

Voice of the Press

Canada. The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

SHOE ON OTHER FOOT

With Germany barring automobile imports from the United States the shoe is on the other foot and the States does not like the way it pinches. A clamor of protest has gone up at the arbitrary manner in which Germany has said that only two automobiles of each make will be permitted to enter the Reich each year through clearing arrangements with third countries. —Border Cities Star.

KINDS OF KISSES.

The old-fashioned girl kissed less; but when she did, it was a kiss, instead of payment for a good time. —Tweed News.

"THOUGHT IT WAS MARQUIS."

This season Dominion Department of Agriculture officials took 14,530 samples of grain from the wagons of farmers at elevators and 860 samples were secured from seed drills at the time of planting. It was all wheat. These samples are planted and the plots labelled.

It has been found that hundreds of western farmers who were certain they were growing good Marquis wheat have been producing a curious mixture of many varieties. Even under favorable conditions they could not produce number one grade, and they were about five bushels short per acre. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

HOW VIEWS CHANGE.

An interesting note to the "25 years ago" column of The Ottawa Journal reads:

"Katharine Wright, sister of the fliers of that name, said it was 'unladylike to fly and simply absurd' that women should think of being aviators."

And to that we say, page Amy Johnson, Amelia Earhart or Lady Bailey. —St. Catharines Standard.

IMPORTANCE OF TREES

Nothing so ages a country as denudation of its timberlands. Forests and the vitality of a land go hand in hand. The process of depletion of forests is not necessarily a long one, nor are the effects long delayed. Without replacement by the government and landowners, the United States would suffer the decay of large areas such as are to be found in Asia, where one time flourishing nations are now but a name. —Bangor Commercial.

MUST SPECIALIZE.

Farmers who devote some attention to specialties such as onions, celery, tobacco, or fruit appear to have the best chance at profits from the land. —Welland Tribune.

ILLITERACY.

What's the matter with our school system? In Ontario there are 156,625 people who can neither read nor write. In addition, there are 9,290 who can read only. This includes everybody above five years of age that is one person in every 20. For the province with the best school system in the world—that has lavished money on its educational institutions continuously throughout the years, the record seems a depressing one. —Sault Ste. Marie Star.

FOR FEWER KILLINGS

Fines for speeding in Montreal have been increased from \$5 to \$10 to \$20 and \$40 and within recent weeks there has been \$11,500 collected in fines. It is difficult to drive it through the thick heads of some drivers that a city means business when it asks for less speed and fewer killings. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

A WORD TO HUNTERS.

It ought to be the responsibility of every individual to whom a gun license is issued to study the regulation that have been set down for his guidance, and to obey them to the best of his ability. More than that he has a duty to perform in spreading the gospel of conservation, with out which some of the species which now furnish sport will be in source of time as extinct as the wild pigeon. —Brookville Recorder.

MOTHER'S HELP.

Daughter still helps. She keeps good numbers on the radio, while mother does the dishes. —Kitchener Record.

HOW THE NEWS SPREADS

Four buffalo from the Wainwright Park will sail for their new home in a park near Spala, Poland, this month. The arrival of these former monarchs of the Canadian Prairies is expected to create a great sensation. It is said in fact, that word of their coming has already traveled from Pole to Pole. —Edmonton Journal.

TEN MILES OF GEESE.

A phone message was received the other day from Hilda, inviting local sportsmen to aut out and try their luck with a flock of 2,000 geese which were on the grain fields there. The number appears large to the uninitiated, but Walter Huckvale tells of

seeing a real flock in 1887. It was 10 miles long and a mile and a half wide. The measurements were easily calculated as the geese covered King's Lake at Kipp Coulee, which was ten miles long and stretched up the banks on either side. —Medicine Hat News.

A MISTAKE

An instance of the weird workings of the human mind is the fact that many householders have elegant and expensive locks on their front doors and cheap builders' locks on the rear doors. This is one of the greatest helps to burglars that we know. The properly cautious burglar prefers to work in the darkness at the back of the house anyway. —Hamilton Herald.

DOUBLE BENEFIT.

When Dr. Frederick Banting discovered insulin, he also made possible discovery of a cure for another dreaded disease, pernicious anaemia. He made it possible because insulin cured Dr. George Minot, who in turn discovered, through research, a cure for the other disease. —Niagara Falls Review.

UP TO ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt's position, in some ways, is more difficult than before. He is the nation's hope. If he fails, if he cannot find the way out of the slough in which the Republic is plunged; if the New Deal proves to be a delusion; it will be a disaster, both personal and public. Not even Washington or Lincoln had a greater responsibility than rests upon the shoulders of Roosevelt at the present time. —London Free Press.

THE EMPIRE NOT TRUE.

It used to be said that the rich man's son who was no good in the practical affairs of life was sent into the church; and the poor man's son who was in the same boat went into the army. There was, no doubt, a grain of truth in the chaff of cynicism, but only a grain. Such a sweeping generalization is not true today, and so far as at least some denominations are concerned, a very special standard is required. The army today is no longer the army of old. To gain admission recruits must have both physique and intelligence. —Belfast Telegraph.

HE DOES NOT LAUREATE

The suggestion that the poet laureate may write an ode for the wedding of Prince George and Princess Marina may be dismissed. A condition of Mr. Massfield's appointment, as of his predecessor's, was that he should not be expected to perform these "occasional" duties. Tennyson did it as well as anyone could, but he admitted to the Duke of Argyll that it cast a gloom over his life. —London Observer.

NEW ZEALAND'S DEFENCE

This country with its small outlay per capita on defence and its considerable under-spending of the last parliamentary vote cannot be convicted of bellicose purpose or of exaggerated fear; and the Government's proposals suggest neither threat nor panic. They do suggest, and this is their merit, that in a time of insecurity, when the Homeland may be compelled by circumstances to withstand a sudden onslaught and the highway of the sea may be as suddenly robbed of its customary safety, this Dominion should be better prepared against hostile invasion, and that the preparation is a duty for New Zealanders to undertake. —New Zealand Weekly News.

CANADA AND BRITISH COAL

Canada last year made the record purchase of 1,500,000 tons of British anthracite. She bought all her anthracite in the United States and foolish people said it would always be so, and nothing could be done about it. Now the shipment of Welsh anthracite to Canada is providing tonnage for the export of Canadian grain to Britain. The ships go to and from cheaply, because in this mutual trade they never have to sail light. That's the way to run an Empire. It will be a splendid day when the Board of Trade Journal, which records these facts today, has to enlarge its size to record the growth of mutual trade. —London Daily Express.

IMPERIALISM AND BIRTH RATE

Pessimists will see racial decline in the latest population figures of the Registrar-General for they prove that the excess of births over deaths has considerably decreased. For several centuries British population has been in a state of expansion. This was due to the development of industrial economy and the necessity of providing labour to meet the demand of an ever-expanding world trade. Now with the decline in world trade there comes a decline in the birth rate. Nations that aim at Imperialist expansion will always view a decline in the birth rate with alarm. But in our opinion the sun of Imperialism is setting and in the dawn of the new world fever and

Cambridgeshire Winner



Wychwood Abbot, owned by O. V. Watney and ridden by H. Perryman, being led in after his victory in the great Fall handicap. His victory, as usual in this event, brought fortunes to many lucky sweep holders.

better quality babies are the best auguries of a properly planned life. —London Sunday Referee.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND HEALTH

A year ago Sir George Newman, the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health, devoted a part of his annual report "on the state of the public health" to rebutting the suggestion that unemployment has had any wide-spread and serious effect upon the nation's physical well-being. His inquiries then led him to conclude that "there is at present no available medical evidence of any general increase in physical impairment, in sickness or in mortality." But he qualified this with a warning that physical deterioration may appear at any time, though it has not in any general degree appeared yet. —Manchester Guardian.

Empire Game

May Alternate in Future Between British Isles and Canada

Toronto — Possibility of the British Empire Games alternating between England and Canada because other countries competing could not decide on the "color" question was revealed recently by M. M. "Bobby" Robinson of Hamilton.

Mr. Robinson, chairman of the Canadian British Empire Games Committee in his report to the 47th annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, said South Africa logical locale for the next games, could not be induced to allow colored athletes to compete.

"They are called British Empire Games and must be so in nature, therefore it is impossible to prohibit colored athletes," Mr. Robinson declared.

However, all countries which take part were given until 1935 to make a bid for the games, he added, and it could not be decided until then where the games will be held.

During discussion of the report, P. J. Mulqueen who recently resigned as chairman of the Ontario Athletic Commission, and A. E. H. Coo of Winnipeg, both protested against criticism that British Empire and Olympic Games teams were over-stuffed with officials.

Austrian Thinks Moon Is Like a Nut Kernel of Which Earth Has Not Seen

VIENNA—The man in the moon isn't in the moon at all, nor are all those cold and lonely looking mountains, according to a theory propounded by Mr. Joseph Weisberger, Austrian astronomer.

Mr. Weisberger has published a book called, "The Riddle of the Double Planet, Earth and Moon," in which he puts forward the theory that the moon, like the earth, is covered with an atmosphere, whose upper surface reflects the light of the sun in such a way that we can never see the globe it encloses.

What they see in moon stratosphere, he contends.

Mr. Weisberger bases his hypothesis on the observation that maps of the moon are exceedingly variable.

BRING GOOD HUMOR TO SERIOUS WORLD

Hungarian Cartoonists Win Applause in London for Tempered Wit

London — Two Hungarian cartoonists have been the cause of an international congress here which engendered only laughter and hand-shakes.

They are Alois Derso and Emerik Kelen, artists who have established themselves informally as "official" cartoonists to the League of Nations. Their exhibition in London, arranged by the All People's Association, drew visitors of many nations, including some of the foremost of their "victims."

Although Derso and Kelen, who work jointly had depicted the statesmen as birds, fish, animals, children, toy soldiers and "barkers" in a fair ground, they all seemed very happy about it.

Signor Grandi, Italian Ambassador to London, waived aside those who greeted him upon his entrance, saying, "Just a minute, I have not seen the latest ones yet."

Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, who officially opened the exhibition, was very complimentary. He declared that Derso and Kelen are adding to international accord. Their cartoons, he said, are not vicious distortions but gentle railleury which could be appreciated by all nationalities. Moreover, he declared, Derso and Kelen probably do a lot of good by "the way they conduct their leg-pulls."

"Although," Sir John Simon added, "I may sometimes fail to recognize myself among those cartooned, I never fail to think how perfect all those others represented are."

Visitors to the exhibition seemed rather puzzled as to how two people could produce one cartoon between them, and could develop a style in which it is impossible to detect which of them has done which figure.

The two cartoonists were very modest. They pointed to their drawings and smiled. Eventually they allowed themselves to talk.

"It is easy," said Kelen. "Yes, Very Good," agreed Derso. "He," continued Kelen pointing to Derso, "draws from memory. Always. I draw ever from life. Then when I have drawn my subject Derso suggests how to make it better."

"Often we argue," Derso argued. "But always with good humor." "He shows me my weak points. Of course we do not always have the same ideas," Kelen added.

"We argue. We hammer. We push it into shape," agreed Derso. "It is terrible, but always harmonious."

"It is easy," said Kelen. "I like London very much," returned Derso.

London Expects Quite Active Market for Heavy Water at Good Fat Price

LONDON—Water is shortly to be marketed here at \$2 a gram, not as an aftermath of drought but as a result of a new invention.

For it will not be ordinary water. It is to be the first commercial production of the "heavy water," containing "heavy hydrogen," recently discovered in the United States. Chemists declare that this new water will open vast fields of research, and as the result of many experiments Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. have established a plant which will enable a steady supply to be maintained at the price of £2 a gram.

So far little is known of the actual importance of this "heavy water." But with a continuous supply chemists are expecting to add discoveries.

Head Officers



Ford S. Kumpf, president and managing director of the Dominion Life Assurance Company, who was elected president of the Canadian Life Officers Association at the association's annual meeting held in Toronto.

Two-Cent Stamp Aids Aviator Win Prize

New York—A two-cent stamp was John Abiuso's slim margin of victory, in a novelty plane race by which treasure hunters took to the air. The stamp meant \$250 in prize money to Mr. Abiuso.

Sixty-eight planes roared away from Holmes Airport to participate in the hunt, which led the pilots to other designated airports within a 30-mile radius. At the start, Clarence Chamberlin, who organized the hunt, handed sealed instructions to each pilot. These were opened in the air, and the pilots skimmed to their designated airports.

Then began the search for designated treasure: pieces of airplane fabric, newspapers, stamps, autographs and pictures. After finding his first treasure, each pilot was given additional sealed instructions, which he again opened in the air and sped to another port.

of first rate importance to their present negative knowledge that certain seeds and organisms will not grow in it.

An official of Imperial Chemical Industries declared that the discovery of heavy hydrogen, as well as bringing about a revolutionary change in beliefs in the constancy of the constitution of water, might well bring about a big change in the teaching of chemistry.

"Not only," he declared, "may it have an all-important influence on the growth of plants, but the discovery of heavy hydrogen means that there can be many varieties of each formula in which normal hydrogen plays a part. It may well mean that eventually, even in only three years time, no one will be able to learn plain chemistry. All students will have to be specialists."

Britain to Move Arsenal To Less Pregnable Place

London — The Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, the government's huge munition factory and armament store on the south bank of the Thames, which is directly in the line of flight of continental aircraft is to be removed to the west coast, according to The Daily Herald.

The final decision that paper says has been taken by the Committee on Imperial Defense and the Cabinet, which dispatched a commission of war experts including Lieut. Gen. Sir Hugh J. Elles, Master General of Ordnance to find a site safe from aerial invasion. Areas in Wales, Cumberland and Ayrshire it is said, were visited.

"This removal of the Royal Arsenal," The Daily Herald says, "is part of a general reorganization and redistribution of the nation's munition and aircraft factories being carried out in consequence of the development of bombing aircraft."

Placer Season Closed On Peace River Sands

Edmonton, Alta. —Placer mining on the Peace River has closed for the season, the river having risen six feet and washed off the surface sand from which the miners were getting the best results.

Men working along the sand bars of the river have been making as much as \$45 a day for three workers, and the returns since the high waters came have dropped to \$12 and \$10 a day.

Idle Get New Deal By Relief Activities

Richmond, Va. —Virginia is being dotted with a new type of semi-industrial and manufacturing activity with the goal of providing a New Deal in the necessities of life to "forgotten" men, women and children now on the relief rolls.

They include a meat-packing plant six mattress workshops, a tomato and a vegetable canning plant, and 55 sewing rooms with plans for a fish-salting plant also under consideration. They are all operated by the Virginia Emergency Relief Administration, and are on a rather small scale, as compared with most privately operated enterprises.

Relief officials aver that all the projects are of an emergency nature and not operated in competition with private industry, since only relief labor is used and the products distributed free to needy families only.

Medal Won by Work In Air Conditioning

New York, Willis H. Carrier of Newark, N. J., was recently awarded the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' medal for 1934, "in recognition of his research and development work in air conditioning."

Chairman of the board of several engineering firms bearing his name Mr. Carrier is a native of Angola, N.Y., and a graduate of Cornell University. He is author of many technical and scientific papers one of which written in 1912, presented the theory now generally accepted as to evaporation of moisture in connection with air conditioning.

Other awards by the society include: The Worcester Reed Warner Gold Medal to Ralph E. Flinders of Springfield, Vt., for "his contributions to a better understanding of the relationship of the engineer to economic problems and social trends." The society's junior award to John I. Yellott Jr., instructor in mechanical engineering at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.

Straw Pulp Duty Lifted by Britain

LONDON — On recommendation of the Import Duties Advisory Committee, the Treasury has ordered that bleached straw pulp be added to the free list. The committee says that bleached straw pulp is used as an admixture in certain types of paper and cardboard and is not at present produced in the country.

It is believed that placing it on the free list should improve the competitive position in the home market of manufacturers of British strawboard and also give them an advantage in the export trade in certain types of special millboard.

Army Students Must Crop Hair in Canton

Hong Kong—A report from Canton states that in the interest of "National Salvation," the representatives of the South West Council have issued instructions to all students of high schools, who are now undergoing a course of military training, to crop their hair close instead of allowing it to grow long as formerly.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that oil, hair-cream and even face powder are used by some students. This being contrary to the teachings of the noble profession of soldiering, students are warned that all who disobey this new rule will be forbidden to resume their studies.

New Pitchblende

Edmonton, Alta. — Radium content of 50 milligrams to the ton has been found in pitchblende of the new Hottah Lake mining field in the North-West Territories, it was declared here by Dr. J. J. Allan, head of the department of geology at the University of Alberta.

This proportion occurring over a large variety of samples is believed to be the largest over a wide area ever discovered in the Great Bear Lake area, although one sample taken from near Cameron Bay several months ago assayed 65 milligrams to the ton.

The Hottah Lake field lies approximately 150 miles south of Cameron Bay. Dr. Allan stated the samples he has assayed were of remarkably high quality.

Has Novel Safety Plan

Pittsburgh. — Ordinarily the mention of speed-traps suggests graft, and those who set them make every effort to deny their existence. Police Chief Joseph Nunes of the Borough of Elizabeth, near here, however is emphasizing the idea from just the opposite angle.

He broadcasts that a speed trap is about to be set at a point in or near the borough where there have been a number of traffic accidents lately. He increases the effect of the warning by refraining from fixing any definite date, contenting himself with saying simply that it will be "soon."

Just as the warnings given by motor associations against graft speed traps have checked speed in such localities, the chief feels that the announcement of his legitimate trap will have the same effect for safety.

Two Australian Churches Support Wider Union

Adelaide, S. Aust. — In outlining further negotiations that had proceeded for a wider union of the Methodist and Congregational churches, the Rev. Principal Edward S. Kiek said that the world crisis had emphasized the urgency of breaking down obsolete sectarian barriers.

Principal Kiek told the half yearly meeting of the Congregational Union that after Presbyterian reluctance to further a scheme for a triple union, efforts had been made to explore avenues for Methodist and Congregational unity. Meetings had been held in Sydney where it was agreed that the union was desirable and in Adelaide where it was recommended that a basis for unity, to safeguard reasonable freedom in theological thought and expression, should be prepared.

Russia Buys Trees From Alabama Nursery

Mobile, Ala. — The Soviet Government has purchased 10,000 citrus trees in the Mobile region and has appointed Mr. A. M. Troyer of Fairhope, Ala., a town located near Mobile, as a technical consultant on citrus fruits, to serve in the Trans-Caucasian district of Russia.

The trees purchased by Russia have been shipped. Purchase of the trees was made a commission from the Soviet Union with letters of introduction from Dr. Walter T. Swingle chief physiologist of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry. Four thousand trees were bought.

British Business

Continues to Gain

London. — Retail trade in Britain is advancing. Official returns now issued show that the money value of such sales was 4.8 per cent more in that month than in the same period last year.

Similar comparisons in regard to other British business activities are more varied. Unemployment has been reduced. Overseas imports and exports have improved, purchases of raw materials in particular showing an increase. Shipping freights are less depressed. Iron and steel production and electrical engineering have gone up.

On the other hand bank clearances and post office receipts are down. Cotton, woolen and silk industries are not doing so well. The building trade is also depressed.

British business recovery upon the whole, though less pronounced than was the case six months ago, has thus by no means ceased.

Industrial to S. United

London. Britain's brick-making industry that manufactures several billion six hours cent. into satisfied disclosed a lems now

Meanwhile given to the by the report of the mittee, with Commission materials. I would have stabilizing demands for

The press suits from concerns bricks for building houses, and stone in public and yet in great

Consequently figures on to find. Do equal in all. But on the s 1000000 time the todustry has a year.

The demand est most borough and the outskirts of necessary from the New Europe have threefold. In May, 1933, imported. The year rose to 2 an increase of bricks. Elsewhere, manufacturers be "snowed" improving the rapid rise.

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