

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Quid Pro Quo

Has it struck Canadians yet that though Britain has a 20 per cent. tariff against the rest of the world, her markets to Canada, Australia and the remainder of the Dominions and Colonies of the British Empire are free? Canada maintains a high tariff against the Motherland. Britain gives free trade markets to us—think of the value of that.

Canadian Tobacco

A. I. Phillips, chairman of one of the leading tobacco firms in Great Britain, said during the course of his address at the annual meeting of his company: "Canadian tobacco is the opinion of myself and my associates is equal to the finest raw leaf tobacco in the world. It has all the pleasing characteristics of United States Virginia tobacco." This new channel of Canadian export is clearly marked for great future development.—The Brantford Expositor.

Farmers' Cooperation

Co-operative farm movements are the salvation of the soil producer. Farmers must never forget that co-operation will best disorganize organized forces and more national crises than the previous hundred years together held. Throughout these twenty-two years Canada has been a billy he has won for himself a place in the hearts of his own people and in the highest esteem of the civilized world second to none. He has set a splendid example of a constitutional monarch labouring unceasingly for the welfare of his people, discharging his onerous duties with tact and skill, and exercising his influence over the side of peace, progress, prosperity and international goodwill. That he may be spared for many years yet to continue his invaluable services to Britain and the Empire was the sincere prayer of all his loyal subjects.—Montreal Star.

King George

Twenty-two years ago May 15th King George ascended the throne of England. This reign has witnessed the most brilliant of all wars, the worst of all depressions, a complete upheaval of organized forces and more national crises than the previous hundred years together held. Throughout these twenty-two years Canada has been a billy he has won for himself a place in the hearts of his own people and in the highest esteem of the civilized world second to none. He has set a splendid example of a constitutional monarch labouring unceasingly for the welfare of his people, discharging his onerous duties with tact and skill, and exercising his influence over the side of peace, progress, prosperity and international goodwill. That he may be spared for many years yet to continue his invaluable services to Britain and the Empire was the sincere prayer of all his loyal subjects.—Montreal Star.

French Canada

The American tourist who travels through our villages, hardly finds any difference between the country which he has left and the one which he has hoped. That was new and picturesque and had something of France about it. More than this, the people who offer you a "chickadee dinner" are doing all they can to adopt the universal and banal formula of international catering. It is quite conceivable that the tourist who has been attracted by the publicity given out about "French Quebec" may feel he has been deceived by a hotel like every other one he has seen on the roads of New York and of New England.—La Patrie, Montreal.

Much-Quoted Papers

With justifiable pride, the Stratford Beacon-Herald points out that it stood eleventh in a list of 104 Canadian newspapers "most frequently quoted" during the three months ending with March last. It is a tribute to the daily papers in smaller centres not only that the Beacon-Herald was right on the heels of a large city paper and only one removed from the fourth Toronto paper, but that such journals as the Brantford Expositor, Woodstock Sentinel-Review, St. Thomas Times-Journal, Brockville Recorder and Times, Kitchener Record, St. Catharines Standard, Kingston White-Star, and the Oshawa Daily Times and North Bay Nugget were in the first half of the list.

It is charged frequently that the larger the newspaper the more point-less its editorials. While this cannot be said to apply as a rule to Canadian papers—this rule always carrying its exception—it is a fact that those in secondary cities, and especially in this Province, have become notable for constructive contribution to thought on public affairs. The compilations of the Dominion Press Clipping Agency show how valuable this thought is considered by contemporaries which add to their service by passing it along.—Toronto Globe.

Pay As You Go

The argument is always made that as posterity will get the benefit of improvements, posterity should be the payer for them. This is done by issuing long-term debentures. Would it not have been the part of wisdom to pay cash for everything in the city as it was built? Posterity have their own things to buy for the benefit of the community. A father would never so deliberately leave his son a legacy of debt. Why should a city do any differently? And as a parting thought, if past councils had paid cash for their only day before yesterday and have

purchases, they would have been much more careful in making expenditures.—Kitchener Record.

THE EMPIRE

The Future of the Empire

The Empire has recently emerged from a great war, shaken, but intact. Profound changes have been brought about in our social and industrial fabric, and some faint beams of the future. Yet the Empire possesses wide spaces which may support many millions of our people, while our agricultural and mineral resources are unmatched. Give a hold plan of constructive organization of Empire resources, the future has dazzling possibilities.—Wolverhampton Express.

Every Man His Own Garden

Allotment gardens in this country are producing at least \$10,000,000 worth of vegetables every year. This is the estimate given by the National Allotments Society. Their figures show that every ten-acre plot grows on the average between 27 and 410 great cabbages, 100 to 150 cabbages at between £112 and £150 per acre. Much of this is produced on land which formerly lay fallow or derelict. In England and Wales there are today over a million allotments, and allowing for large numbers in Scotland and Ireland, the £10,000,000 estimate is believed to be on the conservative side.—London Evening Standard.

Optimism in Britain

Most favorable feature of the year's revenue figures is the increased yield from customs, partly due to the new tariff duties, though most of them have been in force for only a month. A new budget year opens in an atmosphere of confidence and restrained optimism. It will not be an easy year, but the back of our financial problem has been broken. Those who, in many cases at great sacrifice, have paid their taxes promptly, and those who have cheerfully submitted to "cuts," may justly claim an important share of the credit due to a splendid achievement.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Canada's Example

The representatives of the Free State cannot but gain in knowledge from contact with men who have helped to build up the Dominion countries. If we were to select three countries in this country who know nothing about Canada may look on it as an overgrown "English" colony. It is a complicated war, it is a French colony, it is a British colony, it is a large, individual racial section of the population—and they are the most loyal to the Crown. There is an Irish section of the population, and the Northern and Southern. There are Scottish and English sections, there are Teutons and Scandinavians. One and all, they are Canadians. For their country, and they have gone a long way to develop it, and they produce it. We have done something of which to be justly proud.—Cork Examiner.

Crown Colonies and the Empire

Whatever the political ambitions of a future federated West Indies, the economic advantages of being welded into the British Empire would be almost too great to lose. We may aim to increase our status as Crown Colonies, but Dominion status would not pay island colonies, which are free themselves as the tropical orchards and sun-palettes of Great Britain. It may seem a far cry from the present increase of preference to British Colonial Empire Free Trade, or to an economic future such as we have indicated by, but we must not lose sight of the fact that the Chamberlain theories of pre-war days are now undergoing transition into technique and that the best economists in the Empire are engaged on hammering out this technique.—Trinidad Guardian.

OTHER OPINIONS

Log Cabin Survives

Our national architecture was a few felled lengths of forest crudely built up with the hide and hair still on. The log cabin was typically, if not actually as in Lincoln's case, the incubator of our great men. And we are still likely to think of it as posterity as an American feature, although it appears, human geographers say, wherever the settler found a place to live, or prevailed fairly recently to day in parts of Russia, Sweden, Finland, and even in Switzerland and Northern Italy. The Germans have just perfected a portable copper house that can be erected by six men in 24 hours or to the meeting with you. It is as handy as if it were a tent. It has an unequalled "rationalization" from the machine-made in such a construction? Not the run of Americans, certainly, who came out of the woods only day before yesterday and have

Distinguished Visitors in Canada



Lady Greeneth Cavendish, sister of Lord Bessborough, arrives at Montreal on the Montcalm. The party from left to right: Hon. Margaret Thesiger, daughter of the Earl of Chelmsford, R. S. Barling, nephew of the governor-general, and his mother, Lady Cavendish.

the shock and the log cabin still in their blood—New York Herald Tribune.

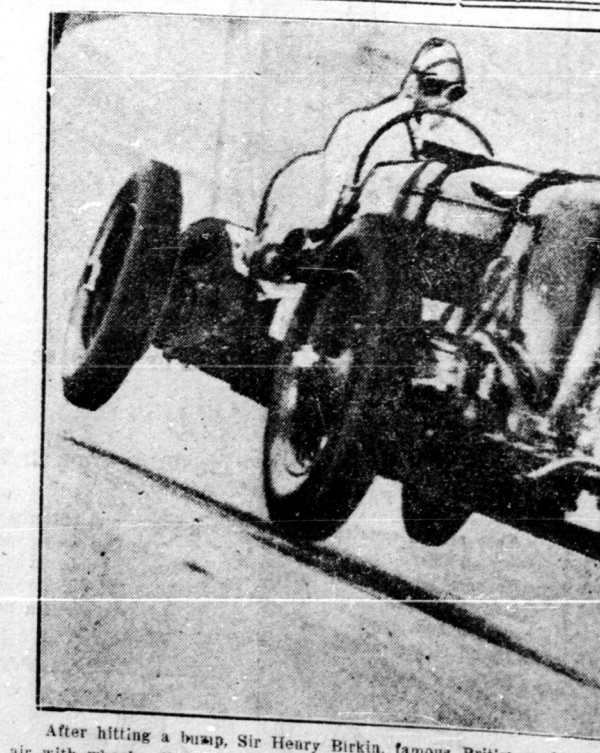
Controlling Sunlight

Natural sunlight all day, long in any room of a house, even in rooms that open only on dark wells or stairwells, is promised by a new device reported from the Institute of Optics of Paris, France, writes Dr. E. E. Free in this week's Science. This device uses one of the new photo-electric cells which can be used to detect the light of the sun and to direct some of it vertically downward outside each set of windows. Other mirrors then reflect parts of these vertical beams through the windows into the individual rooms. Extra large roof mirrors may be used to catch a great deal of the sunlight and direct it to the individual beams. Any dimming of the sunlight due to reflection from the mirrors can be counteracted by using lenses or curved mirrors to concentrate some excess sunlight in the building.

Where the electric eye enters is to keep the first mirror always pointed directly at the sun as that body moves through the heavens. In previous mirror systems for distributing sunlight this needed movement of the first mirror to follow the sun has been done by placing like those used by astronomers to move their telescopes, a method which is too expensive for practical use. The new Parisian device works by placing a small and inexpensive reflector section of the cell in the path of the sunlight. As the sun moves in the sky so that the beam of reflected sunlight tends to move away from the photo-electric cell, the cell operates a small electric motor and turns the first mirror just enough to bring the reflected beam back into the proper line.

Modern Women Modest

Declares Beach Inspector Savannah, Ga.—Denial Lysaught, veteran chief of police at Savannah, Beach has long been pleased to serve his twenty-second continuous year as a member of the force. Savannah Beach is the tide-water bathing centre for all this section of Georgia and a part of South Carolina. During the long time he has been connected with the department, Lysaught has seen the feminine bathing costume develop from the simple white dress and trousers to the present incident of a bikini. He has approved of the change. It has come gradually, he says, but with each season's abbreviation he has not found a corresponding shrinkage of modesty. "It's all a matter of custom," is the chief's conclusion.



After hitting a bump, Sir Henry Birkin, famous British racing driver, is seen shooting through the air with wheels off the ground, during a practice for the British Empire trophy at Brooklands, England.

"Guiding" Comes of Age

The Girl Guide movement in England is celebrating its twenty-first birthday this month. Really, it is more than twenty-one years old, because there were Girl Guides before the movement started officially. Liverpool had a contingent of them in 1890, and Manchester in 1916. It was the spontaneous springing up of these little companies of "Girl Scouts," as they had called themselves, that led to the launching of the national movement.

At first there was a good deal of prejudice against the Guides—people thought the training would turn out "tomboys." That fear has now vanished, and the coming-of-age will be celebrated by services in many important churches of various denominations. The twenty-first year of the Guides will also be marked, in the autumn, by a week of tree-planting along public roads.

Excavation in Baidass

Reveal Metal Pieces

Most European countries have valuable metal articles in their churches and monasteries, a heritage from the Middle Ages. The Baltic states, however, writes H. Riga correspondent in this week's Science, have suffered severely from the ravages of the war. The "Christian Science Monitor," have suffered severely from the ravages of the war. The "Christian Science Monitor," have suffered severely from the ravages of the war.

Ships at Sea of Fog Peril

Tests made recently in New York harbor indicate the possibility of replacing human ears with electrical signals in listening or distant fog signals. By means of a microphone a noise meter, set up on a light-house tender, engineers took readings at distances ranging from a few hundred yards to several miles from fog signals on Governors Island and Robbins Reef.

Court Makes Patient

Live Up to Gratitude

Tonin, France—Happy over his recovery from an illness, M. Despaul, a Russian resident, wrote a grateful letter to his physician in which he said: "If ever, doctor, misfortune should strike you, I will give you 100,000 francs (\$14,000) and this not as a gift, but because you have well earned it." Recently the doctor had undergone a painful operation for a tumor of the prostate gland, and the amputation of both legs, and finding himself in need, suggested that his former patient make good his promise. The tribunal ordered payment, held that the written promise was formal and binding.

When A Broken Leg

Straitened Matters

It may sound too optimistic to say that a fractured leg is a lucky break. Yet the victim in this particular instance, it is hoped, will eventually think so. Years ago, he fractured his right leg so badly that when the bones healed, the limb was an inch or more shorter than the other. Recently, to left leg in setting this fracture, a Toronto auto accident adjusted the fragments in such a way that when repairs are completed the two legs will be the same length, and the patient a wee bit shorter than he used to be.

Stream Flow in the Maritimes

Stream-flow in the Maritime Provinces during March, as reported by the Dominion Water Power and Hydro-metric Bureau of the Department of the Interior, was considerably below normal. In southern New Brunswick the mean run-off was only 17 per cent., in northern Nova Scotia it was less than 60 per cent. and in eastern Nova Scotia about 75 per cent. of the March average. The reason for this abnormal flow was the continuance of cold weather in the Maritime Provinces which had persisted throughout February.

Traveling in Good

Traveling in the Dominion is becoming increasingly dangerous and uncomfortable. Minister of Transport, during his recent tour of the coast by plane, took the coach by day. He was in the coach for a day. He was in the coach for a day. He was in the coach for a day.

Happy Days

Our happiness depends on something that lies within us.

How Birds

Man's

The airplane, as most of us know it, is a man-made bird. It is a bird that flies in the sky, and it is a bird that flies in the sky. It is a bird that flies in the sky, and it is a bird that flies in the sky.

DESPOTISM

The simplest form of government is despotic, where all the inferior powers are moved merely by the will of the superior, and in those few cases of despotic power, it is the will of the superior that moves the inferior.

Acidity Overcome

Wonderful Results From Effective Vegetable Pills. The acid in the stomach is a great enemy of the body. It is a great enemy of the body. It is a great enemy of the body.

HEALTHY

CONFESSIONS

There is a great deal of talk about health. There is a great deal of talk about health. There is a great deal of talk about health.

Highway

It would be interesting to know how many motorists, met given by the highway. It would be interesting to know how many motorists, met given by the highway.

Teen-a-mint

CONSTIPATION

There is a great deal of talk about health. There is a great deal of talk about health. There is a great deal of talk about health.

YOUTH.

Youth is a call that frees the heart. Youth is morning; Youth is the caravan that breathes With zest the steep hillside.

Age is a sword

Age is a sword put up again After the day's long fight; Age is a journey ending, and A quiet inn at night.

Walter, there were five matches

on the plate with my meat; "That was the aspiragus, sir."

When your child tosses and cries

When your child tosses and cries at night, it means he is not comfortable. Very often the trouble is that his stomach is full. It is a great enemy of the body. It is a great enemy of the body.

Castoria

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With It

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Huge Study Centre

Opens in Germany

International Exchange for Educators Takes Over an Old Citadel in Mainz. New York—Among the many important developments in the field of international education the opening of the Institute of International Education this Spring at Mainz, Germany, is of particular significance, according to Professor T. Alexander of Columbia University.

Housed in the citadel lying above the city, the institute has objectives far different from those which the military background of the scene would lead one to expect. For centuries the currents of civilization have moved up and down the Rhine Valley under the battlements of this historic stronghold.

This new institution promises to become an invaluable source of information and a place of study for educators throughout the world, and it should become, if the hopes for it are realized, a centre for the exchange of ideas and experiences of the leaders in thought of all nations.

The chief purpose is to provide in the several hundred rooms at the disposal of the institute a centre for the study of international and comparative education. This will be accomplished by establishing an educational museum and library which will be gathered evidence of school and school life and educational literature from all leading nations of the earth. Here will come professors and students to live and study independently or in groups without the interference of the usual university machinery, restrictions and regulations.

Expenses Kept Small

In order to provide these facilities, living quarters have been arranged at the institute where a professor who wishes to carry on a piece of investigation may receive board and lodging over a period of months or even a few days, or students may come singly or in groups and pursue their educational investigations and observations. The expense has been reduced to a minimum. It is possible to get full board and lodging at the institute for as little as \$1 a day.

The location of the institute at Mainz is fortunate from the point of view of accessibility to centres of culture in Europe, especially in Germany, France and Switzerland. This is particularly true with reference to opportunities to observe at first hand some of the outstanding educational systems and institutions of these countries.

Within a ride of an hour or so one may reach Heidelberg, Frankfurt, Giessen, Marburg, Cologne, Wiesbaden, Mannheim and Darmstadt, all of which possess outstanding institutions, such as universities and technical institutions and museums, and each of which furnishes fine libraries and good modern educational systems.

Seminars and conferences will be organized under the auspices of the institute, to which foreign groups will be invited and at which international points of view with reference to cultural problems will be exchanged. For example, this Summer from July 20 to 26, two international meetings will be held at Mainz—the first a symposium on American education for the benefit of German teachers and educators organized by the writer, and others will be held for the benefit of American educators in Germany.

Immediately following this conference there will be a seminar on the political and social changes affecting education, to be conducted by the writer, and the seminar will be open to all over the world who are to attend the New Education Fellowship Conference at Nice, to be held from July 28 to Aug. 12.

Aids For Students

Among its services the institute foresees providing visitors from foreign lands with expert advice and guidance with reference to educational systems and schools which foreigners may wish to visit for the purpose of studying European schools at first hand. This service will include not only advice about which schools to visit but the provision of letters of introduction and other facilities which will facilitate the visit and save time. Those who have visited schools in foreign countries know how important it is to spend the time in the schools rather than in seeking admission to them.

One of the most interesting features will be the vast educational museum. Every phase of schools, for example, will be illustrated by means of a well-organized exhibit showing the organization, buildings, administration, equipment, text books, methods of instruction, training of teachers, and so on.

This year every sort of illustrative material is being collected in order to make the museum a complete picture of the school system of the leading countries. Forty-five rooms of the historic fortress, high above the city where Gutenberg invented the art of printing, are devoted to the separate buildings contain models and architects' designs of modern school buildings, school furniture, and the like, and in another of the time-honored buildings is an equally extensive exhibit of modern school-room equip-

"Winning" Smile

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Red Rose Tea

at reduced prices

Red Label, 25¢ 1/2 lb.

Orange Pekoe, 38¢ 1/2 lb.

Recreation

By Viscount Grey of Fallodon

It is sometimes said that this is a pleasure-seeking age. Whether it is a pleasure-seeking age or not, I doubt whether it is a pleasure-seeking age. We are supposed to have great advantages in many ways over our predecessors. There are supposed to be more opportunities for enjoyment and which our ancestors did not possess, but I do not judge from what I read in the newspapers that there is more content.

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RICHARDSON DOUBLE CABIN. A motor boat for sale. Write for details. Write to: Richardson, Ltd., 100, Queen's Road, London, W.1, England.

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