VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA, THE EMPIRE

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

Censored News

Foreign newspaper correspondents returning from Germany complain that it is becoming increasingly difficult to squeeze real news of the day out of Nazi Germany.

One American correspondent who had to travel to Copenhagen, Denmark, to file his dispatch, remarks that "newspapermen are feeling more and more the clutch of the kid glove of terror."

He reveals that 12 members of the Association of Foreign Correspondents, and many others who were not members, have been expelled from Germany, on the ground that their articles "were misleading and poisoned the international atmosphere."

It is a stranglehold, strong-arm system possible only under a dictorship.—Victoria Times.

Explained

After seeing the Ottawa Technical school hockey team perform in London, one can understand how the Capital is the mother of hockey players. It was the smartest secondary school team ever seen in this district.—London Free Press.

A Ton of Haggis

The Scottish Canadian will learn with awe, and the Sassenach with surprise perhaps, that on one evening last year two thousand pounds of haggis crossed the Tweed in order to appear at the St. Andrew's festivities in London.

How many Scotsmen were needed to consume a full ton of this "great chieftain o' the puddin' race" one does not dare speculate, but the quantity confirms certain rumors that are current respecting the number of Scotsmen who have succeeded in making their escape from Scotland. But a ton of haggis should at least be "worthy o' a grace as lang's my arm," and it is to be hoped London Scots found it to be a "glorious sight, warm-reeking rich" as any that Burns ever ate. — Winnipeg Tribune.

New York Corrected

In the New York Times there is an advertisement of the New York Telephone Company, which sounds like a Gilbertian joke. It commences, "Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, went to Boston from Nova Scotia to found a school to help the deaf. His experiments led to the telephone." As Bell went from Brantford to Boston, after his early experiments here, and as he did not go to Nova Scotia until he had acquired a Summer residence there in later life, the misinformation in this particular advertisement cannot be described as otherwise than colossal. — Brantford Expositor.

How About It?

A farmer member of the Canadian Parliament — one who isn't convinced that we need many "isms" for making a go of life, rose in his place the other day to inform the nation and the world that he has gotten along without a bathtul so far in life and isn't likely to lose any sleep if he never has one. . . .

It is difficult to be dogmatic about these things. Many a good man has washed his neck at the rain barrel. Many a good man has wound up his clock o' nights and booted the cat into the shed before hieing himself off to bed. Many a good man has taken his wife's scissors to his own whiskers, snorting at the idea of a barber doing it.

But it is nice to have furnaces, bathtubs and radios. No doubt the sturdy gentleman from Brant county would enjoy them.—Regina Leader-Post.

"Goofy"

A young wife in California is petitioning for divorce because her husband spanked her with a clothes brush, she having been forgetful enough to have omitted to say "Yes, sir." Preparatory to the spanking he had the ill-mannered creature repeat "Yes, sir," 600 times. Had she had the grace to have said "No, sir," at an earlier stage in the proceedings she might have saved herself a lot of trouble. Since she didn't, why not learn a little patience now while her lord and master endeavors to teach her decorum and respect?

We don't know exactly what the word "goofy' means, but whatever it does mean it fits the pair.—Halifax Chronicle.

They Must Be Bachelors

An American firm of doll manufacturers staged a display in store windows showing one of their dolls immersed in water, perfectly firm and fresh looking, and another doll, made by another firm also immersed in water but soggy and misshapen and the color washed out.

The firm was ordered by an advertising board to stop these displays on the ground that dolls were not subjected to immersion in water and the advertising was, therefore, misleading.

Surely the board consists of bachelors, else they might have known that one of the joys of having a doll is to bath her every day, no mere cat's wash or a wipe with a dtmp towel, but a real soaking ablution.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Sons of Scotland

Scotland, with a list of famous sons to commemorate this year, will play host to more than the usual number of visitors. James Watt, John L. Macadam, George Brunton, James Mill, author of "Analysis of the Mind," and John Grieve, the Dunfermline poet, are among those whose achievements will be honored.

Of particular interest to all countries where road-building has reached high development is the career of John Macadam, whose early experiments led to modern system of macadamizing. While Macadam died a century ago, the methods he evolved are still considered sound. Watt was another Scot who built for posterity. He not only developed the steam engine but his name is perpetuated in the word "watt"—the unit of electrical power.

Aberdeen will honor the 400th anniversary of the death of Hector Boece, whose seventeen-volume of Scottish history, though partly drawn from legendary sources, was notably complete for the times. Boece, whose seventeen-volume part of his life in Aberdeen, where he was the first principal of King's College.

Oatmeal Saw Him Through

Letter to the Toronto Globe.

—Sir:—On February 2 John Marshall Bennett, trapping with Henry Graham on the Still river, in the township of Brown, left here for their camp alone. Instead of taking their old trail to camp, he took a new one by way of Long Lake, and during a storm he became lost, and had been wandering in the bush for 11 days before his partne and Howard Thompson, with Gordon Brooks, found him in a hunter's camp on Island Lake, about eight miles from here.

When they found Mr. Bennett he had his toes, nose and fingers frozen, and was just about exhausted, the only food he had with him for 11 days being a small package of oatmeal and a small quantity of condensed milk. When you take into consideration that Mr. Bennett is past 70 years of age, and started on a 16-mile snowshoe tramp through a strange section of the country, it is a great wonder that he lived to tell of it.

E. H. KELCEY, Loring, Ont.

THE EMPIRE

Television On the Way

It is remarkable how many people express surprise that television is so slow in maturing. This frame of mind, where scientific miracles are concerned, is typical of the age. People are so used to everything happening with a rush in these days that they have no patience to wait on painstaking pioneer research.

The television experts are fairly certain, however, that we shall see a practical boom in television next year, and I am told that manufacturers are already making their plans accordingly. We cannot have private television in operation, however until next summer at earliest, by which time the Southern broadcasts on private sets from the Alexandra Palace.

Before next Christmas, on the other hand, we shall probably have television pictures broadcast to West End cinema screens. It would be a reasonably safe bet, I am sure, that we may see next year's Derby, if not the Grand National, that way. Private sets will not be cheap at first.—London Cor. Ottawa Journal.

Loyal Toast

"My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen: The toast is: 'The King, Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of York and the other members of the Royal Family,'"

Thus, in future, toastmasters at official functions.

His Majesty signed the order, authorizing the new loyal toast, last week.—British News Review.

"Making a motion picture is an exciting co-operation of all the arts and crafts, with melodrama in every step. It is tremendously interesting."—Hugh Walpole.

Clubs Turn Women From Knitting To Economic Problems

Parliamentary Library Finds Increasing Feminine Demand for "Weighty" Tomes

OTTAWA. — Parliamentary librarians are finding that the weightiest tomes are now in demand, not only by economists, Government bureaus, and learned members, but also by women for use as reference for club debates and speeches.

Recently an elderly woman asked to see a treatise on "Economic Relations Within the British Empire." Another woman asked for several lengthy volumes on Russian culture and conditions.

The library, recognized as containing one of the most complete sections on the continent on economic and financial affairs, is restricted to use of Senators and members of the House of Commons, but is open as a reference library to those in search of information on abstruse problems.

The librarians have commented they found women becoming more keen on matters of public import and said the number of reading clubs and study clubs has increased in such a way that women readers are requesting the most learned books.

Though inquiries by mail are not always welcomed, occasionally a debating society in another part of the country is hard-pressed for information and turns to his library.

A letter was received from a woman in the United States who wished to know the data relating the transition of the House of Guelph into the House of Windsor.

"They don't seem to have as much time for knitting as they used to," one librarian remarked sadly, as he took leather-bound volumes down from a high shelf.

The Perfect Driver Surveys His Record

(From the St. Thomas Times - Journal)

Joseph S. Cortelyou, of Haworth, N.J., has driven automobiles of various forms and sizes for 38 years, during which time he has never been charged with exceding a speed limit, never bumped into anybody or anything; in short his driving record is perfect. On receiving his 1936 license plates the motor vehicle commissioner of New Jersey sent him a letter of commendation.

Mr. Cortelyou began his motoring in Italy with a three-wheeled affair in 1898. It had one cylinder of two horse-power, and was air-cooled. Under good road conditions it could do 12 miles an hour and could run for 15 minutes before requiring repairs. When he began motoring in the States in 1901 he had a car which had two forward speeds, but if he wanted to reverse he put one foot on the ground and pressed backwards. There were then no garages and no service stations. It took him a week to put the car in shape for his Sunday drive of five miles. "I looked at the car before starting," he said, "studied it, crawled under it, get in and trusted to God for the rest."

This pioneer admits that he had his troubles with the police, but not exactly in connection with his driving. He made the startling innovation of equipping his cars with doors, and so irritated the police that they forbade him to take passengers with him. They explained that the doors prevented one from getting out fast enough in an emergency. He also had trouble when he installed electric lights, and he had to take a police captain for a trial spin to demonstrate just why he did not have to get out at dusk and light the lamps.

The only car that really troubled him, however, was one built in a shipyard. It had a marine engine and was equipped with a rudder instead of a steering wheel. Being a landlubber, Mr. Cortelyou will tell you that his chief difficulty was that when he worked the rudder the car usually went the other way from what he intended.

Mr. Cortelyou has only one suggestion to make and it seems a perfectly sensible one. That is that drivers with clean records should have a sticker or plaque affixed to their cars and that holders of such awards should get lower insurance rates.

Face Powder Now Made From Shark Brains

For some years the shark has been commercially exploited for its skin, which makes strong and decorative handbags and shoes, for its fins which make a Chinese soup delicacy, and for its oil which more more than rivals cod liver oil. Now Australia has evolved an excellent face powder from dried shark brains.

The industry of shark catching or "meshing" is being fostered by the New South Wales Government along stretches of coast where the fish are found. An excellent market for shark leather and oil already exists.

Wheeled To Trial

Tommy Touhy, Chicago gangster, shown in a wheelchair as he was taken to Federal court in Minneapolis, Minn., by U.S. Marshals to be arraigned on charges of participating in mail robbery at a Minneapolis railroad station in 1933. The disease weakened gangster was wheeled to the court room after being brought from St. Paul jail.

Canadian Youth More Precocious Than English Lad

Superintendent of Penitentiaries Recommends Segregation of Convicts Between 16 and 21.

OTTAWA—Canada has only two girls under the age of 21 imprisoned in penitentiaries, as against 266 young men under that age, according to Brigadier Daniel M. Ormond, Superintendent of Penitentiaries, whose report on the Borstal system recommends the definite segregation of young convicts between the ages of 16 and 21.

"The great majority of young convicts find themselves in penitentiaries due to a weakness of inhibition arising from inappropriaete early training, their greatest defect being lack of self control," reports General Ormond. "The majority of these youths have been guilty of crimes of acquisitiveness, theft, burglary, housebreaking and embezzlement.

"A relatively large number have been implicated in imes in which lethal weapons played a part. Approximately 75 per cent. of these youths had convictions recorded against them prior to being sentenced to a penitentiary. Over 50 per cent. have served terms in industrial schools, reformatories or jails. Twenty-five per cent. have committed offences of so heinous a character that the public sense of decency demanded they be sentenced to a penitentiary to ensure their control for a long period."

The St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary has 77 convicts under 21; Kingston, 37; Dorchester, 36; Manitoba, 29; B.C., 14; Saskatchewan, 21; Collin's Bay, 7.

The east corridor of the south wing of Kingston Penitentiary is being remodelled for the accommodation of Class D convicts and the east cell block then made available for the young convicts. The building has 114 cells, the largest in any Canadian penitentiary; the cells on three floors, with 19 cells to a range and a wide corridor in front of the cells. This enables classification of the young convicts into groups, each group having its own corridor for training purposes.

The seven young convicts in Collin's Bay are near the expiration of their sentences so the new system is not being applied to them.

The youngsters confined under the Borstal system in England, General Ormond reports, are 99 per cent. British stock, and foreign-born lads are not confined in Borstals.

"The consensus of Borstal officers who have a knowledge of the condition in Canada was to the effect that 'the Canadian youth is more precocious and more sophisticated than the lad of the same years in England,'" says the report.

The routine under the new system in Canada has been set as follows: 6 a.m., opening bell Exercises; 815, work; 11.15, return to cell block; 11.30 dinner; 12.45, work; 5, return to cell block; 5.30, supper; 6, silence period for study and meditation; 7, assembly for sollective study and recreation; 9, retire to cells, rooms or dormitories; 9.30, retiring bell.

During the first six to nine months in the institution all young convicts will be called upon to perform arduous labor under skilled instructors. From 6 to 9 months selected young convicts will be placed in shops or at skilled labor. It is intended to inculcate habits of industry, regularity and application to hard work over a period of not less than 8 hours a day. A distinctive dress will be devised for the young convicts.

At the outset the educational standards will be ascertained and those found illiterate will be required to attend schols. One supervising officer is appointed for each 30 young convicts.

All these plans deal with young male convicts, the report stating that in addition to the fact that there were only two young female convicts, the treatment of young women is entirely different from that provided for young men and is a much more intricate matter. It is also stated that very satisfactory treatment is in practice in the prison for women, and no change is recommended.

Two Variations

A most attractive shirt blouse is today's simple to sew pattern. It has a new and charming neck and buttoned yoke effect. Another chic detail is the soft fulness at the back.

You'll wear it to town with your suit or with a separate skirt for sports. Wear is overblouse or tuck-in.

Style No. 2692 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material for the short sleeved blouse.

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.

Mrs. Roosevelt Knows Her Way Around Kitchen

Newspaper Women Visiting the White House Give Imitation of U.S. President's Wife— To Her Amusement

WASHINGTON. — Your correspondent has been out among the ladies and thus has picked up certain items which could hardly have come to him and had he been playing around poolrooms and other haunts of the male, writes Rodney Dutcher.

One of the most exciting of these bits of news is the fact hat Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt can find her way around her own kitchen.

Some of the girls who attend Mrs. Roosevelt's press conferences give their sworn word that she showed them through the new White House kitchen and demonstrated an astonishing familiarity with all gadgets, fixtures, and employees.

There are no end of cupboards and closets in the new presidential kitchens and the First Lady of the United States could tell just what each was used for, without peeking in to see.

Nor did she mind showing whole shelves of canned vegetables to a group of young women who had automatically supposed all such stuff in the White House would be bought fresh.

Incidentally, Mrs. Roosevelt spoke to all the servants and all the servants spoke to Mrs. Roosevelt in a way which showed very plainly that they had met one another before.

Another thing on which your correspondent has certain information, was the Gridiron Widows party' at the White House, given for newspaperwomen.

They all had a good time when Mrs. Jay Hayden impersonated Mrs. Roosevelt, voice and all. When a lady acting as stooge asked her, "What does Your Majesty think of the latest fashions for women?" Mrs. Hayden grabbed a microphone and said:

"Whether the beret should be worn on formal occasions is a matter of taste. I hope that during the coming summer each little family will get into its motor and inspect the great natural beauties of our land.

"Then when the winter comes you can sit happily by your own fireside and remember the pleasant times you had among the birds and the flowers and the bees. And, besides, the peace of the world lies in women's hands.

"On the picnic we had cold chicken salad, pineapple, and cheese. But the children had hard-boilded eggs. I sometimes think there is better character and more kindliness among people in the high income tax scale than there is among people in the low income tax scale.

"On Thursday I am riding a bicycle down to Windsor for breakfast. And on Saturday morning I have an engagement with the Lord Mayor of Dover to swim the Channel to Calais for lunch.

"The World Court must have the support of its friends. In a few minutes this interview will be terminated, as I have an engagement to open a gold mine on the air. I shall proceed immediately thereafter to pilot the China Clipper."

One is assured that Mrs. F. D. laughed very heartily at this take-off of her press conferences.

Confiscate Copies

Police Destroy Supplement Containing "Hitler's Love-Life"

PARIS.—The newspaper Le Journal charged recently that police had raided its office and seized its 13 file-copies of the banned Sunday supplement carrying what was represented to be an expose of the "love-life" of Chancellor Hitler.

Charges of the raid, which followed confiscation of newsstand copies of the edition, were made as representatives of the paper prepared to appear in court to answer a suit brought by the German Government against Le Journal for publication of the article.

The action was brought in a French court under the law of 1883 dealing with the publication of insults to foreign chiefs of state.

The action of the Government in suppressing the article and confiscating the issue of Le Journal has aroused a violent storm of protest in the entire French press.

The National Federation of French Newspapers issued a statement charging the authorities with an unwarranted encroachment on the freedom of the press.