Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

SPEED — AND SAFETY

This raises the question—do drivers take sufficient care to govern the rate at which they drive by the condition of their tires, their brakes or any other part of the car? No one should drive fast unless the brakes are in a condition to stop the car within reasonable distance.

A railroad engineer never takes his train out without having an assurance that the engine has been looked over and checked up. If the examiners find anything wrong they either see the defect is put right, or, if the job is too big for immediate adjustment, the engine is put in the repair shop and another one substituted. The engineer would not feel safe without that knowledge. The same assurance is required by an airman before he goes up.

Personal efficiency as a driver is not enough. Too many motorists are content to see that their car has gas, oil and water, and that it is kept nicely polished. But they will go out and drive faster than an express train without giving a thought to the things that are vital to safety.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

THINK THIEVES DON'T TAKE CAR

There are still persons who seem never to have heard that automobiles sometimes are stolen. That must be the reason cars are left unlocked on the streets—sometimes cars worth thousands of dollars—or locked with the key left in the ignition for the convenience of crooks and 'joy-riders.' —Ottawa Journal.

DIGNITY OF U.S. LAW

A convicted slayer who escaped from the state prison at Bismark, of North Dakota, was recaptured in Chicago, but had to be released when the Dakota authorities could not afford the $125 that would be required to bring him back—so they said. The dignity of the law!

NAZI DEFECT

A long list of persons arrested in Germany for insulting remarks about Nazi leaders, together with the nature of insults, conveys the impression that one of the things these leaders lack most seriously is a sense of humour.—Kingston Whig Standard.

KISSING IN JAPAN.

Henceforth it is decreed, only the most unexceptionable kissing will be allowed in American movies shown in Japan. Mothers and fathers, and even uncles and aunts will be allowed to kiss babies. Husbands may kiss their wives, wives may kiss husbands; the sweethearts may kiss, but only if their intentions are honorable. But kissing in imported movies between a man and somebody's wife between a woman and somebody's husband—no it is not to be permitted. "Kisses," says the despatch, very solemnly, "in native Japanese productions will not be permitted under any circumstances whatsoever."—Vancouver Province.

REMARKABLE PIANIST

The very critical London Press recently gave generous praise to Miss Mary Munn, a 24-year-old girl from Westmount, Que., when she gave a piano recital recently in the West End from the works of Bach, Chopin, Beethoven, Brahms, Ravel and Dohanyi. "A delight from beginning to end," "she should go great things in the future," poetic and powerful interpretation," were some of the phrases used, and she had an enthusiastic reception from a large audience.

Miss Munn has been blind from her birth. She has also a blind brother who is a United Church minister.

There are many fine musicians who are blind. Deprived of the ordinary resources of recreation they take to music and develop latent gifts in a remarkable way. Being blind, they naturally concentrate upon their studies with an intensity and interest that those with sight are liable to miss. Music is their all, their greatest source of pleasure, hence their skill.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A PROBLEM

A Polish physician is said to be using a solution containing choroform to "dope" pyjamas so that insomnia victims may get a good night's rest. That may be all right for the night, but how does he propose to get his patients up in the morning? — Lindsay Post.

A TWO-WAY PULL

There is a tremendous latent demand for goods of all sorts on the farms of Western Canada. The farmer's standard of living is down, not because he knows no better but because he cannot help himself. The farms are depleted of consumption and capital goods. They need houses and farm buildings; they need implements; they need furniture; they need clothing; they need motor cars; they need a thousand little things that the cities look upon as common necessities. But they can't get them until agriculture is rehabilitated. It is almost as much to the interest of the cities to rehabilitate the farm as it is to the farmer himself that the farm should come back. —Vancouver Province.

A THRILL IN POOR TASTE

A New York woman, wife of a former publisher has returned from a visit to Russia in the course of which as she relates, she gave "poor dismal Russia a thrill" by making the rounds of Moscow night clubs bedecked in all her jewels, including the Hope diamond, which is supposed to bring misfortune to its wearer.

The woman gives her impression as follows:

"There was no envy of the gems in the eyes of those who observed my jewelry. There was only hate.

"I seemed to revive for them the memory of old Russia and often during that interesting evening I could almost feel the blade of the guillotine at my throat.

"They hated me. That was obvious. I stood for all that women who wear jewels represented. Yet they were fascinated."—Brockville Recorder.

THE SCOTTISH HERRING INDUSTRY

Lady Houston, the Boadicea of our generation, has been adding to her good works by urging the British public to eat more herrings. It is a lamentable fact that the Scottish herring industry is in a dreadful condition. Surely it is enough to challenge the sea for a livelihood and to go out in all weathers without having to destroy the catch because there is no market. Why not make Wednesday a Herring day? The Sunday joint should be given out by that time, and a good red herring would bring health to the eater, hope to the fisherman, and satisfaction to the Chancellor, as it would reduce our import of foreign food.—London Sunday Referee.

AN EMPIRE TRADE PROBLEM

There are two aspects to the (British Indian cotton trade) situation. In the forefront is the need for Lancashire to find more and more use for the standard Indian short staple cottons, of which these are ample supplies. In the background is India's task to grow more longer staple cotton as a substitute for American varieties, upon the use of which the Lancashire industry has been established. Lancashire's problem is to find an assured market for the cloths made in whole or in part of Indian cotton and to persuade the spinners who have never used Indian cotton to take it up.—Times of India, Bombay.

THE RIFT WITHIN THE LUTE

Johannesburg, it is almost superfluous to remark is a very progressive city. We know this for ourselves and even if we didn't, there are plenty of tactful and discerning visitors who come here and tell us so. So rapid, in fact, is our advance, that Professor Coulter, of the U.S.A. was made to feel like Rip Van Winkle on revisiting us after only five years' absence. We have, he tells us, "an integrated communal machine, a group co-operating various agencies, a long-time plan, a city social-conscious, dynamically interested., with a clear-cut purpose." He might have added that we also have a system which permits horned cattle to run loose in the principal streets. Very few modern cities can say the same.—Johannesburg Times.

MORE FACTORIES BEING BUILT

During the first six months of this year, according to reports from 146 local authorities collated by the Ministry of Labor, plans were approved for building factories and workshops throughout Great Britain at a total estimated cost of approximately 3,000,000 pounds. This compares with a figure of about 1,8000,000 for the corresponding period of 1933, an increase of 66 2-3 per cent. A still greater increase of more than 100 per cent, was shown for the month of June alone, the figure for 1934 being 734,000 pounds agaisnt 307,500 pounds for June, 1933. For the purpose of these statistics, Great Britain is divided into 10 areas. In June, 1934, the North and West Midland area was easily first, the figure being 337,000 pounds or nearly half the total. — Industrial Britain.

EMPIRE PROBLEMS

Although the doctrine of the Commonwealth may be fundamentally simple, in practice it is not so. For the theory is now advanced that while the Crown is the centre of unity for the Commonwealth as a whole, the King is the soverign of each Dominion independently and separately. Hence the problem: Can a Dominion remain neutral if Great Britain is at war? It is an issue which has already been debated in these columns. The responsibilities of League membership go far to make it irrelevant. But public opinion often loses sight of the fact that freedom to make separate treaties has been concealed. At Locarno, for instance, the United Kingdom was the only member of the Commonwealth to sign. The Dominions declined to sign. If Great Britain become involved in war through the Locarno Treaty it would be technically quite legitimate for the Dominions to abstain. The truth is that in their present stage of evolution the Dominions favor constitutional and administrative devolutions within the Commonwealth. They are nervous lest their foreign policy should become subservient to foreign policy at Whitehall. Whilst enjoying the sense of security born of the knowledge that they can count upon the support of the United Kingdom, if they become involved in a war on their own account, they are reluctant to commit themselves to any war in which the United Kingdom might become involved through entanglement in the affairs of Europe.—Pietermaritzburg New Witness.

Livingstone Statue Unveiled

The Statue of David Livingstone, the missionary and explorer, as it was unveiled on the brink of the mighty Victoria Falls, which he discovered in the heart of the Dark Continent, which he first opened to the world. The ceremonies took place in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled at the Falls, Southern Rhodesia's great natural wonder.

Lindbergh Is a "Folksy" Person

So His Wife Says in Telling Their Little Jokes to Each Other

Washington.—Mrs. Anne Morrow Lindberg, temporarily turned author, has undertaken in gay, intimate paragraphs to humanize her famous husband.

The ever-aloof Charles Lindberg emerges as a friendly and folksy person, when pen-pictured by his wife in her first travel article, appearing in the National Geographic Magazine. In it she re-enacts their last summer swing by air around the north Atlantic.

In snatches, Anne depicts whole incidents. Lindy, by mistake, landed at an out of the way point other than the one for which he aimed. A lonely Greenlander asks as a favor that Lindbergh carry a letter for him, and adds to Anne when the favor is granted: "It is too bad that I did not think to send a goose by the flyer."

Half way across the fearsome Greenland ice-cap, Lindy hands back a note of comfort to his wife: "Every five minutes we save a day's walk."

A foreward by Charles lets you in on the full meaning of this joke — the Lindbergs, in emergency equipment, had prepared to walk half way across that ice cap if necessary.

When the air-ace spends five hours going the 40 miles between Amsterdam and Rottendam, his wife remembers it as a fine chance to poke a little fun, as follows:

"We were trying to reach Geneva through what I considered a very thick fog, but which my husband said 'wasn't bad at all.' Perhaps it wasn't bad. I only knew we spent a great deal of time circling small ponds under the mist. I thought we were about to make a forced landing, but my husband said he was looking at castles."

Canadian Lumber Is Popular in U.K.

Dominion Now Occupies Second Place in British Market

Ottawa.—Canada is rapidly capturing a larger share of the British market for its lumber, British Government figures issued here for seven months of the year show that Canada has climbed to second place as a source of supply, being exceeded only by Finland by a narrow margin. In the corresponding period last year, Canada held fourth place being exceeded by Finland, Sweden and the United States, and in 1932 she occupied fifth place with Soviet Russia leading all other countries.

GRADING RULES.

Truro, N.S.—The Nova Scotia Lumberman's Association in annual session, placed themselves on record as favoring definite grading rules to meet the conditions of the United Kingdom market. It was decided that the directors of the association would draw up grading rules to be submitted to each member for approval.

Rufus E. Dickie, of Stewiacke, chairman of the manufacturers' section, Lands and Forest Association, presided at the meeting and outlined the aims of the association.

Speakers emphasized the efforts being made to standardize the prices of the Nova Scotia wood products to conform with the prices in other parts of the Dominion, to eliminate competition.

Powder Away Double Chin and Big Nose

Chicago—Women this fall, if they follow the advice of Paul Rilling of Chicago, former European make-up expert, will require at least two shades of powder.

Rilling's theory of make-up is based on harmonizing lights and shadows, and by creating illusions to change, if needed, the contour of the face.

To tone down a double chin he advocated putting it in the shade by using a darker face powder than that applied to the forehead. Likewise if the feminine nose is too prominent it can be subdued by a deeper shade of powder than that used on the cheeks.

Dividing feminine faces into two classes, the long, narrow countenance and the wide, full one, he recommended that in the latter case rouge be applied on the centre of the cheek and shaded toward the ear. The sides of the face should be powdered with a darker shade than the forehead and nose. In the instance of the long narrow face he shades the rouge from the centre of the cheek toward the nose and powders the face from the forehead to the chin with darker powder than is used near the ears.

Fears Masculine Fall Towards Nudism

It's Refreshing to Hear Charges Against Men Instead of Women on This Count.

Toronto.—Garterless males came in for a slashing attack by a manufacturer of these articles speaking to clothing merchants of this city.

"For every nudist there are hundreds of semi-nudists," claimed the speaker. "There are men who have eliminated underwear, who go without hats, and who are discarding neckwear, socks and garters, as a direct outgrowth of the nudist movement." Speaking of garterless males he hinted that considerable money had been spent in a nation-wide research in the United States to determine the opinion of women with regard to male hosiery that drops unsupported. "The results will surprise you," he added.

In the growing tendency toward nudism, there was contained a direct and ringing challege to the clothing dealers. "By supporting this movement by going without hats and underwear, we are digging our own graves," he declared.

Hitler Is Not a Man, But a Religion

Sinclair Lewis' Wife, Dorothy Thompson, Comments on "Der Fuehrer"

Paris.—Germany, in the opinion of Dorothy Thompson, American newspaperwoman, who was asked to leave it, "is becoming the most comfortable and hygienic prison in the world."

Miss Thompson arrived in Paris the day after secret police in Berlin asked her to leave the country immediately.

The request, she said, "is evidently a part of a campaign of terrorism against foreign correspondents," but apparently was based on an interview she had with Adolf Hitler in 1931, before he became Chancellor.

"Hitler is no longer a man, he is a religion," she asserted.

Miss Thompson, the wife of the novelist, Sinclair Lewis plans to go to the Saar territory.

Canadian Autos Go to Antipodes

Vancouver—Extent of reciprocal trade between Canada and the Antipodes is evidenced by the cargo being loaded into the liner Aorangi which sailed recently for New Zealand and Australia, via Honolulu and Suva.

Forty-five hundred tons of cargo, including 130 motor cars of Canadian manufacture and salmon, newsprint, flour and general merchandise, was being put on board.

Forty thousand boxes of Australian dried fruits, apricots, and raisins were brought in by the Aorangi.

British Columbia and Australia are doing a reciprocal business in onions. Recent shipments to Australia amounted to 2,000 sacks. Next spring Australian onions will be imported, owing to complementary seasons.

Woman Appointed To Welfare Post

Miss N. H. Wark, Hamilton, Engaged by Ontario Government

Toronto.—Miss Nellie H. Wark, prominent social worker of Hamilton, has been made a senior official of the Ontario Department of Public Welfare and will take over a post practically the same as the position of an Assistant Deputy Minister. Announcement of her appointment was made recently from the offices of Hon. David A. Croll, Minister of Public Welfare and Municipal Affairs.

Miss Wark has had a distinguished career, and is chief supervisor and director of social work in Hamilton. She is a native of Manitoba, and was educated in Carman, Man., high school and Brandon, Man., Normal school. She taught school for five years in foreign-language communities of Saskatchewan and Alberta later taking a two-years course in arts at the Wesley College, University of Manitoba. She graduated in sociology at the University of Chicago, returning to Winnipeg to join the Social Service Commission.

She also was a member of the Manitoba Government staff as a visitor for the Mothers' Allowance Commission. In 1926 she went to Windsor, Ontario to take charge of social service work for that city. In 1930 she resigned to attend the School of Economics, London, England spending two months in Vienna the following year studying the social conditions.

In September 1931, she entered the School of International Relations under Professor Alfred Zimmern at Geneva, Switzerland, returning to Canada in November of 1931 to organize social work for the city of St. Catherines. She joined the staff of Hamilton Department of Public Welfare in July 1933, as supervisor and director of social work.

In a statement by Mr. Croll, accompanying the announcement, it was pointed out that the task of administering the Public Welfare Department in Ontario called for an outstanding social worker of wide experience and unquestioned ability.

"I am pleased to announce the appointment of Miss Wark because she has a wide knowledge of social work which makes her eminently qualified for this position," Mr. Croll's statement said. "Most important of all is the fact she sees for the future the larger question of social security for all persons.

"I am sure the appointment will have the full approval of the women of the Province of Ontario, and particularly of those connected with public welfare and social private agencies Her most important duties will be in connection with social problems affecting women, and she will rank as a senior permanent officer of the Department."

809 Years

Total of Quebec Family of Twelve—Oldest is 78

Quebec.—The records of a family of 12, seven brothers and five sisters, whose combined ages reached a total of 809 years have been filed at Drummondville, Que. The 12 children, the oldest of whom is 78 and the youngest 56 were born to the late Mr. and Mrs. J. L. G. Manseau. The father was a notary a native of Baie du Febvre, while Mrs Manseau whose maiden name was Jennie McConville, was of Irish descent, born in Ste. Emelie de L'Energie, Que. Manseau died in 1897, while his wife predeceased him by five years.

Sixteen children in all were born to the union and the ages of the 12 still living are: Brothers 76, 73, 72, 67, 65, 64, and 56; sisters 78 70 68 61 and 59.

The previous aggregate age records of any family in the province of Quebec had been that of the Tremblay family of St. Joseph de la Rive, Charlevoix county, the ten living children of the late Capt. Georges and Madame Tremblay of the Charlevoix village, having added their combined ages up to 718 years.

Princess Maria Jose Given Cradle By People of Naples

Naples—A beautifully wrought cradle, in which it is hoped a new prince of the House of Savoy will repose, was presented by the people of Naples to Crown Princess Marie Jose, soon to become a mother.

Duke Niutta, high commissioner of Naples, making the presentation address, said that hundreds of Italians in North and South America had contributed to the purchase of the cradle.

The cradle is of the finest woods, covered with tortoise shell and adorned with coral and cameos. Two particularly large cameos placed in the centre on each side, bear exquisitely cut reproductions of Mount Vesuvius the Bay of Naples and some of the city's most ancient castles.

White Shoes For Navy

London. — The Admiralty has decided states Fleet Orders that in the future, with No. 3 dress (frock coat with epaulettes) and white trousers, white shoes should be worn on board and, weather permitting, on shore. Wellingtons or half-wellingtons will continue to be worn in bad weather on shore.

She Can't Bear Baer for Name

It might be "finis" to her romance with Max Baer, world heavyweight champion pugilist, that Dorothy Dunbar Baer is writing here. Despite rumors of reconciliation, the actress who once was Baer's wife has petitioned a Los Angeles court for permission to drop the "Baer" from her name.

Shoes Take On Importance

Extreme Care Needed In Selection; Must Harmonize

New York.—Shoes are more important this winter as a part of the whole costume than they have been in years. There is a dignity about the new clothes which not only demands elegance in shoes but also extreme care in their selection. The shoe a woman wears should either harmonize with or accentuate the style or color of her gown, according to New York stylists.

This is particularly true of evening slippers and the new formal afternoon shoes. We have in mind one very beautiful Grecian draped evening sandal in a rich dark brown velvet. It has an open toe and a draped band which curves across the vamp varying in width from an inch and a half to about three-quarters of an inch at the narrowest point.

While the gold kid foundation of this strap is cut as described, the velvet remains wide and is held in at the narrowest point by a gold ring, set with simulated topaz stones. There is an inch-wide strap around the back of this sandal which actually leaves the heel bare. This strap is fastened to the draped band by a narrow T-strap and is clasped at the side with a small buckle matching the ring holding the drapery. The sandal is high-heeled and is of crushed silk velvet lined throughout with gold kid. It also comes in black, red and oyster white.

Another interesting evening sandal is a modernistic one made of black satin with gold and silver bands in an intricate design. A gold kid T-strap is joined to the ankle strap of black satin, which fastens with a dainty rhinestone buckle.

Canada's Mines Place Nation on the Map

The mining industry continues to forge ahead. In addition to an increased production from established gold mines, new gold-bearing tracts are coming to light. The Sturgeon River area, lying to the east of Port Arthur, is hailed by mining men generally as a fresh mineralogical discovery which will probably prove to be of major significance. A rush of prospectors is on, and a large nhmber of new and promising veins have already been located. "Ontario's 1934 gold field impressive and exciting" runs a headline in The Northern Miner.

Month by month the riches of the pre-Cambrian area are being revealed. Little Long Lac and God's Lake have fired the public imagination, only to be followed by this latest new camp. It has now been amply demonstrated that the great gold belt of the North Country, which begins in Quebec, extends across all Northern Ontario into Manitoba. The foundations have been well laid for one of the greatest and most productive industries in the world. Already the second largest gold producer in the world, Canada promises from this time forward to be more and more in the world's eye as a producer of the yellow metal on a tremendous and expanding scale. What this will mean in material wealth for the whole nation is difficult to estimate.

In a speech delivered before the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Winnipeg, Mr. James Y. Murdoch, of the Noranda, Hollinger and Wright-Hargreaves mines, noted that this years Canada is producing gold at the rate of $190 a minute every minute of the twenty-four hours of every day; that the gold-mining payroll has this year reached $30,000,000 per annum, with an average wage of $1,600 for each operative. The whole Canadian mining industry last year paid out $100,000,000 in wages. Last year our copper production would have filled a freight train 95 miles long. Trainloads of copper, nickel and other minerals mean new revenue for all Canada and for every industry in the country. As the world continues to emerge from the depression, this country's increasing output of precious and base metals will place it commercially in the forefront of the nations. — Toronto Mail & Empire.

A BEAUTIFUL PRAYER.

The following "prayer" from an unknown author is so comprehensive that to live up to it would transform one into a living image of all that is taught in the gospels:

I do not ask, O. Lord, to stand
Where mighty men of earth have stood
But I would ask this from Thy hand
Oh, help me to be kind and good,
To all the trodden ones of earth,
Whose hopes lie in the sand
With empty home and barren hearth
As strangers in a hostile land.

This is the place I fain would gain
And this my long-sought goal
That all my words and tones alike
May cheer the wounded soul.
Bring comfort to the aching heart,
Beset with doubts and fears,
And plead the pensive prisoner's part
And dry the mourner's tears.

Who Proposed?

Was it Rudy Vallee or some other chap who proposed to Frances Singer (above), Kansas City entertainer? Her lawyer in New York says she will sue Rudy for $250,000 damages, alleging breach of promise to marry her. Vallee denies even a nodding acquaintance with her.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO