

# Voice of the Press

## Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

### CANADA

#### Lausanne Marks Time

It appears unlikely that Britain's plea for complete cancellation of war debts and reparations will be accepted at Lausanne—even within the limits of the powers of that conference.

The greatest obstacle in the way of final and full agreement at Lausanne is the uncertainty over the attitude of the United States. The Government of the latter country has already served notice that the Hoover moratorium will not be extended beyond July 1 of this year. While there is a general suspicion that that attitude is dictated more by the exigencies of the political situation in the United States than by determined permanent policy, it effectively precludes serious final discussion of the whole question until after the Presidential election.

No one imagines that the Continental European nations will attempt to resume payment to Washington unless and until Germany resumes payment to them. Britain has already declared that she will resume payments, regardless of receipts from her own debtors, if the United States so demands. But there is a vast difference between willingness to pay and ability to pay in the face of virtual temporary world bankruptcy.

It is noteworthy that, while the Hoover moratorium officially ends on July 1st, no further instalments on war-debt accounts are due at Washington until December. Before then the Presidential election will be over. The chief Executive of the United States will then be able to act, in accord with common sense, without fear of having his action made a campaigning football.—Toronto Globe.

#### One-Eyed Car

Traffic police are checking up closely on motorists whose cars lack proper lights. A "one-eyed" car on the highway at night is a menace.—London Advertiser.

#### Perils of a Tanker

If man can learn anything from such a catastrophe it is the necessity of eternal vigilance. The money loss is very great, but the loss of precious lives of devoted and innocent workmen, and the implied peril for the future, are of more importance, and this should not be lost on those in charge of such enterprises.

The Montreal disaster, following within a few days after a mysterious explosion on a smaller tanker in Toronto Harbor, adds to the anxiety which must be felt by those engaged in handling such a dangerous substance as oil.—The Toronto Globe.

#### Planting Canadian Trees

During the last twelve years more than 23,000,000 Canadian trees have been planted in Great Britain, most of them coming from British Columbia.—Vancouver Province.

#### Canada Growing

The most encouraging feature about the Dominion's population figures just issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa is the rapid growth of the western provinces. The total population of the Dominion showed an increase of 1,586,427 during the ten-year period from 1920 to 1931, and of that total the four western provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba—were responsible for no less than 867,138, Quebec accounting for the largest individual increase with 413,529.—Mintrol Star.

#### Swat the Fly

Flies are prolific, breeding a new generation every two weeks, while the offspring of a pair of flies will number 5,000,000,000 descendants in a single summer. Thus it is readily seen that by swatting the first arrivals that billions may be prevented from invading your surroundings.

#### Every Inch a King

An incident at Royal Ascot, England's famous race-course, revealed another reason why King George is revered by all his subjects. One of the King's horses won an important event, and afterward, amid the plaudits of a great multitude of his people, the Royal owner "led in" the winner.

Little won't King George is popular. He is in close touch with his people; interested in all their activities, and participating in many of them. He is the wise ruler, the well-informed statesman, and the genuine sportsman: a democratic King. While thrones in other lands have toppled and disappeared, the British Monarchy has increased its hold on the affections of the people. Hence it is that when the King's horse wins a race all the King's subjects are delighted.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

#### EMPIRE

### Empire Markets Best

The foreign markets of Great Britain are declining steadily. To deceive ourselves by arranging costly trade exhibitions abroad is as futile as the old idea of giving the populace a procession when they were hungry. We must sell to those who have the will and the means to buy from us. The Empire markets are growing markets, and under an Empire Customs Union Great Britain and her Colonies and the Dominions will prosper

per increasingly with the years.—London Daily Express.

#### Industry On Trial

The economics of to-day—as taught by the orthodox—are out of date, because they were meant for a world situation in which famine and scarcity were the normal conditions and in which mankind was engaged in a fierce struggle against the forces of nature. Men had to save and hoard and put by for a rainy day. But now modern science and industry, with better means of transport and communication, have removed the spectre of famine and want. The need now is to spend, consume, and thereby use up the overflowing abundance which every civilized community can produce. The test of whether our present civilization will survive depends upon our solving the modern problem of under-consumption in a world materially richer than ever before.

Is mankind really to sit down and starve because of lack of leadership and courage in the invisible governments of high finance, or will the common sense of the common people demand that a way out of the apparent impasse be found?—Commander J. M. Kenworthy in Current History.

#### Inefficient Schools

The revelation of the number of inefficient and insanitary private schools that remain in this country made in the report of the departmental committee set up by Sir Charles Trevelyan will surprise those who imagined that the conditions of which Dickens wrote were impossible to-day. The proportion of unsatisfactory schools is not high. The committee puts it at 10 per cent. But the faults, where they exist, are after grace. Education that is no more than a farce and school rooms that are a menace to health still persist.—Manchester Guardian.

#### Foreign Travel

If the French people spoke English, and had the same coinage as the English, far fewer English people would wish to spend their summer holidays on the north coast of France. Even the names over the shops of a source of pleasure to the stranger, and the unaccustomed money tells him as he handles it that he is no longer in the dull, workaday world of the half-crown and the shilling. He is not excited by the speech of his fellow-creatures if he goes to Brighton, since he can understand it; but let him go to Dieppe, and the speech of his fellow-creatures, being as a rule little known to him, delights him like a kind of kaleidoscope of sound, at once meaningless and beautiful. To be in a country where men are actually called "Alphonse"—is not that something for which it is well worth braving the ocean?—Y. Y. in The Statesman and Nation (London).

#### Art and the Home

If it became usual for persons about to furnish their houses or to decorate one or two rooms to call in a designer or a "consultant house decorator," the additional cost would be an insurance against the feeling that the dining-room walls should not have been painted dark brown or that something was radically wrong with the decorative scheme. The curtains would not then be "a mistake," and life would be worth living.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

#### Hitler's Success

The peculiar strength and virility of the Nazi movement arise out of its connection with pre-war German nationalism. It is a rebirth of that nationalism in terms of post-war idealism, or, in its degenerate form, sentimentalism. It is like a militarist Youth Movement, or like a "hike" that suddenly turns into army manoeuvres. Hitler may be a fool. Much that he says and writes suggests that he is a fool. At the same time he has hit on a kind of foolishness that happens to "come off," and he has able men round him who are determined to exploit it to the utmost.—Manchester Guardian.

#### The Health of the Nation

Greatest of all the assets of a nation is the health of the people. Health is the basis both of happiness and of efficiency. And to secure and safeguard the health of its citizens should be the first care of every Government. Most important of all is the health of the childhood. For physical well-being in physical well-being in adult life. It should, in any civilized community, be a matter of course, beyond doubt or discussion, that the physical conditions of school life are as perfect as possible.—London Daily Herald.

#### New Irish Port is Planned

The Irish Trans-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd., has been registered as a public company in Dublin, Ireland, with the object of constructing at Galway Bay, or elsewhere on the western coast of Ireland, a port suitable for deep-sea shipping.

The telephone operator answered an agitated summons for a call-box. "Oh, miss, can a tearful plea, 'can't have my twopence back? Alfie wouldn't speak to me!"

## 20,000 Mile Flight



Mr. and Mrs. Uli Richter of Munich have reached California, completing another leg of their 20,000-mile flight in competition for the Hindenburg prize of 10,000 marks. They plan to stay for the olympics.

### July and the Animal Parasites

On farms where proper precautions have not been taken to control the animal parasites, the infestations of which become very serious in July. A warm and moist summer favors the increase of animal parasites. Watch for the signs of lung worm (a husky cough) in lambs, calves and pigs. Infested animals should be isolated, and given extra care. See bulletins 337 and 340, Ontario Department of Agriculture. The best protection against worm infestation, is obtained by the raising of the young stock on clean ground, or in clean buildings, away from older animals. Good feeding is important, because high vitality is an aid in protecting animals against parasites. High vitality can only come from the liberal use of feeds containing all the essential food substances. Have you noticed how young animals thrive when pasturing on good grass? Change the young stock to new pasture areas as frequently as possible as they like the fresh unsoiled grass and leave trouble behind them every time they are moved.

### Rubber Traffic Posts Plea

Paris.—Owing to the frequency with which motorists crash into iron traffic control posts and signals, the police have devised a rubber traffic post.

Struck by a misguided car, the new post will bend without damaging the vehicle, and even if run over it will snap back into place.

In regard to the inventor of this traffic post as the equal of Gutenberg, Pulpin, Paraday or Newton, says one writer. "This kind of post should be used for marking frontiers, because it gives satisfaction to everybody. We implore the League of Nations to investigate this post, which ought to be installed notably along the Danzig corridor and the Manchurian border."

### Toronto Aviator Taking No Chances on Flight

London.—On the flight J. D. M. Gray, Toronto aviator, plans from here to Toronto next month, via Greenland, it is determined not to freeze in his passage over the cold northern skies.

In preparations, Gray sat in a refrigeration chamber for half an hour to test a specially made cold-resisting flying suit. From this ordeal he emerged "as warm as toast."

"I leave nothing to chance," said Gray, "I even have a fountain pen filled with ink that won't freeze."

### Ship Set Record

What is believed to be a record for discharging and loading cargo at Montreal, was set recently by the Canadian National steamship Cornwallis, which discharged 6,700 tons of cargo and loaded 600 tons of outgoing cargo for the British West Indies in forty-two hours.

### Australia's Camel Corps Holds First Reunion Since World War

Sydney, Australia.—Australia's members of the Camel Corps, who took part in the desert campaign against the Turks during the World War, have held a reunion, the first since the force was disbanded in 1918.

## Famed Australian Cricketers Meet Picked Canadian Teams

### "Third Visit to Ontario"—Don Bradman, Holder of World Batting Record Big Drawing Card

Arriving in Toronto June 23, after a great deal of deserved attention from the other members of the visiting team. They are a colorful group of players. Victor Richardson, the captain, is the only player to captain his State in both cricket and football. He represented his state against Victoria in baseball. He is a first class lacrosse and tennis player, a runner of no mean ability; in fact, one of Australia's foremost all-round athletes. Richardson was vice-captain during the victorious tour of England in 1930, and both as a sound batsman and brilliant fielder (at "mid off" or "silly point") is incomparable.

To summarize the special accomplishments of the remaining members of the team, Kippax is the "stylist" of the cricket world who bats magnificently and bowls quite effectively; McCabe, only 21 years old, is an outstanding "all-rounder" who can score quickly and bowl in deadly fashion. Carter, the wicket-keeper, is the veteran of the group of players and still an uncanny artist behind the "sticks" as well as an audacious batsman. Fleetwood-Smith and Mailley are, respectively, left hand and right hand bowlers. The former is making, it seems, a name which the latter has already achieved for "googly" bowling. Messrs. Tolhurst, Nutt, Ires, Rofe and Garney are the lesser lights on the team but they have each performed prominently in inter-state cricket.

After the two matches in Toronto, the Australian team journeyed to Guelph for the centenary celebration of the Guelph Cricket Club on July 4th and to St. Catharines, where they play two days on July 5-6. The balance of the tour takes them to Montreal, July 7-9; Ottawa, July 11-12; and thereafter to New York, Detroit, Chicago, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

The tour will be concluded in California, where Santa Barbara, San Francisco and Hollywood stage matches from August 29 to 31. The R.M.S. Monowai the team embarks at San Francisco on the return-trip of 7000 miles to Sydney, Australia.

The most picturesque personality in the brilliant group of Australian cricketers to be seen during the Ontario tour is of course, Don Bradman. He regarded in American sports talk as the "Babe Ruth of Cricket," his greatest achievement was the amassing of 452 runs, not out, in 450 minutes, two years ago, when he was but 21 years old. Already he has created six world's batting records, a dozen test match records and in the realm of first class cricket he is credited with a score more. The "crowded firmament of cricket" has never before displayed so meteoric a rise in sheer brilliance of batmanship as this youthful visitor from the Antipodes who as a member of the "goodwill tour" team, hailed as a happy band of ambassadors, is also enjoying his honeymoon on this continent.

The limelight which has been fo-

## Guard Fish Streams Against Pollution

### Dominion Fisheries Inspectors on Watch to Prevent Injury to County's Fish Life

Sawdust has its place, but not in streams frequented by fish, and part of the work of fisheries inspectors under the Dominion Department of Fisheries is to see to it that such waters in their respective territories are not polluted with mill refuse or other substances injurious to fish life. But how does sawdust, for instance, go to harm to fish? It has evil effect in two ways: By covering spawning beds it prevents the hatching of live fish from the eggs; and, in the second place, it kills live fish by getting into their gills or breathing apparatus. Other kinds of waste—for instance, seepage from certain classes of industrial plants—are also injurious to fish life. It is because of these injurious consequences upon natural resources which it is so important to conserve that the Department of Fisheries requires that its officers in areas where fisheries are under federal administration shall make careful inspection of mills, etc., along streams frequented by fish and check any operators who may thoughtlessly be allowing sawdust or other refuse to fall into the water. Steps of this kind are of importance from the standpoint of fisheries conservation, and conservation is essential in the interests of commercial fishermen and anglers alike.

In most cases where refuse from an industrial establishment is reaching a fish stream the condition is willingly and promptly remedied by the operator when the fisheries inspector draws it to his attention. If this does not happen, however, prosecutions may be instituted under the Fisheries Act which provides that "no person shall cause or knowingly permit to pass into, or put or knowingly permit to be put, lime, chemical substances or drugs, poisonous matter, dead or decaying fish, or remnants thereof, mill rubbish or sawdust or any other deleterious substance or thing, whether the same is of a like character to the substances named in this section or not, in any water frequented by fish."

### To Revise Mexican Laws

Mexico City.—President Ortiz Rubio has advised the Chamber of Commerce of Toronto that the governments of Mexico and of the states of Hidalgo and Vera Cruz have been notified they must revise their recently enacted expropriation laws.

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### Water-Power Sites in Canada

The developed and undeveloped water-power sites of the Dominion of Canada are estimated to have a capacity of 20,347,000 horse-power under conditions of ordinary minimum flow, or 23,617,200 horse-power ordinarily dependable at least six months of the year.

To see "Hiawatha" Played  
The two daughters of the poet Longfellow have been invited by the city council to be the guests of the Sanit, during the presentation of the Hiawatha Indian play during Wolf Week.—From the Soo Daily Star.

## American Methods Studied by Algerian

### Sahara Spanned by Plane and Motor—Other Notes

The Algerian Government has sent a mission of experts in agriculture, irrigation, fruit preserving and marketing to California and other fruit-growing parts of the United States. This mission is part of the important program for the development of North African agriculture. Dams for irrigation are now being built in Morocco and northern Algeria. One of the main objects in the present agricultural program for Morocco is the formation of fruit orchards. The desire is to make another California in French North Africa. Cultivation of oranges, plums, figs, apricots and almonds is growing fast. At Agadir, even bananas are being tried, and it looks as if the experiment will succeed. Then, too, early vegetables are being grown in the plains of the Gharb, the Chaouia and Berkane. All this needs a good deal of water, and so a large dam is being built between Petijean and Meknes. The scheme includes the making of a large lake some ten square miles in extent. This dam is intended to irrigate some 500 square miles of the Cherarda and Beni-Hassan plains and turn them into fruit orchards.

### SPANNING SAHARA.

The Sahara is now spanned by twin highways, one in the air, the other on the ground. The airplane and the automobile have conquered desert journeys once thought almost insuperable. The French have built tracks and aerial landing grounds all across the Sahara, so that it is now possible to travel from Algiers to the Niger safely and in reasonable comfort, either by air or by road. Moreover, the authorities are gradually converting the desert motor tracks into modern roads. These may be the forerunner of the trans-Saharan Railway, although it looks as if the Diesel engine will prove the actual conqueror of the desert. Several heavy lorries, with Diesel engines running on fuel oil, have successfully crossed the Sahara. Some of them completed the return journey from Algiers to the Niger without refueling, as the Diesel engine needs comparatively little fuel and water.

### LEGIONARIES AS BUILDERS.

Visitors to Algeria often see men of the French Foreign Legion at work along the railways near Tlemcen and Sidi-Bel-Abbes. In her Foreign Legion France has a cheap and efficient labor force. Owing to the present widespread unemployment, many faringens are flocking to the Legion, and its numerical strength has been largely increased. Its efficiency, too, has been increased by a good deal of coming out, and the adoption of a higher physical and mental standard for legionaries. Most trades and professions are represented in the Legion, and many of the new legionaries are skilled mechanics who will eventually find their way into the engineering and pioneer companies of the Legion. These companies were formed in 1922 by Marshal Franchet d'Esperey, chief of work on railway construction in North Africa. They are destined to begin building the Trans-Saharan Railway if the politicians can make up their minds about it.

### LOCUSTS MUST GO.

It is very good news for North Africa that the breeding places of the desert locust have been found in Africa between the tenth and eleventh parallels of north latitude. Regularly every year these pests take toll of the vineyards and crops in Algeria and Tunisia and Morocco. Large sums of money are spent annually by the various governments in anti-locust campaigns, but it has not been recognized that the only way to success is to carry the war into the enemy's country. To do this international cooperation is needed to discover the regular locust breeding grounds, happily France and Italy and Britain are taking united, or at least co-ordinated action, and research is going on in different parts of Africa.

### Chinese Use Cormorants To Do Fishing for Them

The Chinese fishermen have a way of making their fishing easy. In some sections they breed and train cormorants, a web-footed bird similar to the pelican, to do the fishing for them. The birds dive beneath the water and seize fish in their hooked bills. When they come to the surface the fish are taken from them as woolsen strings tied loosely around their throats prevent them from swallowing the fish. After the fishermen have decided that they have all the fish they want, the birds are permitted to do a little fishing in their own right.—Washington Star.

### T. W. H. Davies

I would my sight were formed to stare In ecstasy on cows and trees, To drink them in, and taste with care Their sweet particularities; And I would count them; but I gain Lost in a landscape of the mind, A country where the lights are low And where the ways are hard to find.—Geoffrey Scott. "Poems."

## Papa

Many too, can see as crib day learn man long time, the questi and then t the infant and part trounsly brave little affection, a help feeling better an ether put through t and mind sacrifices, ting it is a not put in the boot. If anyth mind of the baby it is, his just d always, I caring for ing it, a share in to the mo father will providing equality to hold the t. Who has us young low the fa cause he world and some sorts mothers as the childre nurse girl, his own h he does c Of cour to consider that the smile after rives, but the father, Baby is p Gard to y the home, not simply So not o couraged t Papa and but the m ation abou is a very h the world. fact that b does more she is wea mother wa and the be home, con for the chil ing care a of both pe young pare the girl o I never wa pave the w lessness an the family. If both v voice and titled to eq and obedi family livi Personal ad ditions can ily and wis the home l —Issued by ten Assoc New York

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He was a her hand h feel nervou he repeated speech he h "Mr. Sm you, quite E thel and I ask for you I'm not a a are both yo to fight the And so on. It was n alone with grew suddi fided. "Mr. Sm frankly con —quite a ter! After called to e —to be mys she—wo— and—er—y air, you—t And faith ful part of

The chur tried to a and it wa the congre token of a sided on a purse work The deat church me you little. "My deat —been —er—on er este the—er—o riage, twen nurse!"

Registrat ful bridge groom; "Oh shop!"