

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

Hockey, 1933 Style.
National Hockey League directors might well take a leaf from the book of Nero and, at the start of every game, have the players line up and say: "We who are about to die salute you.—Hamilton Spectator."

The Editor Came Clean.
—Scott M. Thomas is editor of the Richmond County Journal, published at Rockingham, N.C. In this week's edition under a two-column heading on the front page he published the news that he had been drunk, was arrested and paid a fine. He gives the details as follows:

Scott M. Thomas, editor of the Journal, mixed South Carolina corn liquor and Pennsylvania beer, drank too much and landed in jail. He remained incarcerated two hours, being bailed out by a friend at 2 a.m., Sunday. In Mayor's court yesterday he was taxed with the costs, \$5.85.

Of equal interest is the editor's parting statement affixed to the bottom of the story: "An editor who won't put his own misfortune in print has no right to publish another's."

No fault to find with the attitude of Mr. Thomas, not the least. Nor can the readers of his paper urge that he used his position to save his own hide. When he sobered up he struck off on the right trail.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Prosperous British Industry.
In days before the war no British child could pick up a toy, game or doll without invariably finding that it was "Made in Germany." Today, that is all changed. During the last few years the British toys industry has made enormous strides, and many thousands of men and women are now engaged in it.

In one London factory alone there are more than 1,000 people working night and day to make games and toys, which are being exported to more than 30 foreign countries, besides being distributed for home sales. Even to the United States, where there is a 70 per cent. duty on such imports, daily shipments are being dispatched for the Christmas trade.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Justice At Its Speediest.
Canadians pride themselves, not without reason, upon the promptness with which justice is meted out in criminal cases. Nevertheless, it would be hard for our courts to better the record to which a recent letter to the London Times draws attention. Probably the speed in this particular case may be exceptional, but, even so, it is an object lesson of its kind.

The object of the correspondent in writing to the Times was to commend the London police and courts for their promptness in disposing of a case of burglary in which he was interested. And he might well do so in the light of his testimony, which was as follows:

"The goods were stolen on Saturday morning. The burglar was caught and the goods recovered on Saturday afternoon. On Monday the burglar was committed by a magistrate to stand his trial at the Old Bailey. On Tuesday he was duly tried, convicted and sentenced."

With police and courts capable of working so fast as this, it is no wonder that England does not have much trouble with "crime waves," such as law-abiding citizens suffer from in the United States.—Quebec Chronicle Telegraph.

Perfect Police.
Sixty members of the Metropolitan Police, London, have been ordered to provide themselves with dinner jackets, boiled shirts and all the other formal trimmings. And, we suppose, they will bow from the waist before using their billies.—Hamilton Spectator.

Peace in the Balkans.
One of the curious features of present-day politics in Europe is the example which is being set by the Balkan States in the peaceful settlement of difficulties. A few years ago the stock phrase was that there was trouble in the Balkans, and these countries were regarded as the danger spot of Europe. Today the Balkan States, including even Turkey, have agreed upon conventions that will maintain peaceful relations between them, while the major powers, who used to regard the Balkans as the home of fire-brands, are finding it difficult to arrive at any understanding that will assure peace.—For. William Times-Journal.

The Industrial Development of Canada.
Canada is today the second in importance, from the point of view of industry, of all the countries of the British Empire, and her exports to other British countries consist principally of manufactured products. Her exports to the United States of manufactured or semi-manufactured products exceed her imports of raw materials. The continuation and progress of this trend depend largely on the future development of the country's natural resources in all its manifold aspects.—Le Nouvelliste, Three Rivers.

New Name for League.
And now Italy is talking of leaving the League. Pretty soon people will be calling it the League of Resignations.—Edmonton Journal.

Better Pictures.
It was not the least achievement of the talking picture that it lessened this morose adoration of "stars" who couldn't hold a part in a second-rate stock company. One by one they disappeared, with Hollywood gradually introduced to actors and actresses who could act, and millions of "fans" made aware that histrionic ability consists of more than some female rolling her eyes and tearing out her hair, the while showing three-fourths of her legs.—Ottawa Journal.

Curfew in Montreal.
In their establishment of a 2 a.m. curfew law for cabarets, night clubs and such establishments, the Montreal police are actuated by special consideration for boys and girls of 'teen ages. In the last few years the presence of such children—for that is what they are—has been a striking feature of life in the night haunts. As their parents, apparently, will not or cannot make the young people keep reasonable hours the duty devolves upon the police. It will be well if their efforts meet with success.—Montreal Gazette.

Forgiveness.
It is, says G. K. Chesterton, "a fine thing to be swift to forgive our enemies, but it is a finer thing not to be too swift to forgive ourselves." "G. K. C." might have amplified the thought. Some people have difficulty in forgiving their enemies, and equal difficulty in refraining from forgiving themselves; but there is another class who, with the greatest of ease and facility, forgive other people's enemies—and this class certainly deserves a place in the Chestertonian epigram.—The Halifax Herald.

Some Other Winter.
When last seen the prophets of a short, mild winter were stamping their feet, rubbing their ears and pretending they meant some other winter.—Border Cities Star.

THE EMPIRE.
Ninety Years of Empire.
This Empire of free peoples is not yet a hundred years old. It has grown up slowly, it has been retarded by discords and jealousies, and it will not pursue its course by its own momentum; it demands eternal vigilance and prudence. It has enemies all over the world who know it to be the main barrier against Communism and cruel tyrannies. Their agents are everywhere, masked as pacifists, cosmopolitans and the like. We must look back upon our history and see that we have triumphed over racial antipathies, official apathy, and countless forms of human stupidity. Courage and sympathy, as Lord Curzon said, have brought us through our troubles and these qualities will guide through future centuries the Empire of liberty and order.—W. A. Hirst, in The Empire Review (London).

Indo-British Trade.
Great improvements have been made in recent years in the marketing of British goods in India and of Indian goods abroad, but there is still much that requires to be done in the way of developing efficient widespread publicity, sales and service systems. We believe the Trade Commissioner is justified in the view that the Ottawa agreement has prepared the way for a great advance in Indo-British trading relations, but he does well to remind individual Indian and British exporters that it rests with them to take the fullest advantage of the opportunities offered for the mutual benefit of the two countries.—Calcutta Statesman.

The Turn of the Economic Tide.
There is a quite definite, if still slight, turn of the economic tide. The tremendous slump of world prices that followed world deflation has apparently been completed. Prices have been brought down to the level demanded by a crazy currency policy, have even begun to recover a little. There is now a possibility of a long, slow improvement in trade and in employment.—Yondon Daily Herald.

Public Health Precautions.
According to the Director of Medical Services in India, the sickness rate for the Indian troops is at the present time actually lower than that for British troops. Compared with the figures of 35 years ago, the present-day statistics are so remarkable that those who take figures as final are apt to conclude that India is now a health resort. Major-General Nickerson warns these light-hearted optimists that nothing could be further from the truth. "Disease still stalks abroad in India, but rigid precautions ward much of it off from camp and cantonment. Relax the precaution and the old conditions would reassert themselves. The price of continued immunity is continued vigilance.—Calcutta Statesman.

Judge Marries 7,000
Poplar Bluff, Mo. — Judge D. B. Deem has married 7,000 couples during his 35 years in office and granted between 300 and 400 divorces.

Anxiety Felt For John D.



The venerable oil king and dime donor, John D. Rockefeller, is recovering from a severe cold. Due to his advanced age grave concern is felt for him.

Girl Wins Scholarship In School of Medicine

New Haven, Conn.—Miss Lena Halpern, of New York City, is the winner of the Perkins scholarship in the Yale School of Medicine for the best record in medical and biological sciences.

She led the third-year class and had the highest average grade in a group of 593 students, mostly men, who took part in one of the national board examinations.

Miss Halpern was for a time an instructor in bio-chemistry at Post Graduate Hospital, New York City.

Judge Sympathizes With Mother Accused Of Stealing Child

Chicago. — A municipal judge lent aid and comfort to a weeping young mother accused of stealing her six-year-old son from her divorced husband and castigated instead the complaining father.

"Do you think I am going to wrest a child from a mother's breast?" demanded Judge Alfred C. Erickson of an assistant state's attorney who presented a fugitive warrant for 26-year-old Mrs. Flo Blumenthal. The young woman is wanted at South Bend, Ind., for child stealing.

The court called for more facts. So far, he said, there was no evidence that Mrs. Blumenthal was an unfit mother.

Gets 30 Days for 30 Eggs

Bolsa, Idaho.—An egg a day sent James Waller to jail for 30 days. He allegedly stole 30 eggs from a farmer, taking one at a time.

Gangsters Go Modern



Chicago gangsters used a radio to intercept police alarms, while they spent three hours smashing safety deposit boxes in a Chicago bank. Here's the result.

Ontario Team Wins at Chicago

Guelph, Ont.—The Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph carried off highest honors in the eighth annual intercollegiate meat-judging contest, feature college event at the 1933 International Live Stock Exposition held at Chicago. It was the first time that Ontario had ever won.

As champions of 1933 the Canadian team was awarded the National Live Stock and Meat Board trophy which it will keep for the next year. The trophy must be won three times to become the permanent property of an institution.

Ontario scored 2,353 points out of a possible 2,700 to win first place. They were closely pressed by the team from Iowa State College which was only six points behind.

Alfred D. Hales of the Ontario team won the highest individual score of the contest with 821 out of a possible 900. Hales' home is in Guelph.

Ontario's strong points were in the judging of beef and lamb, finishing first in both of these meats.

Members of the winning team from Canada were: Charlie N. Heath, of Campbell, Ontario; Alfred D. Hales, of Guelph, Ontario; and C. M. Brodie, of Gormley, Ontario; with E. H. Saunders, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, as alternate. E. C. Stillwell, of the animal husbandry department, Ontario Agricultural College, was their coach.

In this contest the teams are required to judge both carcasses and wholesale cuts of beef, pork and lamb, place them according to grade, and give written reasons for their placings.

Successful Year For Wheat Pool
Regina, Saskatchewan.—A satisfactory year's operations of the country and terminal grain elevator system during the crop year 1932-33, which ended July 31, 1933, is reported by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, a farmers' co-operative organization. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited handled through its country houses a total of 87,382,000 bushels of all grains, or 43.02 per cent. of all handlings in the province. In addition, platform shipments consigned to Pool terminal elevators during the year under review amounted to 3,988,000 bushels of all grains, or 58 per cent. of this class of business transacted in Saskatchewan.

Net earnings of the system amounted to \$1,434,000 after allowing \$1,363,000 for depreciation and interest on mortgages. Net earnings of the Pool since it came into existence in 1925, to the end of July, 1933, stand at \$13,507,000.

As a result of the successful operations in 1932-33 the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool organization was able to meet commitments aggregating \$3,324,000.

Two Writers Die
Two writers, foremost in what might be called the second class of novelists in the United States, died recently, observes the Ottawa Journal. Louis Joseph Vance was born to death in his chair, apparently having fallen asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hands, and Robert W. Chambers succumbed to a long illness.

Vance saw the color of far places, wrote of mystery and crime, published many novels and short stories, made a place for himself. Chambers' prolific pen touched historical romance, society, adventure, roamed as far afield as plays and children's stories. Both were competent in their spheres, and while neither will have a place in the American Valhalla of literature, it can be said of them that they gave pleasure and some measure of happiness to millions of people, something which, after all, is a tremendous thing.

To laymen, and perhaps to many writers, there is one thing worth noting about the success of Vance and Chambers in their profession. It was that they became proficient, became competent craftsmen, by sustained toil and practice. Vance wrote scores of stories before he had one accepted. Later on he spent years as a hack writer for the magazines, getting not more than \$25 a story. Yet he had patience and industry, and by dint of hard work, by subjecting himself as it were, to an apprenticeship, he finally reached the point where he could turn out a 200,000-word book in two months, see it become a best seller. He died comparatively wealthy.

The moral is that competent writers are not born, but made. Occasionally, the world may throw up a genius, somebody whose sensitive-ness to the music of words and whose insight into things are so great that he can write without apprenticeship, and write greatly. Such cases, however, are terribly rare, and in 999 cases out of a thousand proficiency in writing, as proficiency in most other things, is the product of hard work. "Genius," said a great sage, "Genius is simply taking pains."

England's Wheat Crop Shows Big Increase
London, Eng.—A big increase in wheat acreage and production in England and Wales during 1933 is shown in the preliminary statement of agricultural returns just issued.

Wheat acreage is shown at 1,660,000, an increase of 29 per cent., compared with 1932. Wheat production was estimated at 31,476,000 hundredweight, an increase of 9,385,000 hundredweight or 42 per cent. On the other hand, barley acreage decreased by 209,000 acres, and the estimated production of 12,624,000 is 2,718,000 hundredweights below 1932.

Woman Driver Not Always to Blame
Waukesha, Wis.—The woman driver is not always to blame when involved in an automobile accident, in the opinion of Circuit Judge Charles M. Davison.

Katherine Fitzpatrick of Madison, Wis., was sued for \$2,000 damages by a Chicago railway after a car she was driving crashed into a locomotive at a crossing.

After hearing the plaintiff's allegations that she was driving recklessly and didn't have control of the car, Judge Davison granted a motion for non-suit.

Market Available For 50,000 Airplanes
Washington.—A possible potential market for about 50,000 airplanes to sell at about \$700 each has been found by the aeronautics branch of the United States Department of Commerce.

Twelve thousand pilots and mechanics, answering a questionnaire sent out by the department several weeks ago, definitely said that they would buy such a plane. They collectively knew of 38,000 other persons who would be in the market.

Pilot License Saved By Lindbergh's Cable
Washington.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh came within a cable length of losing his Department of Commerce transport pilot's license while he was aerial touring abroad.

Officials here disclosed that just before his license expired he cabled from The Hague for an extension of time. Active licenses must be renewed every six months.

Dumb waiters can usually carry everything but gossip.

Chicago Company Reports Gains
London.—For the first half of the current financial year Imperial Airways have registered receipts of more than \$60,000 more than for the same period last year. The distance flown in September showed an increase of 24,197 miles and the ton-miles an increase of 44,551.

Migration Here Cut 32 Per Cent.

12,505 People Enter Canada in First 10 Months of 1933
Ottawa.—Immigration into Canada which swelled into a mighty flood a few years ago, dwindled to a mere trickle in the first ten months of 1933.

According to figures released by the Department of Immigration, 12,505 men, women and children, representing 41 races, entered Canada between January and October. This was a decrease of 32 per cent. from 1932 totals. Immigration into Canada reached a peak of 402,432 in 1913.

In the 10-month period, 7,549 Americans entered Canada, 2,024 British subjects and 571 Northern Europeans.

Ban on Warlike Toys Urged in All Nations
New York.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt urges toy manufacturers to make "armies of foresters and farmers, and mills with modern workmen," and abandon tin soldiers, cannon, tanks, battleships and other warlike toys, which have a tendency to teach children to be little soldiers, she avers.

Her appeal, made public in her monthly department in the Woman's Home Companion, says in part: "Very often we sow the seeds in youth for an interest which will later engross the man or woman. I believe that we not only can encourage ingenuity and build up imagination in children by the types of toys, games and books that we provide them with, but I believe that we can also give them tastes and interests which will be helpful to them later on. I should like to see the nations of the world gradually do away with weapons of war. I know this must be done simultaneously, and therefore I should like to begin with the children of to-day and teach them to do without toys which tend to make them think of war as a game.

"Why should we not suggest to toy-makers the world over that they have a responsibility to future civilization; and that they might just as well fake armies of young foresters and farmers, and model mines, and model houses and model machinery? Such miniatures of real life would surely find equal favor in children's eyes.

"Let us not forget that everything which we do for the children now may make an impression and count as an influence years later in their lives; and let us try to give them a chance to develop the qualities which will make it easy for them to live without greed and therefore without war, and to appreciate the joy of giving."

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Story Reveals Similar Mishap

Prince George Grounded 20 Years Ago
Vancouver, Twenty years ago, almost to the hour when the U.S.S. Prince George ran onto a jagged reef in Observatory Inlet on the north-western British Columbia coast, the same steamship shivered onto the beach outside Vancouver harbor. A cause today prevailed.

A newspaper report appearing in Vancouver, December 21, 1913, read: "The U.S.S. Prince George, bound from Prince Rupert, was nosing into the entrance of the Narrows at 7 p.m. yesterday and the lookout thought he saw the light under Prospect Point. The steamer came slowly on this mark and then came a thunder and she was ashore on Sivasash Rock.

"The lights turned out to be those of the motor craft Marine Express No. 1, which had run ashore just ahead of the Prince George."

The Prince George ran aground on the Observatory Inlet reef at 11:27 p.m. Dec. 21, was refloated and moved into Anox Harbor the next day. Her crew of 69 and 17 passengers were saved.

"Doll Baby" is Dead Lived Only Five Days
Findlay, Ohio.—The "Doll" Baby is dead.

Born on a Saturday, four months before she was expected, the pound and a quarter child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carney died recently.

"Doll baby" had gained a quarter of a pound and the child's mother expressed the hope she would live. She said she wouldn't give her little girl a name until she lived a month. She had been kept alive with milk fed through a medicine dropper or with a doll's nursing bottle.

Her mother's wedding ring, small as it is, could have served as a bracelet for the child.

Dog Falls Off a Roof Knocks Man Unconscious
New York.—It may not be news when a dog bites a man, but how about when a dog falls off a 10-story building and hits a man on the head?

That's what a 49-pound sinner named "Toll" did, and as a result Albert E. Barrett, 46, of Morristown, N.J., is in hospital with a possible fracture of the skull.

Barrett was knocked unconscious and the dog was taken to an animal hospital, where he was found so seriously hurt he was put out of his misery. The dog apparently fell off the roof while chasing a bird.

Farmers' Co-operative Organizations
Ottawa, Canada.—Co-operatives among farmers is by no means a recent innovation in Canada. The co-operative dairy in Prince Edward Island, the Stanley Bridge Dairy Company, which has been in business since 1885. For the past forty-eight years this company has been manufacturing cheese and butter, and conducting a business on the co-operative plan. In the same province five years later, the Hamilton Cheese Factory, which is affiliated with the Kensington Dairying Association, commenced business, and in 1900 there were eleven co-operative dairy factories on the Island serving their farmer patrons. Coincident with this development, or shortly after, co-operative dairies were established in other provinces, and are now performing a useful service for farmers throughout the Dominion. There were 113 co-operative dairy organizations in Canada in 1932, the largest being the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries with a membership of 39,000. Manitoba Co-operative Dairies and the Alberta Milk Pool are large organizations in this field, each with a membership over 6,000.

Radio Telegraph Links New York and Macau
Washington.—A new radio telegraph service from New York to Macau was instituted recently, when Mr. William Phillips, Acting Secretary of State, sent a message expressing American friendship for Spain.

In his message to Premier Alejandro Lerroux, president of the Spanish Council, Acting Secretary Phillips said: "I take this opportunity to express in the name of the American nation its friendship to the Spanish people and to send at the same time most earnest wishes for the prosperity and continued progress of your great nation."

Demand Is Increasing For Guernsey C.
Montreal.—As a result of advertising, a growing demand for Guernsey milk and cream has been created in Ontario. Guernsey cattle are now being largely bred in that province and many herds are being purchased from Nova Scotia, where the Guernsey cow has long been established.

New Toast to Empire Presented by Kipling
London.—"Our Empire is her peace, her power and her security"—this is the toast Rudyard Kipling offered in response to an appeal by the Overseas League to write a simple toast to the Empire to be drunk at Christmas, or any other time.

... S

That end Health-pleasure, Wealth-needs, Stron-facilities, Hope-future, Path-things of Love-neigh your neigh

Insurance long time which you objection to Mr. Snaug telling you a valuable deal tasteful to

For Simile that advert radio.

Trouble in last they and First Burd coppers.

Second Bu the window street.

Correct this sign Bill's and he seems to

Some way dressed up she does most The trouble with is that it show too bad Bur evolved a Ch grow with the A woman always a man have her film. Trying to follow in a necessarily more of it does, money he is in We have a his reason a pinning woolen blanket anti-freeze, mangle is a danger a brave people a ser. A lot of f don't know it and ant occurs.

Saltor — "Y there's no one in Father—"Well out odd!"

Walter (in his ner here is a Scotsman—"W my boy."

The pumps popularity from be slipped off and

Woman—"Oh, come singly." Her Husband—source of them all

Angel food's all pers but been so what's got to wit

Wife—"De anniversary. Her Husband—didn't have anyth

A Scotsman job in the city wated by an English nationality. By a two met on holiday "Hallo," chafte "How on earth is to get on without "Fairly well," cautiously. "You fishermen and four place."

Is This Lady—"Can you bath?" Clerk—"I can't madam, but I'm give you the bath

Hue an A Londoner, stay try town, lost a vserted an advertise paper offering £1000. No one of so the Londoner paper office again. "I want to see the ager," he said. "He's out," said th "Well, hi, assista "He's out, too, si "Well, I'll see the "He's out, sir!" "Great Scott!" sho everybody out? "Yes. They're all ere lost dog."