

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and the World at Large

CANADA

Crumbs in the Bed.

The news is printed as a sort of joke that a man in Chicago bit his wife because she would insist on eating cookies in bed. It served her right and I am glad there has arisen a man with so much courage. There is nothing worse in the whole realm of domestic tragedies than cake crumbs in the bed.

They get everywhere and there is no known force that will grind them so small that they do not tickle. If I were on a jury trying a person for murder I would acquit him if he had been led to that drastic course by cake crumbs.—Vancouver Province.

Middle Age.

Middle age is that period when a man clips items about great men who did their best work after 60.—Kingston Whig Standard.

Fewer Services.

In proportion to population, there were fewer divorces in Canada during the past decade than during the ten years prior to 1931. In ten years the number of divorces in Prince Edward Island decreased from 47 to 28, from 427 to 308 in Nova Scotia, from 2,504 to 2,085 in Ontario, and from 1,361 to 750 in the Province of Quebec. There was an increase of 22 in the same period in New Brunswick, 147 in Manitoba, 97 in Saskatchewan, 312 in Alberta, and 642 in British Columbia. There is some satisfaction for us in the knowledge that, whilst in other countries, particularly in the United States, the bonds of matrimony are becoming more fragile year after year, in the central provinces of Canada, and generally in the Maritimes, they are becoming more indissoluble with the passing of time.—La Patrie, Montreal.

Why it is "SHE"

Why is the locomotive called she? A road foreman of locomotives employed on a Canadian system believes he has the answer. He says: "There are many reasons. For instance, they wear jackets with yokes, pins, shields and stays. They have aprons and caps, too. Not only do they have shoes, they sport pumps and even hose, while they drag trains behind them. They also attract attention with puffs and mufflers and sometimes they foam and refuse to work. At such times they need to be switched. They need guiding and they require a man to feed them. They all smoke, but most characteristic of all is that they are much steeper when they are hooked up."—Fredericton Gleaner.

Not Afraid of Pirates.

"Teddy" Roosevelt faced the industrial pirates of his day as fearlessly as the present Roosevelt seems to be facing the financial pirates of his day. "Teddy" Roosevelt will be known to the generations as the man who broke the trusts; he was the one American statesman to stand up against the bullying of the big business of his day. Franklin D. Roosevelt has already shown himself willing to stand up against the bullying of the big business of his day.—Calgary Albertan.

Hard to Reconcile.

Hitler has tremendous power in Germany, and yet he is pictured as wearing one of those little moustaches. It does not look much larger than a tooth brush.

It is hard to reconcile such a moustache with a mighty man. We have been accustomed in the past to seeing mighty men wearing big moustaches. Hindenburg, for instance, is a big man with a mighty moustache. It helps to make him look mightier.

Perhaps we have underestimated the small moustache. Hitler has one just like a straight up and down black mark under his nose. We may come to see it in a token of power in time, but it is not going to be easy.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Deep Secret.

Greta Garbo is on her way back to the States amid great secrecy. Nobody will be permitted to learn of her arrival except the newspaper cameramen, reporters and millions of ordinary folk.—Haltfax Herald.

Telephone Records.

Berlin business men may be able to ask their secretaries to extract last week's telephone conversation from the files just as readily as they now ask for a copy of a letter or memorandum. Lifting to his ear a telephone device which is only slightly larger than the standard "flinch phone," the speaker will proceed in the usual manner. But through an extra cord leading to an electric recording apparatus, both parts of the conversation will be transcribed upon a phonograph record.—Edmonton Journal.

THE EMPIRE

Bonne Entente in S. Africa.

Those in close touch with Parliament have known for some years that the old barriers were crumbling. The delegation to Ottawa illustrated in notable fashion how the parties had learned to work together in amity when occasion required. But the country as a whole, not unnaturally, had

not realized what was happening until General Hertzog made his spectacular response to General Smuts's moving appeal. Now each can see for himself how few real bones of contention were left.—Cape Argus.

New Zealand Exports.

The effects of the depression upon New Zealand have been to some extent modified by the success of efforts to counterbalance falling prices by increasing production. While other countries have been afflicted by rapid contraction of their export trade, in volume as well as in value, New Zealand has steadily increased the volume of her exports. In 1923 exports were 12 per cent greater than in 1922; the official estimates for 1931 show an increase of 20 per cent. In five years, and the volume must have been again substantially greater in 1932, for, in spite of a much lower range of prices, the total value was larger than in 1931.—Auckland Weekly News.

The U.S.A. and World Peace.

If the United States continues to cooperate with the other nations of the world as she has done in the past year—and still more if some plan can be devised for immediate consultation in the event of a breach of the peace—an aggressor will know in advance on which side the passive or even perhaps the active influence of the United States will be thrown. After the experience of the Great War, no country is likely to underestimate this.—Sir Walter Layton in The News-Chronicle.

Japan's Welt Politik.

It is impossible to coerce Japan at this moment. The interests and possessions of the other Powers in the Far East are at her mercy. She can occupy Shanghai and capture Hong Kong before an attempt can be made to redress the balance of power in Far Eastern waters. The Washington treaties make it almost impossible to fight across the ocean. Doubtless, if the Great Powers were to devote all their energies to the task and organize their naval and aerial power with the sole object of overcoming Japanese resistance, in time this could be done. But it is impossible to contemplate Britain and the United States devoting all their energies to such a course with the world in the condition in which it is today. Obviously, at the moment Japan is in a position to carry through her program without molestation from outside.—Prof. C. K. Webster in The Contemporary Review (London).

THE UNITED STATES

Bank Casualties.

A New York banker came into court on a stretcher. It may be necessary to work up something in a twin bed type, with one for the depositor.—Detroit News.

How Could He Forget?

Persons rescued from drowning or other threatening sudden death, sometimes have reported that forgotten events of their past life had recurred to them in rapid succession. Some say they reviewed their whole history from boyhood on in the few seconds that preceded unconsciousness. Others merely experienced flashbacks to incidents long buried in the subconscious mind.

This phenomenon served Kike Koptokel a good turn when he jumped into the Ohio River at Pittsburgh with the intention of committing suicide. Mike, like many others before him, began to remember as he went down. One of the things that came to his mind was the fact that he put \$68 into a bank five years ago. The recollection altered his resolve to die. He struggled to the surface and swam ashore as fast as he would. Life was again worth living.

This story will not seem as strange to bankers as to other people. Bankers know that hundreds of people deposit sums and forget about them. Every time the affairs of a bank are wound up scores of people receive money from accounts they didn't know they had.—Detroit Free Press.

France Is Preparing To Pay Debt to U. S.

Paris.—Premier Edouard Daladier was said by his friends last week to be actively preparing to pay the defaulted debt instalment due the United States.

He is known to consider assurances of a moratorium on the June 15 payment by President Roosevelt as satisfactory and may decide to pay the defaulted instalment immediately after former Premier Herriot's return from Washington.

It is more likely, however, that he will ask the Chamber of Deputies to approve the \$18,000,000 interest which was due last December 15 when that body convenes May 16.

ARGENTINA TRADE PACT.

London.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons last week that a trade agreement "on all points of principle" has been reached with Argentina. He gave no details.

Angling Season Has Brisk Opening

Visitors to Province Prepare for Opening of Trout Season This Month

May 1st, officials of the Game and Fisheries Department at Queen's Park, Toronto, reported a brisk headquarters sale of non-resident angling licenses in preparation for the speckled and brown trout seasons which open in Ontario today.

Resident anglers will again be able to seek the finny fellows without a license. Another year may tell a different tale, however. Reports have it that fishermen may have to "put up with" a rod assessment, in 1934, if the department hatcheries are to be operated as extensively as they have been in past years.

Other angling seasons to which sportsmen are looking forward to are: Rainbow trout—June 2 to Sept. 14. Lake trout—Now open in inland waters to anglers, and only closed during month of October and first half of November.

Black bass and muskallonge—July 1 to October 15. Pickerel and pike.—May 16 to March 31, 1934.

The speckled and brown trout seasons, opening today will not close until September 14.

The department points out that one may fish at any hour of the day, but must not use a light when angling by dark.

Entire Wreckage of Akron Located in One Position

Washington.—Lieutenant Commander J. L. Fisher told a United States naval court of inquiry last week that the entire wreckage of the U.S.S. Akron had been located in one position off the coast of New Jersey and with plenty of time and good weather the navy believes it can be recovered.

Fisher, who has just returned from the U.S.S. Falcon, the salvage ship that has been seeking the Akron hulk, told in graphic detail the efforts of the past few days to bring the wreckage to the surface. "I am satisfied in my mind," said Fisher, "that we have located the entire wreckage."

Trees Are Uninjured By Recent Cold Weather

Toronto.—Except for slight damage to fall wheat and tender seedlings planted in advance of the season, the recent frost has caused no harm, according to agricultural and horticultural authorities here.

Daylight Saving Time In 7 Cities in Ontario

Sunday morning clocks in Toronto were turned ahead one hour, to inaugurate Daylight-saving Time.

Falling in line with Toronto, Daylight-saving Time was also inaugurated at Ottawa, Kingston, Oshawa, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls and Welland. Other cities on Daylight Time, and their dates of observance, are as follows: Guelph, May 14 to September 19; Hamilton, June 3 to September 2; Peterboro, June 15 to September 24.

Roosevelt Starts To Reorganize

Has Plans to Remodel Railways and Government Departments

Washington.—President Roosevelt has completed a comprehensive railroad reorganization program, designed to remove excessive costs and put the carriers on a paying basis. It will be placed before Congress early this week, the United Press learned Sunday night.

The President also has ready, for submission at an early date, his plan for reorganizing government departments under the wide powers granted by Congress from which large savings in government costs are visualized.

Common Ground Is Reached By Roosevelt and Bennett

Washington, April 30.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada and President Roosevelt announced Saturday an understanding on the purposes of economic improvement.

The joint statement follows: "Our conversations have been eminently satisfactory in establishing a common ground of approach to the principal problems of the world monetary and economic conference.

"We are agreed that our primary need is to insure an increase in the general level of commodity prices.

"To this end simultaneous action must be taken both in the economic and in the monetary fields.

"Economic and monetary policies must be adjusted to permit a freer international exchange of commodities.

Twenty-five Years of Freedom



Devil's Island fugitive, Pierre Dupres, 73, who escaped the notorious French penal colony in 1908, has been arrested in San Francisco by immigration authorities.

Brisk Moving Mart Shoots Wheat Up

Winnipeg Dlxchange Records Advance of Nearly Four Cents

Winnipeg.—The clang of the gong that signalled the close of trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange Saturday brought a sigh of relief from harassed traders but office workers continued throughout the week-end buried under a flood of orders tossed into a week-end trading session.

Whipped into a gallop by passage in the United States Senate of the Farm Relief-inflation measure, wheat prices whirled upward to close 3/4 to 3 7/8 cents higher. Backed by purchases from overseas the market jumped ahead at the opening and never once looked back.

Buying orders literally poured into the pit. Heavy buying from New York and Chicago gave the market impetus shortly after the opening and advances of more than two cents were quickly chalked up. Later reports came in that Europe was in the market for Canadian wheat and prices again surged upward to higher levels. More than 1,000,000 bushels were earmarked for export.

Contributing to the upturn was the lowered value of the United States dollar and the rise in the pound sterling.

All-Cheques Tax Now in Effect

Three Cents Levy on Amounts Under \$5, Also Postal Notes

Ottawa, April 30.—Additional taxation imposed by the budget, delivered in the House of Commons on March 21, is now in effect from May 1. This is the three cent excise tax on "commercial paper." All tax exemptions on cheques are removed, with the exception of cheques drawn in favor of farmers by butter or cheese factories. Previously, all cheques in excess of \$5 had to carry the excise tax. On and after May 1 the \$5 limitation is abandoned and the tax will be imposed without regard to the amount named in the cheque.

Another form of the same tax effective May 1 is that which provides for its imposition on postal notes at the rate of three cents.

The tax will also be applied to certificated documents or other instruments of title, capable of being sold, transferred or assigned, including mineral deeds, oil royalties and fixed investment trust shares.

Department of National Revenue Advises, Due to Strong Pound Sterling

Ottawa.—While the pounds remains above \$4.26, Canada will apply no dumping duty to imports from the United Kingdom, it was announced Saturday by the Department of National Revenue. A bulletin to this effect went to every customs collector in the country.

When the pound began sinking after the United Kingdom abandoned gold in September, 1931, Canada applied a dumping duty. In the last few days the pound has strengthened on Canadian exchanges—today it was \$4.35 5/8 at Montreal—and this had the effect of offsetting the set value for duty purposes.

Officials of the National Revenue Department said no further duty valuations would be set for the pound while it remained above the \$4.25 figure. If it sank below that, a value would be set and, of course, dumping duties would be applied again.

Mollisons Choose Big Ship For Non-Stop New York-Bagdad

NEWS—GENERAL Aiken

London.—A big plane so heavy when loaded that there is not suitable runway in Great Britain for a takeoff has been selected by the flying Mollisons, Jim and Amy, for their projected New York-Bagdad non-stop flight.

The Daily Mail says it will be taken in New York in sections, for that reason, to be reassembled at Roosevelt Field on Long Island. The plane will have three vast cylindrical tanks and a single-seated cockpit, with just enough space for Captain Mollison and his wife to change over controls. The resting pilot will use a tiny cabin in the machine's tail.

A hatchway, one foot high, underneath the tanks will give access to the cabin. The resting pilot can lie with his or her head and shoulders in the cabin and the remainder of the body beneath the gasoline holders.

Air Mysteries Now Solved

Body of Australian Airman Found Beside Plane in Italy

Rome.—Almost simultaneous discovery last week of two wrecked air-planes, one in central and the other in Southern Italy, cleared up two mysteries of the air and brought first definite knowledge of the death of Bert Hinkler, Australian airman.

Hinkler's charred body was found beside the burned wreckage of his plane by charcoal burners in the Pratignano woods, near Florence, at an altitude of 4,700 feet. He had been missing since January when he took off from England in an attempt to lower the air speed record to Australia, flying solo.

John Van Cleef, an American, was one of the five persons killed in the crash last Sunday of an air-orient liner flying from Corfu, Greece. Three survivors of that crash were found near the wreckage of the airliner on Mount Scifarelli near Caracena in Calabria.

Both the planes were wrecked in the same way. They crashed against tall wooded mountains.

The three survivors of the air-orient crash were found sitting in the cabin of their wrecked plane, huddling together because of the severe cold and suffering from shock, but otherwise not dangerously injured.

Origin of Daylight Saving

London.—The credit for originating the idea of Daylight Saving Time is claimed for William Willett, a Chelsea builder, in 1907.

He devoted himself to a campaign for putting the clock forward eighty minutes in the spring and summer months and succeeded in getting a bill introduced in Parliament in 1908, although it was not until Sunday, May 21, 1916, a year after his death, that daylight saving was actually instituted.

From then Summer time was renewed in Britain from year to year by a series of acts until 1925, when a permanent act was introduced, providing "that Summer time should begin on the day next following the third Saturday in April, or, if that day is Easter Day, the day next following the second Saturday in April," and that it should end on the first Saturday in October.

This year Summer time in Britain lasts from April 9 to October 8, which is the longest period possible.

Woman Is Confirmed As U. S. Mint Director

Washington.—Nellie Taylor Ross, former Governor of Wyoming, was confirmed by the Senate Friday night as director of the mint. Mrs. Ross, who always has taken a prominent part in Democratic party activities, succeeds Robert J. Grant.

No Dumping Duty On British Goods

Ottawa.—While the pounds remains above \$4.26, Canada will apply no dumping duty to imports from the United Kingdom, it was announced Saturday by the Department of National Revenue. A bulletin to this effect went to every customs collector in the country.

When the pound began sinking after the United Kingdom abandoned gold in September, 1931, Canada applied a dumping duty. In the last few days the pound has strengthened on Canadian exchanges—today it was \$4.35 5/8 at Montreal—and this had the effect of offsetting the set value for duty purposes.

Officials of the National Revenue Department said no further duty valuations would be set for the pound while it remained above the \$4.25 figure. If it sank below that, a value would be set and, of course, dumping duties would be applied again.

LONDON WANTS RADIO STATION

Ottawa.—No license has been granted for a radio broadcasting station in London, Ont., Hon. Alfred Durand, Minister of Marine, told the House of Commons last week, but an application from the London Free Press for a 10-watt station was being considered.

Britain-Denmark Sign Trade Pact

First Negotiation Since Tariff Schedule—Imperial Trade Agreements Safe—guarded

London.—The British agreement last week with Denmark specifically safeguards the Imperial trade agreements signed at Ottawa during the Imperial Economic Conference.

The pact is the first trade agreement the United Kingdom has negotiated with a foreign country since she abandoned her free trade policy and built up a tariff schedule. It is expected, however, agreements with Norway and Sweden will follow. Agreements with other countries are in view while the agreement long pending with the Argentine is at present under discussion.

The Danish agreement covers a broad field. Danish butter, eggs, cream, bacon and sea fish find an assured market in Great Britain although the actual quantity imported will in some cases be reduced.

Great Britain gets either tariff concessions or undertakings not to increase tariffs over a wide area of her exports to Denmark. In addition, purchase agreements made between Danish importers and British manufacturers will be formally recognized.

The main feature of the agreement, from the British viewpoint, is the recognition on the part of Denmark that the balance of trade is now heavily in Denmark's favor and her willingness to adjust it.

The agreement recognizes: (1) the intention of the British government to develop her agricultural industry, (2) that the agreements signed at Ottawa must be maintained.

Danish bacon and hams are assured 62 per cent of the amount which, under the British agriculture scheme, may be imported from foreign countries. The figure granting imports of Canadian bacon, as agreed upon at Ottawa, is to be retained. In agreeing to make no change in the tariff the British government holds that bacon imports can more effectively be regulated by the quantitative method.

Pioneer of Resort Business Has Simple Funeral

Huntsville.—By her own decree, the body of Mrs. William Hollinshead was borne to the family plot on the old homestead in Brunel Township on a democrat wagon, without any embellishments. Her husband died in 1908 and his funeral was of the simplest type.

Mrs. Hollinshead, 88, and one of the earliest pioneers, requested that her funeral be an exact duplicate of her husband's, particularly stating that one of the farm vehicles be used to convey her body to the grave, and that there should be no motor cars in the procession. Her wishes were respected and she was laid away with simple honors beside her husband on the farm where they settled as bride and groom 65 years ago.

They were among the first to establish tourist trade on Fairy Lake, their farm home being used as "the Hollinshead Hiesort" 35 years ago. Four sons reside locally, and one daughter and two sons reside elsewhere.

Ramsay MacDonald's Trip Is Stamped A Success

London.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's American mission was sealed with the final mark of success in the utterances he made in New York before his departure for home, it was declared in Government circles.

The Prime Minister made no mistake throughout his whole American visit, so far as is known here by officials, who have kept in closest possible touch with the Washington talks, and he returned to Westminster with undiminished prestige for carrying through the program arranged with President Roosevelt.

Informed quarters here assert that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Roosevelt have reached an understanding which ought to ensure the success of the World Conference.

Provide the Odd Job

At this season of the year when debris and dirt which have accumulated during the winter months should be cleared away and improvements made about the home, citizens are afforded an opportunity to relieve the unemployment situation until such time when work on the land hits its full stride and regular summer activity gets under way.

Neglecting improvements to properties is actually false economy. Furthermore material and labor are so low in cost that now is a good time to have this kind of work done.

Even if the jobs provide but a few hours of work, if there are enough of them they will help considerably in the aggregate.

Inspect your property and ascertain what repairs are necessary.—Kitchen Record.

Music Publisher Dies

Montreal.—J. E. Belair, well-known French-Canadian music publisher, died here last week. Mr. Belair, who was born at St. Paul de Joliette, was editor and publisher of the "Pass-Temps," an art review.