

Seek to Better State of People

Delinquent Girls Are Trained in Domestic Work During Imprisonment; Opportunity for Education

TORONTO — Described as "far ahead of our system" the method in which London takes care of delinquent girls, Miss Mary F. Jenkinson related her impressions of the International Conference on Social Work in London before a Central Council-Neighborhood Workers' Association meeting.

At the Women's Borsal at Aylesbury, she found an exterior looking much like a prison. Inside the girls had many privileges. Girls from 14 to 21, guilty of such criminal offenses as petty thieving, vagrancy and other charges are kept in the borsals, Miss Jenkinson explained. They are trained in domestic work, cooking and sewing during imprisonment and when ready for discharge, are found employment and kept under supervision for a year. Academic subjects are also taught to those desiring them.

English social workers, she described as "much more concerned with bettering the conditions of people than with destroying the cause of such conditions." They are more outspoken about the spiritual life of social work, and much less self-conscious about it, she said. The most surprising thing about English social work, she thought is the recognition by the state of its increased responsibility for the care of people made dependent through economic forces and the close co-operation between the state enterprises and voluntary groups. Recreational developments are only thought worthwhile in England's social agencies if they come from the people themselves.

Preservation of Farm Fence Posts

Interesting information with regard to the preservation of fence posts has accrued from experiments carried out at the Range Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Manyberries, Alberta. These experiments have been conducted to determine the relative merits of treated and untreated fence posts. In one experiment started in 1927, posts were treated with coal tar or creosote while other posts were left untreated. In 1936 all the treated posts were found to be sound but all the untreated ones were either completely rotted a few inches below the ground or showed such advanced stages of rot that they will have to be replaced within the next year. As it was, several of the untreated posts had to be replaced in 1934 and 1935.

At the end of a nine-year period a comparison of the two treatments, tarring and creosoting, failed to show any definite advantage in favor of one or the other method. However, where cost and equipment are concerned, there is a decided advantage in the tarring treatment. The cost of tarring is from 1 1/2 to 2 cents per post, whereas creosoting costs from 5 to 6 cents per post, depending on the size of the post. Moreover, a creosote dipping apparatus is more elaborate in construction and a longer time is necessary to do the job thoroughly.

Another experiment in progress is a comparison of other treatments with various kinds of wood. Pressure-creosoted (purchased commercially), blue-stoned, and charred posts are being tested along with tarring and creosote-dipped posts. Charring has no apparent check on rotting, as all the charred posts were as badly rotted as the untreated. Pressure creosoted pine posts show excellent durability but they entail a high initial cost for fencing large areas. The bluestone treatment shows very good results, especially with poplar posts. The cost of bluestoning is usually less than 2 cents per post, the construction of the dipping tank and method of treatment being quite simple.

A Queer Argument

One argument that has been advanced why the youth recently convicted at Moosomin should not hang is that the guard who was killed by being hit over the head with a potato masher was not robust enough for his position. It has been said that if the guard had been strong enough, the blow from the potato masher would not have killed him.

It is desirable to keep some sanity in the discussion of murder cases. Is it seriously suggested that guards in our jails should have heads that will stand blows from potato mashers? Are convicts to be encouraged to hit guards on the head with potato mashers to see whether they will live or die?

In connection with murder cases it is always well to give a little thought to the murdered man and his family. — Regina Leader-Post.

The Papers Say

CANADA

"Is This Sport?"
Here is a calm description of a certain method of hunting moose: One of the shyest of forest animals, they lost much of their timidity in late Autumn, when the bulls are often decoyed by hunters who imitate the animal's call on trumpets of birch-bark.

To all who still regard the shooting of animals as "sport," let it be said quite plainly—that is not sport, whatever else it may be. And the authorities would be doing the right thing if they put a stop to it entirely. — Halifax Herald.

Sound to the Core
Here is an item from Ottawa that certainly is worth the attention of the Canadian people today: Ottawa civic employees are buying \$20,000 of Prince Edward Island 1947 bonds for their superannuation fund. Decision to purchase the bonds, which yield 3.55 per cent. interest, was made at a meeting of the Civic Employees' Superannuation Board.

That is a perfectly fair proposition and an excellent investment. But what would those investors think about it if Prince Edward Island at some time in the future acted through legislation to cut in two or wipe out entirely the return from this fair and legitimate investment?

Of course, Prince Edward Island has no intention of doing any such thing. If we know that province and its people as we think we do, they will go on scrupulously honoring their obligations in the terms of their contracts. — Halifax Herald.

When Youth Goes Wrong
For the year 1936 there were 6,453 convictions (to reformatory or prison) of those known to be between the ages of 16 and 21, and 920 who were supposed to be within that age limit, making a total of 7,373.

Of that number 5,732 were Canadian born. Dividing them by residence it was found that 83 per cent. came from urban centres and 17 per cent. from rural districts, and that in itself is a rather strong argument in favor of the strength and substance of home life in our farming centres.

Going a little deeper into statistics it was found that 90 per cent. of the major offences are stealing and receiving stolen property. From 1931 to December 31, 1935 the major increases in juvenile delinquencies were found to be in automobile cases. — Peterborough Examiner.

Empire Wood
In a letter to the Times, the Chief Royal Engineer notes that as the wayfarer goes up the calculator at Moorgate Station, he goes on a trip through the Empire's forests. The whole of the balustrade is composed of beautiful pieces of wood from every part of the Empire. Canada, Newfoundland, Africa, India and Britain itself are rich in timberwealth. But why, he asks, restrict this excellent idea to Moorgate Station? — Canada's Weekly (London).

Mistaken Identity
Deer, it is reported, have been seen in Oxford County. Funny how anyone could mistake a Holstein for a deer? — St. Catharines Standard.

Fall On the Prairie
Spring poets in number and variety crop up in the Spring, or in the so-called Spring in Southern Alberta, but we have yet to have a Fall poet who can sing of the glories of the Southern Alberta Fall. He, or she, can have much inspiration.

Our Fall is in the nature of a resurrection. The burnt-out grass of a Summer of intense heat comes back to life and color. The flowers that were killed by the scorching sun come back to life, and the prairies, rendered arid with the powerful rays of a midsummer sun, put on new verdure and new color with the revived grass and the wild flowers that peep forth again.

The "cat" on a thousand hills" rejoice in a new sustenance which a benevolent Fall supplies, and all Nature is fortified in the thought that when Winter comes it will not be a long one, and we brace ourselves to meet it with this thought. — Lethbridge Herald.

Boy Scouts Behave
Survey of juvenile court records by a member of the University of Michigan staff leads him to the assertion that Boy Scouts are only one-third as likely to become delinquents as are non-Scouts. People who know and appreciate the value of Scout training will readily believe in the truth of that statement. — Kingston Whig-Standard.

Big City's Schools
With the opening of the Lawrence Park Collegiate, Toronto now has 10 colleges, four technical schools, four high schools of commerce, 100 public schools (including all types)

three special schools and 40 separate schools. The total value of all, including sites and equipment, is placed at over \$40,000,000. — Toronto Star.

Truth in Spain
The truth is the ordinary liberty-loving individual of moderate political views in Spain is caught between the upper and the nether millstones, and there is little he can do about it. He can choose between a military dictatorship and a dictatorship of the proletariat and that is the only choice he can make. The extremists on both sides have, as usual in such circumstances, risen to the top and are in full command. The Government is dominated by the Communists and anarchists. The rebels are dominated by the military junta. The moderates on both sides can only stand and view, in helpless dismay the forces of destruction let loose upon a stricken country. — Winnipeg Tribune.

Challenge
There is not now the same need of rough pioneering, but of the forward looking energy that is not content with things as they are. The resources of science are available, there is a field for co-operation, and the natural riches of the soil, the forest and the fisheries await fuller development. There is also the great and growing tourist traffic to be encouraged, since the Maritimes are fitted to be in a natural playground for vast numbers of summer visitors.

While, therefore, the area of the Maritime Provinces is limited in comparison with the other provinces there is room for the expansion of agriculture, industry and trade and a greater exploitation of scenic charms and summer climate.

This is perhaps an old story, but linked with it is the progress of the Maritimes. They cannot go north, but they can make more use of what they have within their limited boundaries. It is a challenge, especially to youth, to go on to greater things. — St. John's Telegraph-Journal.

THE EMPIRE
Dressing by Airplane
For a bride in South Africa, thousands of miles away, to order, by air mail, her wedding dress, after having selected a design and a pattern for it, submitted to her from London by air mail, is unusual. Surely there must be an extra special thrill in opening a box which has come all the way from England with the wedding dress in it, after the bride has only seen that wedding gown, in her mind's eye, as a sketch and a scrap of satin.

It is equally unusual for a London dress designer to send designs and patterns by air mail overseas to customers who select from his sketches and patterns in the same way. But this is how Mr. Traquer, who works in his Grosvenor Street salon, caters for wealthy customers in South Africa whom he has only seen once when they were over here.

He has their measurements and he makes dresses for them—a mother and two daughters—a dozen at a time. — Overseas Daily Mail.

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3 Strikes On Cupid



With their wedding day set for November 4th, Joe Vosmik, star outfielder of the Cleveland Indians, and his fiancée, Miss Sally Joanne Okla, 24, raise their hands to swear to their application for marriage license in Cleveland.

Romance In Rural Mails

Cleveland Plain Dealer writes:—An echo from the past comes with the resignation of J. H. Taylor, for 30 years a rural mail carrier at Bucyrus. Taylor is one of that vanishing race that took the mail into the farm districts by horse and buggy. Then, as in these days of airplanes, the mail had to go through. Taylor always got it to its destination over every description of road and in all kinds of weather. In his 30 years he covered 269,274 miles and wore out twelve horses before the motor car came.

The automobile and good roads have eliminated the romance from the arrival of the mail on the farm. It used to be an event, the high spot of the day for thousands of families, but now it is an accepted, routine affair. In a few places, in the hill country of southern Ohio and Pennsylvania, the tourist seeking the quiet country road away from the caravan-laden highway, will occasionally come upon the old-style carrier, plodding along in his horse-drawn wagon. But his days are numbered. Progress has overtaken the old timers.

Nostalgic memories arise in the heart of all who have spent time on a farm whenever they think of the rural mail man. In the summer he could be seen coming up the road a long way off. He was announced by a cloud of dust, raised by his faithful horse. Speed was not his motto, but that was just as well. His slowness furnished an excuse for leaning against the old fence down by the road until he arrived. He was an acceptable alibi for chores. When he pulled up in front of the drive he did more than deliver the daily paper from the county seat, the catalogues and letters from aunts and cousins in nearby counties; he had a whole budget of gossip from the village and the farms along the line to retail. He helped keep the country together.

Our Emotions
Writes the Brandon Sun:—The province of Ontario has refused to pay the family of the late Constable Lewis \$1,000 in compensation for his loss. The constable was killed while performing his duty for the people by

two gunmen. He was assisting in the attempted arrest of "Red" Ryan and Harry Checkley, who were robbing a provincial government liquor store at Sarnia. The two desperadoes had to be shot down or they would have murdered other officers engaged in the deadly work of peace and law observance. Now Ontario will not do justice to the "murdered constable's family. Indeed Ontarians and some other Canadians have shown more interest and sympathy with the notorious "Red" Ryan than with any of his victims in a life of crime. Newspapers catering to their sort of readers have paid more for the life story of Ryan than the \$1,000 sought by his victim's family. Somehow we do not seem to keep our emotions on straight.

Says War Awaits A New Generation
So long as the "war generation" lives, Dr. Hans Lijhe, of Berlin, told the American Lutheran Church convention at San Antonio, Texas, there will not be another world war.

Speaking in German, the Berlin churchman termed the current "saber rattling" in Europe mostly "international bluff." "I fought in the trenches, and I haven't forgotten it. As long as we exist there will not be another world war."

"A look at the present situation will show you that they cannot afford a war now," he added.

A Great Gift
Observes the Manchester Guardian:—Lord Nuffield's gift of £1,250,000 to Oxford University is, in the language of sport, a "record." No other single man in the country has made so big a benefaction in money. For anything to equal it one must refer to the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations. He had already given £1,000,000 to other causes, chiefly hospitals, and he has since announced a gift of £35,000 to provide books for the blind. It is true that Lord Nuffield can afford to be generous, but that does not diminish our gratitude. There are many others who could afford to be generous in the same way, but are not.

Lord Nuffield has made his gift for the development of the Univer-

sity Medical School and the Nuffield Institute of Medical Research. The intention is to provide a great post-graduate school with senior posts for men and women who will not be subject to the distractions of private medical practice. There is every reason to hope that such an institution will give powerful aid in the nation's fight against disease.

Million People In the Trailers

(By L. H. Robbins in the New York Times Magazine.)
The coach trailer, innocently trundling along the road or resting by the wayside, becomes suddenly an object of popular interest and national concern. Five years ago it was just a convenience for motor tourists, an overnight shelter, usually homemade, a mobile bedroom dragged along behind the car. Today it is a fairly complete home, factory-built, and it is the only home of thousands of Americans who have gone gypsy, cutting loose from house foundations, cutting addresses and other conventional moorings.

At the opening of the year there were perhaps 200,000 of these migratory bungalows. Since then their number has, by all accounts, trebled. A million people, in the estimate of the American Automobile Association are living in them for part or all of the year. Most of the year-round crowd follow the birds south in Autumn, north in Spring, but many stay planted on vacant lots and ramble not at all. Omaha, for one city, reports 300 families living there in trailers throughout the year.

The swift increase of the trailers raises new problems for states and municipalities; for motor-vehicle authorities, tax collectors, school boards, public health officers, landlords, real-estate dealers, the house-building trades, the railroads, the hotels. The thing has the economists and the sociologists guessing.

What will American life become, they ask, if the trailer tag goes on accelerating at the present rate? What sort of citizens will trailer children make? One startled observer predicts that half the people of the United States will turn nomadic within a generation. Another looks at the hordes of houseboat dwellers on the rivers of China and wonders whether America is in for a "floating" population of a like sort.

All the while signs of the dawn of a trailer age are multiplying.

All-British Atlantic Air Line in 1938
To Link England With The Pacific Coast of Dominion — Mail, Passengers

Montreal.—An all-British air mail and passenger service between England and the Pacific coast of Canada by 1938, a trans-Canada air service to be established as soon as possible, establishment of a transportation commission in place of the present board of railway commissioners, and early consideration of the capital structure of the Canadian National Railways, were envisioned recently by Transport Minister C. D. Howe.

Speaking at a luncheon gathering of the Canadian Club, his appearance coinciding with the announcement at Ottawa of formal inauguration of the new department of transport, Mr. Howe told something of the vast public interest involved in the merger of the railway, canal, marine, civil aviation, radio and meteorological services of government.

"In the field of civil aviation, the minister said, 'steps are now being taken to set up a transcontinental service for passengers and mail. This is a development that is overdue. While Canada has an enviable record for transportation of mail, passengers and freight by air in districts not served by other forms of transport, it is behind most countries in providing air service along the main arteries of travel.'

"Great Britain has made definite plans for transporting mail and passengers across the North Atlantic, and it is expected that an air route from England via Ireland and Newfoundland, to Montreal will be in operation by 1938.

"Canada has contracted with these countries to furnish an air service from Montreal to the Pacific Ocean as a connecting link in this all-British air route. Aside from this, there is an insistent demand from the travelling public for modern air transportation in Canada.

"Operation of air lines today is approaching the efficiency of our railways in the matter of safety, comfort, and reliability of schedules. The experimental stage is passed and Canada cannot be without the service much longer.

"It is hoped that the proposed air service can be developed through co-operation between the railways and the government. The post office department estimates that sufficient business is available almost from the start to make the route commercially feasible.

Remembrance Day
Not wasted lives, but glorious in their death; True men, who marched away at Duty's call; They counted not the cost, thought not of self, They nobly gave, in time of need,—their all.

Their honor was a banner never lowered, Our wistful, splendid, tragic sons of fate, Intrepidly, with display, they died, Today it measures gain,—our loss so great.

—Dorothy Sproule.



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