistic disposition.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating and eating wrong things, also to irregular eating habits.

Don't be too ambitious; the canker of over-valuating ambition has eaten up the happiness of many a life.

Keep busy; idleness is a great friend of age, but an enemy of youth. Regular employment and mental occupation are marvellous youth preservers.

Pure air, both indoors and outdoors, is absolutely essential to health and long living. Never allow yourself to remain in a poisoned or vitiated atmosphere.

Don't let anything interfere with your regular hours of work and rest, but get plenty of sleep, especially before midnight.

Refuse to allow the mind to stiffen the muscles by the suggestion of age limitations. Age is a mental state, brought about by mental conviction. You are only as old as you feel.

"Right to Die"

Ottawa.—Ottawa physicians last week expressed disagreement with principles of the "right to die" doctrine being sponsored in London by a society headed by Lord Moynihan.

One widely known doctor said the doctrine was a "highly dangerous one and its application might lead to many unforseen abuses. In granting the privilege of taking life it would be hard to decide where to draw the lne, and, as a human element would have to be contended with, the precedent would be a dangerous one."

Another physician asked: "Who is going to be the ultimate court of appeal? Often," he said, "people who are adjudged on the verge of death by the best authorities recover by some miracle, and a good many mistakes are likely to be made in an inexact science. My opinion is that it would be a very dangerous thing to put the amount of power suggested into any hands."

The proper function of a government is to make it easy for people to do good, and difficult for them to do evil.—Gladstone.

A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gather love. —Basil.

It is easy to assume a habit; but when you try to cast it off, it will take skin and all.—H. W. Shaw.

Cattle on Highways Constitute a Menace

The Almonte Gazette in its last issue made the following pertinent observations:

"Some time ago the judge raised the question of whether or not it was strictly legal to have cattle on the road even though they were accompanied by a driver. Either the judge or the law was in error because it is palpably absurd to state that a farmer can't drive his cattle on a country road. What we suspect is that the learned judge was misquoted in the papers. What he probably said is that it was against the law to allow cattle to stray unattended on the highway. Quite recently a Perth doctor driving at night wrecked his automobile when he struck a horse loose on the road. If the horse broke out of a pasture then it was pure accident but if it was allowed by its owner to forage for a living along the sides of the highway the owner was guilty of a grave breach of the law. He might even have faced a charge of manslaughter had not the occupants of the car been exceedingly fortunate. One road that seems to be infested with wandering cattle is that between Carleton Place and Perth. Seldom does a motorist pass over it without being forced to crawl through a group of cows. Last week a motorist met a full fledged bull on the highway near Innisville and for a time it looked as though Mr. B. was going to dispute the right-of-way with the car. There is no reason for farmers allowing cattle to become a menace on our highways. Practically every farmer is driving a car himself and appreciates the danger. This law should be enforced by the provincial police in the interests of public safety."

The Pioneer Spirit

Observes the Woodstock Sentinel-Review — Contents of a couple of bulky envelopes from a press clipping agency disclose that no item in the Sentinel-Review during the past three moths was oftener reproduced or achieved as wide distribution as a paragraph from an editorial article upon the subject of employment. Republished under the title, "Too Much Waiting About," it appeared in at least 40 newspapers in three provinces. It said:

"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 generation did in this country. There is too great a tendency to wait for government 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."

The quotation is recalled here because there was something in the nature of a sequel to it in the speech of Dr. Horace L. Brittain, of the Citizens' Research Institute, before a board of trade meeting here. He was not alluding to young people so much as adults —— in fact to taxpayers. The latter are inclined, he said, to take an adequate interest in municipal affairs only when times are hard and something hurts their pockets. Dr. Brittain sees hard times still ahead, but he has some confidence that the spirit of the people will lead them to "take hold" and perhaps bring a long overdue balance of budgets. He said:

"My hope is that the people of Ontario have sufficient of the spirit of the old pioneers that when they see how things are going they will really take hold. Great Britain has done it. She has balanced her budget — the only country in the world that has. We have not balanced any budgets in Canada — and only a few municipalities, and the best records have been made by rural municipalities. But I think, being a chip off the old block, we will probably balance our budget. I have a great deal of hope that will happen. Anyway, if it does not happen, we deserve all we are going to get."

Can We Wait?

(Hon. Frank Carrell in Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph)

Much as we advocated world peace
Through the League of Nations,
Longe ago we forsaw
What is developing in Europe today.
Britain must arm and arm heavily.
Pacifist Prime Minister Baldwin is right,
Britain is in danger.
The neutrality of the United States
Makes the position more complex.
The whole trouble is the jealousy of Europe.
Sovietism, Facism and Nazism
Are now trained military camps.
The people are bottled up
Boiling with envy which breeds hatred,
Of Britain, Canada and the United States.
No country will have them,
So they are training, training, training.
And becoming more restless and aggressive.
Anything may happen.
The one safe course
Is in preparation for defence.

Siesta Period In Italy Is Cancelled

Rome. — Sanctions have stolen Italy's siesta hour. Premier Mussolini told his people recently they must work a full day in the daytime and do their sleeping at night to save office light and heat. They must work on a schedule from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., with only a half-hour for lunch.

The latter regulation may prove the most bitter disciplinary lesson Black Shirt patriots have yet faced. For centuries they have been used to at least two hours at the heat of the day for eating and dozing.

MODERN NURSERY FOR INFANT PRINCE

Suite Prepared for Son of Duke and Duchess of Kent Extremely Simple

Fitted for a very modern young prince is the suite which has been prepared for the Duchess of Kent's baby son, writes Zoe Farmar in the London Daily Express.

The three rooms—day and night nursery and bathroom—are on the third floor immediately above the Duchess' own bedroom, overlooking the tree-tops of Belgrave-square.

It was the Duke of Kent who decided on the planning, the colors, and the general lay-out of the suite, almost a private flat, which was prepared long before the arrival of the new Prince.

And the first quality which was demanded of every item of furnishing and decoration was washability. The floors, the tables and chairs, the curtains and chair covers, can all be kept spotlessly clean—easily.

White and Blue

That point and the soothing lightness of the rooms make this nursery one that will be copied by mothers throughout the world.

It contains no extravagent detail, no unnecessary luxury . . a background fit for a prince, but equally fit for any well-loved baby.

The floors of all three rooms are close covered in a white rubber composition—¼ in. thick, soft to tread on, warm and washable.

The walls, too, are all painted in a slightly shiny white—white with the glare taken out of it by the slightest tinting of yellow — "off-white" the decorators call it.

Everything is white, in fact, except the patterned glossy chintz which covers the chairs and forms the curtains.

The background of this fabric is blue. Not "Marina" or "baby-boy" blue; darker than those but not quite as deep as navy. On it are patterned cone - shaped shells, in white, each about six inches long.

Though the windows start about four feet from the floor (as nursery windows should) the curtains are all ground length. They look better that way as well as keeping out any sneaking draughts. There are no pelmets.

In the night nursery there is a dressing table over against the window. A square one, topped by a layer of glass and with skirts of the sea-shell chintz draped round it.

The nurse's bed is a divan with overspread and headrest of the chintz. At each side are small tables.

The only other furniture in the room is a long chest of drawers, also in white washable paint, outlined with blue, which houses the early wardrobe of the young Prince; an armchair; and the royal cot.

Rooms Inter-Communicate

One door leads in directly from the landing, another into the lobby, so that the suite is really self-contained and the baby need not be carried out on to the landing in order to go from the day to the night nursery.

In front of the electric fire in the day nursery is a deeply hand-tufted wool rug, rightly colored with houses and little men. Nice and soft to crawl about on and with plenty to interest the young mind.

Then there is the centre table, white with its blue lines, square but with the corners snubbed off. Around it four plain chairs with no dust rests.

And a good and roomy toy cupboard over against the wall.

An armchair for nurse and plenty of room for play.

No Direct Lighting

There is no overhead lighting, only low standard fittings with white bases and blue and white shades.

The bathroom fitments are white, with chromium-plated taps.

The whole place is kept at an even temperature by central heating, though there are the screened electric fires in both the nurseries for extra cold days.

And that is about all it takes to make the perfect nursery—except, of course, the baby.

Warrior's Day

He was stepping out right smartly
As I glimpsed him years ago,
For the Brigadier was fussy
Over putting on a show;
And the boys came up in column
Shifting smoothly into line,
With the rifles sloped correctly
And the buttons all ashine.
They were spear-head troops and knew it,
You could tell it from their stride,
While the Brass Hats took the credit
Almost bursting in their pride.
The band was on the side lines
It was playing Kerry Gow—
But that was many years gao,
A long far road from now.
I saw him only yesterday
On a sun-drenched city street,
Where scorching pavement sweltered
And blistering shuffling feet.
He wouldn't let them count him out
Although he might be down;
He wasn't wearing Khaki
Just a suit of rusty brown,
At sight of him and many more,
The Grandstand rose to cheer,
For here as something novel
To be seen but once a year.
Said one sweet lip-sticked maiden,
"What are those medals for,"
"I guess," said scarlet finger-tips,
"There musta been a war."

—Canadian School Journal.

A Good Creed

The Kitchener Record published a sportsmen's creed, as issued by an association which aims to preserve the wild life and the denizens of the woods.

1. Never in sport endanger human life.
2. Never kill wantonly, or needlessly, or brutally.
3. Obey the laws, work for better laws, and uphold the enforcing authorities.
4. Respect the rights of farmers and property owners.
5. Always leave seed birds and game birds in cover.
6. Never be a fish-hog.
7. Discourage the killing of game for commercial purposes by refusing to purchase trophies.

Study and record the natural history of game species in the interest of science.

8. Study and record the natural history of game species in the interest of science.
9. Never throw down a lighted match or cigarette. Put out your camp fire.
10. Love nature and its denizens and be a gentleman.

Whipped blood is the diet of London Zoo's three vampire bats. Every night they consume at least half a pint of horse's blood which has been beaten with an egg whisk.

Somebody tossed a gourd — a kind of melon — into a garden at Wakering, Essex. It burst, and the seeds yielded 3 cwt. of fruit, the largest weighing 3/4cwt. There were seventeen gourds from the seeds. One root came up in a neighbour's garden twenty yards away and a 60lb. gourd with it.