VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA, THE EMPIRE

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

Knew How

Despatches told of a Toronto magistrate letting a man off because the prisoner always read the magistrate's articles on trees and wild flowers. Another Toronto magistrate, the late Col. George T. Dennison, could always be moved by any old soldier who, excusing too exuberant a celebration, pleaded a battle anniversary or a reunion of old comrades.—Edmonton Journal.

The Editorial Page

For a time, in some quarters, there rose a feeling that what the people desired most in their newspapers was news, and the editorial page was a thing of minor importance. George Fort Newton, distinguished historian and editor, told the American Political Science Association recently, that this philosophy was passing and the editorial page was coming back into its own. "Today's editorials," he said, "explain, rather coerce. The editor undertakes to relate an item to its general frame of reference. He introduces an explanation and background, so that the reader, having informed himself, can make up his own mind as to what it is all about."—Halifax Chronicle.

Motoring in Australia

The cost of motoring in Australia is very much higher than in many other parts of the world. A car costing approximately £170 in Canada, would be sold in Australia at about $400. The difference in cost is accounted for by customs duty, primage, freight, exchange, and other charges. In addition, the price of petrol is much higher, being 1s 1d per imperial gallon. In 1914 the duty was one halfpenny per gallon for British and three-quarters of a penny for foreign. Gradually this has been increased until now the duty is 7½d per gallon.—Brandon Sun.

Pullman Porters

How the railroads begun to employ colored gentlemen as porters seems "wrapt in mystery." There is no foundation for the belief that President Lincoln suggested it to George Pullman, mention of whose name may be the reason why porters are called "George." At any rate colored porters were first employed in the late seventies or early eighties. Six or seven years ago when the railroads were really prosperous the Pullman Company gave employment to 11,000 porters, chefs and waiters, but at the present time there are only about 7,000. The pay varies according to the job on the trains, but the average is $90 a month.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

Germany Arms

It has been openly stated in France that the German military strength is now three times that of France herself. That proportion is rapidly increasing in favor of Germany. She possesses an air army not only the finest of its kind technically, but an air force under control of men more thoroughly air-minded than any in the world. Like her opposite number in the Far East, Japan, Germany has expansionist aspirations; she has the means to fulfil them, and she has the will to apply those means.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Tradition of Service

King Edward is certainly not a slave to tradition, but he adheres to the tradition of service that his forebears have handed down. The world wishes him well.—Sault Star.

9.85 Cents Per Day

Major Trethewy who governs the jail of Perth County reports that during the last quarter of 1935 it cost 9.85 cents per day to feed a prisoner. That would be about 69 cents a week. So if you have a family of five you see the weekly bill for food should be about $3.44. The report from Perth says the inmates of the jail did well on the diet; in fact we believe it was stated they thrived on it.

Bread appears to be one of the large items, and 266 pounds of meat was purchased. Other articles used were wheat products, beans, barley, rice, sugar, potatoes, onions, rice, sugar, potatoes, onions, raisins and jam.

A dietitian would say this was not a balanced diet; it leans toward starches and its carbohydrates content would be high. A person working at something where physical exertion was needed could probably burn up all the fuel provided, but one staying in jail would be apt to put on a coating of soft fat. One with a tendency toward diabetes would go down quickly under such food.

But against all such argument is the fact that the prisoners lived and did well on the diet, so until we have something stronger in the way of argument than we now posses we must conclude that it is possible to keep body and soul hitched together at a very modest outlay—9.85 cents per day.—Peterborough Examiner.

Exemplary Act

A Port Colborne man has paid back to his municipality all he received in relief. Having "got on his feet" again, he shows his appreciation in this way. It is such cases which makes it easier to pay taxes for relief purposes.—Chatham News.

Sensible!

There is good sense in the ruling of a Prince Edward Island county judge that a minor of nineteen is bound by a contract he signed to buy a fox—a contract he attempted to evade by pleading his legal infancy. "I am asked," said Judge Duffy, "to assist the defendant on the technical plea of infancy. If I did so I would consider that I was helping him to steal the fox from the plaintiff. This I refuse to do." This is sensible. On the precedent set by Judge Duffy perhaps the custom will be established of deciding every such case on its merits.—Ottawa Journal.

Save The Surface

"Save the surface and you save all," they tell us. So when we read that the co-eds of the University of Wisconsin use enough lipstick each year to paint four barns, all we can say is that perhaps it is the more important surface that is receiving attention.

Barns may be important to house horses and cattle and machinery and potatoes. But just think of all the romance there is wrapped up in a pair of girl's lips.

And without that romance there probably wouldn't be any use for the cattle and the potatoes before long. Perhaps even the farmers will agree to that.

By all means save both surfaces! —Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Delayed News

The speed of communications between all parts of the world is one of the proud boasts of the present era. But there are some regions without direct contact with the rest of the world. For instance, the news of the earthquake in China reported to have brought death to thousands in Szechuan province, did not reach the world until a week after it occurred.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Canada's Smoke

With women taking to the weed in more recent years, cigarette consumption has gone up materially. Last year nearly four and one-half billion cigarettes were smoked in Canada. This works out to an average of 1,250 for every man and woman of smoking age. Since there are still many of either sex who cannot bear the taste of tobacco or haven't formed the habit of puffing away at a "fag," some cigarette smokers must have greatly exceeded the 1,250 average.—Kitchener Record.

Chronic Disease

Injured Michigan couple wants to sue reckless driver whose mind, his lawyer claims, has been a blank since the accident. Only since the accident?—Guelph Mercury.

A Job for Leacock

If Stephen Leacock is serious (and we scarcely think he is)—about devoting his remaining years to the presidency of the Anti-Mosquito Association of East Simcoe, now that he has been chucked out of his job at McGill by its octogenarian governors because he has reached the age of 65, we think that, in the national interest, he might do much worse than become the head of a Dominion-wide anti-mosquito organization or, speaking more locally, the head of an Upper St. Lawrence Valley Anti-Shad Fly Association.

We understand that the mosquito control efforts undertaken in the vicinity of Orillia, a community immortalized by Leacock, have been uniformly successful. He would confer benefit upon many another Summer resort region, not excluding the Rideau lakes, if he would undertake a nation-wide tour in the interest of mosquito control.—Brockville Recorder.

THE EMPIRE

Reason for Royal Purple

Many people have been asking themselves during these recent days, when so much purple has been mingled with the black, why purple, a color in itself so bright is a mourning color. One has failed to find the origin of a custom so wide-spread. One can only learn that purple has always been a "Royal" color.

King Edward VII, it is stated, pointed out to the authorities that all draping should be carried out in purple rather than black at Queen Victoria's funeral.

All shades of purple are being widely worn at the moment, and will continue to be much seen. Amethyst, plum, and egg plant are three tones suggested by the British Color Council.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

World's Best Seller

I predict that Kipling's fortune will prove the greatest ever left by an author.—

More than any man he had what Arnold Bennett called an estate in his books. They sold steadily all over the world for 45 years, and he never allowed his work to appear in cheap editions.

In 1929 his fortune was estimated by those who should be in a position to know at about £750,000. His "Jungle Book" alone brought him in over £10,000 a year.

Nothing can be more erroneous than the idea that his poetry is no longer read. In the United States alone the sale of his various volumes of verse has averaged from 100,000 to 150,000 copies annually during the last quarter of a century.—London Evening Standard.

Canadian Olympic Members Pass in Review

Members of the Canadian Winter Olympic team return a Nazi salute as they pass the reviewing stand in the parade opening the 1936 Winter Olympic Games at Garmisch Partenkirschen.

Pictures Life Bit Fantastic

Woman's Speaker in Winnipeg Asks for Modern Gilbert

WINNIPEG—A modern life as fantastic as a comic opera and nearly as hilarious was pictured by Mrs. Valance Patriarche in an address here.

Speaking on "This Gilbert and Sullivan World of Ours," she stated, "We sadly need a reincarnation of Gilbert and Sullivan—a genius who would make this somewhat criminal world a source of innocent merriment."

After dealing with the fact that Gilbert and Sullivan opera was modelled on the pure Greek comedy written five centuries ago, and was equally pungent and democratic, she outlined some phases of modern life.

Extraordinary changes have taken place in domestic life—companionate marriage, alimony for men; children taken on visits to see what their mothers and fathers are like; three-quarters of the people being supported, submitting, and thinking the 25 per cent. should be ashamed to have enough money to do the supporting.

"We make it easy for young couples to marry and have a family, on relief, but very hard for the young people on small salaries; we build large sewers and large hospitals, but have no money to build homes; we live in a world where everyone sings, that, too, making it more operatic," said the speaker.

She suggested scenes and lyrics for an opera dealing with tendencies of today, and finished by explaining that a writer of pure nonsense and satric comedy would have a more difficult task now than in the time of Gilbert and Sullivan. Those writers made sober realities appear fantastic and absurd; a modern satirist must make fantastic and absurd realities appear serious and matter of fact in order to show what they really are worth.

"When a man wants to murder a tiger he calls it sport; when the tiger wants to murder him he calls it ferocity."—George Bernard Shaw.

Farm Problems

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

with the co-operation of the various departments of Ontario Agricultural College.

The business of farming is yearly becoming more and more dependent upon facts that have been gathered regarding livestock and livestock management, crop production, soil management, disease and insect control and business organization of the farming industry. Individual problems involving one or more of these, and many other phases of agriculture, engage the attention of Ontario farmers from day to day. During the winter months there is a little more time for study of the most acute problems.

Through this column farmers may secure the latest information pertaining to their difficulties. To introduce this service Professor Bell has prepared the following typical problems to indicate the information which should be given in order that a satisfactory answer can be made.

If answer is desired by letter enclose stamped and addressed envelope for reply. Address all inquiries to Professor Henry G. Bell, Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ontario.

J. H., Chatham.

(1) Question:—We hear a good deal about Fertilizer containing extra plant food materials such as magnesia, lime, sulphur, etc., besides the usual nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash and I would like to know just how important these other plant food elements are in a Commercial Fertilizer.

Answer:—On certain soils, the extra or rarer plant nutrients may be of very great service, e.g., where sand-brown or premature yellowing of tobacco occurs, magnesium salts have been found to effect a cure. Magnesium is supplied in calcium-magnesium limestone (dolomite or in the form of sulphate of magnesium. Sand-brown occurs on very sandy soils. Sulphur has been found to be of great service in addition to suitable fertilizers, on onions grown on muck soils. It has also enabled celery crops to withstand disease and make good growth. Borax on turnips—in addition to manure or fertilizers has produced crops free of water core under certain conditions, while its use has not been effective in all cases.

(2) Question:—Some fertilizer salesmen tell us they have a lime filler in their fertilizer instead of a sand filler and for this reason their fertilizer is worth more money. Please let me know what you think about this.

Answer:—Dolomite limestone used as a filler in fertilizer will correct acidity of soil if used in sufficient quantity and if the soils are not acid. Sand will not correct acidity.

(3) Question:—Does fertilizer kept over from one year to another lose any of its strength?

Answer:—If fertilizers are stored in a dry place, they should not suffer any loss of plantfood if stored for a year. There may be some tendency for the fertilizers to get hard or set. Before attempting to sow fertilizers that have been stored over winter, they should be thoroughly sifted before they are taken to the field, so that they may drill evenly.

(4) Question:—Which do you think would pay best on oats and barley mixed, one bag per acre of fertilizer or two bags per acre?

Answer:—Rates of fertilizers (2-12-6) were tried on three farms in 1935 by the Ontario Agricultural College with the following results:

Treatment	Yield per acre
No fertilizer	32.1 bus.
125 lbs. per acre ...	39.4 bus.
250 lbs. per acre ...	55.6 bus.

Henry G. Bell,
Dept. of Chemistry, O.A.C.

Mme. Stavisky, or Mme. Simone, as she prefers to be called, is a Cinderella in reverse. At one time the most envied woman in Paris she turns today to the chorus—appearing in the French Casino's revue in New York. Mme. Stavisky speaks English haltingly despite the fact that her early years were spent in an English school.

Easy To Make!

Could you possibly choose a smarter or a prettier blouse? Slip it over your head in a jiffy. Its soft collarless draped neck so completely comfortable under your suit, lends itself to inspirations with handkerchief scarfs or modern clips.

Easy to make! Inexpensive! One glance at illustrated diagram reveals the secret.

Silk or satin crepe, cottons, linen, etc., are suitable smart mediums.

Style No. 2552 is designed for sizes 14, 17, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material.

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.

Women Not Lazy Preparing Food

Miss Agnes Macphail Takes Exception to Remarks of Dr. Currelly

Miss Agnes Macphail, the woman member of Parliament from Grey-Bruce, is irate at the statement of Dr. C. T. Currelly that "women are growing so lazy they won't make the effort to cook the family meal."

The statement of the distinguished Toronto archaeologist was sweeping. "There is a tendency to neglect the cooking of vegetables because of sheer laziness, Dr. Currelly said, adding women go to the corner store to buy prepared food and that the eating of the "lazy" forms of foods increased the danger of universal dyspepsia.

"Dr Currelly sounds as if he was suffering from a bad attack of indigestion himself," Miss Macphail responded. "Out our way most women cook two, three and even four varieties of vegetables for the midday meal in the summertime. A large salad is almost regulation menu for supper. In the winter vegetables are not so numerous and come from the vegetable pit. As for women being lazy cooks! Well, I think perhaps what we had better do is to invite Dr. Currelly—who, I believe, is an archaeologist — out to our part of the country for a meal."

(Dr. Currelly made his accusation of laziness at a meeting last week of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association in Toronto. However, he corrected the statement by saying women worked just as hard now as they did in bygone days because they had less help in modern times).

Mennonites Wish to Come Back to Canada

WINNIPEG — Western Canadians sought a clue last week as to where 7,000 Mennonites from Mexico would seek new homes if they return to the Canadian west they abandoned in 1922.

So far as could be learned, no contact has been made with Mennonite colonies in Manitoba and Saskatchewan although some communication may have been made with the Canadian Mennonite colonization board at Rosthern, Sask.

Disputes over education and military service led to 5,000 Mennonites selling their Canadian holdings in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and going to the Durango Valley in Mexico and another 1,500 going to Paraguay in South America.

They quit Canada to escape the obstacles to their religion. Reports from El Paso, Tex., said they now want to leave Mexico and return to the Dominion because they were opposed to the socialistic educational program of the Mexican government.

Welcomes Return Of Spelling Bee

Commenting on the revival of the Old Fashioned Spelling Bee, Stephen Leacock, Professor of Economics at McGill University in a letter to The Montreal Star: "I am glad that we are to have the Old Spelling Bee back with us. It used to play a great part in the lives of the plain people of Canada and the United States. Before radio was and before moving pictures were, in the days of the 'Little Old Schoolhouse,' the Spelling Bee had its honored place. It represented that combination of amusement and intellectuality dear to a progressive people. The people on this continent could always read and were proud of it! They carried their tattered Spelling Books to the Frontier cabins. The book moved west first, and the teacher afterwards. 'True progress', as my epigramatic friend, Sir Andrew Macphail, would say, 'is best achieved by putting the cart before the horse.'

"All our great men on this continent, our Abraham Lincolns and our John A. Macdonalds, achieved their first triumphs in a Spelling Bee. As a matter of fact, I was pretty good at it myself, my supreme feat of spelling "harass," "arras" and "embarrass" at School (Section No. 3, Township of Georgia, A.D. 1878) put a laurel wreath on my head which I am still prepared to defend. I congratulate The Star on reviving this good old institution."

"'Oo's Ickie Mousie Mousie Are You" Injures Infants

CHICAGO—Baby talk came in for some hard words recently.

Parents who indulge in it, when talking to baby, drew a frown from Dr. Frederick W. Brown of Floral Park, N.Y., who told the American speech correction's annual convention that this means trouble.

"Poor comprehension in children of the seventh and eighth grades has been traced to the fact that they were baby talkers in infancy," he said.

"To encourage it, or indulge children in it, will retard and may impair his general learning."