

Airman Proposed A Hundred Times Before Accepted

Well-Known Trans-Atlantic
Flier to Marry Daughter of
State Senator Ashby.

FORT FAIRFIELD, Me. — Clarence D. Chamberlain, trans-Atlantic flier, and airlines operator, is going to take along a brand new bride when he attempts next month to fly through the stratosphere to Europe.

He's going to fly her to Canada "right away" to marry her "before she remembers that she's been refusing to marry me for a lot of long years."

The girl is Miss Louise Ashby, 29, blonde and pretty, a daughter of the State Sen. George F. Ashby. She used to be a stewardess on Chamberlain's air line in Texas. Chamberlain said he had proposed to her "a hundred times," before he arrived here to visit her. She had always said no. He asked her for the 101st time and she said yes.

Miss Jean Ashby who flew here with Chamberlain from New Jersey, divulged the flier's success. She said Chamberlain and her sister tried to marry last week but were told at the town hall the law required a five-day interim between the granting of a license and the marriage itself.

"But Mr. Chamberlain must be in St. Louis Saturday," Miss Ashby said, "so they think they will fly to Canada before then, get married, and then fly to St. Louis' together."

Miss Ashby said that "apparently" Chamberlain's uncertainty about whether he was divorced from his first wife, Miss Wilda Chamberlain, "has been straightened out." Chamberlain said that he "thought" Mrs. Chamberlain had divorced him, but he was not certain.

The flier and his fiancée visited the Presque Isle airport, five miles away in Canada, to arrange for re-fueling of the plane in which they will fly from Newark, N.J., to Europe. Chamberlain hopes to rise far above the Atlantic air disturbances that have balked many ocean flights. "Being able to disregard weather, he intends to take a route 600 miles shorter than any yet taken, and to clip 12 hours from the west-east flight record."

Scores Film Propaganda

Films Dealing With Every-
Day Affairs Are
Suggested

NEW YORK — War and political propaganda has been penetrating the film in increasing quantities of late years, declared Dr. Edgar Dale of Ohio State University in an address before the National Council of Teachers of English here recently.

"We may expect to see more use of the newsreels in political campaigns with consequent fakery," Dr. Dale said.

Declaring that war propaganda found its way to the screen, Dr. Dale said: "In 1931-32 there were twelve shots dealing with war, as compared with one dealing with peace in two different newsreels. In 1933 the proportion was seven war items to one peace item."

Dr. Dale then urged the development of realistic, documentary films dealing with everyday activities as an "antidote to the escape movies," which he said were a "narcotic for those who go to the movies to dream but not to think."

Declares England Is Prosperous and People Are Happy

"They Seem a Model of
Character," Says J. H.
Woods, Delegate to Press
Conference.

NEW YORK — Great Britain is doing very well and the conference of the Empire Press Union, recently concluded in London, was a great success, J. H. Woods, publisher of the Calgary Daily Herald and Canadian delegate to the conference, said upon his return here.

"With respect to cable rates," he said, "we took steps to draw the attention of the Government to the situation with a view to impressing the cable companies."

Improve Interchange of News

"The interchange of news among component parts of the Empire was definitely placed in the hands of the secretary, who was charged to get in touch with the general managers of the Canadian Press, the Australian Associated Press, Reuters and other executives of news agencies of the Empire, to see how the exchange situation could be improved, not only with respect to news coming from and going to Great Britain, but also with regard to the exchange of news throughout the Empire. It was decided, such interchange should not await improvement of the cable situation, but should start now and improve as cable facilities improved.

Another point discussed, he said, was the interchange of newspapermen in the Empire. The British section of the Empire Press Union agreed to accept newspapermen from overseas as they are warranted by overseas sections, placing them in London or the provinces for periods of six months to a year. British Dominion and possessions will submit to the section their willingness to reciprocate. There was no intention of accepting simply anyone at all, he said, but a generous readiness to encourage each other.

To Meet in London

The conference of the union next year was set for London, in May or June.

"At the conference just concluded about 40 men engaged in serious business for a week. He felt much had been accomplished by the representation of two from each Dominion, six from Great Britain and one each from several possessions.

With respect to the situation in England, where with Mrs. Woods he spent a month, he was optimistic.

"What we hear," he said "about England being in business action and good condition appears true. The English are prosperous and happy. There is no grumbling about taxes. In fact," he said, smiling, "they seem a model of character to the rest of us."

Calgary Wholesalers Ban "Prosperity Bonds"

CALGARY — Alberta "prosperity bonds," to be issued by the Provincial Government early in July, will not be accepted by Calgary wholesalers.

At a meeting here, wholesalers supported a resolution from the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce, which refused to accept the Government's proposal of scrip to finance highway construction and relief services. The Calgary wholesalers, as a col-

Presents an Award



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt presenting Dr. Alice Hamilton, pioneer in field of research in occupational diseases, with this year's National Achievement Award at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. At left is Miss Frances Grimes, designer of medal.

From Ottawa to the Coast Canadian Beef In British Market

Written for The Ottawa Journal
by J. R. Owen, of the British
Pensions Office, Ottawa.

WINDSOR, Ont., June, 1936.

"One o'clock boomed out as we passed Parliament Buildings bound for Vancouver, and it made us feel "At Lloyd's." This was the first real vacation trip in Canada, and one which we had promised ourselves before leaving Britain a little over a year ago. There was a thrill to it, we were to have glimpses of great lakes, to cross mighty rivers which had been nice geographical names to us, to live with the rolling prairies, to reach up to the stupendous Rockies and to glissade down to Vancouver. We hoped and prayed that our trusty car would repay our faith in it and carry us worthily through the wonderland that is Canada along the trails planned out on maps that carried its history of the land in their place names.

Carleton Place, Smiths Falls and Kingston dropped behind us and we started to run through the small delightful towns along the St. Lawrence as far as Ottawa. How cool and clean, how green and beautifully wooded these towns are; each one in turn tempted us to stop and go no farther, but our purpose was not to rest and be content but to see a strip of the Dominion and, regretfully, we flitted past. On from Ottawa the following day through Toronto and out into the rich, lush, agricultural country that stretches through to Windsor.

"What a joy there is in place names. The first day, we passed through Lombardy. True, it is only a small township and not a large district packed with the storied towns of northern Italy. On the second day, we passed dizzily from Melbourne to Odessa, and thence in turn through Paris, which provided us with a cup of tea, and Woodstock, right into London. Their was quite a kick in being able to motor from Paris to London, and the latter-city with its Thames, its Westminster and its Piccadilly made us feel thoroughly at home.

On the third day, other Old Country names accosted us but in the most jumbled-up manner possible that made us feel like Alice in Wonderland. One moment we were at Glencoe — in Scotland — then we dropped into Chatham — on the south bank of the Thames — and by some mystical means ran across the wide stream of the Thames into Tilburg, London should have been between Tilburg and Windsor, but it was not; we had left it far behind and we reached the city bearing the royal name in a blaze of sunshine to be met by the impressive sky-line of Detroit half-hidden in the thick of factory smoke.

It was appropriate and right that we should have reached Windsor Queen Alexandra's Rose Day, another close and touching link with

lective association and not as individual branches of the trade, will notify retailers of the non-acceptance decision.

George Wilkinson, chairman of the retail section of the Calgary Board of Trade, announced the larger retail merchants in the city would not accept the scrip.

Premier Aberhart has announced the Government's intention of carrying out its plans for "prosperity bonds," even if the merchants refuse to co-operate, and Hon. Lucien Maynard, 28-year-old Cabinet Minister in charge of the new finance plan, has announced sufficient merchants have offered to co-operate to make the scheme a success.

the Old Country. Rose Day and Poppy Day are two great institutions which, if they do not link the various parts of the Empire together, do bring home to a person fairly new from Britain how close the links are that tie the vast Dominion to the "tight little island."

Windsor saw the end of the first chapter of our tour. Here we were to leave Canada for a while and see something of the land of the great republic to the south. We had not seen anything like enough of the North American continent perhaps to justify the impression that leapt foremost in the mind, nevertheless it came spontaneously and without premeditation that Windsor, with its wide sun-bathed streets, with its dignified medium-height buildings, with its Alexandra Rose Day, was a not unworthy emblem of the British Empire, whilst the city of Detroit with its towering tops across the river, with its pall of smoke rising from its manifold industries, represented challengingly the restless activity of our cousins over the border.

What impressed us most on this much-travelled route? First of all, the hospitality and warm welcome accorded to us due in very great part, it is pleasant to record and to remember to the fact that our accent bore the tang of the Old Country. We were made welcome because we were obviously pretty new to Canada and every person we met was anxious to be courteous and kind to people from Britain. Secondly, we found ourselves somewhat mystified by the flow of new cars being trucked in the direction we were following and by the compensating stream of new cars meeting us. It was good to see this ebb and flow and better still to note that there were very few lapses from the code of road courtesies.

They're Never Too Old to Marry

OLD FORGE, N.Y.—Charles Jeanette, 99-year-old American Civil War veteran who said on his 98th birthday that he would marry "before I'm 100," has announced plans for his wedding.

He will marry Mrs. Ella Blanche Manning, 54, of Syracuse and Albany, who joined with him in the announcement.

Jeanette said Mrs. Manning was one of nine women who visited him at his invitation after he had received 104 letters following his announcement that he intended to wed again.

It will be Jeanette's third marriage.

Hawthorn trees prefer to grow in open uncultivated soil. Before the arrival of the white man in America when the entire St. Lawrence Valley was covered with dense forests, hawthorn trees could establish themselves with difficulty, and only in small groups along the water-courses. Today, after three centuries of clearing, large hawthorn stands are established near the old settlements, such as Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Rochester, on the sites or close to old Indian villages like Caughnawaga, and near the old forts of the Hudson Bay Company.

"Radio has drawn the most distant places and the most forgotten lives into the orbit of civilization. Science has thus put art and knowledge on a broad, popular basis." — David Sarnoff.

Mr. John Doe Of Main Street

By Howard Vincent O'Brien in the
Chicago Daily News

Portrait of a nobody—
He is a clerk in a large office. He has held his present position for 20 years. Three years ago his salary of \$40 a week was cut 15 per cent. It has not been restored.

He has lived for years in a Y.M.C.A. hotel. For diversion he walks in the parks, goes to ball games, bowls a little, is a regular follower of the movies, and reads a good deal, getting his books from the public library.

His only close relative is a widowed sister, with two children, living in the south. Every week he sends her a money order. He has done this for many years. He also carries \$5,000 in life insurance, payable to his sister's children.

Every morning at 8.30 he is at his desk. He changes his coat to a linen duster, puts on sleeve protectors, and, when the lights are on, an eye shade. He is then ready for work. He goes at it methodically and cheerfully. Once in a great while the end of the day finds some unfinished business on his desk. When that happens he comes back after dinner and dispatches it. He dislikes to have a hangover of yesterday's affairs.

His employers consider him a valuable man—within limits. That is, he is dependable but not brilliant. He handles small details competently, but has neither imagination nor initiative. They feel that he lacks ambition.

He himself would agree with this opinion. He has no illusions as to his worth, is not envious of abler men, and is sincerely grateful for the fact that he has always had employment.

He has a horror of idleness. No beggar ever approached him on the street without getting a dime. Knowing security himself—in a few years he will be retired on a small pension—he has deep sympathy for those who do not know security.

Being genial and friendly, he has a considerable circle of acquaintances—most of the people he knows being inconsequential men like himself. This circle is useful to him. Whenever he is approached by a panhandler he tries to engage the fellow in conversation. He is especially interested in young men. He takes their addresses, if they have any; and then, during his lunch hour, he telephones around among his friends, asking if by any chance there is a job available in their offices.

He has a little notebook in which he lists the names of those who are looking for work. He is constantly on the alert for rumors of vacancies or new operations that might mean jobs.

He is a one-man and part-time employment agency. Considering that he has no influence and knows practically no one who has any, his success has been astonishing. During the last year he has found jobs for a dozen or more people.

He has no philosophy about this work. It is just a hobby with him, he says. All he asks of those he has been able to help is that they carry on the work, doing in their turn what they can to help others.

When he talks about this aspect of his life—which is seldom—all he can be persuaded to say is that if every man put in a few minutes every day trying to do a good turn to those who are worse off than himself, this world would probably be better.

Then his faded blue eyes twinkle behind his spectacles and he says shyly: "But I mustn't let myself talk like a preacher. It's really fun, you know. And some day, maybe one of these boys I've placed will amount to something. Then I'll feel as if I amounted to something."

A Twenty-Year Tale

In 1916 the Board of Education dismissed from the service a teacher judged guilty of corporal punishment, eccentric conduct before her class and other violations of the bylaws. Subsequently the woman was committed to a state hospital for the insane, where she spent two years until freed by a court order.

In 1923 another court order directed the Board of Education to reinstate her, with back pay of more than \$16,000. She remained in the service until 1934. The Board of Education then dismissed her once more, judging her guilty of unauthorized absence, neglect of duty and insubordination.

But the record did not end there. In the dying hours of the 1936 Legislature a bill was passed by both houses directing the Board of Education to reinstate this twice-dismissed teacher. Governor Lehman has wisely vetoed the bill.—New York Sun. Comments the Peterboro-Examiner.

Sees Threat Out of East

Overpopulation Is Held Dangerous
to Peace of World By
Hon. J. G. Gardiner

TORONTO—One of the greatest tasks for men of Christian faith was to make it possible for men and women to obtain the necessities of life without having to fight for them, Hon. J. G. Gardiner told the laymen of the Toronto conference of the United Church recently.

Reviews Nineties

Mr. Gardiner referred to the overpopulation of eastern countries as one of the great dangers threatening the world.

The federal minister of agriculture reviewed conditions existing in the late 90's and early part of the present century, and stated in that period there was more suffering and unemployment than is being experienced today. Remedies were suggested, but none was put into effect. On government changed in form, yet prosperity came back in the form of a great period of industrial, economic and religious development.

Then in 1912, he said, something seemed to go wrong, and it was later revealed that the depression started when the first letter was written indicating that there were misunderstandings between nations that might result in a world war. The subsequent declaration of war caused a boost in wages and employment, and everyone except the men in the trenches got what they wanted. The war ended and the old difficulties returned.

Similar Situation

Financial people, the church and citizens generally put all their efforts into the re-establishing of prosperity, but something happened again in 1929 and people again began to ask what was wrong with the world.

"Today," said Mr. Gardiner, "there is the same threatening of another great war as existed in the nineties, and the same efforts are being made by some of the nations of the world to bring about peace. Great Britain is leading the way, particularly in this direction.

"I do not believe the human race is going backwards. No man who has read his Bible can be led by men and women who are going up and down the country saying civilization has been a failure; that the church and the religion of the living God have failed. These things are not a failure. Any comparison you like to make will convince you that leadership has been ever onward and upward.

Two Solutions

"If I were to ask the men in this room to choose between the long-drawn out period, with conferences and a final decision which resulted in peace, such as obtained back in the latter part of the past century, and a sudden conclusion of this thing by rushing into arms, as in 1914, everyone—in fact every person in Canada—who has the right to vote—would choose the former rather than the latter solution."

Mr. Gardiner referred to the excessive population of Italy, Germany, India, Japan and other eastern countries. It was not enough to condemn them because they sought other territory for their people, he said.

"We as a people have got to carry into our international relationships the same doctrines and the same views as we have been trying to carry into the building of these two great countries on the North American continent."

Many Peoples

People from all over the world, with different religions, different laws and different literatures had come to make up Canada and the U.S., he pointed out, and today in each country they were living unitedly under one flag and under one set of laws.

"When peoples are hungry and massed together to such an extent that they cannot find life within their territory, the pressure is so great as to drive them to try to get out. Blue-blooded men put under these conditions will fight before starving. One of the greatest tasks before men of Christian faith is to make it possible for men and women to obtain the necessities of life without having to fight for them, and we have to start years before the danger point comes.

Must Start Now

"We have got to start immediately, and we can only solve the problem by using the doctrine that goes right back to the foundation of religion and establishes in the minds of men the idea that, being a common brotherhood, we have a common right to live and a common place in which to live."

June is the harvest month of North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, and the south of France.

SPORT IDOLS

By KEN EDWARDS

Olympic Games

The first Olympic games were held at Olympia, Athens, Greece, 776 B.C. Romans did not enter the games until after their conquest of Greece.

Tiberius, several years before he became emperor, was the first celebrated Roman to win a victory—a chariot race.

Lacrosse

Lacrosse originated with the American Indians, the game being played purely for amusement and its exercise value.

The Indians had as many as a thousand players on each side, each carrying two sticks. The uniform consisted of a loincloth and dyed horse's tail.

Auto Racing

The first auto race in America was on Thanksgiving Day, 1895. The entrants were called motorcycles, not automobiles. The winner, J. F. Duryea, travelled 53 1/2 miles in 10 hours, 23 minutes.

Henry Ford was very much interested in that first American race; he wanted to be present but could not borrow the car fare!

The world's record of 143 miles per hour was held by Bob Burman for years.

That veteran speeder of the road, Ralph De Palma, won more than 200 races.

Swimming

When Julius Caesar was over 50 years old he was shipwrecked. Jumping overboard, he held his sword between his teeth, valuable documents in his left hand; using his right hand he swam to shore.

America sent the first women's swimming team to the Olympics in 1920.

QUESTION BOX

If you have any question regarding sport personalities, or any particular angle to a game, write to Ken Edwards, Room 421, 73 Adelaide West, Toronto. If a personal reply is desired, enclose a stamped (3c) self-addressed envelope.

May Head C.B.C.



Hon. Thomas Ahearn, wealthy industrialist of Ottawa, a director of the Bank of Montreal and on many other boards, is being mentioned as a possible head of the board of directors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. Ahearn is a Privy Councillor.