

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

How Canada Came Through

Canada has come successfully through ten serious depressions in less than half a century. Considering population and resources some of the earlier depressions were perhaps graver than the one through which we are now passing. In many respects that of 1837 was the most severe in our history. But Canada survived them all and passed on to greater heights of prosperity. The present depression seems to be lifting, and there is every reason to believe that economically our future will follow the history of the past. This depression requires to be looked at in its proper perspective. Our previous experiences are described in a pamphlet entitled: "Canada Comes Through," by Mr. Floyd S. Chalmers, editor of the Financial Post, Toronto. These articles are an antidote to pessimism and give reason for confidence in the future.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Weeds Are Expensive

Just how serious is the loss occasioned to Canada agriculture by the weed nuisance is shown by the report of the Associate Committee on Weed Control of the Canadian Research Council. This body which has been investigating the more important question with particular attention to the western provinces. The report declares that 18 per cent. is a very conservative estimate of the crop loss due to weeds and taking the average wheat yield on the prairies to be three hundred million bushels, the oats yield at two hundred million bushels and the barley yield at one hundred million bushels the committee considers that at current prices weeds mean a loss of \$10,000,000 a year to agriculture in three provinces apparently causes little concern.—Peterborough Examiner.

Dangerous Holiday

There is no more foolish vacation than an automobile trip that requires too fast or too long driving; it is much more comfortable, as well as much safer, to plan an easy driving schedule.—Peterborough Examiner.

British-Made Cars Excelled

A terrific contest for automobiles was conducted recently when the International Alpine trials were held. There were contests for four grades of cars, which had to drive over a long, steep and tortuous course through the Alps, a gruelling trial of speed and mechanical efficiency. Competitors were not permitted to put fresh water in their radiators, the ability to negotiate the hills without a "bolt out" being one of the factors considered in the race. British-made cars were one, two, three in every class, and sometimes four, five and six as well. There were cars from France, Germany, Italy and other countries, in the competition and they were simply "blotted out." British workmanship is rarely surpassed by that of other nations.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Too Quick With the Plow

In Brant County, a farmer was disgusted with the prices paid for strawberries, and he ploughed up his plants and put in something else. In Niagara district, the fruit growers pre-cooled and refrigerated their strawberries and opened up a new market in Winnipeg. There's a difference. The viewpoint of one was pessimistic and destructive, whilst the other fruit growers were optimistic and constructive. The optimists were quick thinkers with initiative, while the pessimist was the "man with the hoe."—Sherbrooke Record.

Conversation

There are few accomplishments to be desired above the art of a skilled and interesting conversationalist. Judged by the multiplicity of examples the term is disconcertingly misunderstood. So many folks seem to think that wind and words make conversation. They blather about inconsequential things. Their victims are given no opportunity to drop a suggestion nor to express an opinion. That is one reason why so many intelligent and highly educated people talk so little.—Brandon Sun.

Centenarians

The census returns account for 163 centenarians in Ontario. We have no details of the ages, but probably several of them are well beyond the century. There are 74 men and 89 women in the list indicating that women are the most tenacious. The return shows that about one person in 18,000 has a chance to become a centenarian in the province.—Hamilton Herald.

Handshake Dangerous

Because Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Dutchmen, Swedes, Lithuanians, Poles, Danes, Armenians, Serbians, Greeks, Estonians, Syrians, Letts, Icelanders, Norwegians and especially the Japanese think it is offensive, many modern Frenchmen have abandoned the ancient and honorable Gallic custom of greeting friends with a resounding kiss on the cheek or jaw. "Time" says. So widespread has become the custom of shaking hands in

France that the august L'Academie de Medecine was asked recently for an opinion. Weightily the academie considered, then over the votable opposition of a youthful minority delivered these decisions: (1) the country man's hands carry fewer germs than the city man's, but (2) more germs change carriers during a handclasp than during a perfunctory peck of the lips; hence (3) the handshake is more dangerous than the kiss.—Border Cities Star.

Value of Fats

A notable fact is that diet plays a most important part in combating tuberculosis. After the German occupation of Warsaw there was an alarming increase in tuberculosis, because the Germans removed as much fat of all kinds as they could with which to make high explosives. When the people of Warsaw were able to return to a diet containing sufficient fat, the tuberculosis declined rapidly. It is generally accepted that a diet rich in fats constitutes a definite protection against tuberculosis. Efforts made to reduce dust in factories are also cited as a contributory cause of the decline, as well as sanitation, water supply, and personal hygiene.—Montreal Star.

The Empire

To-day we have a tale of the new Restlessness that has come over the Pitcairn Islanders, culminating in the departure of two Pitcairn maidens to seek careers in New Zealand. No longer are they content, like their forebears, "in the hollow Lotus-land to live and lie reclined. On the hills like gods toge.h.e.r., careless of mankind." but are fled away to that world of action over which the gods smile in secret. So it is and has always been. The men of the Bounty found their Lotusland; their descendants weary of it, for the heart of man is never satisfied since he came out of Eden. Another generatio. will come that has "had enough of action and of motion" and longs for rest and ease and forgetfulness and the influence of mild-mannered melancholy. But alas! Lotus-lands grow ever more difficult to find. There is no escape from the ant heap and the hive.—London Evening News.

Australia's Recovery

During the eight years to June, 1930, the net excess of imports over exports was sixty-two millions. That is to say, during these years we not only did not pay anything towards our overseas interest; we slipped sixty-two millions still further back. That we should this year be able not only to pay all our interest, but put by eight or nine millions as well is a performance to which we are surely entitled to, at least, call the world's attention.—Sydney Bulletin.

Pineapple Market

As it is, the Canada-British West Indies Trade Agreement gives a preference of two cents per lb. on canned pineapple from any of these colonies, but where, may we ask, is the preserved pineapple? Jamaica, the colony from which some American investors obtained three thousand pine suckers in 1882, which they shipped to the Hawaiian Islands, and upon which an enormous industry, one that provides fruit for fifteen canning factories in that American dependency, has been built up, has not taken advantage of Canada's generous offer to assist her to establish an industry which should be worth a considerable sum to island producers. The value of pineapple culture and canning to Hawaii is approximately 50,000,000 dollars per annum.—Kingston Gleaner (Jamaica).

Loan to Austria

During the week-end it was announced that the League of Nations had granted Austria a loan of £9,000,000. One third of this amount will be furnished by Great Britain. This money is being diverted from our own needs and interests in the Empire to bolster up a country that no longer maintains independent national existence, but whose products thus subsidized will directly compete with ours. Every one knows that Austria must eventually be taken into a Customs Union with Germany. Berlin intends to absorb her. To continue to lend money to Austria is only to add to the benevolent golden stream which has its source here and its outlet in the bottomless sea of German finance.—London Daily Express.

Births, Deaths Fewer in Canada This Year

Ottawa.—Live births in Canada during the first quarter of 1932 numbered 58,355, which is equivalent to an annual rate of 22.3 per 1,000 population, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Comparative figures for 1931 show there were 59,602 births and a rate of 23.3 per 1,000. Deaths totalled 27,728, with a rate of 10.6 as against 28,655 and a rate of 11.2. There were 11,217 marriages against 11,300 for the corresponding period of 1931. Deaths under one year of age were 4,362, a rate of 74.7, as compared with 5,597, and a rate of 93.9 in 1931.

Five-Cents a Ride!



Flood pictures generally invoke scenes of China but you're wrong this time. The children of Ocean City, N.J., made some pocket money when high seas flooded the streets to a depth of three feet.

Ontario Loses Eminent Jurist

Knowledge of Insurance and Marine Laws Invaluable Province—Death Unexpected

Toronto.—Hon. Frank Egerton Hodgins, for 20 years judge of the First Appellate Division of the Ontario Supreme Court and judge of the Admiralty Court, died early Sunday morning at his residence, "Cloyneewood," 9 Dale Avenue, Rosedale, in his 9th year. Mr. Justice Hodgins had undergone two serious operations during the summer, the second on July 18th last. He had been making wonderful progress and strong hopes were entertained of his ultimate recovery. An unlooked for relapse occurred early Sunday and he passed away a few hours later. Called to the bar in 1879 and created a King's Counsel in 1902, Hon. Frank Egerton Hodgins had been a justice of the appellate division of the Supreme Court since 1912. Born in Toronto in 1854, he was the son of J. G. Hodgins, LL.D., and a nephew of the late Mr. Justice Hodgins, master-in-ordinary at Osgoode Hall. His education was received at Upper Canada College and Trinity University, which institution conferred upon him in 1904 the honorary degree of Bachelor of Civil Law. Upon launching into his profession, he enjoyed from the start a large and successful practice, eventually rising to the senior partnership of the law firm of Hodgins, Heighington and Bastedo. LICENSE INVESTIGATION From 1890 to 1896, he was legal agent for the Dominion Government in Toronto. In 1907, he acted as counsel for the Ontario Government in the license investigation of that year, and the following year was appointed solicitor to the Toronto Board of Education. Long a bencher of the Law Society, he was also elected president of the Ontario Bar Association in 1908. His flair for difficult inquiries, rife and intricate scope received repeated recognition. Two of his principal investigations, as Royal Commissioner, were into the automobile insurance rate in Ontario (1923), and into medical education, nurses' training and the care of the feeble minded in this province, in 1913. His grasp of insurance law was also evidenced by his authorship of a volume, now a standard reference, entitled "The Life Insurance Contract in Ontario."

In common with many of the other Supreme Court justices, His Lordship was a leader in the affairs of the

Big Comeback Seen In Saskatchewan

Ninety Per Cent. Improvement in One Year Reported by Editor

Winnipeg.—That Saskatchewan has staged a 90 per cent. recovery in one short year and the big crop areas of the province represent substantial buying power this year, is the finding of W. L. MacTavish, editor of the Winnipeg Tribune, who has been making a survey of conditions. The Tribune article, from Regina, reads in part: "Last year the Government had to find \$18,000,000 for relief. This year \$1,000,000 will be ample. "This Spring 8,000,000 acres were seeded with wheat supplied by the Government. Next Spring requirements will not exceed 100,000 bushels. "Last year 57,000 families required relief. This year there will be 9,000 families. "Ninety per cent. of the farmers of the province will be able this year to pay current year's taxes, repay the Government for seed, binder twine and binder repairs; pay all expense of the year's work, and have enough money left to live until next harvest and do next Spring's seeding without assistance. "Three-eighths of the province yielded 20 bushels to the acre or over; one-fourth 15 to 19 bushels; one-fourth 10 to 24 bushels; only one-eighth averaged less than 10 bushels. "Saskatchewan Government will balance its budget this year. . . Rural municipalities will be able to operate in normal fashion. . . There are no unemployed in Saskatchewan cities; they are in harvest fields together with many hundreds of transients."

Missing Canadian Girl Found in New Hampshire

Wolboro, N.H.—Gladys Debaté, 17, who vanished from her employer's home in Truro, N.S., on August 28, was found Saturday in a farmhouse on the outskirts of Wolboro. Police said she had been brought there by two men whose names are withheld. The girl is being held by Chief of Police Theodore Sturgis pending instructions. At Police Chief's Home Springhill, N.S.—Mrs. Patrick Debaté, mother of Gladys Debaté, the 17-year-old girl who disappeared from Truro three weeks ago and turned up in New Hampshire, received a telegram Sunday afternoon. "Come here of own accord," it read. "Am well, don't worry. Letter following." The girl gave her address in care of Mrs. Theodore J. Sturgis of Wolboro, N.H. Mrs. Sturgis is the police chief's wife.

Vancouver's Grain Shipments

Grain shipments from Vancouver for the crop year ending July 31 last were much heavier than in 1930, according to the Canadian National Railways. For the 1931-32 crop year exports of grain from Vancouver totaled 84,524,695 bushels, as compared with 74,154,053 bushels for the previous crop year. The charity of the poor is not to hate the rich.—De Tocqueville. The mind seeks, but it is the heart which finds.—George Sand.

Attendance Record Made London Fair Beats '31 Mark

London, Ont.—In spite of a dreary day on Saturday, with intermittent drizzling rain, 8,133 people attended Western Fair on its final day. While the Saturday attendance was small, it was sufficient to lift this year's attendance past last year's record by 977. If the weather had been better, a new all-time record would have been within sight. Attendance for the week was 158,576, compared with 157,599 in 1931. The William Wrigley Company, Limited, of Toronto, was responsible for 2,728 of the attendance, that number being admitted at the company's expense on redemption of five wrappers from the company's chewing gum.

Canadian Wins U.S. Golf Title

Ross Somerville Beats Goodman by 2 and 1 Comes From Behind

Baltimore.—Ross Somerville, of Canada, the sole entry from the Land of the Maple Leaf to qualify, fought his way to the amateur golf championship of the United States on Saturday in one of the most thrilling final duels ever held. C. Ross Somerville, of London, Ont., better known as Sandy Somerville, conquered Johnny Goodman, the Omaha kid, by the narrow margin of 2 and 1 in a hand-to-hand conflict that saw-sawed and zig-zagged for six hours until Somerville ran his approach putt stone dead on the 35th green to take his place as the new amateur golf champion of the United States. So it happens that the first time in 21 years, for the second time in history, the coronet of amateur golf passes beyond the borders that pay tribute to the Eagle and the Stars and Stripes. Britain Won in 1911

Twenty-one years ago at Apawomis, back in 1911, Harold H. Hilton, of England, stopped Freddie Hereshoff on the 37th hole, when Hilton's approach to the extra target struck a rock and caromed back upon the green. Since that date back in the long ago of American golf, the old Havermeier cup has been ably defended by its marching legions of Oulmet, Travers, Gardner, Sweetzer, Martson, Von Elm and Bobby Jones, who have rolled back all invading tides with guaging blades of wood and steel. But the lone wolf from Canada broke through at last. Johnny Goodman, the 22-year-old star from Omaha, put up a gallant fight to keep golf's main trophy on the old home shelf, but even the Nebraska bulldog had to give ground before the final savage charge of the lone wolf, who finished as a champion should.

Came From Behind Ross Somerville came from the shadows of defeat at the 27th hole to overtake and pass Johnny Goodman in a thrilling final. The lone wolf from Canada walked off the 27th green two down with only nine holes left, and from that point on the new champion, successor to Francis Oulmet, electrified a big, rushing gallery with one of the most gallant counter-attacks a golf final has ever known. Somerville stands out as Canada's star all-round competitor. He sells insurance for a living and on the side he has starred at golf, hockey, rugby and cricket. At the age of 29 he has won the Canadian golf championship four times. "I had almost decided to lay-off golf and go in for cricket and hockey," he said, "but I've changed my mind now. I think I'll stick to golf for a while longer."

Somerville and Goodman squared away in the forenoon round for an all-day battle between two fine golfers and two stout-hearted fighters, who cut their way through, perhaps, the fastest field any championship has yet known. Both belong to the cool, pluggable type that show no emotion under any strain. It was the timber wolf of Canada against the Nebraska bulldog, and they put up battle that only true champions could offer after a week's strain.

Two Youths Severely Bitten By Convent Police Dog

Ottawa.—Attacked by a police dog in the garden of the Dominican convent here, Clifford Daley, 10, and Leonard McCloskey, 12, are in hospital. Both youngsters were severely bitten, the McCloskey boy the most seriously. It required 21 stitches to close the wounds on the lower part of his body. On a hunt for apples, young McCloskey and his chum went to the garden Saturday evening. Daley climbed a tree, and while shaking a branch lost his grip and tumbled into the garden below. The dog, roaming the convent grounds, rushed at the prostrate boy. He tore at the boy's left leg, stripping it to the bone. Leonard went to the rescue, of his chum, and he in turn suffered terrible injuries. The big dog then galloped away without further attack, and the boys, frantic with fear and pain, made their way to the convent gateway, where passers-by came to their aid, securing immediate medical attention. Dominican brothers said the dog had been a pet around the institution practically since its birth a year and a half ago. It often played on the street and never molested anyone, they declared. It will be destroyed following observation to determine if it is suffering from rabies.

Heavy Wheat Exports for Balance of Year

Ottawa.—Indicating the heavy movement of wheat from Canada in the near future, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, was advised last week from Vancouver that within forty-eight hours ocean space for 80,000 tons of wheat had been booked at that port for the United Kingdom and Europe. The space was booked for November, December and January shipments. Approximately 3,000,000 bushels of wheat will be necessary to fill this space. Mrs. Wagg—"Why, your husband is always home in the evenings." Mrs. Wagg—"Yes, indeed. He finds it easier to stay in than to explain why he stayed out."

Aluminum Wire Exchanged For Oil

Soviet Barter With Dominion—First in Series of Deals

New York.—The Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, has contracted with the Soviet Government to exchange aluminum wire for crude oil, declared the New York Times last week. The first shipments of oil are now en route to Montreal, the paper says. The transaction is described by the newspaper as the first of a series by which Russia will buy goods from Canadian industries through the barter system. An arrangement has been made by Aluminum with the La Salle Oil Company for the latter to refine the oil and to distribute the product throughout Canada, the paper proceeds. Russia will utilize the aluminum wire in its vast electrification program, it is said, and is negotiating for the barter of oil and coal and other raw materials in exchange for items essential to the success of its industrial development.

Proceeding, the Times says: "The significance of the deal, which involves approximately \$1,000,000 of aluminum, is believed to be not so much its size as the fact that interests as prominent industrially and politically as are behind the company are turning to Russia as an outlet for their goods. This is considered, furthermore, as a highly significant step toward the rehabilitation of world trade. "The deal is the first of a series by which the Soviet hopes to acquire essential products with which to carry out its vast industrialization program. Already, several larger deals are being negotiated on the same basis, with the Soviet exchanging oil, coal and other raw materials of which it has an abundance for distribution in nations where they are needed. "The program is based, of course, on the fact that barter is only possible where both parties are able to assimilate the goods received without upsetting their own domestic markets. "The decline in the price of raw materials has sharply curtailed the purchasing power of Russia in foreign markets. The consensus is that Russia will not be an important factor in world trade until there is a material improvement in the price of raw materials, which constitute virtually all of the Soviet exports. The Soviet virtually has decided on the principle of barter for essential foreign supplies. "Aluminum is essential in the Soviet's electrification program, as is copper. Reports here indicate that Russia plans to build long transmission lines rather than frequent substations, which would be more expensive."

Predicts Era of Prosperity For Agricultural Ontario Oshawa.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to London, officially opening the Oshawa Fair last week, brought an encouraging message of optimism to the farmers attending. "I see a great future in the agricultural industry of Ontario and the Dominion, a great future for a larger number of people," declared Mr. Ferguson. "Our farmers and our industrialists must be prepared to meet the demand in an honest manner. The financial structure of Canada is sound, and that stands us in good stead at the present time. We are prepared to enter the opportunity that is now opening. This fall we will experience much improvement, and by next year we will feel the change in a pronounced way. "I am enthusiastic over the great possibilities of the western crop this year," declared Mr. Ferguson. "We are assured of a better market for our surplus wheat, and while the price will not be large, our keenest and most destructive rivals for the world's markets will be out of the picture this year. With Russia out of the market and other world supplies considerably less, it means that between 200 and 250 millions of outside money will be coming into Canada to stimulate our trade. "Results of the Imperial Conference offered opportunities to Canadians to develop new trade relations, declared Mr. Ferguson, who pointed out that statesmen and governments could only lay down principles and provide facilities and that it remained for the people to take advantage of them. Canadians, he declared, had not always studied the conditions and requirements of the British market. "You can not sell goods in Great Britain unless they are of the kind and quality that the customers want," he warned Canadian producers. Canada was the only country able to sell wheat in Britain by certificates and without samples, he stated. Improved transportation facilities should be provided for placing Canadian fruit on the British market, he suggested.



B.V.D.'s were quite stylish during the recent heat wave, especially for the gridgers who turned out for practice, notwithstanding. Here are Temple university hopefuls booting the ball around.