

# Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

## CANADA.

**Benefit of Laughter.**  
There is, apparently a standing alternative between annoyance and amusement over life's ironical accidents, and he who lives best is he who laughs best for relief from the tears and tension of his own trials. It is a child's privilege to laugh because he is tickled, but the adult must learn to laugh in the face of misfortune, handicap and even pain or he becomes the unhappy slave of his own circumstances. Such laughter, it seems, has a definite therapeutic value. It has long been said that one may laugh and grow fat, but it is more important to the modern man that he learn to laugh his way out of nervous prostration. Miss Mary F. Ferguson, supervisor of social service at John Hopkins University, advocates laughter as an antidote for all sorts of neuroses and even for social disorders.—Fredericton Gleaner.

## Show Confidence.

Three men who escaped with their lives from the Akron are now looking for positions on the Macon, a dirigible now ready for its tests. They have more confidence in such craft than the average individual, and it may be because they know more about them.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

## Safety in the Air.

The enquiry into the Akron disaster revives memories of that which was made in the case of the City of Liverpool, the Imperial Airways liner, which crashed a short time ago, though of course there is no comparison between the two. The point raised is that of comparative safety of travels in the air, either in airplanes or in dirigibles.

Dr. Eckener has steered his Zeppelin thousands of miles across both north and south Atlantic and over Europe, without a single accident to any passenger. The Imperial Airways was established in 1924, and since then there have been only six accidents to their liners in which injury to passengers was involved, and though during that period they have flown over ten million miles and have carried a quarter of a million passengers.

Flying on the regular air routes in Europe, in fact, is regarded as assuring an even greater safety than travel by road. This is proved by the fact that the insurance companies ask higher premiums for the latter than they do for the former. It is such a flatter as that which happened to the City of Liverpool which proves the general rule. The case of the Akron comes within a different category, but the public often fails to differentiate and is apt to lump all aerial disasters together.—Montreal Daily Star.

## Power of the Press.

"We are a generation which lives on newspapers just as caterpillars feed on green leaves."—Winston Churchill.

## Sensitive World.

The fact of the matter is, the means of communication throughout the world have become so rapid and improved that what happens—and this may seem paradoxical—in China tomorrow is actually reported in your evening paper today.

There is no doubt that things of a very similar import happened a century and a half ago. Had they been known everywhere at the time, no doubt the effect would have been the same on people's nerves and imagination. Today we are living in a mighty sensitive world, and it may be the world's salvation in the long run.

Like-wise in things economic is the world sensitive. In the last three years there has been no such thing as a localized depression.—St. Catharines Standard.

## Bread and Butter

Farmers in the Balkans, we read, are feeding bread to their cows. The cows, of course, furnish their own butter.—Border Cities Star.

## Advertising Did It.

Total sales by R. H. Macy & Company last year amounted to \$80,000,000. By reaching this amount the New York store justified its claim to being the world's largest store. Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, which used to claim the title, dropped to \$78,000,000 last year.

In order to roll up the sales total of \$80,000,000 Macy's used clever and extensive advertising. And 90 per cent. of the Macy's advertising was done in the newspapers, the medium the world's largest store has found the best to attract customers.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## A London Musician Is Said to Have Invented an Instrument that is a Combination Clarinet and Saxophone, which is One Step in the Direction of Converting the Saxophone into a Musical Instrument.—Toronto Mail & Empire.

## Safe From Quakes.

The reason for our freedom from earth shocks is apparent from an examination of the geological formation underlying this central portion of Canada. A large part of both Ontario and Quebec has its geological foundation in the Laurentian rocks, which scientists and mining men refer to as the pre-Cambrian shield. This underlying stratum of rock is the oldest formation which geologists know, dating back to the dim past when our earth's crust first began to solidify.—London Advertiser.

## Lucky Exeter.

Exeter, Ontario, has accumulated a surplus, reduced its debt and cut its tax rate ten mills. A lucky place is Exeter. But other towns are vexed at her; Her feat they cannot emulate. Reduce the debt and cut the rate, As folks have done in Exeter. —Strathroy Age-Dispatch.

## A Wealthy Editor.

There was a banquet in Orangeville one night, and many of the citizens were telling of the opportunities the town offered, and how well they had done there. The editor of one of the earliest papers got up to give his testimony. "When I came here," he said, "I was not worth one cent, and now I am worth \$75,000." Seeing the incredulous looks on the faces of some of his fellow-citizens, he continued: "An authority has estimated that each child is worth at least \$5,000. I have 15 children."—Fergus News Record.

## THE EMPIRE.

### Survived the Crisis

The United States have come to the climax of their malady, while they are still strong enough to cope with it. They will build up from the base a stronger, more stable industry and commerce than the fantastic structure which has toppled from the height of the skyscrapers to the dust.—London Daily Express.

### European Quarrels.

There is no doubt that the predominant feeling in the minds of millions in this country today is that at all costs Britain must refuse to be dragged into the quarrels of Europe. By the Locarno Treaty we are pledged to take sides against the aggressor, if trouble breaks out between France and Germany. But if this were to happen now, the man in the street who does not pretend to understand the niceties of diplomacy, would find it very hard to say who was most to blame, and there would be a strong demand that we should stand aside.—Sir Walter Layton in The London News-Chronicle (Lib.).

### The Polluted Air.

The latest report, published today, by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research on the investigation of atmospheric pollution hardly justifies any optimistic inference that the evil is abating. One should not, perhaps, be depressed by the report, but one may be astonished that after a century of industrial civilization one of its worst evils shows such little signs of abatement. Since men must live in centres of dense population, it is essential that they should be happy in doing so; yet it seems impossible they should be content when not only houses and streets but the air itself is hardly fit to live in.—Manchester Guardian.

## THE UNITED STATES.

### Wealth In Stumps.

Many hundreds of old tree stumps, which have stood desolate in the forests northeast of Melbourne since the millers' felling gangs passed through with their saws and axes years ago, are now proving to have a very high value. The stumps are of mountain ash, a wood which is increasing in demand as a furniture timber in Australia and overseas. Discovery that the mountain ash stumps were suitable for furniture converted what was formerly regarded as forest waste into a valuable asset. In favorable circumstances mountain ash trees grow to 300 feet in height, but their growth is such that for some distance from the ground—from eight to twenty feet—the trunk is irregularly shaped and heavily buttressed. Not long ago an examination of some of the old stumps disclosed that when properly cut the grain of the timber was unusually beautiful.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Orillia Druggist Dies

Orillia.—Arthur E. Patterson, 48-year-old druggist of Orillia, is dead of poisoning. Taken to hospital on Saturday, he died a few hours after admission. Dr. C. V. Scott, one of three attending physicians, pronounced death as due to poison.

Patterson had been registered at a hotel here for three days, and doctors rushed there after an Orillia resident had received a letter, the contents of which caused him to fear for Patterson's safety. He communicated with the police and three doctors, W. C. Gilchrist, C. V. Scott, and H. G. Smith, rushed to the hotel where they found Patterson in a dying condition. The police found that Patterson had telephoned Barrie where he formerly operated a drug store, on Friday, and also wrote several letters. The police would not divulge the name of the Orillia man who called them, nor would they divulge the contents of the letter.

Patterson is survived by his widow and three children.

## Two Champions



A heavy bat for a heavy hitter. Jack Dempsey presents Babe Ruth with a man-sized bat before the start of the opening game between the Yankees and the Red Sox at the Yankee stadium.

## Charles Mickle Killed Instantly

President of Mickle Dymont Firm Hit on Highway

Orillia.—Charles S. Mickle, aged 58, president of Mickle, Dymont and Son, lumber merchants of Gravenhurst and Toronto, was instantly killed near here on Saturday night.

Said to have been in or near a parked motor car on the highway, five miles south of Orillia, Mr. Mickle was found dead after another motor car had grazed the standing machine.

Coroner Dr. W. E. Brown has ordered an inquest.

Elmer O. Prophet, 30, of Barrie, driver of the other car, said he was driving south on the highway when he noticed a car parked sideways with one door open. In avoiding a collision, Prophet said, his machine struck the open door of the parked car.

When he stopped his car farther down the road, said Prophet, and investigated, he found he had struck the man. Prophet called Provincial Constable Robert Purvis, who found Mr. Mickle dead when he arrived.

Prophet and a girl companion were uninjured. He was not held by the police.

Mr. Mickle was president of the Mickle-Dymont firm in succession to his father, Charles J. Mickle, who died in December, 1929. His mother died November 14 last. He had lived all his life here, being engaged in the lumbering business founded by his father. He was widely known throughout the entire district of Muskoka.

Eighteen years ago he married Miss Margaret Schramm of London, Ont., who, with an only daughter, Margaret, and a sister-in-law, Miss D. Schramm, are surviving members of his family. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Howard Cane of Newmarket and Mrs. George Harper of Waterloo. Alfred, Mickle, artist, of Toronto, is an uncle.

The funeral will be held to the Mickle Memorial Cemetery here on Tuesday afternoon under Masonic auspices.

## Germany No Longer Second-Rate Power

Hitler in Speech at Munich Demands Equality in Rank

Berlin.—Germany can no longer be regarded as a second-rate power but must be recognized as an equal among the great powers of the world, Chancellor Adolf Hitler declared in a speech at Munich made public here Saturday.

"Germany needs peace," the Nazi Chancellor declared in addressing party leaders at Munich City Hall. "We desire to maintain peace, but Germany can no longer be treated as a power of second rank. She must be recognized as an equal partner."

The Chancellor extolled the party's discipline, adding: "The national revolution will be over when German life inwardly and outwardly has been transformed."

The German Minister at Warsaw protested to the Polish Government against a Silesian insurgents' organization appeal urging members to be in "readiness to face the German danger."

## Dominion Exports Gold to London

Believe Embargo Being Lifted By Canada As Metal Leaves Montreal

Montreal.—First intimation of a change in regulations affecting export of gold from Canada was given here Friday when nearly \$5,000,000 in specie was shipped to the open gold market in London. For some months past an embargo on gold exports has been in effect.

The gold, understood to have been produced in Canada, was shipped to England in the steamship Montclair and the freighter Beaverburn. It was exported in the name of a Canadian bank acting as agent. While information respecting the shipment was meagre, reports in the Montreal financial district were that the action of United States in going off the gold standard had made it profitable to market bullion in London and Paris.

Shipments of gold are understood still to require a license from the minister of finance before they are allowed out of the country. Exports had been permitted for exchange purposes but since the fall of 1931 Canadian producers had been required to send their gold to the mint at Ottawa where they were paid on the basis of a three-day average of the rate for New York funds in Canada. Since the gold standard was set aside in Washington this week, the rate on New York funds no longer provides a basis for the valuation of gold in Canada.

## Best Hockey Players of Year Named by Sports Writers

Montreal.—Eddie Shore, of the Boston Bruins' "power play," has been chosen by newspaper writers over the National Hockey League circuit as the most useful player to his team in the 1932-33 season just closed, it was announced from the league headquarters here last week.

For the fifth time in his career Frank Boucher, clever centre player of the New York Rangers, has been adjudged to have exhibited the best type of sportsmanship, combined with a high standard of playing ability. To defenceman Shore goes the Dr. David A. Hart trophy, and to Boucher, the Lady Byng trophy.

Giving players on United States teams a clean sweep of three personal annual awards, "Tiny" Thompson, goalie of Boston Bruins, has captured the Georges Vezina Memorial trophy for the best goaling record of the season.

## Royal Scot Landed at Montreal Docks

Montreal.—Her coaches shining brightly under a protective covering of wax, the Royal Scot, Britain's fastest express train, has arrived in Canada aboard the freighter Beaverdale. The famous train is on its way to the Chicago "Century of Progress" Exhibition and will visit various Canadian cities on its way. At the docks a giant crane swung the cars alongside the wharf. The coaches were ready for use at once, but the famous engine was in two parts and will have to be assembled before going on exhibition.

The famous locomotive, the original Royal Scot of a fleet of 70 used on the London, Scottish and Midland Railway, will visit Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton among other cities before proceeding to the World's Fair at Chicago.

## Britain and U.S. Near Accord On New World Gold Ratio

Washington, April 24.—British and American statesmen neared an agreement Sunday night on a basis for a new monetary system.

And even as the negotiations aimed toward world recovery were pointed toward the impost-freighted monetary understanding between Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and President Franklin Roosevelt, the disarmament problem was injected into the international discussion, for which Premier Richard B. Bennett will arrive today.

Announcement that the armaments question had been taken up came in a joint statement issued as the British Premier and American President concluded a seven-hour cruise down the Potomac River.

The President and the British Prime Minister heard a report from the economic experts who have been working on a new gold standard basis.

The economic advisers of the British and American staffs spent the day in two special sessions and then joined in a conference with Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Roosevelt at the White House that lasted until midnight.

A joint statement issued as the meeting adjourned, disclosed that the discussions centred around the unsettled monetary situation.

A further conference of the experts was arranged for to-morrow in the office of Secretary Codell Hull at the state department, and later with the President and Mr. MacDonald at the White House.

From the two meetings throughout the day of the economic experts there developed the very definite idea that a new world gold ratio between 30 and 40 per cent. as a reserve for currency was at least discussed prominently for possible inclusion in the general scheme.

There was speculation and rumors that the British experts wanted the pound stabilized at \$3.50 while the Americans wanted it placed at \$4.

At the same time, there were unofficial reports of a proposal that the United States dollar in international exchange be put at 85 cents.

On their return they issued a joint statement:

"To-day was occupied in a thorough survey of the business of the disarmament conference at Geneva," the joint statement said. "It was felt by both the President and the Prime Minister that the result of the day's conversations would considerably advance the prospects of success, both of the Disarmament Conference and of the International Economic Conference."

"The President will continue the discussion of disarmament problems with M. Herriot."

A statement indicating that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald were seeking a method of re-establishing the dollar and the pound on a firm basis was issued at the White House after a three-hour conference.

Herriot Pledges Co-operation  
Meantime the former French premier had arrived. He declared on his arrival that he came with a sincere desire to co-operate and that recent financial events made the World Economic Conference more necessary than ever.

His government has announced a determination to remain on the gold standard. Premier Daladier of France in a speech expressed the hope that Great Britain and America would facilitate a prompt resumption of international exchange and avoid a "money war."

Despite the introduction of the disarmament question, experts working on the conversations were devoting their undivided attention to economic problems.

### Bennett Hopeful

Ottawa.—Confidence that the conversations in Washington would result in great benefit to Canada and the world in general was voiced by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett as he entrained Sunday afternoon for the United States capital to fulfil his engagement with President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"It is my confident belief," the Prime Minister said, "that these preparatory discussions will make the World Economic and Monetary Conference a success and bring relief to a depressed world."

## Business Active Ottawa Reports

Ottawa.—Resumption of spring activity on a larger scale in some lines of industry and commerce than last year are shown by early Government reports, says the weekly review of the Trade and Commerce department.

Export figures for March show decided increases in exports of wheat, wheat flour, furs, meats, automobiles and parts, and in unmanufactured nickel. Shipments of live cattle to Great Britain have nearly reached the 10,000 mark this year to date, as compared with only 1,399 head last year. Price quotations on the British market for Canadian bacon and hams are considerably higher than last year. Stock market prices and sales are showing an upward trend. Furthermore, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates "the exports of wheat of the crop year 1932-33 will be the greatest since those of 1928-29."

Already wheat clearances from August 1 to April 14 total 168,000,000 bushels, an increase of 60,000,000 bushels over the corresponding period last year, and the balance of wheat on hand for export during the remainder of the crop year or for carry-over is estimated to amount to nearly 45,000,000 bushels more than at the same period last year.

## 20 Per Cent. Profit On Radio Licenses

Ottawa.—Supervisors to the number of about 140 are established throughout Canada for the purpose of overseeing sales of radio licenses. These supervisors are paid a commission of five per cent. of the \$2 license cost. Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine, told the House of Commons Friday. The House, in committee of the whole, was examining an estimate of \$250,000 for the radio service.

Supervisors paid \$16 for a book of 10 licenses and resold them to the vendors for \$17, the minister said. The latter, in turn, sold the licenses to radio receiving set owners for \$2 each, thus making a commission of 15 per cent. To Hon. James Malcolm (Lib., North Bruce) the minister said that last year the cost of collecting approximately \$1,500,000 was \$96,000.

Montreal had one supervisor, Toronto eight, due, the minister said, to the fact that Toronto insisted on having a supervisor in each Federal constituency. All other cities had only the one.

## Mrs. Harold F. Ritchie Will Head Companies

Toronto.—Mrs. Harold F. Ritchie, widow of the founder of the World-Wide Merchandising bearing his name will take over the presidency of the Harold F. Ritchie Company, Toronto.

Mrs. Ritchie was once a nurse. Her name before her marriage to Ritchie in 1903 was Alice Albert Brydon. She has already entered upon her duties. Mr. Ritchie died several weeks ago following an operation.

## Society Proposes World Air Union To Promote Peace

Suggests Elimination of Bombing Planes—Police System Under League

London.—A series of draft conventions designed to consecrate aviation for world service has been drawn up by the New Commonwealth—a society founded in London last year for the promotion of international law and order.

The first of these draft conventions is concerned with the formation of an international Air Union to which it is proposed that governments should delegate their policing powers in respect of aviation and their right to grant concessions for public air transport services.

These air transport services would be controlled by an organization called the International Air Transport Company to the International Air Union would have the right to subscribe in equal proportions.

Another convention pledges signatories to abolish all bombing aircraft. The last of the series gives the Council of the League of Nations the right to form an international air force to be used under prescribed conditions to bring assistance to a country menaced by external aggression. It would have a permanent staff stationed at Geneva and the personnel would be recruited internationally from volunteers—"no nation being allowed to provide more than 20 per cent."

In drawing up these conventions, the New Commonwealth proceeded from the premise that "the maintenance of peace, the application of international sanctions and the repression of acts of aggression are the province of the League of Nations itself." The plan is aimed at providing "more effective machinery by which the League may carry out the mission defined in the Covenant."

Among the sponsors of the New Commonwealth are Lord Cecil, Lord Davies, M. Henry de Jouvenel and Prof. Ernst Jackk.

## Height of Forehead Not a Mental Test

Philadelphia.—The height of a man's brow has nothing to do with the kind of brain behind it, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, noted anthropologist of the Smithsonian Institute, said in an address before the American Philosophical Society.

Dr. Hrdlicka observed that "if mental power depended on brow height, the Alaskan Eskimo would rate as the world's most intelligent man."

He compared four types of American foreheads, including those of illiterate mountaineers, national academicians, scientists and "old American" stock. He found no measurable difference, he said, concluding that "high brows" are, literally speaking, no more intelligent than "lowbrows."

## North China is Scene New Independent State

Shanghai.—Establishment of an independent state in the coastal area of North China seized by Japanese and Manchurian troops was reported last week. The new domain is the triangular area between the Great Wall of China and the Lwan river with its base extending about 60 miles along the Yellow Sea and its apex at the point where the river and wall meet nearly 100 miles inland.

## King Will Review Territorials This Summer

London.—It is probable the King will hold a review of the Territorial Forces in London in Hyde Park during the summer, in order to give practical encouragement to this movement.

Only about eight royal reviews on such a scale have been held since the establishment in England of volunteer military forces. In 1860 Queen Victoria reviewed 18,000 volunteers in Hyde Park, and in 1867 King Edward, as Prince of Wales, held a similar review on Wimbledon Common. The King has twice previously held a review in Hyde Park, the first in July, 1913; and the second in July, 1922.

## Canadian Apples Prove Popular in Argentina

Mr. R. G. C. Smith, assistant trade commissioner at Buenos Aires, writes that beyond a doubt the last apple season has done much to increase the prestige and popularity of Canadian apples in Argentina. He says that the main, if not only, criticism made against Canadian shipments for the past year is that the sizing was not as generous as in United States lots. For example, it is generally agreed that the Canadian No. 80 was equivalent to No. 28 pack in the United States, and that the difference for all counts would be in the same proportion. There would seem to be some justification in this claim, as comparing equal counts of apples from both countries revealed the bulge in the United States box to be considerably greater than in the Canadian. Other valuable hints to Canadian apple shippers are contained in Mr. Smith's letter of February 21, published in the Commercial Intelligence Journal, issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.—Toronto Mail & Empire.

## World Economics At a Glance

Premier Bennett entrains for Washington, expressing confidence meetings will result in great benefit to Canada and the world in general.

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister MacDonald announce that prospects for success of Disarmament Conference and International Economic Conference have been advanced in Sunday conversations.

President Roosevelt prepares to meet former Premier Herriot of France as Premier Daladier intimates willingness of France to join with Britain and United States in an effort to boost commodity prices.

Necessity for political action to pave the way for economic reconstruction and adjustments of international payments stressed as main Italian points as Giulio Jung, Italy's delegate, leaves for Washington.

Over \$230,000,000 added to quoted value of 20 leading stocks on Toronto exchange during past week in the most far-reaching bull movement of the depression.

Wheat soars nearly four cents a bushel at Winnipeg. All other commodities advance.