VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA, THE EMPIRE

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

BRITISH LEAD

As a result of "a national survey of the attitude toward foreigners" in the United States, it is found that "Germany is the most unpopular nation with Americans, with Japan, Italy, Russia and France in close succession." British people, according to this survey, are the most popular in the country to the south of Canada. And there is just another argument for the closest possible co-operation between the English-speaking peoples of the world in a movement for world peace and security. —Halifax Herald.

GOOD PUBLICITY

The letter of a tourist from Cambridge, Mass., in yesterday's Telegraph-Journal serves two purposes. The writer, meeting with an accident at Prince of Wales, was assisted by passing motorists, Mounted Police and residents. Acknowledgment of courteous treatment is made in the letter, with thanks expressed and praise given. Thus one purpose is served by the writer.

Another is to call attention again to the value of courtesy on the road. The tourist in this case has returned home profoundly impressed by the kindly manner in which all about her at the time of the accident hurried to her assistance, rendering first aid, securing a wrecking car, offering to lend her money to pay for the additional demands on her purse made by the mishap.

That is good publicity for the province. — Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

NEW BELGIUM STAMP

The Belgian postal authorities have announced that they intend to issue a special stamp in memory of Queen Astrid who was killed in a motor accident at Kuessnacht, near Lucerne, Switzerland, under most tragic circumstances.

It is announced that it will bear the portrait of the dead Queen and will be sold at a slightly higher price than the ordinary postage stamps of Belgium. This is only natural but the human interest in the announcement lies in the statement that the money raised by the extra cost of the new stamp will be devoted to a national fund for the country's battle against tuberculosis. —Victoria Times.

HE WENT TO SLEEP

A little paragraph which appeared in the press the other day must have caused many an orator to smile. It told the story of a crime, a sin against a speechifier, an act that must frequently have appeared to a spellbinder as the most insulting in the whole category of gestures. While Hitler was giving an address an official went to sleep.

We can picture the thrill of horror that that discovery must have caused throughout the ranks of the Nazis. Without his words of wisdom, Hitler's voice should have been enough to keep any one awake. The official's doze was a terrible reflection! It suggested the Reichsfuehrer was a bore. — Hamilton Spectator.

KILLING THE CATS

Research workers in London are trying to perfect a serum to check the epidemic which is killing thousands of cats in all parts of Britain. The death rate is rising. The disease appears to be increasing in virulence, and the death is following more rapidly upon infection. A cat, one day in perfect condition, may be dying or dead the next. The attack may even prove fatal within 12 hours, and veterinary surgeons are helpless in the absence of a serum.

The disease has been identified as a form of gastro-enteritus due to a virus infection. This virus infection is peculiar to cats and there is no risk to any other animals or human beings. Theresearch staff of one of the finest scientific laboratories in the world is now co-operating with veterinary surgeons in the search for a serum. — The Brandon Sun.

VALUE OF IMPERIAL PACTS

Vancouver newspapers report shipments on three days of last week of 51,000 boxes of apples and pears from the British Columbia port. Since the opening of the export year in August there has been exported from British Columbia, almost entirely to the British market, 104,000 boxes of apples and 15,400 boxes of pears. So important has the British Columbia apple trade become that special refrigerator ships are now in service. In 1934 there was exported 171,023 boxes. The total value of the export trade is placed at $4,000,000.

This trade has almost entirely developed under the British Empire trade pacts, which have given Canada a preference in the British markets British Columbia has crowded Washington and Oregon out of the overseas markets. — London Free Press.

WILD DUCE

The Ethiopian trouble appears to Hamilton Spectator something like a poker game with one duce wild. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

AS YE ED SEES IT

Experiments show that the pedestrian using unlighted roads at night is safest if he wears a white suit, while dark clothes show up best on well lit thoroughfares. But if he could afford all those suits he would not be a pedestrian. — Windsor Star.

OTTAWA'S TUMOR CLINIC

The world waits with hope upon the devoted efforts of its scientists who are seeking a cure for cancer. But even in the absence of the specific that is being sought in hundreds of laboratories it is fair to say that progress s being made in this deadly war.

progress is being made in this deadly creasingly intelligent use of the weapons already proved effective. It is known now that many cancers can be cured if diagnosis is made at an early stage and the treatment follows promptly along the established lines of X-ray, radium, surgery in operable cases.

Early diagnosis is the all-important factor, and this is being given active encouragement by such agencies as the tumor clinic of the Ottawa Civic Hospital, which has completed its first year of existence. In that period 684 persons presented themselves for examination and 450 of them (an average of 37 each month) were found to have cancer of a malignant type. The result is that many of these patients before the disease had advanced to the stage of absolute hopelessness secure the benefit of the most advanced treatment — and it is quite certain that in some cases cures will be effected. in all cases suffering will be relieved, by the existence of this clinic. Ottawa Journal.

PARENT TAKES ACTION

Nothing can frighten the parent of a school child quite as much as the free and easy way in which motorists sometimes go whizzing past school houses. A parent who catches that spectacle and reflects on the danger which it involves for the school children is tempted sometimes to rise up in rebellon — and at last a harassed parent has actually gone and done it.

In Westport, Conn., Mrs. Sheldon Wells noted that few motorists bothered about the traffic light by the school which her children attended. So she has taken to spending some hours on that corner each day, jotting down the license numbers of all cars which fail to make the required stop and turning them over to the police.

As a result, some motorists have been fined and others have received warnings from the state motor vehicles commissioner.

If there were more parents like Mrs. Wells, fewer school children would be killed by automobiles. Her example is one which mothers in many other towns and cities might profitably copy. — Chatham News.

THE EMPIRE

TWEEDSMUIR ON EMPIRE

Lord Tweedsmuir was given a farewell luncheon by the Royal Empire Society in view of his departure for Canada to take up the Governor Generalship. He spoke on the various phases through which the British Empire has passed, the present being that of an alliance of independent sovereign peoples—a phase which in his opinion is passing.

He believes that it is approaching a new phase, one in which the alliance will develop into something more—a working executive partnership with a common policy for all that concerns the Empire, the inspiring spirit with it being not nationalism, but patriotism in the fullest sense of the term. It is only in proportion as Lord Tweedsmuir's ideal is fulfilled that the Empire can continue to be an example to the League of Nations.

Such a wider sense of obligation is facilitated in the case of the Empire by community of ancestry, speech, custom and morality, to which must be added the will to unity as evinced by leaders at home and in the Dominions. The latter is something which may be encouraged and developed. The historic sense — conspicious in Lord Tweedsmuir himself —plays no small part in Imperial unity. — London Spectator.

WOMEN AS CENSORS

It would be difficult to name a more thankless task than that of censorship in any form. Nevertheless, the women of the United Australia party meeting in Sydney are demanding feminine representation on the New South Wales Film Advisory Board. As women are said to represent 75 per cent of audiences they have the justice of majorities in their claim for a voice in the censorship of films. Whether their judgment is equal to, or better than, that of men is a matter too delicate on which to generalise. The only clue to the nature of the influence they would exert in this instance lies in their agreement to a motion which aimed at eliminating from the screen every tendency to immorality, drunkenness, and crime. It is a praiseworthy but ambitious programme, which, if put into effect, would debar 95 per cent of pictures from the screen. — Melbourne Australasian.

Mexicans Burn Nazi Flag

Nazi banner flying from German owned building in Mexico City aroused wrath of Anti-Fascist and pro-Ethiopia mob during demonstration. Flag was ripped from building and is shown being set afire. Police armed with rifles guarded building after incident.

U.S. Mother Condemns Pearl Buck Novel

KANSAS CITY, — A mother who said Pearl Buck's "The Good Earth" was a type of book which in her childhood days "you went behind the barn to read," brought about a sweeping investigation of high school reading lists in Kansas City.

"Orders have gone out for teachers to give closer attention to both optional and required readings" said City School Superintendent George Melcher. Earlier the board of education had directed that a committee of English teachers study the optional reading lists and eliminate all they consider "not appropriate".

Mrs. E. B. McCann objected to the books as unfit for her 15-year-old son. She said she had "read scarcely more than a third of this volume," but asked: "Why should anyone be required to wade through the filth in order to get some kind of a lesson at the end of the book?"

Mrs. McCann expressed belief that "book reviewers, the so-called intelligentsia and the great American reading public, are so ignorant they don't know trash when they see it."

Crowding Them In

There was a truck loaded with stock going east through Stratford, and a number of people gathered when a short stop was made, observes the Stratford Beacon-Herald. It was necessary for the driver of the truck to get up in the load and use a rope in order to get the head of one young animal up. There had been such crowding that once the head got down it could not get it up again. The truck drove off before there was time to take any action about having some of the animals taken out. As the departure was made it was noticed that the animal's head which had been pulled up once more went down because there was no comfort in having the head up. It did not look as though there was an animal in that truck which could move if it tried so tight were they wedged in there.

There is law against that sort of thing but the trouble is that a truck once under way can keep right on going and there is small opportunity to witness the manner of the packing and crowding and therefore no remedial action is taken. Certainly that truck which passed through this city was an example of a method which should not be tolerated.

Yesterday and To-day

(Matilda Arthur)

Whoever I am, whatever my lot
Wherever I happen to be
Contentment and duty shall hallow the spot
That Providence orders for me.
No covetous straining or striving to gain
One feverish step in advance—
I know my own place and you tempt me in vain
To hazard a change or a chance—
He lent me my lot, be it humble or high.
He set me my business here.
And whether I live in His service or die
My heart shall be found in His sphere.

Education Laws Will Be Altered

TORONTO,—More than a dozen amendments to existing legislation governing education in Ontario will be introduced at this forthcoming session of the Legislature, it was stated officially at Queen's Park last week.

Chief among them will be recommendations contained in the rport of the special inquiry committee appointed a short time ago by the Provincial Government under Duncan McArthur, deputy minister of education.

Probably the most important of the amendmants will be that respecting school taxation, about which the deputy minister will say nothing. There is some possibility that the committee's report will not be made public, but that it will be made in the form of recommendations for amendments to existing legislation, and as such would not be brought out until the assembly sits again.

Besides new amendments there still remain some which were left over from the last session and which will be tintroduced in the new House.

Youth of Today Needs Guiding Hand

Moral conditions in the world are serious.

Young people, especially, need guidance on moral questions to a greater extent than at any time in the history of the human race. Never before have so many influences been at work to destroy the very souls of men.

Teachings of many prominent persons, suggestions in some motion pictures and articles in certain types of magazines and newspapers, and in books, are giving many young people false standards of morality.

The adversary is apparently making every possible effort to lead young people into immorality and unchastity, one of the surest means of leading them into apostasy and condemnation.

Young people, as a rule, are anxious to do what is right; but with so many influences at work to lead them astray they need counsel and advice. They need warning of the far-reaching effects and serious consequences of immorality.

President Joseph F. Smith, in an article entitled Unchastity, the Dominant Evil of the Age, wrote: "No more loathsome cancer disfigures the body and soul of society today. . . . It skulks through the land in blasphemous defiance of the laws of God and of man. Whether openly known or partly concealed under the cloak of guilty secrecy, the results are potent in evil influence."

The Gospel teaches a definite standard of morality. This standard is binding upon all members, old or young, male or female. It is the standard of personal purity and strict chastity.

Care is Needed Storing Dahlias

Valuable varieties of dahlias are often lost as a result of diseases developing in storage. Experiments conducted by the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch show that these losses can be reduced materially by proper attention to the lifting and storing of the roots. As soon as the dahlia plant has completed its full growth, it begins storing material in the roots for future use. This will vary with the season, locality and the variety. When the plant is mature it should be cut down and the roots dug very carefully with a spading fork.

Drying

The loosened clump should never be pulled up by the stalk, and the use of an ordinary spade is to be avoided, because these practices may cause wounds which render the roots very susceptible to attack by rot-producing diseases. The removed clump should be turned upside down to let moisture drain out of the stems and allowed to dry for two or three hours, particularly if the soil is wet. Removing the soil adhering to the roots is not necessary, particularly if the clump has been thoroughly dried.

The root should be stored in a frost-proof place, but no where it is too warm, to prevent shrivelling. Good results were obtained when the roots were stored at 35 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Sphagnum moss was found to be the most satisfactory for packing the roots. This moss, when thoroughly air-dried, took care of excessive moisture from the roots, and at the same time prevented excessive drying. Well-matured roots stood a higher storage temperature than immature ones. Mature roots survived tempera ures ranging from 65 to 70 degrees, but suffered considerably from drying.

Moisture

The vigor of plants grown from roots stored at low temperatures — 35 to 45 degrees — was greater than those stored at 60 to 70 degrees. There was less soft and dry rot in the well-matured roots, whether stored at high or low temperatures. Regardless of what the storage conditions are, the roots should be examined from time to time throughout the Winter. If conditions are too dry some water should be added to the moss. If there is evidence of rot, the roots should be moved to a dryer place. Fancy varieties are, as a general rule, more susceptible to rot under artificial storage conditions, for which reason they require more careful attention.

His Heritage

My son, you'll soon be leaving,
As youngsters often do;
Your mother will be grieving,
Your dad will miss you, too.
You'll never find a fonder
Or better home than here,
But youngsters like to wander
The springtime of the year.
Temptation will surround you
To lead you into wrong;
But, from the way I've found you,
I know you'll get along.
I know, somehow or other,
Because you always had
A whole lot of your mother,
And a little of your dad.

A queer old world awaits you
Out there beyond the hill,
A world that loves you, hates you,
That gives you good and ill.
Be humble in your riches,
Be glad without a cent;
The roses in the ditches
Bloom on, and are content.
Though other men have money
(And money helps a lot),
You've got a fortune, Sonny.
Some others haven't got:
You've got a wealth, another
That ought to make you glad—
A whole lot of your mother,
And a little of your dad.

There's lots of mother in you—
I've seen it day by day;
Temptation will not win you
Nor lead you far astray.
In ev'ry tangled byway
The mother will arise
And help you find the highway—
I see it in your eyes.
And so I'll never worry,
Wherever you may go,
However you may hurry,
Whatever you may know:
A boy, somehow or other,
Won't turn out very bad,
With a whole lot of his mother—
And a little of his dad.

—Douglas Malloch.

"The Bible is and must be the basis of our social life in these troubled times."—Albert Einstein.

"Personality is only important to people who have not got any." — G. K. Chesterton.

EXCESSIVE SPEED IS WHAT KILLS

High-Powered Machines Better Than Their Drivers' Report Shows.

Comments the New York Times:

"The official census figures on automobile fatalities do not greatly differ from the earlier estimates. They indicate that 35,768 people were killed in the United States last year as compared with 30,760 the year before. . . . .

What is the cause of this shocking increase? About half of it may be attributed to increased use of the highway, gasoline consumption having jumped 7.5 per cent. last year. A small fraction may be blamed on drinking and drunken drivers, with more money to spend on liquor. Most of the remainder of the added fatalities can safely be charged to increased speed as distinguished from that convenient but overworked scapegoat, reckless driving.

Highway speeds are "definitely higher than they were a few years ago," as the president of the National Safety Council explained in his address at Louisville. People who used to be content with 35 miles an hour are now "impatient at 45." Thanks again to better equipment and improved highway surfacing, the ordinary driver often does not realize how fast he is going; 50 miles an hour today seems no more than 25 in the old days.

Moreover, "any current model can be driven much faster than the average driver's reflexes will permit handling with any reasonable degree of safety." He does not stop to figure out that a car going twice as fast takes four times as far to stop. He makes no allowance for the time it takes him to "make up his mind" to put on the brakes, three-quarters of a second on the average—a significant and sometimes, at high speeds, a fatal interval. At 60 miles an hour, for example, the "reaction distance" is measured at 66 feet, which must be added to a "braking distance" of 160 feet, to calculate the total "stopping distance" of no less than 226 feet.

Bearing these figures in mind, it is little wonder that two-thirds of all fatalities to occupants of automobiles occur at speeds in excess of 45 miles an hour.

Peasant Jumpers—Sister, Brother

The jumpers are navy blue wool jersey—cosy and smart, to say the least. Easy to keep in order, because the separate blouses are washable yellow checked cotton broadcloth with white collar and cuffs.

Several blouses could be made to wear with the woolen jumpers. One in blue cotton broadcloth, and perhaps another of red and white striped percale. They will give a complete change of costume at little extra cost.

Style No. 3461 includes both models. It is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1⅝ yards of 35-inch material for jumper and ¾ yard of 35-inch material with ⅜ yard 35-inch contrasting for blouse.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

Brooklyn Discovers Macneil Clan's Head

On page 135 of the Nassau county telephone directory, near the top of the third column, is an unusual entry which is bound to provoke the curiosity of all who read it. It is, "Macneil of Barra. The N. Hemp Tpk — Grt Neck 1308."

The man to whom it refers is the forty-fifth leader of the Clan Macneil, which settled the Isle of Barra in Castle Bay, fifty miles off the west coast of Scotland, in the year 405. He is the lineal descendant of Rory the Turbulent, first leader of the Clan Macneil, and as such is regarded by all true Macneils in Scotland, Canada and the United States as their undisputed chieftain.

If the Macneil wished to return to Barra, he could live there as ruler of the clan under the supervision of the King of England. What honour that position means can be gathered from the tale of Rory, who, it is said, would send a trumpeter every night to the ramparts of Kisimul Castle, ancient seat of the clan, to announce to the world: "Hear ye, ye people! The Macneil of Barra has eaten his meal. Now the princes of the earth may eat theirs!"

Instead, the present Macneil of Barra has devoted his time to Government service, an army career and a successful period in business as head of a company in New York City which recently patented a device that has discovered the presence of vessels two miles off in a thick fog at sea.

The Macneil was christened Robert by his father, Roderick Macneil, the artist, shortly after his birth on a farm in Michigan. He was educated in Paris at the Atelier Chiffot and Lambert Ecole des Beaux Arts. He practised architecture after graduation; the Cuban Embassy in Washington is one of his designs. Before America entered the World War he was adviser to the American Board of Trade. He later saw service in France with the Canadian Engineers. TThe Macneil inherited his title at the age of 25 when his father died. He was readily approved by the members of the clan. He makes fairly frequent trips to Barra, where there is a celebration waiting for him on each arrival. He is eminently respected and loved by all Macneils. On one occasion, when he visited all the Macneil families in Nova Scotia, his progress resembled that of the Pied Piper, for he picked up followers as he went along, and by the time he got well inland there were 30 cars, loaded down with enthusiastic Macneils, trailing his own.

The Macneil naturally is proud of his heritage and of the distinguished members of his clan. Roderick the Resolute, one of the Macneils of Barra, died with General Wolfe in the Battle of the Plains of Abraham before Quebec. Another fought with the English at Bunker Hill. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, was a member of the clan through her grandmother. So was James Macneil Whistler.

The Macneil is known as Robert only to his most intimate friends. His mail comes to him addressed to the Macneil of Barra and that is the way he signs his cheques. He is the author of a history of the Macneils, which has been placed in every library in the British Empire.

He has lived in Great Neck for the would be known in Scotland as The Lady of Barra; his two daughters (The Maids of Barra), and his son, Ian Roderick, whose title is The Hair of Barra.

Better Personnel In Public Service

Better personnel in public service is one of the most challenging needs of the times, the National Leakue of Women Voters has decided. And the league therefore appointed a committee to hammer that fact home to the public in every possible way. Mrs. George Gellhorn, of St. Louis, Mo., is chairman of this committee

"The spoils system must go," declares Mrs. Gellhorn. "In this patronage trend lies the danger to democratic government," she states. "Heretofore America has been rich enough to afford waste and inefficiency in government, but from now on government will cost enough, even though every dollar is wisely spent.

"The times call for a new and most patriotic attitude on the part of the ruling politicians toward the public service. We cannot afford to pay for inefficient and indifferent government workers. We can have efficient government only by providing permanent, trained, capable employes."

Mrs. Gellhorn is regarded as one of St. Louis' outstanding women. Her activities in the league she calls her "profession," but her interests extend to many public projects in her home as well as those of national scope. In the days before suffrage was granted to women she was a director of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Gellhorn is a Bryn Mawr graduate.

"The world of the future will not live in houses, but in the sides of air-conditioned hills, beautiful and spacious."—H. G. Wells.

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