

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Moral For Motorists

There is a bit of a moral for all motorists in the story of the Texan who wanted to inspect the scene of a fatal traffic accident the other day. A car had gone off the road on a mountain highway, killing its driver, so this Texan drove out to see, and got so interested looking at things that he lost control of his own machine—and it, too, went off the road and down into a ravine, killing the driver. The moral, of course, is self-evident; never get so interested in the sights around you that you forget to watch where you are driving. But that is a fault fatally easy for a motorist to lapse into. All of us have been guilty of it at one time or another. Usually we come through it all right. But we might as well remember that it can be a horribly costly little error.

Other People's Opinions

It is not always easy to decide how much attention we should pay to other people's opinions. It is a difficult course to steer, sometimes, between a slavish bowing to the opinions of those around us and a wrong indifference to such opinion. There is a wholesome middle course to follow; not a middle-of-the-road policy which has no convictions, but a fearless combination of rightful indifference on the one hand and same sensitiveness on the other.—Toronto Globe.

A Matter of Opinion

If you see a woman wearing something nowadays, and the last thing on earth it looks like is a woman's hat, you can bet your life it is a woman's hat.—Ottawa Journal.

Newspaper in Every Home

The extent to which newspapers are read in Canada has been illustrated afresh in figures announced at the nineteenth annual meeting of the Association of Canadian Advertisers. It was announced that two and a quarter million copies of newspapers are sold every day in Canada. "This means," it was explained, "that every accessible family in the Dominion is receiving its daily paper."

This is an impressive showing, and indicates that even in these present very trying years people are loath to give up their daily paper. On this continent at least the daily newspaper is the most widely read of all publications. It is an indispensable part of virtually every family's daily life.—Regina Leader-Post.

Come Again!

A California newspaper says: "Canadian ports are frozen for a good portion of the winter and wheat cannot leave these ports." The more we see of a lack of general world information on the part of the United States people the more respect we have for our own educational system.—Halifax Herald.

Twice-Written Works

The death of the Detroit author, Will Levington Comfort, recalls the fact that he had to write his most successful book, "Routledge Rides Alone," twice. He labored at it for months while his family almost starved, and when on the way to the publishers, he lost the manuscripts and it was never found. He had no duplicate copy, and although physically exhausted, he set his teeth and wrote the book over again. Other authors have performed much greater feats. Thomas Carlyle, whose "French Revolution" is one of the most stupendous volumes ever penned, involving the assembling of an immense amount of historical data, also wrote it twice. He loaned the first copy to a friend, and it transpired some weeks later that a maid had seen the manuscript on the table, and not realizing what it was, had used the pages every morning to light the fire of the house. Carlyle wrote it all over again. "Lawrence of Arabia" is another who had the same experience. He wrote his famous book on the Arab campaign, numbering 200,000 words, and one day a thief stole the bag containing the complete manuscript at a railway station. So Lawrence re-wrote the whole opus.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Carbon Monoxide Dangers

A season of danger to motor car owners is on, that whereat garage doors and windows are closed against the cold and there is temptation to start the motor under such restricted ventilation. Peculiarly there are many motorists who know nothing of carbon-monoxide gas, and would be astounded to learn that the exhaust from the motor may contain gas of the most deadly and quick-acting character known.—Welland-Port Colborne Tribune.

Australia Making Headway

It is spring time in Australia now, and the winter has been a sharp one. But the crops promise to be bountiful, and it is anticipated that the wool clip will be larger and better than for some years past. There has been an abundant rainfall, with correspondingly abundant feed. The relief provided by the land tax reduction has heartened the farmers, who are now looking for an upward trend in produce prices.—Montreal Daily Star.

The Empire

A Fair Deal for the Farmer. With the proper organization of and security for the agricultural producers there is room for a million or more of the urban unemployed in the fields which they or their near relatives but recently cultivated. But proper organization and effective security are vital, and both these will be fruitless unless the producer is assured of a fair deal.—London Daily Telegraph.

Retrenchment in the Colonies

Whatever hardships the future holds in store for officers in Malaya they will

follow on the heels of similar sacrifices which have been borne by officers in other administrations of the Colonial service for some time past. Moreover, this Colony is one of those where an income tax does not operate and, so far as we are permitted to know official intentions, is not contemplated. The fact may help Government officials here to face future racial sacrifices with rather greater equanimity than might otherwise be the case. It's a hard life, but it might so easily be harder.—Singapore Free Press.

World Problems

The return of prosperity to Britain, and all other countries, depends first and foremost on the achievement of some international agreements to relieve the burden and the increase of armaments, to remove the incubus of debts, to remedy the causes which have thrown the currencies of half the world into the melting pot, and to cut the bonds which strangle international trade.—Economist (London).

Quality and Quantity

The Americanization of industry in Europe has clearly not been a success. High tariff protection, rationalization, old-established societies of highly skilled people. They bore remarkable results in the United States because of its vast internal market, its undeveloped resources, its continuous supply of cheap immigrant labour, its self-sufficiency in raw materials. Even in the United States the limit of the benefits to be obtained from rationalization and mass-production seems to have been reached, and indeed overpassed. There never were any benefits for Europe in turning from craftsmanship to mass-production; and to craftsmanship Europe should return.—Prof. R. B. Mowat in The Contemporary Review (London).

AMERICAN

The League and Japan

The League of Nations is in a rather tight place. It can by no means afford to order the Japanese to withdraw their control from Manchuria, for the Japanese would simply refuse and the League would have no means of enforcing its order. No nation or group of nations is ready to go to war with Japan over Manchuria at this time. No nation is willing to break diplomatic relations with Japan. Even the aggrieved Chinese have not done so.—Philadelphia Ledger.

French Plow Horse Leads To Interesting Discovery

Chalons-sur-Marne, France.—A neolithic burial tomb has just been discovered at Villeneuve-Saint-Victres, where the soil carved in under the hoofs of a plow horse, leaving a hole about a foot wide. The farmer went on unheeding, but some passing hunters looked in the hole and saw human skeletons. M. Roland, a Villeneuve archaeologist, informed of the discovery, brought to light a burial sloping down to a flat stone. When this was lifted, an underground chamber was found in which were several skeletons on the ground resting against the sides of the room. There were twenty-eight arrowheads, three flint knives, three sandstone knives and an axe-head were also found.

Mexican Gold Supply Consumed Chiefly in U. S. and Britain

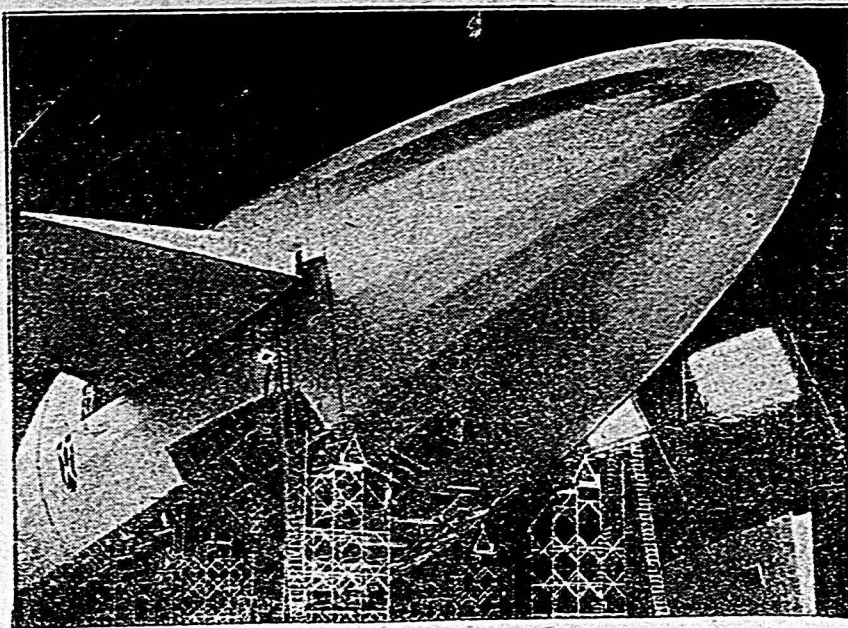
Mexico City.—Gold production in 1922 totaled 7,530 kilograms, of which Mexico during the first five months of only ninety-six kilograms were consumed in this country, the rest being exported. During the same period, Mexico produced 910,899 kilograms of silver, of which only 199,079 kilograms were consumed in Mexico, the rest being exported.

The figures also reveal that the United States and Great Britain are the principal consumers of gold. Silver went in largest quantities to these two countries and to India, China, France and Germany.

New State Pictured of Canada's Future

Toronto.—A bright picture of Canada in the future was painted by Reginald H. Dean for the St. Lambert Women's Club at its recent meeting here. Mr. Dean visualized a new world where the "God standard" not the gold standard would prevail, and the teachings of the Great Master of nineteen hundred years ago would find a definite place. Problems would be faced from a different angle than that of ten years ago; a greater individual responsibility would be apparent. The speaker pointed to the great resources of Canada and its stable institutions. He noted that banking institutions had stood the test of the critical times.

Huge Airship To Make Debut in Spring



The new air giant Macor is beginning to take shape and in the spring will be ready to accompany her sister ship the Akron. Fins are being put in place now.

Sunday School Lesson

December 11, Lesson XI.—The Christian's Use of Leisure.—Nehemiah 8: 10-17; Mark 6: 30-32. Golden Text: "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God.—1 Corinthians 10: 31.

ANALYSIS.

I. RECREATION IN SOCIABILITY, Nehemiah 8: 10-17.

II. RECREATION IN SOLITUDE, Mark 6: 30-32.

INTRODUCTION.—Life must have its breathing spaces. Otherwise, the human machine will become run down. One's spare time will be either recreative or destructive, according to the way in which it is used.

I. RECREATION IN SOCIABILITY, Nehemiah 8: 10-17. Nehemiah, a cup-bearer in the court of Artaxerxes, troubled about the sad plight of his brethren in Jerusalem (Neh. chapters 1 and 2), obtained permission to go to Jerusalem to rebuild the broken walls and restore the temple worship. Later, he evidently returned to his native land as governor. "Irishness" (v. 9) means governor. It was during this latter period that the events of Chapter 8 took place. Ezra had evidently impressed upon the people the necessity of studying the long-neglected Law once more. Under his guidance (v. 1-8) it was placed before them in such a way as to convince them that it was the most important thing in the world which should govern their lives by its requirements.

When they realized how far short that had fallen from its demands, they were humiliated and dismayed, v. 9. This reading of the Law took place at the time that corresponded to the Feast of Tabernacles, Exod. 23: 16; Deut. 16: 13-15. It was one of the three agricultural feasts. It had fallen into disuse since the time of Joshua. It was an occasion of great rejoicing. The leaders of the people therefore commanded the people to rejoice and to eat and drink, and to be merry, v. 10. "Drink the sweet" (v. 10) refers to the s-reened water, or the honey-flavored preserves, or the honey which the guest receives upon entering his chamber. It is a mark of welcome. Baskets were to be prepared and sent to those who could not be present, or who were not in a position to provide for themselves. Long-faced religion was considered irreverent. The social and picnics of the modern church, looked down upon by the very dignified, seem to be a long established institution.

Nehemiah recognizes that wholesome pleasures are necessary. He recreates, builds up the tired system. The word "amusement" is said to have been originally applied to the halt which a dog makes in hunting, when he pauses to sniff the air in order to see which way the scent lies. Having done this, he starts off again with redoubled speed. "The joy of the Lord is your strength," v. 10. On the second day (v. 13) the reading of the Law revealed that the Jews had commanded the children of Israel to dwell in tents during the Feast of Tabernacles, v. 14. This would raise in succeeding generations of the sojourn in the wilderness and Jehovah's deliverance, Lev. 23: 42. "Let us re-establish the old custom," they said, and suited the action to the word, vs. 15, 16. On the flat roofs of their houses, in the public squares, in an available space they erected their booths. They observed their religious rites, they brought vividly to mind all that Jehovah had done for them in an atmosphere of joyous, healthful, wholesome sociability. Modern "Camp Meetings," "Leaders Camps," are old-established institutions.

II. RECREATION IN SOLITUDE, Mark 6: 30-32. The Twelve are here called apostles, or missionaries, because for the first time they have been acting as the

Farm Queries

Address All Letters to Farm Editor, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto. All Answers Will Appear in this Column. If Personal Reply is Desired, Enclose Stamped and Addressed Envelope.

R. H.—What is the best fertilizer for orchards?

Answer.—This is a very wide question which is impossible to answer for all soil conditions for all orchards. On a sandy loam soil where 3-105 was applied at the rate of 10 lbs. per tree in 1920 and an addition of 5 lbs. per tree of nitrate of soda was made and where the same treatment was repeated in 1921, but nothing since, there is a difference of 9 lbs. for the 3 trees fertilized as compared with the 3 trees receiving no fertilizer throughout. Certainly, nitrogen pays, and on gravelly lean and sandy loam soils, figures which we are receiving from year to year indicate that phosphate and potash used in moderate amounts have a beneficial effect on the yield of orchards. This fertilizer should be applied early in spring, spread out at least as far as the branches reach,

and it preferably should be worked in to the soil.

Subscriber.—Rhubarb here has been planted several years and seems to be thriving well but appears tough and lasts for a very short season. It has to be pulled for cooking. Can you state a cause and advise a means of making it satisfactory for this season? When should I re-set?

Answer.—The Department of Horticulture, O.A.C., advises that commercial rhubarb should not be allowed to stand more than five years without re-setting. The stems become small and too numerous, also tough, as you suggest. You might re-set your rhubarb patch, give it a good dressing of manure, and probably supplement with four bags per acre of a fertilizer of the 4-8-10 type. Work this into the soil thoroughly at the time of re-setting. This should give you good results.

NOTES ON LIVESTOCK

To feed a thin animal all winter and then have it die in the spring is not profitable animal husbandry. Should there be any unthrifty animals in your herds or flocks, it would be good practice to dispose of them at once, by what means you can rather than winter them over. The winter period is unusually hard on animals, due to cold, lack of feed, lack of care, and shelter. Neglect on the part of owners to practice good animal husbandry is a big factor in animal losses. Weakening animals, old and worn out animals, and animals racked with disease, while they may look to be worth keeping, to those whose judgment is not the best, might better be killed and put away if feed and labor are to be saved. Every winter animal die, weakenings that should not be carried over, some of these are sent in for examination as to the cause of death. The post mortem frequently reveals symptoms of a long standing chronic condition, from which there could be no recovery. Stop loss by moving these animals from the herd that do not respond quickly to treatment, feed and care. Cull out the weakenings, don't waste feed and labor on them, as such will take the profits from those that survive.

Lice and Pet-sulosis

The various kinds of lice infecting

farm animals cause such misery to them during the winter months, and if left to increase unduly will prevent many animals making any profit for their owners. The adult lice today are soon great-grand-parents. They increase by millions in a very short time and if the stockman does not watch closely, there may be more lice than hair found on his animals the next time a scratching animal pushes over a stable partition, and thereby brings the condition of infestation to his notice. The good stockman making use of the brush on his animals will suffer no loss from lice, as this pest cannot withstand good grooming of the host animal. Washes made from any of the stock dips, derived from a coal tar base, are very effective in killing lice, but must be applied frequently. Washes made from waste tobacco are also very effective. Powders such as sodium fluoride, derris, pyrethrum and sabadilla, or their compounds are very effective as lice destroyers, easy and safe to apply. Oils may be used in a limited way on animals that are not exposed to the weather. Look your stock over closely to-day, and should you find only a few lice, don't give them a chance to become grand-parents. Wash or dust the animals at once to head off trouble, and save money.

little recreation, that I may afterward employ myself more fervently."

The disciples needed also companionship with Jesus himself. He was their inspiration and strength. Their "retreat" was necessary to prevent their own lives from becoming shallow.

France Builds Big Locomotive

Rouen, France.—The state railroad shops here are putting the finishing touches on a locomotive represented to be the most powerful in the world. It develops 2,800 horsepower, makes seventy-five miles an hour and has an automatic stoker.

Disappointed

As the result of an operation a thirteen-year-old boy, who was born blind, has just gained his sight at Adelaide, Australia, and his first remark was, "I often used to wonder what things could look like, but blow it all, when I see them they are just about what I thought they would be."



Our Christmas Good Turn

This Christmas we wish to stress to every Lone Scout in the Province of Ontario our earnest hope that they will individually realize that we consider it to be a part of their duty to undertake some voluntary work in connection with the Scout Xmas Toy Shop scheme.

Of course we realize that Lones cannot work at the large Toy Shop centres in operation in the large cities and towns, but each individual Lone or Lone Patrol can organize and operate his own Toy Shop right at home or at Lone Patrol Headquarters.

Our Xmas "Happifying"

No one possessing Scout vision will require any convincing of the need this Christmas for the application in all possible ways of the third Scout Law,—described by B.P. as "the Scout job of happifying"—including our big annual national effort of making possible a visit by Santa Claus to many thousands of needy children locally and on the farms.

The Chief Scout has shown especial interest in our remembrance of settlers' children. This year the appeal is again stressed, and in addition an appeal for families of a new classification,—Canadian born town and city families placed on farms during the year in an effort to solve their unemployment problem. Few of these have any resources of their own, and for most the first Christmas away from town neighbours will be a awesome experience, especially for the children, and a Santa Claus parcel would mean a very great deal.

From this new source, and others, the names of over three thousand children on eastern and prairie farms already have been received, and by literally every delivery letter are coming from mothers of families remembered last year, and who still are unable to provide anything for their kiddies at Christmas.

What Your Gifts Mean

A sample letter from an Ontario mother reads in part: "The children would welcome whatever you could send them. There are no Santas here—we are only a small scattered village and I really believe it gets poorer every year. But we hope as things get better there may be more work. We are 1 in a family, and can hardly pay for our food, let alone anything out of the ordinary, but still we have to keep going. The winter eats up everything it seems. We have been out here six years and had a tolerable start as prices were good, but there is hardly any work and almost none in winter. If you know of anyone with some cast off clothing they could honestly spare we would be glad of it. This is not to trouble anyone, but anything worn if old and holey, I can mend to help with. Everyone is poor this year."

Fourteen, twelve and nine are the three youngest ages. Any Old Boy's Own Papers or books would do. They all like books, and thank you for your kind thoughts.

Your truly,
Mrs. B. H. and children.

This letter received in March last from a Saskatchewan mother reminds of the possible very important value of our Santa Claus gifts:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the package of Christmas toys which arrived safely, and I hope you will pardon the delay in writing, but we have been in quarantine all winter for scarlet fever. The children took it one at a time, and as soon as we were let out the stork made a visit to us, bringing a big baby boy, and at the present time I am just able to tell you what a blessing that parcel has been to a family of sick children all winter. It was just all they had for Christmas.

Happiness For An Entire District

The Secretary of a "Home-maker's Club" in east Saskatchewan writes:

It was an oversight not discovered until our annual meeting that we had not written a note of appreciation and thanks to your organization for the joy and happiness which you scattered in the homes of this district in sending them the parcels of toys which I understand all reached their destination Christmas eve.

Another Community Effort

In the middle of December an emergency call came from an isolated unemployed community in Northern Ontario where an effort was being made to hold a Christmas party at the district school. The teacher was giving each of her twelve pupils a gift, but for the remaining 46 children of the district there was nothing. The emergency problem was passed on to the Toy Shop at Fort William. A large carton of gifts was promptly sent, and arrived on the day of the concert, with the resultant surprise and delight that can be imagined. A most appreciative letter told of the "pleasure to see the children receive their gifts from Santa, as they were told before they came

that Santa would not have anything for them that night, as he was just visiting the school children."

A Good Start

The early enterprise of a number of troops and districts give promise that the 1923 Christmas spirit of Scouts and Scouters will well measure up to that of previous years.

The honour of the first Toy Shop announcement and call for discarded toys apparently goes to the 1st Coldwater Troop, Ont. thru the columns of the Orillia News-Letter of Sept. 21st, followed Oct. 6th by the 1st Vulcan Troop, Alta. In the Vulcan Advocate, and the 1st Noranda, Que. in the Northern News.

Of the larger centres London, Ont., held a Toy Shop meeting on Oct. 1st, and appointed its Toy Shop Committee; and Hamilton, one of last year's outstanding shops, announced Toy Shop plans in the local dailies of Oct. 5th, and began operations. Oct. 31st, again in the commodious quarters provided at the manufacturing plant of Harrows, Stewart & Milnes. The first shop in actual operation apparently was that at Elbow, Sask., in late September, as a Toy Shop pair demonstration for the benefit of a large number of school teachers attending a district convention.

Fergus, Ont., announced its Toy Shop plans on Oct. 27th in this scoutly style: "This year our funds are low, but the Scouts will do their best. It is hoped that the people in Fergus will help by giving the Scouts their old newspapers, magazines and rags on Oct. 25th."

Settlers' Parcels

The parcels should be kept small with a minimum of one light-weight gift per child and perhaps a book or game included. They should be well and attractively wrapped and securely tied, and addressed to the mother of the family. Where the expense of mailing is a problem it is suggested that service clubs be invited to meet this cost. Another idea is the placing of addressed settlers' packages in the Toy Shop window, or some other shop window secured for the purpose, with a placard inviting passers-by to share in the Good Turn by stepping inside and paying the postage on a parcel.

Everyone Should Help

This will show how busy L. Scouts are at this time of the year on this tremendously interesting and humane "Good Turn," and it is our desire that all Lone Scouts should take an active part in this undertaking.

Start off by interest, your parents and your Counsellor and Friend in this project, and we hope that each Lone Scout will be responsible for at least one parcel. If possible, this parcel should be given to a poor family right in your own neighborhood, but if this is not possible, Lone Scout Headquarters can give you full particulars of settlers' families in Northern Ontario or Western Canada, to whom your parcel may be sent.

Capt. John Furlinger, the one Scout Commissioner, is most anxious that each Lone Scout will perform his Christmas Good Turn by working on this scheme, and he wants to hear from each Lone Scout and asks that you send him particulars of your activities and plans. Don't forget this. So, Ladies, it is now "up to you," and remember that Lone Scout Santa Claus wants your help this year as never before. Can we rely on you? Of course we can.

Lone Scout Headquarters is located at 200 Bay Street, Toronto 2, and the staff will be glad to hear from any boys between 12 and 18 years, inclusive, who would like to become Lone Scouts.—"Lone S."

Insurance Officers to Spend \$75,000 in Publications

Toronto.—For the third consecutive year in its record 12 years of progress, the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association voted to expend \$75,000 in Canadian publications during the forthcoming year. A series of advertisements, expounding the principles of life insurance, as protection for dependents and for old age income, will appear in 73 English and French newspapers and 18 English and French farm publications from coast to coast in Canada.

In 1921, in the face of the financial situation, the association's members voted to more than double its advertising outlay feeling that the necessity of acquiring life insurance and retaining existing policies should be stressed during periods of reduced income. The following year it repeated its decision, voting \$75,000 again. This year it voted to maintain the standard set two years ago.

For 12 years the association has been widening its active sphere until in the past two years it has attained a record; it is stated, unequalled on the North American continent in cooperative institutional advertising.

MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER



Jeff Thought it was a Success