

# Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

## CANADA.

**Ideal of Home Restored.**  
Notwithstanding the depression with much consequent distress, the Court of General Sessions in at least two counties of this province had nothing of a criminal character before it. Huron County was saved the expenses of a jury when a clean criminal sheet was presented to Judge Costello. There were no jury civil cases and only eight non-jury. In Victoria and Halliburton there was no work either criminal or civil for the court. Judge Ponton complimented both the citizens, who constitute a law-abiding community, and also the members of the legal profession for curbing litigation and settling disputes by the give and take method.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

## World On Parade.

Bank of England janitor changing a ticket on bank's gold stores, paying England's war debt. France refusing to change tickets on gold reserves of the Bank of France. Premier Bennett dining with Rudyard Kipling, describing him as "Poet Laureate of Empire." Belgium and France forming new governments. The Polish Minister to Washington explaining why Poland can't pay. Amy Johnson failing to make a record on a South Africa to London flight. Mussolini threatening Jugoslavia. Sir George Perley offering New South Wales Canadian buffalo. England announcing that her birth rate has declined. A New York geophysicist discovering a new method to detect minerals. Canadian wheat exports touching a new high. Manufacturers announcing an increase in the price of shoes. Three new mines in Ontario producing gold. Bureau of Statistics announcing we have 71 radio sets per 1,000 people. All this in a day.—Ottawa Journal.

## Naturalization Record.

The substantial number of persons applying at county centres for Canadian naturalization is such as to attract general notice, but probably few citizens realize the increase which has actually taken place in the past few years. In the fiscal year ending last March, 32,517 aliens obtained naturalization in Canada. This total is a 50 per cent. increase over that for the preceding year, which was only 21,322. In 1929-30 it was about the same at 21,221 and in the preceding year was only 13,092. In all the years mentioned, a great majority obtained naturalization through the county courts; in fact, the number dealt with under other sections of the Act has been decreasing from year to year, and in 1931-32 was only 923.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

## On the Gold Standard.

The farmer with a ten-acre woodlot and a couple of husky boys has a gold mine these days.—Exeter Times-Advocate.

## Family Settlement.

So far, very few families have been taken from relief lines in the city and placed on farms where they have an opportunity to become self-supporting. It is necessary to go to Manitoba to get a better view of what can be done. Alberta will do well if its authorities expand the back to the land scheme here also, as a part of the 1932 relief program. Every family firmly on its own and permanently off relief is a real advance toward the final elimination of unemployment.—Edmonton Journal.

## A Difficult Question.

A property owner in this city has been compelled to ask municipal relief because he can find no work and cannot pay his taxes and mortgage interest. He has five houses, including his own, but his tenants are in the same plight as himself. Rather than evict them and install new tenants who would pay him, he has asked for temporary help from the city. Will those who object to granting it tell the city what they would do in such a case?—London Advertiser.

## Transportation by Aeroplane.

The manner in which aeroplanes are commencing to invade not only passenger travel, but also mail service was recently made manifest in the Old Land. From Crofton aviation field a giant liner left on route for India with 24 people, some freight and letters having a total weight of nearly a ton. The incident passed almost without comment, but it was nevertheless very significant.—Branford Expositor.

## Rural Libraries.

It will not be enough to send back the unemployed to cultivate the soil; we must take steps to keep them there, to make them contented with their new situation, and to put an end to the idea of returning to urban centres as soon as the present crisis is finished. This is here the rural library comes in to fill an important role. Very many of those who have left the town to go back to the farm have acquired the habit of reading, and will quite naturally want to go on satisfying that habit. How are they going to do so if they have not, easily access-

ible and sufficiently varied, books to help them to increase their knowledge and to while away their leisure hours? It is an important problem and we can reach an end of our present difficulties.—La Presse, Montreal.

## THE EMPIRE.

**Australian Loan**  
The most hopeful prediction did not contemplate that the New South Wales £12,360,000 conversion loan would be underwritten at less than 4 per cent. But in happy fact, Mr. Bruce has succeeded in getting the loan underwritten at 3½ per cent., with an issue price of £97 10s, which works out at 4½ per cent. Even the wisest of the wisacres will have to admit that so striking a practical expression of confidence in Australia, in that sensitive centre with nerves radiating from Threadneedle street, is worth more to us than even the saving in interest of £1,137,500 during the five years' currency of the converted loan.—Melbourne Australasian.

**Small Profits and Quick Returns.**  
The Egyptian State Railways Administration has at last reaped the reward of enterprise. It has made drastic reductions in fares and freightage along various routes, and the resulting revenue has produced startling figures. In lowering the freightage between Suez and Cairo from 140 piastres to 75 piastres per ton, a forty-day period of receipts jumped from £ E 265 to £ E 2,819.—Cairo Sphinx.

## Tommy's New Kit.

The new equipment is lighter and better arranged than the old, so that a soldier in full marching order may feel less like a human furniture van. But his looks! Gone is "spit and polish," gone sartorial harmony and the appeal to the young female heart. The comments of the editor of the Tailor and Cutter, which we have seen, are caustic. Those of the adjutant and sergeant-majors of the old school, which we have heard, are unprintable.—New Statesman and Nation (London).

## British Films in Trinidad

Now that British film makers seem to have abandoned that insular outlook which made their pictures too foreign for the tastes of other countries, there is every chance, provided other factors of box office success remain present, of their capturing a great and constantly expanding market in the Caribbean, just as they have expanded it in other parts of the Empire. Next year they are promised a quota to add them in this Colony. Perhaps a quota is not necessary. At least, it can be looked upon rather as a reward for their efforts, than as a protection for their films.—Trinidad Guardian.

## AMERICAN.

**Gandhi's Contribution.**  
It was Gandhi, however, with his ascetic posturing, his quaint dishabille and his goat, that led the world to a better understanding of the Indian problem. That was what he said he wished to do; but the understanding is little to his liking. The world now understands that British rule in India is more nearly right, just and tolerant, than had been supposed before Gandhi staged his show-off.—Seattle Times.

## Australian Meat Industry Has Improved, Say Leaders

Melbourne, Australia.—Leaders of the meat industry in Australia said last week their firms were busier than at any time in the past 14 years and attributed increased activity to operation of the Australian-United Kingdom trade pact, signed last summer at the Ottawa Economic Conference. They said improvement of prices in their British market was worth £200,000 annually to them and that increase in home prices was worth an additional £5,775,000. The capital value of all Australian cattle and sheep, they estimated, was £20,000,000 greater now than before the trade agreement was signed.

## To Make Own Shoes

Winnipeg.—Finding that cattle hides could not even be given away, a Ukrainian settlement in Alberta plans to establish a tannery and a shoe factory in the near future. G. W. Sikovich told an audience here in the course of his report on a tour of the prairie provinces, speaking on emigration. The process of manufacturing shoes from raw hides is one with which Ukrainians are thoroughly familiar in their homeland.

## 170,810 Mile Record

Port Hope.—Commenting on a recent despatch that a mail driver had travelled 153,000 miles, William Beatty, veteran driver of R.R. No. 2, Port Hope to Bowdler, points out that he has been in the service for 19 years and has travelled 170,810 miles in delivering His Majesty's mail. For 10 years he has driven a car and before that used a horse-drawn vehicle.

## In London



N. C. Kelkar of Poona, India, arrives at Buckingham palace, London, as the king receives the Indian round table conference delegates.

## Accurate Prediction Of Weather Conditions?

Toronto.—Possibility that within the near future the weatherman in Canada may be able to forecast rain at four p.m. tomorrow instead of possible showers during the latter part of the day was brought to the attention of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada here last week. The speaker, Andrew Thomson of the Meteorological Service of Canada reported on "polar front" theory of the Norwegian physicist, Bjerknes. According to Mr. Thomson, investigations in Europe of this "polar front" system are proving successful. "It may soon be possible to predict the hours at which the weather will change," he said.

## Tobacco Surplus Reduced

Toronto.—Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, returning from an all-day motor tour of the tobacco-growing districts of the province, reports that the alarming crop-surplus situation of a few weeks ago is now largely dissipated. No more than 1,000,000 pounds of unsold tobacco now remains in the farmers' hands, he said. A surplus estimated at 5,000,000 lbs. created a serious situation a month ago. In co-operation with the growers, the Government took steps to avoid flooding the market and causing a drastic decline in prices.

## Regent of Manchukuo Has Eight Expert Cooks

Peiping, China.—Henry Pu-Yi, Regent of the State of Manchukuo, and once the "Boy Emperor" of China, is to have the best Chinese cooks in his extensive mansion at Changchun. It was disclosed when eight cooks and a number of assistants left for the new capital.

## Princess' Playhouse Fitted With Appliances

London.—Princess Elizabeth's playhouse, which the people of Wales adore to her, has been fitted with water and electricity. It is on the grounds of the Royal Lodge at Windsor Great Park, the new country home of the Duke and Duchess of York, her parents.

## Philatelists Protest

**Profusion of Stamps**  
Paris.—Professional and amateur stamp collectors from all parts of the world are sending protests to the International Postal Union against the printing of too many commemorative stamps.

They point out that to be of any value collections must be complete and must contain each of a series. Stamps, in fact, are a source of considerable revenue for Governments. Some of the commemorative issues are on sale only for a day and stamp collectors pay an annual tribute of about £1,000,000 to the various Governments in Europe alone. Next year, for example, the Russian Government will publish nine commemorative issues. The stamps will be issued to mark the fifteenth anniversary of the creation of the Red Army, the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, the murder of the 26 Communists at Baku, the murder of Uritsky, the foundation of the Order of the Red Banner, and so on. This sort of thing costs collectors money.

Italy, too, has been guilty of keeping the stamp printing presses running and has followed the series of 20 stamps to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the march on Rome. Another attractive issue is a series issued in Latvia illustrating the conquest of the air from mythology to the present day flying liners.

The United States, with the Washington bi-centennial series and the Olympic Games stamps, has also taken toll of the collectors' pockets. Great Britain, however, has issued no new stamps since 1929.

## Italians To Follow Northern Route in Spring

Berlin.—General Italo Balbo, Italian Minister of Aviation, disclosed in a recent interview that the mass flight of twenty Italian planes to Chicago next spring will follow the northern air route taken by Captain Wolfgang von Gronau, German round-the-world flyer.

Captain von Gronau, who had a long conference with General Balbo, a visitor here, made stops in Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, and at the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Detroit and Chicago when he began his world flight which ended last month.

The newspaper "Zwoelfuhr Blatt," said General Balbo, who led an Italian air squadron across the South Atlantic two years ago, would "start" the 20 planes off from Italy and that General Aldo Pellegrini would be in command. The Chicago flight was expected to take two months, with eleven stops en route.

## Rail Line Shows Profit After Employees Buy It

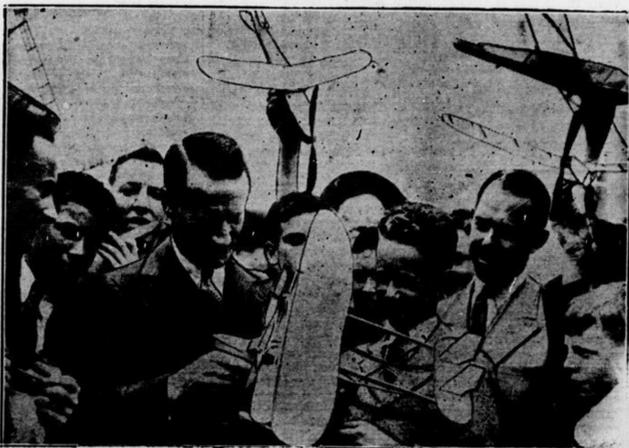
Sydney, N.S.—The value of co-operation was emphasized when Cape Breton Tramways, Ltd., announced a 10 per cent. salary increase effective immediately.

Owned by its employees, the system is one of the few tram lines on the continent showing a profit. But it was not always outstanding. For years it kept up with the best—or worst—of them in the money-losing business. It was just about a year ago that the employees, facing unemployment when the Cape Breton Electric Company went into liquidation, pooled their savings and bought the rolling stock and operating rights of the company. There were thirty-three in the group.

## Indians Study Modern Farming

M'Curra, Okla.—Choctaw Indians in this vicinity have banded together to learn the white man's modern methods of farming. Thirty-eight Choctaw men and women are members of the first adult Indian farm club organized among the Five Civilized Tribes. F. B. Durant was elected president. The club's work is supervised by W. C. Smith of the Indian Bureau's farm extension division, and his assistants.

## Kingsford Smith Answers All Questions



Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, recently knighted Australian airman is shown here in the role of mentor when members of the Sydney model aeroplane club gathered about to question him.

## This Week's Offerings of Science Device That Steadies a Ship At Sea

**Gyro-Stabilizer Prevents Rolling—Aid to Seasick Passengers—Electrifying Air Indoors—New Creaseless Rayon**

The new Italian liner Conte di Savoia displaces 48,000 tons. Yet three spinning tops or flywheels weighing 660 tons or a little less than 1.5 per cent. of her total displacement, control her perfectly. Moreover, they do this with an expenditure of not more than 1,900 horsepower, or 1.5 per cent. of the horsepower of the main engines.

These seasickness-preventing stabilizers are like ordinary tops in principle, except that they are mounted in bearings, which are fastened to the ship's frame. As long as it spins fast enough any top stands upright. Try to push it over and it wobbles as it slowly recovers itself. That is, its vertical axis describes a wide circle which grows smaller and smaller until the top stands upright again. The wobble is called the top's precession.

**The Top Principle Applies.**  
The top stands up because, like every rapidly rotating body, it resists any force that tends to disturb its plane of rotation. Mount a top or gyroscope on a vehicle with only two wheels arranged in tandem. The vehicle will stand up so long as the top is spinning. Push the vehicle over and the spinning wheel will bring it back to an upright position.

As soon as the Conte di Savoia starts to roll, the plane of rotation of the gyroscopes is disturbed. Their vertical axes tip forward, or process. The effect is to counteract the increase in buoyancy on the side of the approaching wave. It is just as if a weight were shifted from one side of the ship to the other—just enough weight to offset the roll. However, in this case one nicely adjusted force is opposed to another force.

To feel the wave and start to tilt, the top resists the wave and starts to tilt. Moreover, when it has started to tilt its inertia may keep it moving. This is one reason why efforts to use the gyroscope in Germany before the war were not a complete success. The late Elmer Sperry hit on the ingenious idea of using a small control gyroscope to tell the gyro what to do and the gyroscope being small, responds to the beginnings of a roll almost instantly. Through an automatically started electric precession motor the response is communicated to the big gyroscope. Hence the big gyro begins to process sooner than it would if it had first to overcome its own sluggishness.

The reason why three gyroscopes with three smaller controls can steady the mighty Conte di Savoia is to be found in the very nature of wave action. One wave does not make a ship roll. It takes a succession of waves to do so. Hence, if the first sign of a roll can be checked there is no cumulative effect to overcome. Instead of rocking from side to side the huge ship rises and falls slowly while the waves pass under her.

It was no revolutionary proceeding to equip the Conte di Savoia with gyroscopes. Some forty vessels, most of them yachts owned by men who would never go to sea if the price of ocean luxury were illness produced by rolling, have gyro-stabilizers. The Conte di Savoia is merely the first passenger liner to be provided with stabilizers of the gyroscopic type.

**Breathing Electrified Air.**  
Some air seems to be of more benefit than other air, not because it is free from smoke but because, like radon, it has properties peculiar to itself. In an address which he delivered before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, Dr. Lewis R. Koller of other words, air is electrified. In some of its atoms have an electron removed. The loose electrons dash about seeking ruined atoms which they can repair, and the ruined atoms become tremendously excited until they have made good their loss. Radium, X-rays, the cosmic rays, ultraviolet light from the sun, lightning—these are but

a few of the forms of energy that ionize air.

Air in a room is less prone to be ionized than air in the open. Ordinary window glass cuts off the ultra-violet light. Lightning, of course, is absent. Light, lightning, of course, is absent. Hospitals and physicians' offices and are then carefully enclosed by lead-lined walls, ceilings and floors. Every possible precaution seems to be taken indoors to prevent this ionization or electrification of air. Dr. Koller suggests that the air-conditioners may have to electrify the artificial atmosphere that they create in order to reproduce the exhilaration that comes when we take a deep breath in the open. Certainly it is not enough to supply a room with air that is merely washed and that is merely of the proper temperature and humidity. The air must have "life." And it is ionization that imparts life.

A foundation has been laid for the air-conditioner by Professor Dessauer of Frankfurt, who has been treating the sick with high and low concentrations of ions. Striking results are said to have been obtained in cases of neuritis, high blood pressure, bronchitis, neuritis and gout. Some apparatus like Dressauer's will probably be adopted by engineers to ionize the treated air of dwellings and auditoriums.

What with ultraviolet lamps to tan us indoors, and ions to electrify the air and make it fit to breathe, indoor life becomes more complex than ever.

## Creaseless Cravats.

From Manchester, England, comes the news that rayon is to be treated with synthetic resin and thus rendered creaseless. The resin is synthesized from carbolic acid (phenol) and formaldehyde. We are familiar with it in the form of pipestems, table tops, handles for knives and the like. Fourteen years of laboratory research are said to be behind creaseless rayon.

From the accounts that have reached this country the resin permeates the fiber through and through. The mere coating of the fabric, in accordance with waterproofing principles, will not do. How is the effect obtained to be explained? Not by a stiffening of the fiber. Apparently the resin enters minute pores and imparts a certain resiliency, so that when bent or crushed the fiber springs back to its original shape. Natural fibers can also be treated with synthetic resin to increase their resistance to wrinkling and crushing.—Waldemar Kaempffert in The N.Y. Times.

## Increased Air Safety Seen In New Fire Preventive

Berlin.—A chemical fire preventive, invented by Dr. Arthur Eichengren, the inventor of artificial silk and the inflammation-resisting "cello," bids fair to judge from the tests, to rid aviation of one of its hazards. Wood and textiles, even the most delicate, appear to become non-combustible on impregnation with the new solution. This acts in such a way that on the approach of the flame it sets free gases which extinguish it.

Among the test objects was a miniature blimp, one half of which was impregnated. When the fire was started, the unprotected portion blazed away in a thrice, the impregnated half, shut off by a bulkhead, also impregnated, remaining entirely unscathed and kept the whole structure afloat.

## New Canadian Record for Weight Lifting

Kitchener.—A new Canadian weight lifting record, the lightweight two-hand class and jerk lift, was made by Russell of the London Y.M.C.A. in the recent Ontario weight lifting championships at the Kitchener Y.M.C.A. Russell raised 250 pounds in this lift to surpass the previous mark of Azari Barbeau of Montreal, which was 244 pounds. The London boy easily won the championship in his class with a total of 600 points. Norm Miller of the Toronto Central "Y," was second with 540, and Harry Moule of

## Ten Tons Ontario Onions for Island of Martinique

Montreal.—Ten tons of Ontario onions, believed to be the first lot ever shipped from Canada to the French West Indies, will leave Halifax for Martinique on the freighter Chomody on the day before Christmas. Martinique is the island on which the Empress Josephine of France was born and brought up.

## Bavaria's Debt to U.S. is Postponed Six Months

Munich, Germany.—Announcement was made here that payment to the United States of \$7,500,000 remaining on the Bavarian state debt of 1927 had been postponed for another six months, at 5 per cent. interest. Payment originally was due on June 6, when it was postponed.

## SWEDEN CUTS LUXURY IMPORTS

Stockholm.—Sweden imported 40 per cent. less luxury articles from June to September this year than in the same period of 1931. But imports of necessities showed an increase, according to an analysis by the Swedish Board of Trade.

## Tennis Star Back



Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, popular American tennis star, arrives back in New York, wearing a Paris chapeau.

## "Accordion" Street Car To Be Used in Germany

Germany, country of music and progressive engineering, has now combined the two and built an "accordion" street car. It is not so flexible that it can twist and wriggle around corners like a lizard. The interior continues assuming new shapes as the car swings around a curve. At time its rear end may be out of view, because it is still behind the corner. This is made possible by dividing the car into three sections, which are closely coupled and connected by accordion bellows. The interior creates an impression of one car. The wheels are mechanically steered so that the screeching in of curves is said to be avoided. Both the driver and conductor are provided with seats. Radio fans, moreover, were pleased to learn that this electric car is fitted with a device which will keep it from disturbing the reception of their sets.

## What Germany Wants

(By Winston Churchill.)  
Germany has paid since the war an indemnity of over one thousand million pounds of sterling, but she has borrowed at the same time two thousand million sterling with which to pay this indemnity and to equip her factories. Now she has come to Lamsanne freed virtually from all those reparations. At the same time the commercial debts may well prove ultimately to be irrecoverable.

Now the demand is that Germany should be allowed to rearm. Do not let us delude ourselves.

All those bands of splendid Teutonic youth marching to and fro in Germany with the light of desire to suffer for their fatherland in their eyes, they are not looking for status.

## The Voracious Swallow

Biologists have examined the stomachs of dead birds and thus formed some conception not only of the amount of food that they require, but the part that they must play in preventing insects from taking possession of the earth. It has remained, however, for Dr. E. Jaenob, a German, to give us the exact menu, qualitatively and quantitatively, of a particular bird.

"Quite by accident I was in a position this summer to judge the voracity of an injured swallow of the variety known in Germany as Rauchschwalbe, and to determine the amount of good consumed by it," writes Dr. Jabob in Die Umschau "The flies that my swallow devoured were caught in large numbers in water-filled traps in the stable of a riding academy. Flies that had been captured with flypaper were refused by the bird. Those that I caught in the riding academy were all of about the same average size. In a single day my swallow would eat 500 to 600. A single meal consisted of from forty to sixty flies. After only an hour and a half the bird was ready for an equal number."

## Forest Soil Natural Reservoir

Usefulness of forests as natural reservoirs for feeding underground water supplies and regulating rainfall run-off and stream flow is shown by tests conducted by the Forest Service. Virginia forest soil at the depth of one inch absorbed forty-six times as much water a minute as soil at the same depth in adjacent fields.

**70-MILE ROAD HAS 25 TUNNELS.**  
Wellington, N.Z.—A seventy-mile railway from Stratford to Taumarunui which has taken thirty years to build has been opened. It now has twenty-five tunnels.

## Quebec

## Up-to-Date Rotating

At Deschamps, about 40 miles from Quebec, is a school farm, school owned, which covers 200 acres in well-kept farms, it is the farmers' idea that has modern farmable crop roads of modern stock, in an ever-perpetual practices for over.

The Deeds, based by Agriculture provincial in the different small fruits, which are growing in the With some gaining the basis, the very distasteful available to school farm, but it is so flexible that it can twist and wriggle around corners like a lizard. The interior continues assuming new shapes as the car swings around a curve. At time its rear end may be out of view, because it is still behind the corner. This is made possible by dividing the car into three sections, which are closely coupled and connected by accordion bellows. The interior creates an impression of one car. The wheels are mechanically steered so that the screeching in of curves is said to be avoided. Both the driver and conductor are provided with seats. Radio fans, moreover, were pleased to learn that this electric car is fitted with a device which will keep it from disturbing the reception of their sets.

In addition, gaining has main features of a farm at present, by various departments learning from the assistance of these methods to extend the school can be improved to now, in the farm, the stock, and the work of the members, who have had little. What it is hoped that the club boys' practices are the progress, in a possible, in the effort for better boys all work experience, given on the practice following time speakers at Quebec, on the spot by riding work, ing certain in may be expected. Foundation been selected. The Agricultural Howie's Top proved itself a fine idea of the Canadian cattle in superior and are providing and in politics are being followed.

**Five-Letter**  
Madrid.—The communications of a recommendation of an code, replacing code words necessary, United States expressed a few communications the loser by the granted the from Vienna to