Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

Steady Gains

Babson's reports on conditions in Canada this month says business improvement is being steadily maintained over this Dominion. The current bulletin says that while general business in the United States is showing a tendency to flatten off into a temporary sidewise movement, there is no interruption in the upward sweep of major industries throughout the Dominion.—Brandon Sun.

Population Growth

There are 73,000,000 more people in the world to-day than there were four years ago, according to Sir Charles Close, president of the International Population Union, who apparently keeps close tab on births and deaths.

Getting Business

Under the new trade treaties Canada's exports to France have increased by 73 per cent. in the past year, and those to South Africa are up 65 per cent. That's talking business.—Border Cities Star.

Sun Tan Plan

The girl who used to blacken her leg to hide a hole in her stocking now tans both legs and wears no stockings at all.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Little, But Oh My!

A bee's sting is one-thirty-second of an inch long. The other two feet is imagination.—Sault Star.

Publicity For Moosejaw

According to the record of the Dominion Press Clipping Bureau, the Moosejaw Evening Times was quoted 190 times by other Canadian newspapers for the three months ended March 31. This is good publicity for Moosejaw and a compliment to our editorial page. The Ottawa Journal heads the list with 2,318 quotations, and the Toronto Globe is second with 2,032. Out of 101 dailies, Moosejaw Times ranks 57th.—Moosejaw Times.

Big Business and President Roosevelt

Big business supported the dictators in Italy and Germany and continues to support them. There was a time when neither Mussolini nor Hitler could have gone forward without this backing. Perhaps both are to the independent of it to-day. Nevertheless, it remains their stout ally. In the United States big business has not been so cordial to Roosevelt. He has had to employ pressure, and even yet it remains to be seen whether the great industries will heartily co-operate with him. But it is plain enough that if the great financial and industrial interests are secretly in favour of some sort of dictatorship, Roosevelt is not their idea of a dictator.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Careless With Money

A Calgary river bather complains to the police that $283 were lifted from his clothes while he was disporting himself in the water. It may sound cruel, but what right has a man so careless to complain?—Calgary Herald.

Destruction of Forests

The shortsightedness of many of our pioneers has turned very considerable areas of Canada into veritable deserts. Due to the thoughtless cutting of wood, lands that were once farmed successfully are now little more than "blowsand country." But what our pioneers did under the urge of necessity, we continue to do to-day without that urge. We are denuding our woodlands everywhere for present profit without thought for the future.—Winnipeg Tribune

Think Things Through

Thinking things through to the bitter end is a difficult task for most men and women, but how much saner and logical the result when it is done. It is a habit that should be cultivated by all and especially by those who are or would be leaders.—Edmonton Journal.

Helter-Skelter

The New York Sun has a paragraph: The Dutch, destroying bulbs, and the Southern farmers plowing cotton under, might use barter to advantage. Dutch bulbs might be as much of a novelty in the south as cotton plants would be in the Netherlands.

Nothing could indicate the helter-skelter condition of the world more than the fact that they destroyed large quantities of wheat in Kansas, they have burnt thousands of tons of coffee in Brazil and for scores of primary products like sugar, rubber, etc., the market price has been below the actual cost of production. Right at home here last year, hundreds of tons of good grapes were left on the vines.

The reference is, of course, to last year and a comparison with this year affords big hope and encouragement all round.—St. Catharines Standard.

Drainage and Drought

Governments may be permitted to grant a bonus for each acre of land reclaimed from swampy areas, and to pay a farmer for draining his own land. But the time may come when these water reservoirs will be wished for because they are moisture preserves.—Sherbrooke Record.

No Time to Laugh

A woman teacher at Vancouver recently offered to resign her post if it were granted to a male teacher without a job, in which case she would marry her successor. The School Board "laughed her proposal out of court." One of the great causes of the present wave of unemployment, according to many authorities, is the fact that millions of women have refused to display the spirit that this Vancouver teacher is so eager to do. Not only is she willing to make room for a workless man, but she is willing to do it knowing that it means the sacrifice of financial independence on her part. Her belief that she will be more than compensated for that sacrifice is beside the point.—Edmonton Journal.

THE EMPIRE

The First Jazz Band

It is recalled that the Royal Artillery band, which accompanies the Woolwich searchlight tattoo, was the only regimental band recognized and provided for in the Estimates of 1822. In vided for in the Estimates of 1822. In that year it consisted of 38 performers, including two negroes who played the big drum, the cymbals, and the "Jingling Johnnies." This apparently was the first official recognition of a jazz band. Supernatural foresight cannot be expected, even from the military.—London Evening News.

Better Times

There has been noticeable this year a brighter spirit in industry. Unemployment has fallen beyond the seasonal fall, employment has risen. Output is rising. Business losses have been replaced by profits, as recent statistics show. The relief from anxiety so afforded has as yet touched a narrow circle. Until it is translated into higher wages throughout the community, the area of depression and hardship will not shrink.—London Daily Herald.

A Weak Decision

It is officially announced from the Dominion Office that the Empire Marketing Board is to be abolished. There are no sufficient reasons to justify this decision as it stands, and the matter is sure to be raised as soon as Parliament reassembles. The refusal of the Dominions to cooperate in a joint Imperial body, regrettable as it must be, is not a reason why the Government of the country should discontinue the work of the Board on behalf of the home producer and the Colonies, or its work in helping the population of these islands to realize what the British Empire is. It is a commonplace that the Colonies have suffered neglect in the past, and that earlier Governments have been slow to give the lead in organizing their development. In its seven years of life the E. M. B. has done much to remove that reproach, and no voices have been clearer or more sustained in protest against the proposal to disband the board than those of Colonial producers, whether they grow bananas in the West Indies or sisal in East Africa or tea in Ceylon.—London Times.

Proms Are Passing

Not so long ago, certainly in the prolific reign of Victoria, when fathers were apt to miscount the number of their children, push-carts and "proms" must have formed the largest class of vehicular traffic. Nowadays, when three children constitute a "large family," there are undoubtedly more motor cars than perambulators. If the baby-carriage is doomed to disappear, then babies also will be merely objects of antiquarian interest. And that is a painful thought.—London Daily Mail.

Safety on the Roads

The mortality on the roads is too high, is increasing, and must be diminished. It will not be diminished by broadcast appeals to the motoring public to be reasonable and careful. The overwhelming mass of motorists is reasonable and careful. But there is a minority that is neither, and this minority is indifferent to appeals, and can only be restrained by the fear of drastic penalties for recklessness.—A. G. Gardinar in The London Star.

Slipshod Literature

Literature more than anything else betrays the specious and slipshod. These things are not altogether the fault of the contemporary writer. They are the fault of the time he lives in. To write as Macauley wrote, or Dickens, or Thomas Hardy, who was the last of them, a man requires a background that is spacious and secure. But such a background no longer exists. The uncertainty and restlessness of modern life are reflected in modern letters. A man without confidence in the future can feel no confidence in his future or in himself, and such confidence is essential to really good work.—Truth (London).

THE UNITED STATES

Should Know Better

The world, according to science, is 2,000,000 years old. The man in the street thinks that at this age it ought to know better than to act as it does. —New York Sun.

Cycles Seven Hours To See Fair

Sanford (Sunny) McSweeney, 15-year-old Star delivery boy of Orillia, who covered the distance from his home to the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Charles Baker, in Alderwood, in seven hours, so he could see Canada's greatest fair. "I always wanted to see the 'Ex.'" he said.

Physicians Must Change To Meet New Conditions

Guleph.— Urging members of the medical profession "to join other groups in making appraisal of existing economic conditions, Dr. F. C. Neal of Peterborough, president of the Ontario Medical Association told 109 physicians of this district that it was useless for them to try and adjust their affairs to the present system.

The relation of medicine to economics, and the need for some definite step being taken to assure the medical man recompense for the services which he has been giving free, were emphasized by Dr. Neal, who was speaking on the grounds of the Homewood Sanatorium to members of District No. 2 of the Ontario Medical Association which included physicians from Brant, Waterloo, Wellington, Oxford Perth, Huron and Norfolk counties.

Britain's Trade Problem

Writes the Leeds Yorkshire Post: The United States are not dependent for essential food supplies upon ability to buy abroad. They are independent, too, to a much greater extent than ourselves in the matter of raw materials, cotton being a prominent example. It follows that whether we like it or not we must perforce pay greater attention at all times to ability to sell abroad, because only so car we buy what we need. Therefore, we cannot even temporarily afford to neglect the probable effect of deliberate and far-reaching currency devaluation by inflation upon our necessary imports of overseas foodstuffs and raw materials.

Highland Fling Champion

Miss Amy Johnston is shown awarding the Col. Walter Scott Challenge trophy to Miss Ann MacGregor Evan, 17-year-old Ottawa girl who won the cup for highland fling and sword dances at the Central Canada Exhibition Association meet at Ottawa, recently.

British Firms to Supply Argentine Locust Barriers

Buenos Aires.—British firms will be awarded contracts for 12,000,000 of 20,000,000 metres of sheet iron for locust barriers which the Argentine Government will order for October delivery, it was said in semi-official quarters in the Ministry of Agriculture.

United States firms will supply the balance. The contracts will aggregate about $5,250,000 in Canadian funds

Corn Ripe in August Three Weeks Ahead

London, Ont.—For the first time in the memory of farmers, corn was cut on an extensive scale in August. Between London and Ingersoll, nearly half of the farmers commenced cutting their corn crops.

The corn was ripe, and like all other farm crops was two to three weeks ahead of the season. Early apples are being harvested in advance of the normal time. Pumpkins and squash have been available for weeks. As far as farm growth is concerned, the calendar should be nearing the end of September.

Canadian Crabs

Crabs occur on Canada's Atlantic coast, as well as in the Dominion's Pacific waters, but much the largest catch is made by British Columbia fishermen. In 1931 they landed more than 537,000 pounds with a marketed value of something over $27,900. Some of the catch is canned, but the greater part is marketed in the fresh form

Canada's Famous Mounted Police Have Seen Service For Sixty Years

This is the diamond jubilee year of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, formerly the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. The famous force was established in 1873, following the acquisition of the Western prairie land in 1870 by the Dominion of Canada. The Indian tribes on the prairies were at that time powerful and prosperous, but were being demoralized by liquor sellers and by wars of such a nature as to discourage settlement by the whites.

The police, only 300 strong at the outset, marched in 1874 right across the prairies from the Red River in Manitoba to the Rocky Mountains, the entire march being more than 2,000 miles and through country of which part was unknown. The tribes were so impressed that a series of treaties were concluded and the government was enabled to assume effective control of the Indians.

In addition to discharging police duties and undertaking much extensive work in the early days, such as guarding against prairie fires, safeguarding lonely settlers, and other responsible tasks, the force had its share of military duties.

The present force of 2,500 officers and men now distributed throughout Canada performs a wide variety of duties. Its members are scattered along the international boundary to aid in enforcing the customs and preventing the entrance of undesirable Canadiens. Constables are stationed at or in the vicinity of Indian reserves to maintain good order and to aid in the enforcement of laws. Some of them occupy lonely posts in the Northwest territories and the Yukon as well as along the Arctic and Hudson Bay coasts.

Holds a Clothes Record

Royal, Neb.—Clothes just seem to last Walter L. Seaman a long time. He is 65 and has been township assessor since 1899.

Seaman wears a hat, one of the Charlie Chaplin type that he bought forty years ago. His coat and vest are forty-five years old. "The shoes aren't quite that old," he says. "Let's see, I bought them only thirty-odd years ago. They cost me $2.50, with a pair of socks thrown in. The first fifteen years I just wore them for Sunday best and then I wore them for every day. I never had to have them mended until they were twenty-five years old. You don't get leather like that now."

Some idea of the durability of the shoes may be gathered from the fact that he covers the entire township on foot to do his assessing. A shirt lasts him six or seven years, but he says he has to buy a new pair of overalls about once a year.

First Woman Director In Talking Pictures

Hollywood, Cal.—Nina Noise is the first woman director to be named by a first Hollywood movie studio since the celluloid found voice several years ago.

Gracious, confident and with a background of 17 years as an actress and stage director, the San Francisan will begin work immediately as assistant to Michael Leisen.

Miss Noise was the first director of New York's province-town players' group. She was both actress and director with the late Jessie Bonstelle's stock company in Detroit.

Dorothy Arzner, who won her rank in silent picture days, is the only other woman director in motion pictures here.

More Books Borrowed In Manchester, Eng.

Manchester, Eng.—Manchester is reading more than ever, according to statistics revealed in the annual report of the Manchester Corporation Libraries Committees, which shows that during the year 1932-1933 the total issue of books from all departments reached the record figure of 4,774,043 volumes, excluding maps, prints and pictures, representing an increase of 171,874 over the previous year.

Books issued for home reading from the 28 lending libraries numbered 3,766,669 volumes, a daily average of 12,856, or about 24 books every minute of the library year.

Minister Marries Daughter By Long Distance

Woodsville, N.H. — A minister in Lajolla, Calif., spoke the words which made his daughter, Vevah Wyer Mears, and James M. Leonard, man and wife as they stood in a room in the house here in which Leonard was born.

Miss Mears, Leonard and the 10 persons who witnessed the ceremony all wore head sets to listen to the Rev. Charles L. Mears, pastor of the Union Congregational Church at Lajolla, perform the ceremony over a special long distance telephone set-up.

Five Bulgarian Reds Condemned to Death

Sofia, Bulgaria.—Five persons have been condemned to death and nine others sentenced to long prison terms after attempted Communist agitation in the army.

Bread Made From Cocoa

Port of Spain, Trinidad.—Due to low price received for cocoa, sale of which they are attempting to increase, bakers here are now making cocoa bread. The new bread has a cake-like flavor but may be eaten in quantities

Ignoring Stop Sign Cause of Accident

Stop signs at approaches to ways are erected for the benefit protection of motorists, and yet are many who will pay no these warning signs. Stop, class of motorist does not mean to slow up and some of them speed onto a highway and entrusting to fool's luck to carry through safely. If it were only gerous to themselves it would so bad but they are endangering lives of drivers who do exercise caution. It has become a saying one does not only have to watch own driving but the driving of as well in order to be safe. who do not stop at the stop sign menacing the motorists who they can drive past the intersection in safety. Careful drivers must protected and the stop system enforced.

Another menace to motor the one-eyed driver. He drives the highway a perpetual squint to the drivers he meets. He is a riddle that must be solved by to avoid accidents, for when sees a one-eyed car approaching must try and figure out which the lighted headlight is on. makes a wrong guess accidents There are sometimes drivers who not aware that one light has gone out but the majority know the fact and drive accordingly, prudent to let the other fellow do the figuring instead of having the decision adjusted.

A rigid enforcement of the laws regarding these menaces would do much to decrease the number accidents on highways and greater and more confident feeling stronger sense of safety when

British Agriculture Loses 2 Million Acres in

London.—British agriculture continues to shrink. The last arable area, according to part of the 1932 statistics sued by the Ministry of has been about 2,000,000 acres. The total for 1932 alone, which in 1922 was acres, has decreased each it was 4,000,000 acres and area planted in vegetables declined from 1,200,000 1922 to 81,000 acres in

Notable exceptions to fall, which the report says fairly attributed to the "isolation" are the increase acreage attributed to the of the wheat act, and cultural products act affecagement to home produce

Customs Returns

Toronto.— An increase toms and excise returns month of August was the release of figures by ronto Branch of the toms and Excise Bureau. lections for August amounted $89,169.97, which bettered collection by $135,844.98, show that July, 1933, month since Jan'y of 1931 was made.

In months previous to collections were down but the recent gain is doubtedly business is on In comparison with the year ago, the collections of this year show an $56,539.72

Boy Swims 77 Miles To Prove Th

Paducah, Ky.—Clad suits, equipped with and carrying sandwiches Louis Landy, 20, and 17, both of Paris Tenn., ashore here after swimming Danville, Tenn., 77½ Tennessee river.

They said they had only twice encountered wood punctured their requiring patching and candy. They were hours.

The only reason for thon swim was that them it couldn't be done.

The "Give-Up" Attitude

Don't Encourage Your Child To Be Too Easy-Going — Remember He Has to Make His Way in the World

Vera was two years old. The Neighbor Child was two years old. This occurred:

Vera was on her little rocking chair. Neighbor Child wanted it. She came over, upumped Vera on the grass, and, righting the chair, sat down.

She then saw Vera pick up a doll. She got off the chair and snatched at it on the chair.

Updumped again.

There sat Neighbor Child rocking the dolly. Vera looked about. She found a little bucket and started to load it with blocks.

Aggressive Tactics

Neighbor Child dropped both doll and chair and appropriated the bucket. The bostess went back to the chair.

After a while Vera climbed up on a big chair. Her uninvited guest tried to push her off. Vera clung. N. C. climbed up beside her. Then she edged behind her, braced herself against the back and pushed with her feet. Off dropped Vera.

Vera's mother had been watching. She said, "Mary, run on home." Mary just looked at her.

Mother picked up Mary, carried her to the pavement and said firmly, "Now scoot." Mary thought for a minute and then darted for a ball on the grass. Possessed of the ball she "scooted."

Vera's mother said to herself, "My child has no spunk. She's going to be a softy. She'll never take her own part and children will always abuse her. I know what's going to happen. That other girl will run everything be class president and marry a millionaire. Vera will be one of those S. S. G.'s ("sweet, simple and girlish," if you don't know) and especially the simple. What am I going to do?"

The "Give-Up" Attitude

In the house Vera put a pillow on the floor and put her head on it.

"Mustn't touch," said her mother. "Get up." She hastily took up the pillow, plumped it, and replaced it on the sofa.

Vera went over to the bookcase and pulled down a book. "Horsey" she said.

Her mother jerked it away. "No, no—that's Daddy's good book. Put it back." She perked the book out of the tiny hands and put it where it belonged. "Go get your own book."

About two-thirds of the things the child wents after were summarily removed. Once or twice when she whimpered she was made to stop it at once.

You have the picture. Vera was accustomed to giving up. She was to little to distinguish between a playmate and her mother. She was being conditioned into a give up attitude.

The other little pest was the exact opposite. Probably her indifferent or else too-kind mother never crossed her at all. Or perhaps she had to fight her way with older brothers and sisters.

Look at it as you will. I think there is nourishment for thought here.

Will a child be able to elbow his way through the world if he has been trained always to turn the other cheek? Will is one thing and obedience another. We need both. We ought to be able to strike a balance

Maternity Mortality Rate Down For '32

New Low Level of 5 per 1000 Births—Still Too High Says Ottawa Journal

The Canadian maternal mortality has reached the new low level of 5 per 1,000 births for 1932. However, it remains a tremendous problem, involving in actual figures the deaths of 1,191 mothers in that one year. Writes the Ottawa Journal in this editorial. Child birth causes more deaths among white women between 15 years of age than any other cause except tuberculosis, and the greater part of these deaths is declared to be preventable.

A recent survey of maternal mortality by the Manitoba Medical Society over a five year period, showed the urgent necessity of education of mothers in both urban and rural areas, of the need of medical supervision, and care was recognized as the means of reducing deaths from childbirth. Approximately 25% of the total of 393 deaths. This group is said to be preventable and could be eliminated by the supervision of the doctor in co-operation with the nurse. Only an insignificant percentage of the mothers dying from eclaemia or blood poisoning acted for approximately one-third of maternal mortality in Manitoba during this period. Adequate care, both medical and nursing, at the time of birth of the baby could greatly reduce this number.

These facts are an indication of the need existing for additional provision of adequate prenatal, neonatal and post-natal care for mother and child and the realization on the part of parents of the need for that care.

The contribution to the treatment of these problems the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare sends on request to Canadian mothers and offers a series of nine monthly letters published in English or in French with simple scientific information for the mother, on the care of herself before the birth of the baby.

Councillors' Wives Object to Retiring Nature

The Duke of Bridington, England, town councillors do not like to sit in the Council Chamber with their husbands. At a special resolution of the Council has conceded them this privilege of sitting in the public gallery as has been their custom.

At the monthly meeting of the council, after the passing of the resolution that the wives sat with their husbands, enough seats were provided for all of the women who did not mind a reporter she would rather sit in the public gallery, as she is not too conspicuous and would prefer unmanned sitting on the floor of the Council Chamber.

"He is not kept in order by the police but by good will."—Salisbury.

A Star in the Making

"Female Valet" Says Other Women Should Go into Profession

New York.—Clothes make the man, according to the copybook, and no one knows it any better than the man, according to Miss Theresa Lewis. The conviction that every crease and button is in its proper place helps out a man's ego just as much as a new bonnet helps out a woman's — which makes it nice for her, Miss Lewis admitted, as she is probably the only female valet in Manhattan.

It is her pleasant southern voice which says "valet at your service," when you are connected with that department at the New York Hotel employing her, though she frequently is startled at the service demanded.

"At half-past eight to-day a man telephoned me that he was sitting on the edge of his bed with his only suit a mass of wrinkles He had a date at nine—and he had his pressed suit, too. His comment was the same old story: 'I'm here without my wife, and I was certainly glad to hear your voice'." There is a splendid opening for other women to get into this profession, Miss Lewis is convinced.

Couple Are Wed Twice In Thirty Years

George and May Meeks were married twice in 30 years and there was no intervening divorce.

Thirty years ago they were wedded in Milan, Mo., after relatives assured Mrs. Meeks her first husband, William Stuart, was dead. Stuart later reappeared and the marital tangle was never straightened. A few years ago Stuart died and the Meeks were advised to marry again so Mrs. Meeks would be assured of her husband's estate.

McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.

Would be pleased to furnish you with full information as to the merit of this property.

PHONE AD. 1327

GENTLES & CO. 347 Bay St., Toronto

Members, Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

Women's Institutes A Real Boon

(Owen Sound Sun-Times)

The recent visit in North Grey District Women's Institutes of Mrs. L. ura Rose Stephens, the first speaker ever to be sent out by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to the Women's Institutes nearly 40 years ago, brings a realization of how from a humble but earnest beginning, nearly two score years ago, the organization has grown. Characterized by eminent statesmen in the Old Country as Ontario's greatest gift to the world, the movement has extended to practically every civilized country in the world, until this year a great international convention is being held in the heart of Europe.

The success of the Women's Institute, which was organized for and which continues to be practically confined to rural women, may be said to be due to the great spirit of common interest and common good it has engendered. It is primarily a medium of exchange, an opportunity for rural women to benefit by the experience of others, to share household hints and knowledge and to give women whose lives are often necessarily very restricted to their homes an opportunity to develop their abilities of leadership, promoting study and reading, getting up papers and speaking in public. Because of the education it opens up before the rural woman, the Women's Institute has been called the university of the farm woman.

From this worthy task of sisterhood, of sharing and helping, the Women's Institute spread its activities to the community and later through the weight of the opinion they command as a provincial, national and international organization, to the world at large. The community activities of the branches are legion. Many have built community halls, where the residents of the community and particularly the young people can enjoy social pastimes. Practically all branches take a keen interest in the rural school, helping the teacher whenever the need arises, providing first aid kits for the scholars and introducing wherever possible everything for the physical well-being of the children, medical inspection, hot lunches, etc. Extending a helping hand to homes and families in times of sickness, fire, distress, etc., is always foremost in the minds and hearts of those closest and most influential in the Women's Institute. In countless little ways the individual branches bring sunshine and cheer to those in need.

A bright instance of the many little acts of neighborliness enacted by the Women's Institute without discrimination of any sort as to class, religion, etc., was related by the recent speaker, Mrs. Stephens, who told about a little rural branch near Manitowaning, on Manitoulin Island, which has a membership of only 11, with a procer to send a little box of good things to every person—man, woman or child—who may be ill in the community.

In the very early days of the Women's Institute movement the Government recognized what a boon had been created for the often lonely, hard-working rural woman, upon whose health, strength and welfare in such a very real measure rests much of the country's true prosperity. Through their organization, the Department of Agriculture provides the branches with a very fine series of short courses, training in food values, in dressmaking, home nursing, etc. Through the short courses many of the young girls become interested in Women's Institute work and at the same time fit themselves for their task as the future mistresses of the farm home.

Caveman Misunderstood According to Air Explorer

Returning to the United States after having traveled more than 20,000 miles in the northern part of South America, in order to measure the earth's magnetism for the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Earl Hanson is convinced that our ideas of ancestral cavemen must be little short of libelous. He bases his conclusions on the life and manhood of the Indians that he met. The muleteers who served him in Peru "travel week in and week out, year after year, Summer and Winter, rainy season and dry, transporting the mails and commercial shipments. Barefooted they walk behind their mules, the soles of their feet being as tough as old automobile tires. Always inadequately clothed, their thin shirts and ponchos sodden with rain or frozen stiff in the cold of the higher passes they are always cheerful and always patient and gentle with their beasts."

Possibly this attitude toward beasts of burden (llamas and mules) may explain why modern man has not given a single domestic animal to the world. Hanson is inclined to believe that primitive man's success in domesticating animals may be accounted for by his ability to make friends with the creatures about him—an ability which seems to diminish as man becomes more civilized and more antagonistic to the life of the forest. One explorer after another has gone among savages—our modern equivalents of cavemen—with ideas about hairy brutes that beat their wives with stone hammers only to find "savages" more friendly than the residents of New York or Chicago.

For fifteen months producer Sam Goldwyn has kept slumbrous-eyed Anna Sten under personal contract while teaching her to speak English, act before a camera, reduce her weight—in Garbo-like seculsion.

For Five Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure thread Silk Stockings, 45 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing qualities, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

20,000 Saved From Drowning On Australian Beaches

"Drownings and motor accidents persist over summer week-ends in spite of all the warnings that have been given," laments the Toronto Mail and Empire in this editorial. "It is remarkable that in Ontario fatalities in the water are now much greater than those on the road. The example set by Australia in rescuing the drowning suggests that something of the same kind might be attempted here.

With their long coastline, Australians are keen swimmers, but on the safest beach there is danger for the beginner. Twenty-five years ago the voluntary life-saving movement began. Since then it is estimated that 20,000 lives have been saved from drowning. There are 14,000 of these young sea-fighters belonging to 140 clubs who now save on an average annually about 2,000 lives.

There are life-saving clubs in every state of the Commonwealth, writes Alan Moyle in The London Express. Membership is voluntary. Each member is schooled to master the roughest surf. He is taught as a unit of a life-saving team how to reach a drowning man in the quickest way possible. Handle him in the water, bring him to shore safely, revive him. The teams are trained to military precision. They march in platoon formation to parade on the beaches. They give displays frequently. They wear a distinctive bathing dress uniform. Perfect discipline is the basis of their organization. The life-saver takes his hobby seriously. He contracts to go to beach duty in a definite shift, week after week. Shifts start in the early morning and continue throughout the day—until 11 p.m. in the summer. On the main Australian beaches they bathe at night under arc-lights. The Australian life-savers are described as physically the finest organization of youth in the world.

In Ontario instruction in life-saving, including resuscitation, is somewhat sporadic. Several organizations offer it as part of their regular programs. The Red Cross has done good work in this direction. The Y.M. C.A. has issued a valuable book, entitled "Swimming, Diving and Life-saving," the price of which is only 25 cents. But the persistence of drowning fatalities and the general ignorance of correct methods of resuscitation suggests the necessity of unified efforts and a special organization such as that in Australia."

What Joys Are Mine

Fresh fragrance of the leafy wood
That brings my childhood back to me,
A walk adown a country lane;
Our old gnarled apple tree.

An ancient dim Cathedral,
An organ pealing music there;
Some old and well-remembered book;
Your wealth of silvery hair.

A burning log within the grate
That throws weird shadows on the wall;
The music of your violin;
And sweet peace over all.

All joy is found in simple things—
In the pale sheen of Autumn moon—
My heart is light as the glad glow
That softly floods my room.
—Flo. G. Bruxer, in Poetry Year Book

Britain's Bird Census Widens Its Scope

A bird census of the British Isles, launched six years ago at Oxford, has steadily grown in importance. Those conducting it have surveyed the rookeries, roosts, and economic status of more than 60,000 crows over a large area; have worked trapping stations at which more than 3,000 birds have been marked with rings and more than 600 recaptured; have carried out homing experiments and have investigated changes in bird population on Midland farms. Experienced observers sent out from England have carried on similar work in a number of other countries.

The census has been aided by grants from the Empire Marketing oBard, the Ministry of Agriculture, and private sources. Now, however, when the work has become of wide scientific importance, the Oxford University Research in Economic Ornithology is faced with the cessation of its government grant, and this emergency has led representatives of all the important elements in British field ornithology to unite in forming a British trust for ornithology which may act as a perpetual trustee and co-ordinating body.

The trust, according to the plan, is to take over any funds to establish and support an institute or ornithology at Oxford. The latter will be under the university's administration and will carry out organized research regarding the numbers, distribution, food, habits, and migrations of British birds. It will form a clearing house and directive centre for all British bird-watchers. Co-ordination has been assured, and an experimental area of more than seventy acres is now at the disposal of the trust.

Dixie Fig Crop Not Commercial Success

Macor, Ga.—Dixie is harvesting a fruit crop it doesn't intend to sell.

Scattered kitchens from the Carolinas to the Gulf Coast are redolent with the spices of another fig preserving season but the fruit, generally, will stay at home.

Most of the figs are used by the people who grow them right at home for preserves, jams, pickled dishes and conserves. Some go on the local markets, but few, even canned ones, ever get out of their home communities.

For one thing, they are distasteful except when dead pink ripe and can be ripened only on the tree, and when ripe they are too delicate for shipping.

Those sold commercially in the local markets this year will bring about five cents a dry quart measure.

Pork Chops, a spotless white pig, has become the mascot of a filling station in Breckenridge, Texas, and attracts much attention by sitting on a stool to eat his morning cereal.

"Just visited the Colosseum by moonlight," he wrote from Rome on a postcard to his wife. "I thought of you as I gazed at the old ruins."

SAFE WAY TO REDUCE

39 lbs. Off—and She Feels Better

A woman who has found a sure, safe way to lose fat—without freak dieting or dangerous drugs—writes:—"A year ago I was eaten up with rheumatism, and was far too fat. I weighed 154 lbs. and, as my height is only 5 feet 2 inches you can judge my appearance. I have taken Kruschen regularly, and not dieted, and now I weigh 115 lbs., which is just nice, and further, I feel better in health and my rheumatism has vanished."—(Mrs.) D.N.

Unlike certain drastic drugs, Kruschen does not aim to reduce by rushing food through the body; its action is not confined to a single part of the system. It has a tonic influence upon every organ of elimination, every gland, every nerve, every vein. Gently, but surely, it rids the system of all fat-forming food refuse, of all poisons and harmful acids which give rise to rheumatism, digestive disorders, and many other ills.

Classified Advertising

BUSINESS FOR SALE

GROCERY, ROOMING HOUSE, Hardware, General Store, etc. Also have cash buyers throughout Ontario. Business Bureau, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BICYCLES AND AUTO TIRES.

BICYCLES, $9 UP. AUTOMOBILE Tires, 12 up. Sport Goods. Free Catalogue. Peerless. 195 Dundas West, Toronto.

PATENTS.

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of wanted inventions and full information sent free. The Ramsay Company, World Patent Attorneys. 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

CEDAR SHINGLES 98c PER BUNCH 98c PER BUNCH

Allowance on return of bundle. This perfect cedar shingle is manufactured in Hamilton. Guaranteed for 25 years.

HALLIDAY'S HAMILTON

Dept. 32

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of wanted inventions and full information sent free. The Ramsay Company, World Patent Attorneys. 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

"Founder" of Chinese Silk Trade Honored

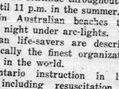
Canton, China.—The Canton Government has prepared an elaborate ceremony to commemorate Lu Chu, wife of Huang Ti, China's first Emperor, and who is given the credit for founding the silk industry.

The ceremony is intended to emphasize that a woman discovered the art of rearing silkworms, and that women play a principal part in the household industry of to-day.

In Canton, Nanking, especial attention has been devoted during the past year to efforts to revive China's silk industry, which has deteriorated. The campaign features an attempt to interest women." The Canton Women's Association will take a leading part in the observance.

Canadian-made shaving brushes are on sale in Belgium.

Smelts, small but very delicious fish, are taken in all Canada's sea coast provinces, but New Brunswick is much the biggest producer, and indeed is the world's biggest producer. In 1931 New Brunswick fishermen landed something like 4,720,000 pounds.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

here's for Baby Best for You

WEAK WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Have you ever felt that you were too weak to do anything . . . that you did not have the strength to do your work?

Women who are weak and run-down should take a tonic such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Headaches and backaches that are the result of a tired, run-down condition often yield to this marvelous medicine.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally wretched make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage which only move the bowels and ignore the liver.

What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. At all drug-gists. 35