Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

New Rule of the Road.

New York State has a new law regarding pedestrians. The Legislature at its last session enacted that after July 1st pedestrians on the highways must keep to the left. The new rule of the road applies to all highways outside the organized urban centres. Heretofore all traffic was compelled to keep to the right. The new order is that persons walking on the roads, unless there is a recognized footpath for pedestrians' use, shall walk to meet the approaching vehicular traffic. It may be said that the fewer and simpler the traffic laws the better. Difficulty will no doubt be encountered in making the new rule operative, as for a thousand years the old order has obtained, and because in most British countries the entire road legally belongs to any person using it, he being responsible for his relations to any other who uses it. The new rule legalized in New York follows the lines of common sense. Its operations will be watched with interest. It should tend to make motoring and walking on the highways safer.—Toronto Mail & Empire.

Cheap Fares Pay.

Sixteen months ago the two principal railways of Canada began experimenting with cheap excursions. Falling passenger revenues dictated the venture and it was with some doubts that the excursions were inaugurated. The railways have been checking up on the results and the answer is satisfactory. A. A. Gardiner, assistant general passenger traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, reports that the excursions are "the bright spot of the depression so far as the railways are concerned. Since February, 1932, 467 excursions have been arranged by the C.N.R. and the C.P.R. Up to the end of May, 331,000 passengers had taken advantage of them. The gross earnings from these bargain trips totalled $900,000. This report of results will lead to the hope that excursions will continue to be a permanent feature of transportation in Canada.—Ottawa Citizen.

Fortunate Maritimes.

By comparison the Maritimes have come through the ordeal of the last four years very well, and while there will be a problem of unemployment during the fall and winter it will not be nearly as serious as that of a year before. With that assurance the people will be able to enjoy more fully the pleasures of the summer season.—St. John Telegraph-Journal.

Law Against Carrying Arms.

One of the finest pieces of legislation that have been passed in many years is now in force, and hereafter no one in Canada is permitted to carry firearms without special permission. We are fairly clear of the Southern European habit of carrying knives, but the very bad habit of carrying guns, revolvers and other forms of pistols, automatics, etc., has crept over from the United States and leads often to fatal results in quarrels which, were they properly confined to the good old British weapons of the fists, would be comparatively harmless.—Hamilton Herald.

Road Hogs.

Printed on one large transport are the words, "Our motto is courtesy. If this truck hogs the road notify this company." Many people wish that every transport and bus company would not only adopt but practice this motto. The way many of the drivers of large transports and busses hog the centre of the road is dangerous to general traffic, and those in authority should make an example of some of them in an endeavor to show that the business or pleasure car has some right on our highways.—Alisa Craig Banner.

Danger of Insect Pests.

A plague of grasshoppers has hit Manitoba wheat fields, with about two million acres threatened. Here in Southern Ontario the latest pest is the rose chafer, which has developed a liking for the leaves of fruit trees. When the chafer has finished with the leaves and the starling with the fruit, what will the farmer have left? A grave problem this, relieved somewhat by the assertion of a well-known authority that the benefits conferred by the starling somewhat outweighs its liabilities. At any rate, the number of injurious insects, pests and blights seem to be multiplying far too rapidly. They may yet be the end of us.—Sinmcoe Reformer.

He Knows India.

Rudyard Kipling has become vice-president of the India Defence League, an organization opposed to giving responsible government before the people of the country are suited to it. Kipling knows his India much better than people who have never been there, but who insist upon making impossible suggestions.—Prederiton Gleaner.

Sun-Bathing.

The first thing for those who take sun-baths to remember is, that whether the effect wanted is a tonic reaction or the acquisition of a deep coat of tan, periodical judicious application of the sun will do more good than long periods of continual exposure.

Sir Henry Gauvian, well-known British doctor and an enthusiast on the beneficial results of proper sun-bathing, recently said:

"Sun exhilarates and enlivens. It induces gaiety, liveliness, and a sense of well-being. It braces up and cheers the soul. Like all stimulants, if pressed to excess it intoxicates and then exhausts; again like all stimulants, if exhibited over too long a period, its tonic action decreases."

This information, coming from an expert and one who has conducted numerous experiments with the therapeutic qualities of sun radiation, is well worth considering. The "dosage" of sunlight varies of course per individual, and each must find his own point of efficiency. Frequent short exposures are of more benefit than occasional long exposures. This fact will be remembered by the wise.—Winnipeg Free Press.

THE EMPIRE.

Victory For Women.

There is evidence that a strong feeling has been stirred on behalf of the Bill, introduced into the House of Commons recently by Sir John Sandeman Allen, giving a woman freedom to retain her British nationality when she marries a foreigner. The alternative Bill, which gives effect to The Hague Convention of 1930, clearly does not satisfy the principle of equality of status between man and woman, since it leaves untouched the case in which the woman "by reason of her marriage has acquired the nationality of her husband." It may seem a small matter to raise these emotions, but the logic of it is clear, and Parliament will be on safe ground if it grants women the simple option to retain their British nationality.—News-Chronicle.

Progress in India.

It is now more fully realized how far-reaching have been the changes that have taken place in India in the past few years, and how little value attaches to the opinion of those whose first-hand acquaintance with Indian conditions is ten years or more out of date. There is now less tendency, too, to assume that the improved conditions prevailing in India are necessarily and solely the result of the firmer policy adopted by the present Viceroy. They are recognized to be partly at least the consequence of a growing confidence among Indians in British good faith and of a belief that the promise of constitutional advance will really be implemented. And as the proposals in the White Paper itself are more fully studied it is seen how ridiculous it is to apply to them the terms "surrender" and "abdication."—Glasgow Herald.

Need for Board.

Some of the Dominions may be willing to dispense with the assistance of the Empire Marketing Board. The non-self-governing colonies are in quite a different position. Important as they are collectively, in population and in resources awaiting development, no one of them possesses the means to do for itself what the Empire Marketing Board now does for all. They cannot afford to dispense with its services. There remain also to be considered the interests of the British producer, whose position in the home market has been greatly improved during the few years that the Board has been in existence. It ought to be possible in co-operation with the Crown Colonies to frame some scheme for preserving the Board's organization for the benefit of the home and the colonial producer, keeping the door open for the co-operation on a reciprocal basis of any Dominion which may desire to share in those benefits.—London Times.

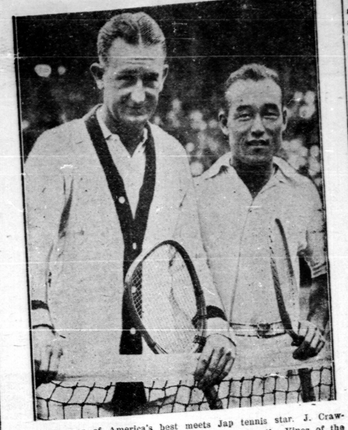
Evolution of a Nation.

The position of China today is not unlike that of England when the Tudor monarchs, with the backing of the trading and the farming classes, steadily crushed both feudal barons and rival claimants to the throne. The task was done largely because the King kept a monopoly of a new weapon, the train of artillery. The new weapon of today is the airplane. The Central Government of China needs a monopoly of airplanes to destroy its opponents and enforce its will. When the lawless elements have been wiped out, it should be no impossible task to prevent the military from setting up a tyranny, provided the modernization of the country goes forward and a wealthy and honest class of farmers and merchants is allowed to come to the fore.—The Hong Kong Weekly Press.

Pictures Bright Side.

There are about 90,000 more people in employment now than there were a year ago. Despite all the labor-saving inventions, the rationalizations, and other modern conditions operating in favor of the machine, more men and women today find steady work in our factories than before the war. This is the bright side of the story.

Australia vs. Japan



Conqueror of America's best meets Jap tennis star. J. Crawford of Australia who sensationally routed Ellsworth Vines of the United States, pictured with J. Satoh of Japan at Wimbledon.

General Smuts may liken the present economic situation of the world to that which immediately preceded the collapse of the Roman Empire. That may be so, but at various crises during the last 1,500 years eminent men of the calibre of General Smuts have feared the worst, although history has since shown their forebodings to have been false. In truth there is no need for the world to languish in the doldrums. Things are not so bad as they appear, and there is no reason to doubt that present-day difficulties will dissolve before the determination of man.—Aberdeen Weekly Journal.

"Brain Trust" For Farmers.

The recent speeches of General Smuts have shown his keen appreciation of the fact that all the troubles of the farmers cannot be put down to the disequilibrium of prices or even to the drought, but that there is much bad farming. The veld is over-stocked, land is being used up, and soil erosion plays havoc. Further large branches of production are conducted on hopelessly uneconomic lines. A small "Brain Trust" should now look into the facts which the reports of experts and periodical investigations have brought to light and deduce therefrom practical suggestions for the guidance of the Government. Parliament should also be enlightened on such matters as the effect of its economic policies on the farming community, and the tendency of so many farmers to hold more land than the capital at their disposal enables them to work to advantage. A crisis has been reached in the history of bad farming, and fundamental changes of policy are overdua. — The Cape Argus.

This heat-wave business means that a woman has to buy a lot of new clothes to leave off.—Ottawa Journal.

Japanese Wins Italian Award

Yoshie Fujiwara, tenor and first Japanese to be decorated by a foreign nation for musical achievement, is visiting San Francisco en route to Italy where he will formally thank the government for his decoration.

Flight of Italian Armada Estimated at $3,000,000

Rome.—The flight of the Italian air armada under General Italo Balbo to Chicago was estimated to have cost about $3,000,000, including $56,000 for each plane.

The expenses along the route, including the bases for travelers, were about $54,000, which will be met by a special sale of air stamps. This sale already has reached $100,000.

The fuel and lubricants for the planes were supplied by commercial concerns. Other expenses include costly instruments, at about $2,500 each. The training of the crews required two years. It was part of the usual air force training.

Toronto Woman Judge At Chicago Cat Show

Miss Helen M. Elliott, of Toronto, has been selected as one of the three judges of the International Championship Cat Show to be held in Chicago, September 2, 3 and 4.

Miss Elliott is one of Canada's best-known cat breeders. She has been show secretary for the Canadian National Exhibition cat show for a number of years, and is recorder for the International Cat Council of Toronto, the only organization registering cats in Canada.

World Conference Sets Telephone Record

London.—The World Economic Conference has set at least one record—for international telephone calls. More than 8,000 calls were made from the Geological Museum in the first week, and 500 of these were special priority calls by foreign delegates. The delegates of only two countries, Japan and China, were unable to telephone their home governments.

Great Britain Loans Ships to Australian Navy

Canberra, Australia. — Important additions to the Australian Navy were announced in the House of Representatives by the Prime Minister in outlining new defence plans. Five destroyers will be lent to Australia by the English Navy to replace similar vessels in the Australian Navy which are approaching the end of their existence. The destroyer Stuart of 1,800 tons with five 4.7-inch guns and six torpedo tubes and a speed of 36 knots will replace the destroyer Anzac of 300 tons, 4-inch guns, four torpedo tubes and a speed of 34 knots. Four V-class destroyers superior in guns, tonnage and torpedo armament will replace four S-class Australian destroyers.

The loan of these ships to Australia means that the Commonwealth Government will be saved the cost of capital expenditure on replacing its present destroyers when the time comes to scrap them.

The English destroyers will be taken over in England by Australia at the end of 1933, manned by officers and men of the Royal Australian Navy. Other defence plans for Australia includes increased pay for the militia to attract additional recruits, strengthening of garrison and ports defences, purchase of heavy fighting planes, and expenditure on the defence airport at Darwin.

New Zealand Data Shows Fewer People Leaving

Auckland, N.Z.—Last year fewer people left New Zealand than at any time since the war. This is one result of the way in which the migration statistics for the Dominion reflect the prevailing depression.

Despite this falling off in departures, there was, as in 1931, a small surplus of departures over arrivals, which is a result of the decrease in immigration. In 1932 there were only 1572 permanent immigrants, as against an annual average of 9,759 from 1926 to 1930. In only five years in New Zealand's history has there been a surplus of departures. Prior to 1931, the only such period was between 1888 and 1891, which marked the trough of the previous depression.

Spain and France Sign Trade Treaty

Madrid.—While formulation of a trade treaty between Spain and the United States is still pending, Spain and France have signed another commercial agreement, which they term an "avenant."

Mutual trade concessions are granted by the two countries. According to the "avenant" as published by the Official Gazette here, Spain's concessions to France include principally the purchase of 2,000 tons of Algerian tobacco in bulk, and the lowering of tariffs on champagne from 5 gold pesetas to 2.50 a liter.

Among France's concessions to Spain is the granting of 50 per cent. of the canned fish imports, under the quota system, to Spain. Certain provisions are imposed, however. Duties are reduced on various minor commodities. Restrictions on imports of Spanish fruits are slightly eased.

Adelaide Nearly Doubles Population in 20 Years

Adelaide, S. Aust.—Adelaide has doubled in population during the last 20 years, according to the city engineer, Mr. W. C. D. Veale, in an address given to the Institute of Engineers.

From 193,000 in 1912, the population of the metropolitan area grew to 326,000 in 1933. To accommodate this increase, 36,000 new houses were built. During the period under review, the density of population had increased from 1.9 persons an acre to 3.2 persons an acre. It was estimated by the town planner that the population would be 635,000 in 1971, and on those figures the density of population would amount to 6.2 persons an acre by that year.

Varsity Graduate is Awarded Fellowship

A Royal Society of Canada Fellowship to be held at Newnham College and the Botany School, Cambridge, has been awarded to Dr. Dorothy F. Forward, a graduate in Arts of the University of Toronto, who holds also the post-graduate degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. The work for which she was awarded this fellowship is concerned with the physiological resistance of wheat plants to attack of rust. During her post-graduate studies in the department of botany she held a fellowship of the Ontario Research Foundation. Dr. Forward expects to proceed to England this summer.

Cotton Farmers Sign Up

Charlotte, N.C.—Meetings of farmers in townships of Mecklenburg County ended with a large percentage of the cotton farmers signed up in favor of reductions of their cotton acreage, it was announced by Cope Elias, county farm agent. Mr. Elias stated that in all meetings held the farmers were most enthusiastic and many of them had predicted that more than 90 per cent. of the farmers would sign the contracts to reduce cotton acreage by 30 per cent.

A registrar says fine weather means more marriages. The storms come afterwards.

New Theatre Code To be Reviewed

Bans "Gyp" Tickets and "Papered" House—Cause of Controversy for Years

New York.—A theatre code which actors, dramatists, managers, producers, press agents and stage hands of the musical comedy and dramatic stage have joined in formulating now before Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of the National Recovery Act, calling for a ban on "gyp" ticket agencies, a minimum wage scale for actors and other revolutionary changes in the practices of the legitimate theatre.

Issues which have been centres of controversy between groups in the industry for years constitute principal points in the code, with concessions that affect everyone in the industry from producers to scrub women. Provisions for the public, not only is it assured more satisfactory practices in the purchase of tickets, but the curtain will go up as announced. Theatre managers are promised that the managers will not "distort" their reviews for advertising purposes. The practice of "mass production" of "papering" their houses by the indiscriminate use of passes is banned as an "unfair practice."

The minimum wage scale for actors represents a step never attempted before. Under this provision, the minimum for actors with more than two years' experience is $40 to $50 for those with less experience, $25; for chorus members in New York City, the minimum is $25. Actors have never been paid during rehearsal periods, but as a compromise, the producers agree to advance one week's salary at the end of the first two weeks of rehearsal.

Maximum hours for rehearsals are to be established, with penalties for violations. Press agents stationed in any locality are assured a $50 weekly minimum; $75 when traveling; stage managers and treasurers will receive $40 minimum for a 44-hour week; ushers, ticket-takers, scrub women and others of the miscellaneous stage force, a 25-cents-an-hour minimum for a 44-hour week. The wages of the theatre's organized labor, stagehands, musicians and wardrobe men stand as in the present contracts. Playrights are guaranteed a minimum with acceptance of a script. Producers will receive 10 per cent. of the motion picture sale if a play runs one week; up to 20 per cent. if it runs three weeks.

A national legitimate theatre committee, representative of all groups, is called in enforcement of the code.

Australian Girls Fail At Government

Government officials do not seem much of the Australian tradition to judge by their comments on the fact that only 30 out of 600 girls or five per cent., passed an examination for shorthand-typists in the Railways Department at Sydney.

The girls, many of whom have had in business houses and private companies, were required to write more than 50 words a minute on the typewriter, and not less than 100 words a minute shorthand.

Officials of the Department say the tests were not unduly severe, they were certainly typing tests, were mainly extracts from speeches. There were also extracts from newspapers.

"A very small percentage of girls who pass business colleges at 100 words a minute typing would pass our tests," said an official. "It was apparent that they had sufficient training in many cases to fit them for the positions they desired."

Declares Married People Must Be Busy

New York.—Too much leisure and too many absences, says Dorothy Parker, are menaces to married happiness.

The Montreal-born poetess and actress commented on the recent Hollywood separations as she arrived from a European trip with her husband, Irving Thalberg, and their three-year-old son.

"For a couple to stay married," she said, "they must be so busy at work which keeps them so tired and excited that they have no time for the nonsense of petty things. Also, there should be unnecessary separations to make couples believe they can live along without each other."

British Guiana Hall Near Ruin

Georgetown, British Guiana.—The absence of color consciousness in British Guiana makes that country, from the racial point of view the nearest approach to Utopia, declares Cecil Gillian, who has been an anthropological characteristics of Indians for the past six years, in an address of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University.

Royal Scot Likely to Visit

Winnipeg.—The "Royal Scot," British railway train, may visit Chicago, will visit Winnipeg this fall, according to a statement by Mayor Ralph Webb of Winnipeg to the local representative of the Midland and Scottish Railway.

Latest News Notes From China

With the signing of the truce in North China, conditions in Tientsin, which had been greatly disturbed for several weeks, speedily returned to normal. The feeling of tension gave place to one of confidence. Gunmen were disarmed, special patrols disbanded, barricades removed from the streets, and barbed wire taken down. Thousands of refugees who had flocked into the city to escape the Japanese advance began to wend their way home. Many of these were heartened by reports that the authorities intended to remit the land tax for a period in the districts affected by the operations, as well as affording relief in other directions.

WAR VS. HOLIDAYS.

Every year large numbers of Chinese and foreign residents spend their summer holidays at Peitaiho, the seaside resort between Tientsin and Shanhaikwan, where the Great Wall ends. This year it seemed for a time as if they must go elsewhere for their annual vacation. Peitaiho was twice brought within the area of operations as a result of the Japanese advance from the Great Wall. In addition to the uncertainty as regards communications, there was danger from stragglers turned bandit. Thanks to the truce, however, conditions at Peitaiho are again normal. Without waiting for the Japanese withdrawal to the Great Wall, the railroad authorities are taking steps to resume the service to Peitaiho and beyond. This promptness is esteemed by no one more than the youngsters looking forward to their annual respite at the seaside free from the threats of war.

SERVICE AS USUAL.

Even since the Japanese seizure of Shanhaikwan, at the beginning of the year, creditable work has been done by the railroad authorities in maintaining services under extremely difficult conditions. Trains have been run almost to the zone of warfare, the time being shortened or extended daily as the area of operations advanced or receded. Besides heavy movements of troops through Tientsin, the railroad authorities have carried thousands of refugees streaming to safety. Apart from unavoidable delays, usually not more than a few hours, they kept the services fully running.

PROSPECTS GOOD.

Tientsin continues to develop steadily. Permits for new buildings in the British area where most of the Americans also reside, doubled in value last year, and this total has been almost equalled in the first few months of the current year. Not only are the finances of the area in excellent condition, it is disclosed, but prospects are held out for further developments in public services, notably buildings, roads and bridges. The area has been markably free from crime, the official report states. No kidnapping occurred in 1932, but in the year 1933, a child disappeared in the concession. The police, with the co-operation of neighboring areas and the Chinese police, were successful not only in restoring the child, but in capturing the whole gang of kidnappers.

PRECEDENT SET.

A friendly gesture marked the observances of King George V's birthday in Tientsin. For many years the British municipal authorities have flown the Japanese flag in honor of imperial Japanese occasions. This year the Japanese authorities returned the compliment. The hoisting of the Union Jack over the municipal offices for the first time any foreign flag had been displayed over any Japanese public building in Tientsin. The precedent having been set, it is hoped that other foreign flags, including the American, will be hoisted on the special occasions of friendly foreign powers.

...er of Newspapers Unabated in London

London.—All agreements having been swept aside, the circulation war between The Herald, The Daily Express, The News Chronicle and The Daily Mail, is proceeding unabated.

The free-gift scheme to entice readers has now gone beyond the seven-volume sets of Dickens and Scott, to include cameras, cutlery, electric irons and tea sets.

The Financial News put the total at above £2,000,000 a year, and asks, "Why should the shareholders finance fodder in this purposeless war between Chinese Generals. The finance of the competing newspapers cannot stand the strain indefinitely."

Though The Daily Express credits its net sales to 2,054,348 copies, The Herald to more than 2,000,000 and The Daily Mail to about 2,000,000, the combined circulation of the morning issues is still short by several millions of the combined sales of the Sunday newspapers.

It is claimed, therefore, that the strain resulted in the enlistment of the number of genuine recruits to the army of daily newspaper buyers.

The Economist writes:

"The four months of expansion presents broadly either an extensive addition hitherto unaccustomed to buying a morning newspaper or, relatively the successful persuasion of three-quarters of a million readers to buy more than one paper before the breakfast table or light has taken fire. From the advertisers' viewpoint the distinctions is manifest."

Toronto Flyer Congratulated

Toronto flier is congratulated by Haitian minister to United States. Captain J. Errol Boyd, who made a non-stop flight to Haiti, then back is greeted at Washington by Dantes Bellegarde.

Unemployment in France Reduced to 276,597

Paris. — Suffering less from unemployment than any of the major nations weathering the crisis, France rapidly is finding work for even those relatively few thousand jobless, new labor statistics reveal.

The maximum unemployment in France since 1930 was reached the first week of March, 1933, with a total of 331,816. Since then 53,219 men and women have returned to work, or 16.8 per cent of those idle in March.

This material slice of re-employment is significant in that it does not include agricultural labor, which always experiences a spring and early summer increase. Nearly all of the re-employed have returned to work in urban communities.

The week of June 8 was the third since October, 1930, to register a decrease in unemployment, the other two occurring since last March. On the aforementioned date the number of men and women without work of any sort amounted to 276,597 in a total population of more than 40,000,000.

The heartening re-employment is attributed chiefly to three causes. One is the final adoption of the budget. The second factor is the less tangible one of optimism in the provinces over prospects of the London conference.

A third factor in the current improvement is the growing effect of the emergency laws against alien employment. Most of the legislation aimed against employment of foreigners in France was accompanied by time clauses, under which employers were given 30, 60 or 90 days in which to reduce their foreign personnel to levels ranging from 5 to 20 per cent of the total number employed.

Sweden's Oldest Woman Has Daughter of 79

Stockholm. — Sweden's oldest inhabitant, Mrs. Karolina Anderson, has observed her 106th birthday. She lives at Gardsvik, in the Province of Vermland, with her 79-year-old daughter, Johanna.

Exports to U.S. Show Pick-Up

Very Definite Increase in Agricultural Products Noted

Ottawa.—There was a very definite pick-up in the export of Canadian agricultural products to the United States in June, the value of the total being $546,000, compared with $217,000 in June, 1932, an increase of $329,000 or 152 per cent., a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics says.

This increase in June follows the smaller advance of nine per cent made in May. In June, 1930, when the Smoot-Hawley tariff came into operation, the export of agricultural products to the United States was $3,242,000.

The largest item last month was flaxseed at $218,000, although the duty is 65 cents per bushel. Bran, shorts and middlings totalled $118,000, the duty being 10 per cent. ad valorem; horses, under a duty of $20, were valued at $25,000; cheese, with a tariff of seven cents per pound, $46,000; and wool, under a tariff of 24 cents-37 cents per pound, $35,000

France Floating Loan of $103,340,000

Paris.—The Government has announced completion of elaborate preparations to float a 2,000,000,000-franc (about $103,340,000) slice of a total 10,000,000,000franc loan authorized recently.

The issue will consist of 1,000-franc tax-exempt bonds, to be purchased at 962.50 francs, paying 4½ per cent. interest, redeemable in 1934, or earlier, at the Government's discretion.

A communique issued at the Finance Ministry said "It is necessary at present to issue this new slice in order to meet obligations maturing in the autumn."

Red-haired girls are to be all the rage this year, according to the Massachusetts League of Hairdressers. But the red heads must not be too red—just a ruddy coppery brown.

Mass Wedding Ceremony

Forty-seven Nazi couples are greeted as they march into the Lazarus church in Berlin for a mass wedding. They were married in groups of five pairs at a time and after the ceremony a reception was held in a brewery with over 1,000 guests present.

Monogamy Proves Problem to Turkey

Abolition of Harem Complicates Love and Marriage —Freedom Confuses Women

Chicago.—Dressed in the ancient flowing robes of her people, a youthful, boyish bobbed apostle of new Turkey, is seeking help from her western sisters about the problems of old maids and dependent women which she credited to occidental civilization when it drove the harem from the near east and gave freedom to Oriental women.

She is Selma Ekrem, daughter of Ali Ekrem Bey, former Governor of Jerusalem and is a delegate to the International Congress of Women. In an address she traced the change in life for Turkish women. "It was only 11 years ago, when Turkey became a Republic, that Turkish women found an ally in the Government instead of an enemy. Barriers came down with the rapidity of lightning."

Then in her precise English, she bluntly said that while all this had brought increased freedom for women it had also brought griefs.

LOVE COMPLICATED.

Love, especially, under this new regime has become complicated, confused. Before these great changes Turkish girls married men selected for them. Now they have the right to select a husband.

"But this has brought pain, confusion. Young girls in love frequently cannot get help from their mothers, for they are of a past phase.

"There is an alarming increase in suicide among Turkish girls hurt in love. What to do?

"Monogamy has brought 'old maids,' for there are more women than men in Turkey. We of the younger generation want monogamy, but what are women who wish to marry and cannot, to do?"

U.S.-France Bridge Game Ends Suddenly

Paris.—A Plafond tournament between an American team captained by Ely Culbertson and a French team directed by Pierre Bellanger wound up six hands short of the scheduled finish in a dispute caused by an error in dealing in the 101st hand.

The Americans were leading by 142 points at the end of the 102nd hand, when the error was discovered. Failing to reach an agreement, the match was called off after two hours of debate, during which several hundred fans held excited post-morteme.

No Beggars Present on London Streets

London.—One curious result of the World Monetary and Economic Conference is noted by the Morning Post, Conservative newspaper of London.

The Americans, it appears, find that London, to the eye of a casual observer, is more prosperous than any American city. Beggars are absent from London streets and the stores, theatres and restaurants are doing good business.

Austria-Poland Exchange Tourists for Pigs

London. — A commercial treaty which, in effect, exchanges tourists for pigs, was concluded recently between representatives of Austria and Poland attending the Economic Conference.

The accord provides that Poland grant 5,000 passports at reduced rates to Polish tourists who desire to visit Austria, as well as lower duties on types of Austrian machinery not manufactured in Poland.

Austria, in return, will make tariff concessions on Polish pigs, live stock, eggs and "edible horses."

Between the years 1851 and 1931 Gt. Britain's population increased by forty per cent.

Your work is better done with the best of tools . . . the satisfaction you get from a chew, depends on its quality, too. The best plug for the money is

10¢ CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO

YOU MIGHT AS WELL CHEW THE BEST

We Must Be Brave

Because "all history is the picture of war" is no reason why history in our hands should be a picture of war. We have it in our power to present a different canvas to the generations that are to follow us.

A step that we must take if we are to usher in a new day of goodwill among the nations is to transfer the manhood that has been in war to the cause of peace. "Everything great must be done in the spirit of greatness." We need to put ourselves under the dominion of principles; to be the servants of truth, love and freedom. "If peace is to be maintained, it must be by brave men . . . who have gone one step beyond the hero, and will not seek another man's life."

City Opens Bank Account

Brantford, Ont.—For the first time on record, the City of Brantford has opened a saving account. Tax collections have come in so well, and expenditures of the various boards are being held down so well, that the city deposited $25,000 of collections in a local saving bank. Back taxes are coming in well, Mayor MacBride said and citizens are deserving of praise for the efforts they have made to meet tax payments.

Boy Risked Life for Dog

Portland, Are.—James Whitt, and James Dinsdale, each 17, were thrown into the Willamette River when their canoe upset. Dinsdale swam to a distant shore. Whitt placed his life-preserver around his dog, kept the animal afloat until harbor police arrived to find Whitt clinging to the overturned canoe.

Record Size Tankard Found at Blackpool

The world's largest tankard, empty of beer, has been found at Blackpool. It is 18 inches high and 8 inches in diameter. Of Flemish origin, it was the property of a Spanish nobleman, but was looted and lost, to turn up in a pawnshop in the Lancashire seaside town.

Still Going at 85

Montreal.—Lord Atholstan, owner and manager of the Montreal Daily Star since he founded the newspaper in 1869, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his home here last week. The veteran newspaperman, who has been running his paper continuously for nearly 64 years, still attends his office regularly to direct his paper.

School for Lepers Started in Mexico

Juarez, Chih., Mexico.—A school for lepers and a prophylaxis station were started here recently by Dr. Victor Ocampo Alonso, representative of the Mexican Department of Health.

The school will teach those afflicted with the disease how to prevent infecting others.

During May six Mexican lepers were deported from the United States to the colony here.

Ontario Shorthorn Cow Calgary Stampede Winner

Calgary.—The entry of Duncan Campbell, of Moffatt, Ont., captured the grand and senior championship awards in the shorthorn cow competitions at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede Livestock Show.

A farmer of Hobart, Tasmania, has paid £3,500 in fines in the past twenty years for allowing his sheep and horses to stray. He has been convicted 159 times.

Classified Advertising

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SALE OF GOVERNMENT APPROVED Chicks. While they last: Leghorns $6.90, Barred Rocks $7.90 per 100. Two week old chicks $2 more. One week old chicks $1 more. J. G. Tweddle, Fergus, Ont.

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73 West Adelaide St.,
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Amelia Putnam Breaks Own Cross-Country Record

Newark, N.J.—"Dirtier than ever before," to use her own expression, Amelia Earhart Putnam, with a new women's transcontinental record in hand brought her red monoplane down at Newark Airport at 8.19½ a.m. (eastern daylight time) last week, 17 hours, 7½ minutes after she left Los Angeles.

Her former record was 19 hours and 4 minutes. She flew at an altitude of between 6000 and 8000 feet, and rounded several thunder storms. She attributed the success of her flight in a great measure to her variable pitch propeller which, she said, gave her greater speed and an easier takeoff and enabled her to get the maximum speed in the air. She estimated the elapsed time of her stops at two hours and a half.

Collars as hard as steel have been produced by an experimenter. Just the thing for bowing stiffly to the neighbors.

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