Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

The Worst Insect

The Blairmore, Alberta, Enterprise, seriously describes the visit of a young man and his lady friend to a restaurant one evening. The young lady was annoyed by a large but lonely house fly that buzzed round her face and her food. "Waiter," called the young lady in a hoity-toity tone of voice, "will you please remove this insect?" Before anyone really realized what was happening the waiter had thrown the young man on his head out of the restaurant.—Porcupine Advance.

A psychologist declares that what we eat we become. Let's try some rich food.—Ottawa Journal.

Dead Town Comes to Life

After 25 years the post office branch in Wawa is to be reopened. The scene of the first gold rush in Ontario in the late '90's, Wawa was for a few years a busy community, but the gold rush to the Klondike, along with the later discoveries in other sections, served for quite a period to divert attention from it and it became almost a "ghost town." Now it is coming into its own again, with active work going on at several mining properties in the Michipicoten district, including two present producers and other prospective ones. It is once more busy and once more it has its post office. Yes, they do come back.—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Pioneers Escaped Something

We have often heard people saying that the pioneers never got any assistance when they came to this country. Probably this is true. They got in here and had to make it stick. They had no way of getting out. But there are other things to consider. The pioneers were not paying for paved roads. They were not paying for an expensive school system. They were not paying to keep an army of inspectors busy. They were not buying things on the installment plan. They did not have to invest hundreds of dollars in harvesting machinery, nor did they have to keep it in repair. They did not have to pay for interest on government bonds. All honor to the pioneers, but let us remember that they had not bumped into the load of taxation which the farmer of to-day has to carry.—Cornwall Standard.

When a Barn is Not a Barn

About once a week for some time past, there has been noticed car after car speeding eastward on Gore Street, filled with boys and girls, young men and ladies, and the wonder for a time was where they were heading for. It was later ascertained that a barn dance was the attraction. An immense barn has been erected on the farm of Mr. Alex Mahon, near Portland, in which old-time barn dances were weekly occasions, and so popular have the assemblies become that hundreds of young folk have been attracted there. The barn is completely floored, and it is rumored that it is not for storing the season's crops, not at present anyhow, but will be used entirely for the dances, and that the whole undertaking is conducted by a company.—Perth Expositor.

Canada's Airports

Canada has ninety-six licensed airports. It is a fair beginning, but over an area as wide as this Dominion an aviator is liable to be a long way from a landing field when it is most needed. The United States has 2,136 airports and landing fields. Many are lighted for night use. Canada will need to push on with this necessary groundwork to keep abreast of the times in aviation as it is coming within the next few years.—Ottawa Citizen.

Lake Louise

The death at the age of 74 of Tom Wilson, the man who discovered Lake Louise and Emerald Lake, brings to us with full impact realization of the fact that we are following very closely indeed in the tracks of the pioneers. Fifty years ago Lake Louise, to-day a holiday resort known in every city of the land, in every European capital, was looked upon by white men for the first time.—Calgary Albertan.

Better Health But 200,000 Die

Often there is grim humor in statistical reports. Thus we have a United States writer building up columns of figures to prove that "the health of the American people is improving," and then going on to show that there have been 200,000 automobile accident deaths on United States' highways since the boys came home in the spring of 1919."—Ottawa Journal.

Nature Leads

It is apparent that Mother Nature has been employed in the United States' campaign to reduce natural production, as seen by the final crop figures just issued. Here are the results: Wheat—Smallest crop in 37 years. Oats—Smallest production in 39 years. Rye—Never so small a crop in 46 years. Flaxseed—Smallest in 14 years and only slightly over 1919 low record. Barley—Lower than recent years and about equal to average for 1900-1933. Corn—Larger than 1931 and 1930, but much lower than 5-year average. In Western Canada the same decrease has occurred. The wheat yield this year is estimated at 264,000,000 bushels, as compared with over 400,000,000 bushels last year, and other field crops show a corresponding decline.—Calgary Herald.

Buy Canadian

A useful campaign, which has been in force for some years, is now being pursued all over Canada—the campaign to buy Canadian goods. It is not necessary to push chauvinism to the point of boycotting all merchandise of foreign origin; this is neither possible nor practical. Nevertheless it is reasonable, each time we get the opportunity, to show our preference for what is manufactured in our own country by our own fellow-citizens.—La Tribune, Sherbrooke.

THE EMPIRE

Fat Years and Lean

Very good reasons will have to be produced before the Australian farmers will consent to a restriction of their output. A limited sowing of wheat may be followed by a bad season, and the farmer may lose everything. It may be followed by a bad season in other countries, and the farmer in the country in which the season has been good will miss the gain that would have been his had he sown a full crop. The wheat grower has to take risks of weather and of market. Even now, while the subject is being discussed, news comes foreshadowing a partial failure of the United States' crop. It may be that nature will redress the balance and impose all the restriction necessary.—Melbourne Australasian.

Many Young Dukes

The Duke of Roxburghe, who will be twenty on Thursday, is joining the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues) from Sandhurst, thus following the example of his father, who died last September as the result of wounds received in the Great War, and of his uncle, Lord Alastair Innes-Ker. The latter commanded the regiment for four years before receiving his present appointment as Equerry to the King.

During his two years at Sandhurst the young Duke has shown himself a promising polo player.

It is, by the way, remarkable that a number of dukes at the present time are young and unmarried.

Premier Duke and Hereditary Marshal of England, the Duke of Norfolk was twenty-five in May. The Duke of Northumberland, richest of the four, is just of age, and the Duke of Grafton, a year younger than the Duke of Roxburghe, was nineteen last month. The bachelor royal Duke, the Duke of Gloucester, is thirty-three.

As Disraeli wrote, "Oh to be a duke and young!"—London Daily Mirror.

New Zealand Sheep

(Sheep flocks in New Zealand have shrunk 3,064,000 since the peark year, 1930.) The siege the sheep farmer has endured has been a desperate one. He was the first to feel the depression in all its force, and he has suffered in loss of income more than any other primary producer. His flocks were built up to record heights in 1930 under the influence of very favourable market conditions in several years preceding. Their subsequent retreat from that level is far from being disastrous. If, as common justice would suggest, and as the prices for sheepskins, fat stock and crossbred wool seems to promise, he is to be among the first to enjoy an instalment of recovery, to restore the flocks to their former aggregate should be neither a difficult nor a very lengthy process. That they have not decreased more is indicative of the tenacity with which the sheep farmer waits for better times. — Auckland Weekly News.

The Great Gold Rush

(Gold is moving to England at the rate of $20,000,000 weekly). London is the great gold market of the world. Here the hoarders come to buy their precious metal. The fear that the paper currency they hold may depreciate in value. They would do better to invest their money in productive enterprise and keep trade moving. If their terrors were well founded and trade come to a standstill, their gold would not buy them bread.—London Daily Express.

THE UNITED STATES

Memorable Incident

John McCormack sang at his daughter's wedding in a London church recently. This is the sort of incident which can make the whole world kin. It was his only daughter, and the great tenor must, notwithstanding his happiness, have felt some of that intensity of emotion which a swan is said to feel in his song of death as he saw his daughter going from him. This scene was of the same fabric as opera which McCormack knew in his younger days. It was high drama as touching as the Irish folk songs which have made McCormack known and loved. Such incidents tend to elevate the hearts of all people at least for a moment. Whatever his other great achievements between birth and death this incident will possibly be one of the few which will best characterize this man and make his age memorable.—New York World-Telegram.

Toronto Man Bags Eagle

"Nira," bald-headed eagle, with 7-foot wing spread, shot at Keswick, Lake Simcoe, Ontario, by Marvin Clark, 38 Saulter St., Toronto. Clark is shown here with the eagle, said to be very rare in Ontario.

Germany-France In Baby Contest

Offer Subsidies for Each Child In Effort to Increase Population

Germany and France are engaged in a race for population which might be amusing if it were not in deadly earnest. In Germany the Large Family League, a State organization to help parents with many children, has been called into being to carry out Hitler's campaign to lighten the burden of the family man and increase that of the bachelor. Lower railway and tramcar fares, it is stated, will be granted to mothers and fathers travelling with four or more children. Under recent decrees marriages are subsidized by a State grant ranging up to £50. The grant is nominally a loan, but if children are born the debt is cancelled at the rate of £12 10s. for each child.

In France a measure of great social and industrial importance has been quietly set going by decree. This is the family subsidy, which went into effect throughout the country on October 1, when the workmen's dependent children became a charge on the payroll of the employers. In each of the ninety departments of Eastern France, offices and funds are now being established. Employers will make compulsory contributions to the local funds. These funds will be distributed to the workmen according to the number of their dependent children up to the age of sixteen.

At first the French law will apply to certain key industries only, notably mining, metal working, textiles, chemicals and colors, electrical equipment and building. It will be extended during the Winter to all trades. The scale of subsidies is fixed by decree. Though it varies in detail by locality, it begins at 7s. 6d. a month for the first child and increases for each additional child, without maximum limitation. The father of four children would receive between 37s. 6d. and 50s. a month. Rates for additional children range from 5s. to 30s. in special cases.

Despondent Scholar Takes His Own Life

Simcoe. — Despondent because he was obliged to attend school with children younger and smaller than himself, Clifford Herron, 15, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a .22 calibre rifle.

The boy's body was found by his father, Charles Herron, in a small playhouse situated in a barn back of the family's home on Colborne Street. He had been dead for several hours.

The boy had often expressed dissatisfaction at attending public school, and had planned to leave next month when he would have been 16 years of age. He failed to attend school one day last week, and did not return home for his meals. Thinking that he had spent the night in the barn, his father early in the morning commenced a search. The door was bolted from the inside, and on forcing it open he found the body of his son. On a table was a note explaining the reason for his action. Coroner Dr. J. S. Boyd stated there will be no inquest.

Surviving are three brothers, Alger, Harvey and Glen, and two sisters Lillian and Peggy.

Sweden To Break From Tariff Truce

Stockholm, Sweden.—Sweden intends to denounce the tariff truce agreed upon at London as a preliminary to the World Economic Conference, it was reported authoritatively here.

No Fatalities!

A passenger coach cut some strange capers when a Grand Trunk passenger train collided with three switch engines, running tandem, near Fenton, Mich., recently, but no one was killed and the only serious injuries were to the engineer and fireman of the passenger locomotive, who jumped

Tenants—Landlord Co-operate Novel Plan Proves Satisfactory

Unemployed Paint Houses on Street—Reduce Rent Arrears —Produces Cash

Toronto, Oct. 6. — Co-operation between unemployed tenants on a Toronto street and their landlord, a big corporation, has resulted in improvement to every house on the street, betterment of the landlord's property, and has lowered rents arrears and provided some cash for the families, it was revealed last night by J. F. Hendrie, real estate agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Possibility of the scheme being adopted by other owners or holders of large blocks of properties led to the explanation by Mr. Hendrie of the system evolved by his company and his tenants on Marlborough Avenue. Tenants, he stated, are pleased with it, and the company was more than satisfied with the results it produced.

"The C.P.R. is owner of 86 dwellings on Marlborough, parallelling the tracks near North Toronto station," he stated. "Many of the men, handy men or unskilled laborers, have been hard hit by the times and had fallen in arrears on their rents despite every effort on their part to make ends meet and pay the rent. The majority, too, were tenants of long standing.

"We had a mutual get-together, therefore, to seek some solution for their problem. We decided that the unemployed tenants would paint all 86 houses unded the supervision of one of their own number as foreman. The company supplied all the material, insured the men under the Workmen's Compensation Act and the work was started.

"The results have been most gratifying for all parties," continued Mr. Hendrie. "The unemployed tenants have seen their arrears of rent gradually erased from the ledger, and the property has been made spick and span at a reasonable cost. In fact, the scheme went along so smoothly that it was decided that all the labor would not simply be credited on the rent ledger, but that each man would draw a percentage in cash to help keep his family and himself going."

Canada-U.S. To Observe Marie Dressler's Birthday

New York. — Marie Dressler, the grand old trouper who came out of Cobourg, Ont., to entertain audiences with her slow, catching smile and ability to turn pathos into mirth, is to have an international birthday celebration.

The idea was hit upon by a group of New York admirers of the veteran actress, who has entertained for close to half a century in vaudeville, on the stage and screen, after launching on a circus career. They thought movie clubs in the various cities would join in with informal birthday parties.

Miss Dressler was in New York on vacation and they approached her with the plans. The reaction was happy tears, then—

"Pshaw. I'm not that important. I've been having Birthdays for years."

But the plans went ahead and progress is reported. The Syracuse, N.Y., Herald Movie Club, quickly joined the movement with plans for a gala party, towering birthday cake and all, even though Miss Dressler won't be able to attend personally. An invitation was sent President and Mrs. Roosevelt to head the Dressler Birthday Club of Washington.

German Journalists Face Strict Rules

Berlin.—A new law making journalists public officials and regulating their rights and duties is interpreted as ending finally freedom of the press, as understood in the United States.

In their new status German journalists must bow to the so-called "leadership principle," meaning that they must take orders from the top, which permits no appeal.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler recently signed the measure. It put down iron rules for German journalism, by which Aryanism and National Socialist patriotism were made primary professional qualifications.

Any infringement may remove the offender from further opportunity to pursue his profession. A system of registered lists was introduced affording the Propaganda Ministry a means of keeping a vigilant eye on writers

War-Time Service Is Repaid at Last

Monessen, Pa.—Wounded soon after he went to the front in France 15 years ago, William Fields of Brownsville, pleaded with a nurse:

"Please don't let them cut off my arm."

She patted his shoulder reassuringly—and Fields came back home with his arm intact. He never saw her again in France.

That nurse—Eleanor Schoolhart of Monessen—was handed a parking ticket in Brownsville and told to see the Burgess.

As she placed the tag on the Burgess' desk, that official, the same William Fields she befriended overseas, looked up and recognized her.

She paid no fine.

Has Earned Title Of "Meanest Thief"

St. Thomas.—Another claimant to the title of "meanest thief" is reported here.

This meanest thief entered the home of a deaf and dumb woman in Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont., and took away her supply of charity fuel. He was evidently aware of the woman's physical defects, as he carted away the wood under cover of darkness without fear of detection.

Machine Tells Dust Effect

Buffalo. — One month's accumulation of dust on an electric bulb reduces by about 40 per cent the amount of light which it diffuses. This important information for economical housewives is established by a measuring machine exhibited here at the convention of the National Association of Power Engineers.

Typists Advised To Marry Boss

Learned Chicago Judge Gives Stenography Lecture

Chicago.—Judge Edward B. Casey believes that although a stenographer be ever so adept with pencil and keyboard, she is not 100 per cent. efficient unless she also understands and practices the artistic use of paint, powder and silk stockings.

Casey so informed 1,500 students of stenography in a lecture here.

Moreover, Judge Casey told his youthful listeners that a stenographer interested in promotion and character development should plan early to marry her boss.

"If you are successful," he said, "you probably will find you have developed your finest characteristics."

Canada and U.S. Parley By Commerce Chamber

Montreal.—Economic questions of interest to Canada and the United States will be discussed at an informal meeting of representatives of the Canadian and the United States Chamber of Commerce, it is announced here. The conference will take place at the Signory Club, Que., during the coming week-end.

Actress Killed

Hollywood.—A young woman struck down and killed by an automobile driven by John Huston, 26-year-old son of Walter Huston, the Toronto-born actor, is identified as Mrs. Raoul Roulein, wife of the noted Brazilian actor who has been appearing in the Spanish-speaking films in Hollywood.

Orders Killing Of 2,000 Buffalo

The Government has authorized the slaughter of 2,000 buffalo in Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, for the purpose of keeping the herd down to specified proportions. Tenders are now being invited for the purchase of the skins from the animals to be slain, comprising 500 males, two years of age; 150 males, three years of age; 200 females, three years of age; 400 males, four to 15 years of age; 650 females, four years of age and over, and 100 aged animals. The animals are to be slaughtered during November and December.

Football Players Act As Nurses and Housemaids

Butte, Mont.—When they aren't toting a pigskin, several football players at Montana School of Mines are nursemaids, housmaids and firemen.

But six members of the squad have added a new occupation to the list. They offered themselves as professional blood-donors to raise school expenses.

Foresees A Surplus In British Budget

London.—In a financial statement issued recently, Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, stated that unless a setback occurs, prospects exist of a budget surplus next April.

The chancellor reported revenue returns for the first six months of £275,736,000, an increase of more than £7,000,000 over receipts for the corresponding period ast year, and expenditures of £324,326,000, a decrease of £42,000,000.

Reduction in the tax on beer was held responsible for a decline of £8,000,000 in excise revenue, but treasury experts had expected the loss would be heavier.

Income tax receipts were down £3,000,000, but the greater part of these is paid during the last half of the year, the statement read.

New Highway to Connect Canada and United States

Montreal.—A new international tourist highway connecting Canada and the United States is now practically completed and will be known as the Sunshine Highway. This highway is the only international project of its size east o fthe Rocky Mountains.

Canton Principal Visiting Edmonton

Attended St. Stephen's College in Hong Kong China's First Girl's School

Miss Gertrude Bendelack, principal of St. Hilda's school in Canton, China, is a visitor to Edmonton. Educated at Oxford and later taking her master's degree and diploma of education at Melbourne university, Australia, Miss Bendelack in 1909 went to St. Stephen's college in Hong Kong, China's first girls' school. At that time girls were put in their covered rickshaws inside their own homes and were lifted out again only after they were within the school walls.

St. Hilda's was opened by Miss Bendelack in 1916. Last year one of her students completed medical work at Lyons, France, and another who is head of a very large school in Hong Kong, has just gone back from America, where she took an honors course. Many native girls from the school have trained as nurses in the government hospital at Hong Kong, where they qualify under the British Nursing Association.

Older Women's School

Four other graduates are at present on the teaching staff of their alma mater, but most of them are married as soon as they are through school, no less than 21 in the past year. Educated women are now much in demand as wives and mothers, Miss Bendelack says, and within the school compound there is a school where older married women are brought by their husbands to learn to read and write.

In close touch with the student problem in China, Miss Bendelack says that coming back from western universities they simply want to take the law in their own hands, and are as a matter of fact much more thoroughly organized than any other group in China.

Students' Influence

Recently they compelled the Chinese government to boycott everything Japanese coming into the country, and ransacked stores in search of Japanese goods. They besiege the government for the removal of their administrators in the colleges, and simply go on strike to attain their ends. One college in Canton had three vice-chancellors in one year, Miss Bendelack said. She herself has been able to keep her school free from government control and has thereby saved herself embarrassment as well as being able to give Christian teaching to those who wish to take it, although her pupils are by no means all Christian.

Miss Bendelack had the interesting experience last year of crossing the Pacific with Pearl Buck, author of "Good Earth." Asked the attitude of the Chinese people toward this book, Miss Bendelack said they resent it, because while the cross-section of Chinese society which it describes does exist, it is in a most remote part of the country and does not reflect Chinese life in general.

Foot Binding Exists

It is a mistake to think that foot binding no longer exists in China, according to Miss Bendelack. Visiting in south inland China only very recently she told her interviewer that in the evenings she could hear the cries of little girls as their feet were unbound for the night. It is only in the treaty ports and where missions are established that the custom has been abolished.

Miss Bendelack is fond of her Chinese pupils. She finds them eager students and thinks it would be very trying now to teach western children, who would never cause her, she thinks as her Chinese have done, to make very rigid rules that during certain hours of the evening, books must be left untouched.

Chinese education is much more difficult than western because its literature and history go back 8,000 years and Oriental study is very thorough. Miss Bendelack has been studying Canadian standards of education and what she has to say of them isn't complimentary.

Only Cow of North Greets Stock Train

Gillam, Man.—Mertie, the only cow in the North Country, brought here in 1927, experienced the thrills of a lifetime during the week-end.

Provider of milk for this little Hudson Bay Railway settlement, Mertie, greatly excited, dashed wildly to the tracks when the first stock train over the Northland railway arrived here en route to Churchill.

She paraded both sides of the 10 car train, exchanging bawls with the cattle destined for the markets of the United Kingdom. As the train headed northward, she stood on the tracks and bawled a lusty farewell.

Rats in Belmont Have Musical Tastes

Belmont, Ont.—Wilfred Weaver, Belmont district farmer, has stumbled on an innovation for the extermination of rats. The rats are apparently of the same inclination as those who followed the Pied Piper, as they are attracted by music. One in his fervor crawled inside of Mr. Weaver's radio, where he was electrocuted. Harry Wilson, Belmont resident, reports a mother rat installed her family in his radio and made herself a comfortable little nest so that she could enjoy her concerts right at home.

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