

# Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

## CANADA

### SPEAKING OF PERMITS.

The law requires the motorist to produce his license to drive whenever he is asked for it. The law itself is wise enough, with the one condition that a little common-sense is used in its application. It is obvious how it assists in identification in case of search for a stolen car, for example.

There was a case, it will be recalled, in New Glasgow, where a gentleman, his office being on fire jumped into his car in his pyjamas, and fell into the clutches of the law because he omitted in his haste to put his license in his pocket. This reduces everything to an absurdity. Common-sense is the presumption behind even the strictest law. The letter killeth, the spirit quickeneth.

It remained for Goderich to produce an unusual case where the driver unable to produce his permit was baled into court. To the satisfaction of the magistrate he showed sufficient reasons why he was unable to produce it. He had had it in his overalls, his wife put the overalls in the wash-tub, they went through the suds, the rinsing water, the wringer, flew awhile on the clothes-line, and finally were duly ironed out.

The remains of his permit, after the process were produced in court. The writing was gone, the paper was bleached, nothing but the number remained. But that was enough—case dismissed.—Halifax Chronicle.

### DEVOTED SERVICE.

Unbroken service of 63 years with one newspaper.

Half a century of service as director of the editorial policy of that newspaper.

That is a remarkable record—the record of a veteran Maritime editor, J. Sutton Boyd, who has passed away at Moncton in his 76th year.

Mr. Boyd was editor of the Moncton Times—and he was a very able editor, recognized from coast to coast in Canada as one of the ablest in the profession in this country.—Halifax Herald.

### HOW ABOUT MUFFLERS?

Now it is the stray cat that is engaging the attention of the civic fathers.

Where the dog was accused of spoiling gardens and tempers, the cat is pointed out as a sly and slippery hunter of birds. If she would sharpen her claws for sparrows, no fuss would be made about it. But she seems to prefer song birds. So it has been suggested that the cat should wear a little bell that shall ring merrily when she approaches a robin. Perhaps even a license might be required.

One thing only have the city fathers overlooked. It is all very well to devise schemes for making cats audible in day time, but a muffler for night use is even more imperative. A feline serenade at midnight with bells accompanying is almost too awful to contemplate.—Edmonton Journal.

### TRUE.

Many a man's so-called dignified silence is due to the lamentable fact that he doesn't know what to say.—Ottawa Journal.

### WOULD ZED A "GOOD" MAN.

Mrs. Lenora Z. Meder, attorney and well-known club woman of the Middle West, was speaking in Chicago, after having been elected president of the Chicago Business and Professional Women's Club. Among a number of other things the lady said this:

"Every clubwoman and every professional woman, old or young, would gladly chuck her career to marry a good man."

Good land, Lenora, we were not expecting anything like that. When a professional woman, one steeped in the lore of clubs and all such affairs, rose to speak we expected something about the inborn desire of the present age for self expression, something about women's purifying influence when applied to world affairs and so on. Never did we expect to hear that the woman young or old, would chuck the whole thing and go scamp-ering off from the moorings of single-ness if a good man came her way.

We must admit, though, that the lady qualified her statement when she said something about marrying a "good man." It's one thing to be a successful man, a well-known man, a popular man, but it is something more to be able to qualify under the general title of a "good man."

—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

### THE TRAGIC GUN.

Listening to a case before the assizes last week one could not but be struck and that disagreeably, with the fact that in one small and by no means unsafe community, although somewhat removed from any large centre, several men were in the habit of totting revolvers, all as a matter of course, because they were afraid of the other fellow's gun.

We cannot help thinking, and believe it will be borne out by the facts, that all of the men mentioned were not natives of the country or properly established citizens, but in-

dividuals who have come in here with a wholly erroneous idea as to Canadian customs and ways, still believing that this was a wild and woolly country, where to carry a gun was rather a manly thing to do.

Originally the idea comes from absurd fiction, the western story kind, backed up by equally absurd motion pictures. These men want that sort of thing. It appeals to some sort of romance in them, or what takes the place of romance, and it is believed quite a number of them are drawn to remote places, thinking they are devils of fellows and like to suggest that they are dangerous because they are "quick on the draw."

We cannot have drastic enough penalties for this offence of carrying firearms.—Kamloops Sentinel.

### FEWER IN JAIL.

There are in the jail today 44 prisoners, two of whom are women, as compared with 110 a year ago. The prison population has been reduced to less than half. In the memory of Mr. James Peaire, sheriff's officer, never has he taken so few prisoners to Kingston as this year. In the five months of 1934 he accompanied five to the penitentiary; last year, 18; in 1932, 36. Where he took seven in 1932 he now takes only one. And the crimes for which people are committed are less serious.—Hamilton Spectator.

### LUNATICS AT LARGE.

Recent complaints of ranchers in the foothills country, adjacent to Calgary, and particularly along the upper reaches of the Elbow, on the carelessness of picnic parties and campers in leaving their fires unquenched, and in tossing matches and cigarettes into the underbrush, thus causing a grave hazard to property and stock owing to the intensely dry condition of the country, should be taken to heart by all who love the wide open spaces. The thoughtless action of beautiful scenery, the loss of life and property, and the alienation of the goodwill of those owners who have permitted the public to have access to their land.—Calgary Herald.

### CANCER'S INCREASING DEATH TOLL.

One person out of every 835 living in Ontario will die of cancer this year if the 1932 rate is maintained. The Toronto statistics are even more startling. In the provincial capital this one disease will claim one out of every 630 inhabitants. Dr. J. W. McCullough has recently given impressive figures as to the increase of deaths from cancer in the province. By ten-year periods the number of deaths and the rate per 100,000 has been as follows:

Year	Deaths	Rate
1922	1,773	69.3
1922	2,609	87.5
1932	3,825	110.0

Dr. McCullough indicated that the Ontario rate made a further rise to 113 in 1933. The Toronto rate topped 147. Medical science has done great work in curbing such diseases as typhoid fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, diphtheria and diabetes. But the cancer problem remains still to be solved. The extent of that problem is indicated by the figures given.—Toronto Star.

## THE EMPIRE

### DOMESTIC SERVICE.

There exists in the minds of many young people a feeling that domestic service is a servile and humiliating occupation. But there is nothing more humiliating in being tied to a kitchen or a nursery than in being tied to a desk or a counter. As long as the necessity for earning a living exists, the majority of mankind must take orders from some one, and it is just as honorable to work with the hands as with the head. Some workers have an aptitude for one form of work and some for another. There is a real need to persuade young South Africans that this is so; for rapidly as the business of the country is expanding it cannot offer a sufficient number of billets to keep pace with the expansion of the population. whereas, as Mr. Gawith remarked at Pretoria last month, there is a vast field of employment for girls in domestic service. Unless they make up their minds to take advantage of it many will find themselves with nothing to do at all—a burden on their parents and a nuisance to themselves.—Johannesburg Times.

### INDIAN LABOR.

Much has been written of the unsatisfactoriness of the Indian worker; of his absenteeism and dilatoriness, his objection to new methods of working, his propensity to shirk. He is badly paid because he is feeble and unreliable and inefficient, and he is these because he is badly paid. Nor in his present state of ignorance and inexperience can he provide capable leaders out of his own ranks, while those who from outside constitute themselves his leaders may be only remotely interested in the betterment of the worker. But the cotton worker of Bombay is not so foolish as to be-

lieve that all India's textile workers are with him, that railway men and men of the jute mills and coal miners will strike because he does. He is more likely to reflect that if Bombay gives half a chance Ahmedabad will leap to pick up the trade that Bombay has dropped.—Calcutta Statesman.

## Smaller List

STRATFORD—There was a decrease of 242 persons from Stratford's relief lists during the month of May, as compared with the number on the lists in April, according to the figures given to the relief committee of the city council at a recent committee meeting. The total for May was 1,302. There were 413 heads of families, 1,320 dependents and 69 other individuals. The total cost of relief for that month was \$10,654.67.

The problem of giving relief to those who move into the city from other communities is still being faced by the relief department. Recent cases have been discovered where the relief recipients have been advised to return to the communities from which they came.

## Stripes Running Downward Give An Illusion of Height

The first question one asks when a striped dress is under consideration is "Which way should the stripes go?"

For it is the handling of striped materials, which are practically always in fashion, that gives them the desired distinctive and up-to-the-minute air.

Stripes in a diagonal cross-way grain are no strangers to us, but when we saw a charming coat with the stripes running downwards we could not resist it.

For these long, vertical, parallel lines give an illusion of height and slenderness, for which plump women are most wistful.

On the other hand, many odd, short sports coats take a horizontal line in the striping.

These coats are broadening in effect, and are most becoming to the young and lithe. The stripes are usually broad and of varying widths in striking color schemes.

## Smoke Cigarettes To Cool Finger Tips

Cleveland, Smoking one cigarette will cool the temperature of the skin on your finger tips by 10 to 12 degrees.

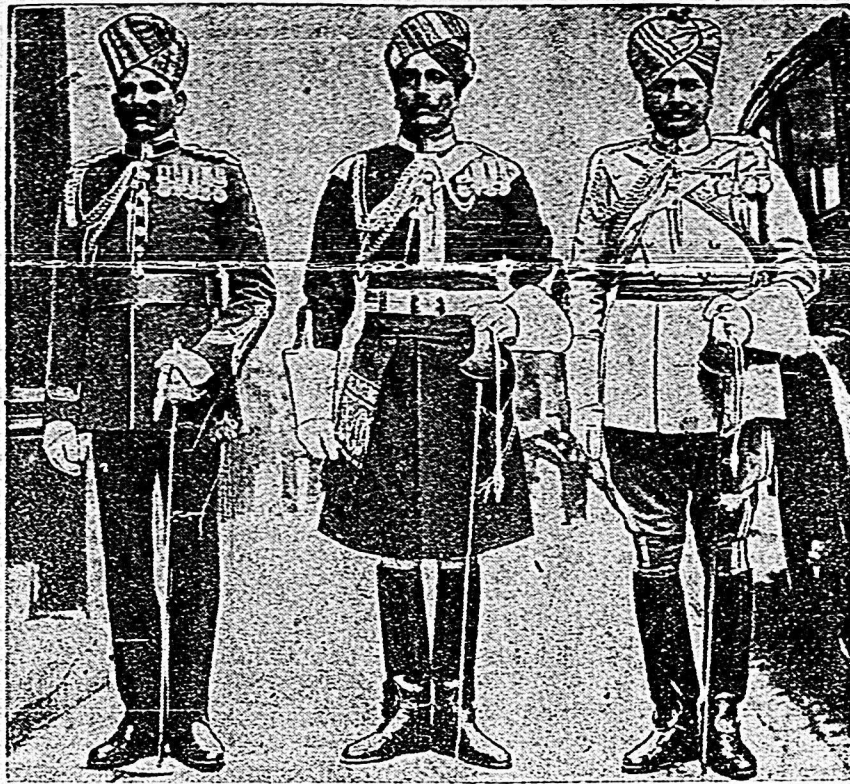
This and other similar cooling due to smoking is explained in one of the scientific exhibits set up for the annual meeting of the American Medical Association.

The cigarette exhibit shows the effect of tobacco smoking on the outer layers of the blood circulation, particularly those lying close to the skin.

It made no difference whether the cigarettes contained tobacco from which nicotine had been extracted. The effect was the same. A young man smoking a "standard brand" cigarette started with a finger-tip temperature of 92. This temperature dropped 10 degrees in 15 minutes while he was smoking one cigarette.

The doodle bug is believed to be the most meditative creature on earth. It has been known to remain fully awake and absolutely motionless for months at a time.

## King Receives Indian Orderly Officers



Four Indian officers, chosen from the whole of the native officers of the Indian army to be King George's official Indian orderly officers — a coveted honor — were received recently by the King at Buckingham Palace. They will be on ceremonial duty as the King's bodyguard on all state occasions during the season. Three of the officers are shown here leaving for Buckingham Palace. Left to right: Suadar Major Badian Singh; Risaldar Krishna Chandra Singh, and Risaldar Khairat Singh.

## CORRECT POSTURE IS MOST IMPORTANT TO GOOD HEALTH

### Encourage Child to Hold Himself Straight by Telling Him How Splendid He Looks

Looking up statistics on posture we find some interesting things. Children before entering school have a better posture than those who have been in school for two or three years.

Boys as a rule use their bodies better than girls, but do not hold themselves as well.

Thin children have a poorer posture than fatter ones.

About 80 per cent. of school children have imperfect posture in varying degrees.

Children trained in correct attitude and given physical training improve in about three-fourths of all cases. Posture improves somewhat as children get older unless there is some physical weakness, illness or defect.

Nutrition and Posture  
Nutrition and posture are interdependent. The poorly-nourished child will not be likely to have correct configuration, but on the other hand the child who stands badly will very likely not make the most of his food.

Scholarship and deportment improve as good posture and physical training get in their work.

It is difficult to sort out tables of figures, but the above statements may roughly speaking, be taken as facts. There is a difference in children, naturally, and besides some have compensations that others lack. For instance, a child who gets plenty of air, food, sun and exercise, even if he has a poor posture, may be stronger physically than his straighter cousin who has none of these advantages.

Posture and Health  
But the truth is that a straight backbone and chest held up and out, with room for the vital organs to do

their work, all contribute to good health.

Take a side survey of your child some time when he is undressed. Are his shoulders hunched forward? Is his chest hollow, and does his neck slant forward from the Atlas vertebrae with a chicken slant? If so, we can tell you what the rest of his body is doing. His abdomen is inches too far out in front, and you could set a teacup in the deep curve of his back, thus giving the silhouette a figure "S" appearance.

Now back him up against a wall with his calves, shoulders and head touching. Then take a look-see. What a difference. The pelvic bones (the broad, flat plates spreading like saucers from each side of the spine) will be thrown forward. This draws the loose abdominal muscle in. The breast bone will be forward and high. If not, tell him to lift it up and keep it up. The chin won't be tilted, either forward or backward, but will take its place naturally above the breast. It may even have a drawn-in look at first, but this will disappear.

Avoid the Slump  
Encourage every child out of school to hold himself properly. In school he may slump over his desk but you won't be there to see. Don't nag forever, but show him how splendid he looks when he is straight.

There's no use trying to get a half-sick child to stand correctly. Yet if he will do so, it will probably help him considerably. Posture isn't everything, but it is highly important. Children who take cod liver oil usually have a better stance than those of a generation ago who never tasted it.

## Crate Fed Poultry

Canadian Pioneer Merchant on Poultry Opportunities

There is a brisk demand for Canadian dressed poultry in the British market and recent shipments from the Dominion have created a good impression. A recent issue of the official organ of the British wholesale poultry trade stated: "What Canadian Poultry we have had this year packed under Dominion Government supervision and grading have been all that could be desired and it is certain that next season our markets will be able to take any quantities that can be put up. If the Canadian shippers will only let the buyers know early in the season what quantities they can safely ship, it is certain that after this season early contracts will be made with large buyers in Britain, especially with Grade A and B birds."

The quality of Canadian dressed poultry shipped from the Ottawa district was known in the Old Country 35 years ago, for C. F. McArthur, a merchant of Russell, Ontario, who was then a storekeeper and poultry raiser and buyer at Kemora, Ont., made two large shipments, the first of 800 birds and the second of 1,000 birds, which were sold on the Glasgow market at a price which netted him a very satisfactory return. From then, until the present, Mr. McArthur has been buying and selling poultry and he believes that if farmers

will carefully crate feed their birds so as to get quality, they will find a ready and profitable market for all they can produce. In his opinion one of the principal faults of the farmer in the Ottawa district, at least, is that they are losing by not properly finishing their products for the market.

Mr. McArthur says that the most money he has made since he has been in business has come from poultry. Long before grading of dressed poultry was established by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, he adopted it, and did all he could to encourage farmers to adopt it. From the time he started in the business, his object has been to demonstrate to farmers that it pays well to produce only quality products; or to give service. The local poultry pools which have recently been organized would, according to Mr. McArthur, be well advised to organize a crate feeding system among the farmers. Let them know there is money for good quality poultry; that the market is glutted with poor stuff; that they must work and work hard and give service, if they want to succeed. "I have never seen the time when I could not sell good, well fed, properly prepared birds," he said. "Let one farmer in a locality show what can be done in this direction and he will induce the others to emulate his example. It is leadership that is wanted, and if the pools will recognize this, they have hope of success, not otherwise."

## They're Telling Us!

"We women to talk too much, but even then we don't tell half what we know."—Lady Astor.

"Many people's tombstones should read: 'Died at 30. Buried at 60.'"—Nicholas Murray Butler.

"For a long life be moderate in (things, but don't miss anything."—Dr. Adolf Lorenz.

"If I were to marry, I would have to spend the rest of my life being what my wife would want me to be."—Prince of Wales.

"Whenever I hear people discussing birth control, I always remember that I was the fifth."—Clarence Darrow.

"Strong men are made of opposition; like kites they go up against the wind."—Frank Harris.

"Nothing is ever accomplished by a committee unless it consists of three members, one of whom happens to be sick and another absent."—Henrik Van Loon.

"Any new effort, the psychologist says, wears a new groove in the brain."—Owen D. Young.

"The American people temperamentally are either very optimistic or very pessimistic."—Roger W. Babson.

"Every one should plan out his life fifty years in advance."—Louis D. Brandeis.

"The scenic designs on operatic stages look like last week's laundry and the stage settings are usually very primitive."—Deems Taylor.

"In the life of every human being good luck and bad luck often come squarely face to face."—Andri Maurois.

"Imagination is the only door to a reality richer than dreamed of by the seeker after material wealth."—Theodore Dreiser.

"It is sentiment, love, that glorifies a woman and makes her beautiful."—De Dolf Hopper.

"Looked at in terms of space, the message of astronomy is at best one of melancholy grandeur and oppressive vastness."—Sir James Jeans.

"The new theatre audience demands intelligence, truth and honesty in character portrayal."—George Jean Nathan.

"Only by disarmament can the peace and progress of the world and the national security of each country be truly promoted."—Norman H. Davis.

"The world is getting better and better."—Daniel Carter Beard.

"War is a racket. I know because I've been in it for thirty-five years."—General Smedley D. Butler.

"All the English-speaking peoples are entering now upon a fight for their own life and those democratic conditions in which they believe."—Stanley Baldwin.

"It is an old adage that charity should begin at home. This is equally true of justice and fairness."—Harry Elmer Barnes.

"We are probably moving toward a period of humanity reposing on a lower standard of life."—Benito Mussolini.

"A man without an address is a vagabond. A man with two addresses is a libertine."—George Bernard Shaw.

## Of Pan-Pacific Association

Plans for Canada's part in the third triennial convention of the Pan-Pacific Women's Association, which will meet in Honolulu this summer, August 6 to 22, are being organized by Miss M. L. Bollert, dean of women at the University of British Columbia, chairman of the Canadian section.

Arrangements are under way for the attendance of a delegation drawn from the Canadian Council, composed of heads of national women's organizations, groups of interested women, and certain individuals who have special contributions to make toward the attainment of the aims of the Association.

Objectives are to strengthen the bonds of peace among the peoples of the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean, by promoting a better understanding and friendship and to initiate and organize co-operation for the study and betterment of existing social conditions.

There are 13 charter member countries enrolled in the Association, these being Australia, Canada, China, Fiji, Korea, Japan, Mexico, Territory of Hawaii, Netherlands, East Indies, New Zealand, Philippines, Samoa, United States, all of which expect to have representatives at the convention. Dr. Georgina Sweet, of Melbourne, one of the most widely known women of Australia is president.

The program covers the subjects of education, government, health, social welfare and industry, especially as they concern the Pacific countries.

Miss Bollert sailed on the Empress of Canada June 2 from Vancouver for the Orient to join a party of deans of women of American Pacific coast universities. With them the Canadian chairman will make a special study of education and industry in relation to Oriental students. On her return trip she will attend the conference in Honolulu.

## HORSESHOE CRABS

Six horseshoe crabs, one 14 inches across, brought recently from America by Professor J. Y. Simpson of Edinburgh University, are attracting much attention at the Edinburgh Zoo Aquarium.