VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA
THE EMPIRE
THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

Baseball in England

It is only three years since the first English baseball league was formed in Liverpool, but the game has won such favor that this season, according to press reports, will see over 400 teams turning out in Lancashire, Yorkshire, Oxfordshire, Birmingham and London. Thousands of airmen and soldiers play the game at aerodromes and army camps, and it has also become popular in schools all over the country. One British sports writer observes that baseball "is not an American invention, but is thoroughly English, being founded on the good old-fashioned game of rounders, and all that America has done is to put 'pep' into it."—From the Halifax Herald.

Tourists and Flags

It must be refreshing for visitors from the United States to view Ontario service stations, tourist camps, tourist homes and hotels decorated exclusively with British colors, instead of with a mixture of Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes.—(St. Thomas Times-Journal)

Why Pat Burns Wore Out

Senator Pat Burns left an estate of over four million dollars. In these times there is more criticism of accumulated wealth than in any other age.

Pat Burns' career nevertheless is an example. If we had more of his type in Western Canada today, we wouldn't be floundering around as we are. From the moment this unschooled youth left an Ontario farm for Western Canada he depended upon himself to get ahead. He did not look to the State to provide him with relief if things did not go well with him. He took the jobs that came to his hand and when he found one that suited him best, he plugged along at it until he rose to eminence as the greatest rancher of the western country.

Whatever help came to Pat Burns was due to the confidence he had inspired in others. If banks loaned him money to enlarge his ventures, it was because he had proven his worth. He had come up from the bottom because of the self-reliance and the determination that characterized his life. — (Lethbridge Herald)

Spelling Lesson

Last week a man dropped into the office to say we had misspelt "obbligato." One "b" would suffice, he said. We handed him the Columbia Encyclopedia which spells it as we did and defines "obligato" as "the common misspelling of obbligato." Most dictionaries give alternative spelling with preference for the double "b".—(Financial Post)

Highway Problem

Trailers are somewhat of a problem when they are on the highways. They are bulky, they make it impossible for the driver to see what is behind him, and they are not always easy to handle. Standing still, they are still a problem. There is no place for them on city streets, and the ordinary auto camps do not want them. Down south they have exclusive trailer camps.

The health problem is also a serious one. Many of the trailers have only the sketchiest sanitary equipment, and it is feared that if they come in numbers they may pollute sources of water supply and become a menace to the communities which they visit. Moving from place to place, the trailer people may be tempted to be careless themselves about the water and milk they use, and so may become carriers of disease. The Health League of Canada suggests a general policy of tourist regulation with a view to safe-guarding public health. — Vancouver Province.

A Deadly Enemy

If diphtheria is given the chance it will strike with just as fatal results as before. For that reason we can never allow the security which has been given to our children by serum treatment to drop into disuse or be regarded as something optional. We have the weapon now with which to fight, but the fight must be continuous.—Peterboro Examiner.

For Larger Pumpkins

The giant gooseberry and prize pumpkin will soon hide their heads in shame, if the new fertilizer just perfected by Dr. Joseph Seltei, chief medical officer of the Hungarian State Railways, does all that is claimed.

Noticing that certain dyes helped wounds to heal quickly, Dr. Seltei experimented upon plants. The results were astonishing, many species growing to five times their normal size and reaching maturity far more quickly than usual.

The name given to this giant-producing fertilizer is "Photosenin." It is put up in powder form and is very cheap to produce, so we may soon see it in general use by farmers and market gardeners. "Photosensin" might have come out of "Alice-in-Wonderland," for while a normal dose makes a vegetable grow into a giant, an overdose reduces it to a midget!—Montreal Star.

Helping Them Away

Last year the Review published a simple method of keeping cats and dogs away from shrubs and flowers and we have been asked to reprint it. All that is necessary is to spray flowers and shrubs with a diluted solution of nicotine sulphate and dogs and cats will give all places so sprayed a wide berth. The smell is offensive to animals, but not noticed by humans, and must be renewed every two weeks or after a heavy rain. The solution is made by mixing half a teaspoonful of nicotine sulphate with a gallon of water and using an ordinary spray. — Niagara Falls Review.

Different Now

Last year only 12,023 immigrants reached Canadian shores. This is typical of the figures for the last two or three years when immigration reached the lowest point since 1867. The paucity of newcomers doesn't mean that people in foreign lands no longer desire to take up abode in this country. They would no doubt have continued flocking in if federal authorities hadn't raised the barriers when the economic upheaval brought on an acute unemployment problem in the Dominion. It would have been the height of folly to aggravate the situation by not stemming the flow of immigrants.

During the decade preceding the Great War, immigrants came to Canada in large numbers. The highest point was reached in 1913 when 382,841 arrived. Those were the days when the West offered great opportunities. Remember how large posters in railway depots used to announce in screaming letters—FIFTY THOUSAND HARVESTERS WANTED.—Kitchener Record.

THE EMPIRE

Television in England

No one knows just how many television sets are in operation in London now—about 2,000 is the usual estimate. The number will remain small while there are only two short programs in the day and while television sets remain so expensive. But I have not the slightest doubt that in ten years television will have made ordinary wireless as out of date as talkies have made silent films.—New Statesman and Nation.

Handing Over at "No. 10"

The transition from the Premiership of Mr. Baldwin to the Premiership of Mr. Neville Chamberlain will be extraordinarily smooth and easy.

The head of the Government must be in touch with the work of all departments, constantly making a broad survey of the activities of the Administration generally. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has financial connections with the departments which enable him to know something of their work, so that a Chancellor who succeeds to the Premiership is able to undertake the broader contacts and the more general survey which falls to the head of the Government with a miximum of smoothness and a minimum of sudden intensive effort. Men who have gone to 10, Downing-street, from the Opposition, or from anywhere else without immediate previous connection with No. 10, have been almost overwhelmed with the mass of political and administrative ends and details that confront the new occupant there.

Mr. Chamberlain is already engaged in sliding, almost imperceptibly, into the supreme political post. He is working in the closest contact with Mr. Baldwin. When the change is made in the closing days of this month, all the Ministerial adjustments will be prompt, and the whole political and administrative machine will continue without jerk or pause. —Overseas Daily Mail.

Most bacteria reproduce by the simple method of splitting apart. One individual becomes two, two become four and so on. This can happen every half hour, under favorable conditions. At this rate one bacterium in 24 hours could give rise to 281,500,000,000,000 descendants.

News In Review

Prices Soar

NEW YORK.—Wheat and stock priced boomed this week.

In Chicago reports of Canadian dust storms drove brisk buying in and wheat rushed up 3¾ to 4⅝ cents a bushel.

On the New York Stock Exchange a selective rally, led by steels, motors and rails and copper, netted gains of around $1 to $4. Transactions totalled 1,996,020 shares for one day.

Demand for shares followed news the United States Senate Judiciary Committee had decided to report adversely on the Administration's Supreme Court Bill. Earlier in the session there had been some selling following word Justice Van Devanter would retire from the Supreme Court.

High-jumpers were U.S .Steel at $96.62 and Chrysler at $111.12, both up about $4. Issues about $1 to $3 higher were General Motors at $56.12, Anaconda $50, Santa Fe $89. Douglas Aircraft $50.50, New York Central $45.87, Westinghouse Electric $136.75 and Bethlehem Steel $79.87.

The Associated Press average of sixty stocks was up .80 at $66.30.

Canadian "Stink" Bugs Shipped to Europe

OTTAWA.—Canadian stink bugs are being given new homes in France and other European countries.

Packed snugly in cigar boxes, the humble insects are being given the benefit of foreign travel in fast trains and luxurious ocean liners.

They are welcome across the Atlantic because they eat the beetles that feed on potato fields.

Dr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, said the stink bugs are bought by European Governments in the same way Canada is buying Hungarian parasites to attack the sawfly that is ravaging Canadian spruce stands. A shipment is now on the way to France.

The potato beetle is something of a commonplace in Canada, but in Europe it is feared like a plague. In Germany the Government has turned out the army to combat it. Dr. Gibson showed pictures of men industriously spraying potato plants in German fields.

Favors Jan. 1 as Election Day

TORONTO. — Date of the next civic election will be Jan. 1, provided the City Council, at its next meeting approves of a recommendation to this effect submitted by the Board of Control.

Declares Common Law Marriage Is Valid

SUDBURY. — When two people have lived together for four years and have a family of two children, and are known as man and wife, can they be placed in jail for falsely registering as man and wife? This question was brought up before the Sudbury courts this week.

G. M. Miller, defence counsel, insisted that common law marriages might make a pair legal man and wife.

"To all intents and purposes she is his wife if he died leaving money to his wife, she would get it," he said. "The children are registered under his name." Magistrate McKessock granted a dismissal.

On a "Dime Tour"

SAN PEDRO, CAL. — Sir Harry Lauder, 67-year-old Scottish entertainer, disembarked from a Pacific cruise here chortling about his "dime tour" of the world..

He explained that ten cent pieces he saved during his career have financed the trip.

Housing Loans Now Stand at $7,000,000

OTTAWA.—Since the inception of the Dominion Housing Act of 1935 a total of $7,064,237 in loans has been taken out for the construction of new homes, of which $2,096,414 was borrowed between Jan. 1 and April 30 of this year, according to figures announced by Revenue Minister J. L. Ilsley, Acting Minister of Finance.

It is estimated that since the loans became available, some 1,583 families have been provided with new homes. The average loan per family unit has been $4,463 and the total of individual loans has been 994.

Every Province except Alberta has taken advantage of the scheme, Ontario leading with 468 loans and others coming in the following order: Quebec, 298; Nova Scotia. 159; British Columbia, 27; New Brunswick, 19; Manitoba, 16; Prince Edward Island, 6 and Saskatchewan, 1. Flats and apartments, as well as private dwellings, may be financed under the plan.

Unbreakable Glasses

LOS ANGELES. — E. G. Lloyd ended a 12-year-old job last week when he casually fished a pair of pinc-nez glasses from his pocket, slammed them against a wall, and picked them up—intact.

Lloyd, a long-jawed optician with a pair of bushlike eyebrows, explained the impromptu demonstration climaxed research he personally has been conducting since 1925, and ended a hunt carried on by others for 2,500 years. His new product is unbreakable glass for spectacles, and he has developed a process to turn it out like hard-sugar candy.

"Ever since the Chinese first began using glasses," he said, "people have been breaking them. We have something here that will put a stop to such annoyance.. These glasses will resist anything but a hammer, or perhaps abrick. And we can make them by the dozens."

The basis of Lloyd's unbreakable glass is a new, synthetic resin called acryloid. The substance weighs 40 per cent. less than glass, admits 25 per cent. more light, and, as a finished product, costs approximately the same.

Acryloid is pressed out between dies, eliminating the tedious grinding process that is necessary to fashion spectacles of glass.

E.P. Ranch Sells Bull to The Alberta Government

EDMONTON. — Purchase of Princeton Questor, fine two-year-old Shorthorn bull, by the Alberta government from the Duke of Windsor's E.P. ranch at Pekisko to lead the herd at the Olds agricultural school was announced by Hon. W. N. Chant, minister of agriculture. He and his deputy, H. A. Craig, negotiated the purchase at Pekisko on a visit to Southern Alberta, he said. The bull will not be handed over until August, after it has appeared in Western Canada exhibitions. It may also be shown at Toronto, he said.

Canadian Prime Minister Opens New Bridge

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, pictures as he cut the tape to open the newly constructed Chelsea Bridge in London, Eng., recently.

NEWS PARADE

Commentary on the HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEKS NEWS ---

By Peter Randal

"The tumult and the shouting dies,—the captains and the kings depart"—the world is settling back after one of the greatest shows in modern history. But over in Great Britain where the spotlight of interest is still focussed, they are saying that it isn't the same old world. A new age has begun and nothing is more significant of the change than the passing of an old man, worn and spent from too much conflict.

A Great Man of Our Age

Phillip Snowden, the weaver's son is dead. He lived to become twice Chancellor of the British Exchequer, to become Viscount Ickhornshaw and to be branded "traitor" by his former friends and followers. He will be remembered as the man who took Great Britain off the gold standard in 1931 and, in the words of another lonely and deserted man, Ramsay Macdonald, he will be mourned as "a great man of our age."

25 Years of Peace?

Adolf Hitler is said to be making proposals of a twenty-five year mutual peace and protection pact with France, Belgium and Great Britain as potential signatories. Present at the delicate negotiations being carried out in London are Anthony Eden, Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Neville Chamberlain. The presence of Mr. Chamberlain is but another indication of the changing times as Stanley Baldwin prepares to hand over the duties of office to his successor. Should the conferences being conducted at the present time prove successful, there will be a great many sighs of relief, not only in Europe but in almost every part of the world. Here are just a few of the things such a treaty would accomplish. It would obviate the possibilities of a close German-Italian agreement with a threat to democratic countries within their spheres of influence. It would bring about an arrangement between France and Germany whereby the enormous fortifications being carried out along their respective borders would be left unchanged thus preventing further causes for friction in a very dangerous zone. And finally, Germany, while not abandoning her desires for colonies would practically agree to a hands off policy where British colonies formerly belonging to Germany were concerned.

Spanish Repercussions

An interesting conjecture, should the treaty be accomplished will be the effect on the Spanish civil war. Hitler, is said to be disgusted with events as they have been taking place in that country and there is every possibility that he may attempt to persuade his fellow dictator of Italy to pull up their mutual stakes.

And when the Spanish war is mentioned, there are many still wondering just what, if anything, Great Britain intends to do about the damaging of a British destroyer on patrol duty with a loss of eight lives. The destroyer had a huge hole torn from her bow, outside the three mile limit and while first examination attributed the mishap to a mine, closer examination opens the interesting possibility that the ship was deliberately torpedoed. If so, by whom and for what? Either side in the unhappy war might be responsible in the hope that by blaming the other they might obtain the aid of the most powerful nation in Europe. True to her policy all through the present crisis, Britain is holding her own council and refusing to be stampeded into anything.

Happily Ever After

Over in France there is another change and the possibility of a happy ending to a royal romance. Mrs. Simpson is no more. Her name was changed the other day by permission of the court to Mrs. Wallace Warfield and it is said that the King will announce her engagement to Edward Duke of Windsor. Such action would amount to a family forgiveness and a recognition for the first time of Mrs. Warfield by the Royal Family in its official capacity.

Security Jitters

And business at home is not the only thing the Danes have to think about. Denmark is torn between her market connections with Great Britain and the land hungry tendencies of Chancellor Hitler, to whom Great Britain seems willing to give a more or less free hand in the Baltic Sea. Thinking seriously along the same lines are the other Scandinavian countries who form what is known as the Oslo group—neutral during the war but said to be considering defense at the present time.

Statement to Shareholders

Of interest to students of social and economic problems everywhere is the record of his country during the years of his reign. Denmark is the champion of the co-operative system. 76 per cent. of her total area is devoted to agriculture and of this land, 92 per cent. is owned by half a million farmers. Through the co-operatives which regulate quality and attend to the function of marketing, Denmark supplies 30 per cent. of the world's export butter and 60 per cent. of its bacon. Great Britain is her biggest customer, taking nearly 60 per cent. of her total exports.

Feminine Diplomacy

It is to Norway, one of the countries represented in the Oslo group, that the United States is sending one of her few feminine Ministers. The new Minister, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York and Washington is already in headlines as the diplomat who cannot keep a secret, a very feminine characteristic after all but one which is likely to cause embarrassment to Uncle Sam. Mrs. Harriman has unconsciously revealed the state of negotiations being conducted between the United States and Norway on the subject of a trade treaty.

Corporation Monarch

The job of being a king is much the same as being head of a large corporation according to Christian X of Denmark. The tallest monarch in Europe is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the thrones of Denmark and Iceland. Typical of his businesslike attitude towards his job was the modest state banquet and celebration of the event.

Three Way Trade

The United States seems to be in the market for advantageous treaties these days. Though not in evidence at the Imperial Conference being conducted behind closed doors in London, it is known that American influence has coupled with Canadian interest to sound out the possibilities of three way trade agreements between Great Britain, Canada and the United States.

Irish Temperament

And just so the Emerald Isle shall not pass unnoticed in the excitement surrounding the crowning of a king, the wild Irish have blown up the statue of one of his ancestors in Dublin. The act, intended as a protest against coronations, kings and the English in general did not prevent the same wild Irish from opening up a three hour air service between London and Dublin with other lines scheduled to be opened to the Continent in the near future.

Canada Imports Apples From Far New Zealand

Announcement of heavy shipments of New Zealand apples to both eastern and western Canadian ports in the next few weeks emphasizes again the world-wide transformation in apple growing in the last decade or two.

Not so long ago there was practically no exportable surplus of apples from southern hemisphere countries. Canada and United States with late winter varieties practically monopolized the British market from March until June. Shipments of this type of fruit were in addition to heavy earlier exports of better varieties such as McIntosh, Spys and Kings. Shortly before the war, however, New Zealand and some sections of Australia and South America started to develop apple growing. They used the best Canadian and United States varieties, mostly Jonathan, McIntosh and Delicious. Commercial results of this introduction are now apparent.

Maturing during what are early spring months in this country, Britain is supplied with high quality fresh fruit in place of former inferior, long-stored North American varieties. As a result, Canadian growers of the "long-keeping" apples have been switching to more popular types and in recent years Canadian consumers, too, have been getting fresh apples from the southern hemisphere in the spring. Six months from now the trade will be reversed with considerable exports to the Antipodes from British Columbia.

Thrifty Co-eds Attend Dance In Nightgowns

ROCHESTER, N.C.—The secret's out—some of the stunning evening gowns worn by University of Rochester co-eds at last week's inter-fraternity ball were just remodeled nightgowns. It was simply a matter of economizing. Co-ed Phyllis Probst explained.

"You can get a very chic model in a nightgown for about $5," said Miss Probst. "Add a buckle here and a flower there, and a mere male wouldn't know the difference."