VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA, THE EMPIRE

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

WHAT WORRY DOES

There were 39,106 patients on the register in fifty-six mental hospitals in Canada on December 1st, 1934. This was an increase of 2,052 over the same date of the previous year. The rapid increase in the number of patients has seriously taxed the capacity of the mental institutions in nearly every province. Normally, it would be expected that an augmentation of patients would correspond with the increase in the population. However, the increase must in some respects at least be traceable to the industrial and financial depression.

It is interesting to note that of a total of 6,403 admissions in 1934, 3,399 were dependent, 2,253 were marginal and 640 were comfortable. These facts should tend to show what part worry places in the bringing on of mental illness. It is also interesting to note that 4,051 patients were from urban centres, while 2,347 were from rural sections. This would seem to be another indication of the part loss of employment has played in the mental health of Canada.—Oshawa Times.

REFORESTATION NEED

Some idea of the need for reforestation may be gained from the fact that the world uses each year fifty per cent. more wood than is grown.—Chatham News.

TO A GOLD MINE OWNER

Material evidence that Canada's mining people are not unknown outside the country is to be seen in a letter recently delivered at the Montreal office of the Financial Post. The envelope carried nine German stamps of small denomination, each bearing a reproduction of the late Marshal Hindenburg's picture. In the limited space not accupied by the stamps was the following wording:

Canadian Millionaire and
Gold Mine Owner
Duncan Macmartin, Esquire
c/o The Financial Post,
Toronto or Montreal,
Canada.

Kindly Forward

No doubt the address on the envelope intrigued Duncan Macmartin, whose father was closely identified with the founding of Hollinger, but he must have been even more impressed by the note on the back of the envelope:

"I have put on small values (stamps) perhaps you are a collector."—Financial Post.

HUMAN NATURE

People would resent newspaper advertising too, if they were forced to read it before reading the comics.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

FARM SCIENCE

Sixty years ago farmers didn't bother much with the theories of growing farm products. They just planted the seed and waited for the results, whatever they were, and more often than not the results were all that could be expected under any system of farming.

The agricultural institutions of learning have sort of changed all this. Farming has been elevated to the rank of a science and, weather conditions permitting, they know just what to expect and mostly get it. Agriculture has become as technical a business as mechanics, and because of this fact it is becoming a highly specialized profession.

Sixty years ago farming at best was a sort of hit and miss affair, and still is in many sections of the country, where its technical issues are either ignored or laughed at. The farmer wants to know the sort of seed planted, its record of past performances, its origin and development, just as the stock breeder wants to know that no scrub stock or unworthy pedigreed quality enters into the composition of his herds.

The farmer is becoming a student in the college of experience as well as of schools of learning, and his application of theories to the business of grain growing or stock breeding is producing results beyond expectations. The technician has a place in the science of farming and is trying hard to get every farmer to recognize that fact. — Guelph Mercury.

QUEER

It's difficult to determine whether being an old bachelor makes him queer or being queer makes him an old bachelor.—Kitchener Record.

LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?

Only terror of death or corporal punishment could compel 98 per cent. of 44,000,000 voters to be unanimous about anything under the sun. Which is the explanation, we must believe, of what happened in Germany recently. Germany has a Communist party, a Social Democratic party, the once powerful Catholic Centre party. Where were they? The answer is that they are still in Germany, secretly hostile to Hitler, but that terror of Secret Police, concentration camps and other things, dragooned them to vote against their consciences. — Ottawa Journal.

LAW IS LAW

Bad examples are infectious. Another citizen has expressed a preference for jail rather than pay a fine imposed for driving a motor car with defective lights. There will probably be others who will seek to make martyrs of themselves, now the fashion has been set. There's always something! A serious infraction of the law — for the consequences might indeed be very serious in such cases—cannot be condoned because it happens to be an unwitting infraction; ignorance is no excuse in law, for the effect of accepting a plea of ignorance would be to invalidate the power of legal machinery.—Hamilton Spectator.

STARTING AT ELEVEN

Waterford young people are being urged to hait their parties by 11 o'clock in the evening. Unless things are different around Waterford than they are elsewhere the young people, in order to carry out this suggestion, will have to disregard the example set by many of their elders, who just begin to come to life about that time. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

CANADA AS A PRODUCER

In the production of newsprint paper, nickel, and asbestos, Canada leads the world, according to a report of the Canadian Government Department of Trade and Commerce. The Dominion occupies second place in the production of gold and zinc; third place in the output of copper; and fourth place in the production of wheat, automobiles and lead.

SPORT IDOLS

By KEN EDWARDS

Kentucky Bound

On May 2, the sixtysecond running of the Kentucky Derby will be held.

We mentioned last week in this column that our favourite was Mont Blanc.

Mont Blanc's sire is Coronach, who has the distinction of earning $247,370 in 10 victories, three seconds and one third in 14 starts.

Mont Blanc (Black Mountain) is owned by His Royal Highness the Ago Khan, dean of British turf.

In 1930 the Aga Khan won the English Derby with Blenheim and last year with Bahram.

Bahram won the Derby and the St. Leger. This feat has only been accomplished by 10 other horses in the history of racing.

Bahram has earned close to $200,000 in his career so far.

The Aga Khan, popular owner of thoroughbreds, has sunk 750,000 pounds — almost $4,000,000 into English Livestock. He knows probably more about horse breeding than almost any living person.

Without a doubt Mont Blanc is one of the finest bred horses in the world. He looks and races like a real champion—watch him.

It will be well to watch Brevity also, they are calling him a second Man O'War.

NOTE—To-day's column is dedicated to Ray Doble, of Sunderland, Ontario.

Address your sport letters to Ken. Edwards, C/o National Press, 57 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

Cutting Up a Little

Lou Little, football coach, stands in a massive football as he is initiated into the Circus of Saints and Sinners in New York hotel. Lou's tackling the fun with real enjoyment.

THE EMPIRE

WRONG MEN AND RIGHT MEN

A movement that merely transferred the unemployed surplus of Great Britain to Australia would be of little use. People who emigrate simply because their condition is so bad at home that it could not be worse overseas are not the type to make their own way in a new land. Virile, intelligent, willing Britons are needed, and if they are welcomed as an asset instead of being received ungraciously as competitors in the labour market, there need be little apprehension for the future. — Melbourne Argus.

DOCTORS FOR EVERYONE

It is shortsighted and impractical to support or condemn in advance any particular form of health insurance or State-supported medical service. Any satisfactory scheme will almost certainly have to combine several different principles. It is not a question of once more supporting the country at the expense of the towns. Urban and rural conditions are so utterly different that entirely different methods are essential to deal with them. The only principle common to both is that medical assistance should be brought within the reach of every citizen, no matter where the chances of life have fixed his domicile.—Johannesburg Times.

THE BRITISH FARM MARKET

The feeling against the present British system—or lack of system—is strong in the Dominions and among our farmers, who want to see British agriculture effectively protected. Last year the British producer of eggs discovered that the Dutch, instead of limiting their shipments of these articles to Great Britain, had increased them by 189 per cent., without regard for their promises. As for meat, there is still difficulty with the Argentine, and recently in the House of Commons Mr. Runciman was unable to state when negotiations are to be resumed with that country for the limitation of its meat exports. The Dominions, and New Zealand in particular, cannot understand why Argentina is treated with such complaisance in view of the extreme harshness she has shown in her attitude to the British investor—London Daily Mail.

Canada to Exhibit At S. Africa Show

OTTAWA. — The Canadian Government, through the exhibition commission of the Department of Trade and Commerce, is organizing a Canadian section at the Empire Exhibition being held from September 15 until January 15, 1937, at Johannesburg, South Africa, it was announced recently. The exhibition will be restricted to empire products.

The Canadian section will occupy an area of about 12,000 square feet, in which it is intended to provide about 50 individual stands.

Scotch Protest Over King's Title Reach London

Edward Is Second not Eighth to Rule Under That Name Is Scotch Claim

LONDON. — The wail of bagpipes over the border in Scotland mourning the death of King George V., has become mingled with protests of Scottish patriots who feel their historic rights have been overlooked again.

The new king, Edward VIII, they say, is not the eighth at all—he is Edward II.

Under the treaty of union whereby Scotland finally joined the "auld enemy" across the Cheviot Hills, a prime condition of the treaty was that it should be a real union—not merely an absorption of Scotland by England.

Thus is was that when James VI of Scotland went to London to become sovereign of the United Kingdom he became James I of Great Britain.

By the same token, it is contended by Scotsmen, when Queen Victoria died and the present king's grandfather, Edward VII, came to the throne, he "should" have been styled Edward I—despite the fact that before the union there had been six previous kings of England named Edward.

A mighty gathering of Scottish clans, highlanders and lowlanders alike, took place at Banockburn, to protest against the "violation of their country's rights."

They maintained if Scotland's own King James VI became King James I when he became monarch of the newly united countries, then England's seventh Edward—being the first Edward since the union—should similarly be called King Edward I.

Now the new king, they maintain, should be Edward II.

Personality Is To Be Developed

Director of "Personality Factory Claims Anyone Can Be Charming.

HOLLYWOOD. — Anyone can be charming, says Oliver Hinsdell, director of the "personality factory," at a major studio here. His business is to correct unattractiveness in new film talent.

The elements of a pleasing personality, he said recently, are poise, graciousness, taste in dress, neatness, alertness and a good voice.

A few of his definitions:

Poise — The ability to move gracefully, sit quietly and act calmly. "It is acquired by spending some time alone each day, in calm, dispassionate meditation."

Graciousness — It is the ability to set someone utterly at ease. "Put yourself in his place, and you become gracious."

Taste in dress — "Good clothes do not call attention to themselves."

A Great Editor

Dr. John W. Dafoe, editor of The Winnipeg Free Press, celebrated recently his 70th birthday. He is the doyen of Canadian journalists. He has had a long and distinguished newspaper career, starting as a reporter with The Montreal Star in 1883. The man who gave him his first job was Dr. P. D. Ross, owner of The Ottawa Journal, who was at that time city editor of The Star. For 35 years now Dr. Dafoe has been editor of The Winnipeg Free Press. He has been the most powerful voice of the West during that long period. He has so identified himself with Western movements that The Free Press has long been the most influential paper west of the Great Lakes.

Dr. Dafoe is a Liberal of the old school. He has made The Free Press The Manchester Guardian of Canada. He is an ardent free trader and a vigorous individualist. He is a natural crusader and he is at his best when he can campaign for some cause dear to his heart. There are few men in the Dominion better informed on Canadian history and his two volumes, one on the life of Laurier, and the other on Sir Clifford Sifton, with whom as proprietor of The Free Press he was many years closely associated, are indispensable in any library of Canadian history.

While Dr. Dafoe has never held public office, and even turned down recently an offer as Canadian minister at Washington, yet he has been a power behind the scenes. At the time of the war he was an earnest advocate of Union Government and it was largely due to his influence that the Western Liberals abandoned Laurier and agreed to support Sir Robert Borden in the formation of a coalition ministry. — London Free Press.

"Not one man in a thousand has the luck to get a wife who's willing or able to take him philosophically, and not argue, oppose or reform him." —Paul Whiteman.

"When there is so much talk of war, generally it does not happen." — Harvey D. Gibson.

Princess Lines For Little Sister

The utter simplicity but irresistible charm of princess frocks accounts for their undiminished popularity and appeal for those who sew, and this one will make an instant hit to the mothers of growing daughters as well as to the daughters themselves. Slightly fitted at the waist to accent the mild flare of the skirt, the frock goes together like a charm, the result of a brief hour or so at your machine. Puff sleeves, a contrasting peter pan collar and a row of small bright buttons all down the front complete the picture and guarantee success. Daughter will look stunning in printed percale, printed muslin, challis, or sheer woollen.

Send for Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1828-B available in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 yards of 39-inch fabric plus ½ yard of 35-inch contrast.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred), wrap it carefully and address your order to Barbara Bell, Room 230, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

Health Pacts

Medical Contract Scheme Found Successful in Alberta

CARDSTON, Alta. — Sponsors of health insurance plans can point to Cardston's four-year-old medical contract scheme for support in their arguments. Pleased doctors and satisfied patients prove the popularity of the project as it starts its fifth year.

Under the plan a person pays $25 in advance and in return that person or anyone of his family will receive medical care throughout the year without further cost. The contract provides medical care for from one to 10 persons in a family. On an average five persons have been insured under each contract.

During the last four years 600 persons have signed contracts. Taking an average of five persons under each contract, 3,000 persons have obtained medical service at a minimum cost of $5 per year.

Advance payments which assured doctors a regular monthly salary from the contract committee has pleased the two doctors. Between January 1, 1936, and March 1 is the open period when anyone can join the contract, but after March 1 a person must wait until September 15 before another opportunity to join is presented.

Why Not Window Boxes?

Walter Elliot, the British Minister of Agriculture, told a gathering of gardening enthusiasts that he had window boxes around his home.

To many people that may convey nothing, but it is an almost general feature of life in the Old Country that might be copied here with advantage. A window box is a box along the outside window ledge filled with flowers, and it is not uncommon to see a working man's home with a box in front of every window in the house, probably half a dozen of them. Whole streets thus present a vista of flower-decorated homes, a mass of color that not only brightens the exteriors but charms the eye. They are particularly valuable where it is not possible to have gardens or front lawns.

This is a matter in which "The Flower City could show an example. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Drive Carefully Walk Sensibly

Thus Admonishes the Ottawa Journal in This Editorial

The Ontario Minister of Highways admits frankly that law alone is quite unable to solve the problem of assuring highway safety. Improper use of the roads, he points out, is not limited to "the wild, drunken or reckless drivers" — accidents are caused also by "the negligent, indifferent, thoughtless and discourteous actions of the normally law-abiding majority." In other words there are few drivers who are bad drivers all the time, and there are many good drivers who have their moments of bad and dangerous driving.

The law, therefore, largely is helpless, as Mr. McQuesten says, violations of the rules "are more frequently against the laws of courtesy and common sense than against traffic provisions," which is just what The Journal has said many times.

The Minister adds:

"If improvement is to come, and safety demands that it must be brought about, it must come because of a public realization of the essential facts of the situation and because public opinion demands of motorists and pedestrians on the streets, the same degree of courtesy and consideration for others as is normally displayed in business and social contacts. The Government can contribute to the formation of this public opinion through educational campaigns, and steps have been taken in the past and will be continued throughout the coming year to make such education effective. But public opinion must support these efforts or they are doomed to failure."

The Minister gives a slogan for greater safety: Drive Carefully. Walk Sensibly. Be Courteous. Statistics give point to his words. Last year in Ontario the operation of motor vehicles brought death to 560 persons—more than ten each week. It was the highest total for any year except 1931, was 48 higher than 1934. In the past five years 2,548 persons have been killed on Ontario streets and roads, 1,091 of them coming within the classification of "Collision with Pedestrian." It all makes a frightful record, especially when it is realized that in the vast majority of cases the fault was in the human factor.

Chemists have found that licorice yields a liquid of extraordinary foaming power which can be used as a fire extinguisher.