# Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

## CANADA

### HIGH COST OF JUNK.

A suggestive footnote to the automobile age was sturnished the other day when a man bought a used car for $5 in a New England town, drove it out on the highway and a few hours later got into a traffic accident —typical of its kind—that did $100 worth of damage.

This incident emphasizes the need of strict regulation to cover the use of aged and decrepit machines. One can imagine the kind of car that is bought for $5, nor is much thought needed to convince one that such a car must be inherently unsafe to its driver and to others.

Why should not all such wrecks be ruled off the road? Surely the highways are dangerous enough even when cars are well-equipped and in perfect condition? To permit $5 cars from the junk-yard to operate in public traffic seems to be sheer folly. —Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

### MOTIVE POWER.

Kansas City man has invented a lawn mower with 24 blades. Now, all he needs is a good, husky wife to push it around.—Border Cities Star.

### FRESH AIR.

Spring's other annoyances and discomforts could be put up with graciously were it not for those common ailments of grip and colds which are most prevalent in spring. People who get plenty of fresh air, who ventilate their homes thoroughly, who avoid drafts and wet feet, and who are careful to take a good amount of exercise are the ones least afflicted. Fresh air is a wonderful medicine.—Welland Tribune.

### CAUSE FOR THANKS.

Only five men have ever driven an automobile faster than 200 miles an hour—for which the world is duly thankful.—Winnipeg Tribune.

### EMPIRE TRADE.

Nearly three times as much ham and bacon was exported to the United Kingdom in March as a year ago in the same month. Empire trade is certainly growing in leaps and bounds.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

### WHEN A MAN GOES FISHING.

Above all he is looking for solitude. He wants quietness for his nerves, he wants a bit of climbing for his heart and legs, he wants fresh air for his lungs; he requires no papers or magazines to try his eyes. He wants to go somewhere where he can doubt himself with fly dope and no one will have any reason to make about the smell of it or to make fun of his appearance. He wants to go somewhere where he can throw him self on his cot without having to take off his boots; where nobody has anything to say about whether his shoes have been wiped or not.—Trenton Courier-Advocate.

### WAR PROPHET.

H. G. Wells, the prolific English author and self-appointed prophet, says that a general war in 1940 is a certainty. In reality Wells knows as much about it as a ten months' old infant.—Brantford Expositor

### NICKEL EXPORTS.

If Canada's sales of nickel are an index of a coming war, it will come from unexpected places. For the export of nickel in March was of the value of $3,663,649, compared with $1,125,876 a year ago. The chief purchaser was the United States with $1,763,745, followed by the United Kingdom with $1,262,202, the Netherlands $298,277 and Germany $102,496. —Brandon Sun.

### FIGURES THAT TALK.

For the first four months of 1934, production of Canadian-made cars, trucks and buses totalled 48,018, as compared with 21,542, 24,236 and 46,612 in the corresponding periods of 1933, 1932 and 1931 respectively. Exports in the first four months of 1934 have already reached $5,585,000, contrasted with $1,654,000 in 1933.

These and other illuminating figures show what the automobile industry is doing, how it is leading the way.—Border Cities Star.

### CANADA'S PREFERENCE.

The favorite beverage of Canadians, natural, considering the British ancestry of many of them, is tea. A report just issued shows that the imports into the Dominion during 1933 totalled 40,417,747 pounds, of which the larger part came from British India. In that year Canada imported only about 31,000,000 pounds of coffee.—New York Times

### U. S. TO BLAME.

Britain's attitude on the war debts has, of course, never had any real connection with her ability to meet the bill in the usual commercial way. If the United States would accept British goods instead of demanding British gold, the debt could be paid and no doubt would be paid. But the United States will not accept goods. —Vancouver Province.

### PERTINENT QUESTION.

It was reported the other day that cats have hearing many times more acute than man, and that a cat can hear a mouse walking a city block away. If that is true, why do cats talk so loud to one another at night when people want to sleep?—Belleville Intelligencer.

### MARKET GROWS.

Another item of interest to the newsprint industry in Canada is the statement that newspaper circulation in the United States averages ten per cent. greater than it was a year ago. —Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

### WHAT A LUCKY MAN!

A Frenchman had a lottery ticket and died. They buried the ticket with him. This appears to be a successful method of treating a lottery ticket. Anyway, it won a million francs. Five others had shares in the ticket, and they persuaded the widow to exhume the lucky man and found the ticket in the pocket of his dress suit. What may strike the philosophic mind about this is the various kinds of luck that a man may have.—Hamilton Herald.

### HANDWRITING.

Many educated persons seem to take curious pride in the difficulty of their handwriting. They ascribe to personality the twists and twirls which are a fatal barrier to the stranger who seeks to read.—Charlottetown Guardian.

### ANOTHER CLAIMANT.

The man who writes to a daily paper, saying that Orillia is Ontario's most beautiful town, is asked to come up and see us some time.—Fergus News-Record.

## THE EMPIRE

### MORE MONEY.

There is a great deal more money about. Since the beginning of this year £1,553,172,000 more than in a corresponding period of last year has passed through the London Bankers' Clearing House. Do not mistake that figure for a total; it is an increase. Money is the life blood of industry. The more freely it circulates, the better for everybody.— Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

### SPARE TIME.

Given the conversion of unemployment into leisure, how is leisure to be used? Surely the essence of it is that the spare time which science and technical improvements provide should be used for the things a man wishes, himself, to do. And the tragedy of it is that man has not yet learned what he really would like to do with his spare time.—London, Eng., Herald.

### AID WAS FORTHCOMING.

A 17-year-old girl was taken to a large city hospital the other day, suffering from a rare blood disease. Only a number of blood transfusions could save her life; she did not have the money to pay for them, and the hospital was operating on too limited a budget to buy them for her.

So an appeal was made to the public, announcing that the girl must die unless volunteers came forward to give her their blood. Within a few days more than 400 people went to the hospital and offered to submit to transfusions.—Chronicle-Telegraph.

### A CHEFS' RIOT.

Discontented chefs in an American hotel recently smashed all the furniture they could lay hands on. They must have enjoyed making a hash of the joint.—London Sunday Pictorial.

### LOOK AT THE TRAIN!

If railways ever disappear, in favor of airways, from the surface of earth, we shall still have to indulge ourselves with exhibitions like the one being held in London.

For young people, at least, model cars and airplanes have never replaced the train—perhaps because youth loves their larger complications; their tracks, curves, junctions, sidings, signals and tunnels. A glorious affair to construct and manipulate!

And the model, like the real thing, is beginning to look picturesque and to remind us of Old England. A Rusin of today, instead of denouncing the devastation of beauty by railway enterprise, would work up romantically eloquent paragraphs about the glory of engines that stick to their appointed rails (barring accidents), instead of careering to the public peril all over the roads, and, soon, all over the space above them.—The London Daily Mail.

### SORROWS OF A HONG KONG LANDLORD

It would seem that landlords are being made to pay heavily for wastage of water by their tenants and as the charges amount to something like $40 to $50 for excessive consumption each quarter the sympathy of any unbiased person is with the landlord and there is no doubt that something should be done to make things easier for him. But the discontinuance of the meter system is by no means the best answer to the problem. During the serious water shortage of 1930, the cry emanated from dwellers of Chinese tenement houses that those with meters, while paying heavily for their water, were not suffering as much as those who had to obtain their water from a street fountain. It will be recalled that at every street fountain people were lined up in long queues waiting for their turn to draw a supply of the precious fluid. There was no restriction by the authorities then as to the amount one was allowed to draw, so long as no individual drew more than two buckets at a time. However, in those days, a household was lucky if it could obtain an average of four buckets a day!—Hong Kong Weekly Press

## In Seclusion

### John D. Rockefeller Says He Will Not Grant Any More Interviews.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.— John D. Rockefeller, Sr., approaching 95, wants—and has just about attained—complete seclusion from the world at large.

#### Health Mended

His health mended after nearly four months at his winter estate at Ormond Beach, Mr. Rockefeller sped northward, ostensibly to his Lakewood, N.J., home, behind the drawn blinds of a special compartment car, occupied only by members of his household.

One kindly old man who built one of the world's largest financial domains from a setting of turkey eggs—he made his first dollar from a hatching of turkeys—has ceased be- give her their blood. Within a few days more than 400 people went to the hospital and offered to submit to transfusions.—Chronicle-Telegraph. ing interviewed by newspapermen and wants to spend his declining years in peace and quietude, surrounded only by his family and intimate friends.

Shortly before he left the Casements, his Florida estate, Mr. Rockefeller walked downstairs, hitched up a chair near the office of his private secretary, Ward Madison, and said:

#### Dictates Statement

"We will be leaving shortly. There will be no interviews, but I am happy to make this statement," and he dictated the following:

"I have had a very pleasant winter, and I am much improved. I am very grateful for the kind treatment of everybody and I hope to return early in the autumn."

He autographed photographs for several newspapermen in appreciation for their courtesies during his stay.

Madison elaborated on Mr. Rockefeller's statement that there would be no interviews. Several attempts were made by a newspaperman during the train trip between Ormond Beach and Jacksonville to see him. Twice his secretary went into the closed drawing room with requests for an interview, but as Madison said later, "a rule is a rule," in the Rockefeller household and they are obeyed.

#### He's Not "High Hat"

Madison hastened to explain that Mr. Rockefeller's self-imposed seclusion was in no way to be taken that "Mr. R."—as he is known to his staff —had lost his interest in what was going on about him, nor does he want people to think he has gone "high hat." Nothing is further from the fact.

But the man whose benefactions run well into nine figures, will be 95 years old July 8 and therein lies his desire for future tranquility.

During the past few years he has been approaching this tranquilization. Gradually he diminished his golf from eight holes, to six, then to four, then two and last year he practically quit the game which for many years was his chief hobby. This winter he did not play at all and didn't even go to church nor entertain groups of friends at his home. He left the grounds only for short automobile rides, carefully guarded against the public gaze.

#### Sees Few Friends

To all outward appearances his health is as good as could be expected for one of his advanced years. He walked about his gardens, went up and down stairs unaided and otherwise enjoyed the seclusion he demanded. He saw very few friends, only his closest neighbors and his pastor, the Rev. George I. Owen.

During his sojourn in Florida he had a dead-end street at the rear of his estate closed to traffic and a private gate placed at the open end. The only family residing on the thoroughfare was given keys to the gate. He wanted more privacy for his daily strolls about the gardens.

## Dramatic Festivals in Britain Offer Wide Choice of Plays

London—A number of towns and villages in Great Britain are organizing ambitious dramatic festivals to attract visitors from home and abroad this summer.

In the Chapter House of Canterbury Cathedral there is to be presented "The Young King," an unpublished play by Mr. Laurence Binyon, in the Festival of Drama and Music arranged by the Friends of the Cathedral, June 9-16.

Sir Barry Jackson is continuing at Malvern the theatrical festivals which he was held there in recent years. Two plays new to London are to be presented — "A Man's House," by John Drinkwater, and "Mutiny" by David Stewart, "You Never Can Tell," by G. Bernard Shaw, and "The Moon in the Yellow River," by Denis Johnston, are to be revived in the first week of the festival, beginning June 23, and lasting until Aug. 18. Performances are also to be given of Christopher Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," and "The Marvellous History of St. Bernard" adapted by Sir Harry Jackson from the French of Henri Gheon.

Twenty-five miles away from Malvern is Stratford-on-Avon, where a 22-week Shakespeare Festival at the Memorial Theater began April 16. Until a year ago there was a spring festival at Stratford followed after an interval by a summer festival, but the demand for seats at the performances is now so great that the festival goes on continuously from April to September. This year the programs favor the lighter side of Shakespeare's genius rather than the tragedies and include "The Tempest," "Twelfth Night," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Love's Labour's Lost," "Julius Caesar," and "Romeo and Juliet."

A project for a Scottish summer festival of drama on the lines of the Malvern festival has now reached the stage where only the place remains to be chosen. Strong candidates for the location are Dumbiane and Bridge of Allan, either of which is within easy reach of the thickly populated areas of Scotland. The idea of this festival originated with Dr. Gordon Bottomley, author of some well-known poetic plays.

The Welsh National Theater, which began its operations in London a few months ago, recently established itself in the home of the "Ladies of Llangollen," and it is hoped that during the summer a dramatic school may be opened.

## WE'D SAY "THE WINNING LEAP"

If you think this trick is difficult, the young lady does it before warming up to something demanding real technique. Anyhow, that's what she says and her instructor, lying on the ground, verifies her statement.

## Quality in Our Cheese Factories

Because Ontario cheese is at a premium for quality and in demand market of 2c. per pound above factory patrons in this Province have pocket by $1,700,000 on the lion pounds of cheese produced. Ninety per cent. of this cheese is exported to Great Britain, and returns to producers here are determined by overseas prices.

Reputation for quality is the best asset of the Ontario cheese industry, has been built up by the system of inspection and grading carried out by the Dairy Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Creameries and cheese factories throughout the Province are grouped into groups, thirty in Eastern Ontario, four in Western Ontario, one in the North. Each of these groups is under the personal supervision of a Dairy Branch man who, by visiting the factories of their patrons, strives to improve the quality of the product. A friendly rivalry has been created between these groups, and friendly rivalry has been created between these groups, cheese-makers and patrons alike are to maintain Ontario cheese. The Dairy Branch is in daily receipt of reports on the grading of Ontario cheese. Cheese not fit for export is reported immediately to the factory or in the district where it is graded, and an effort is made to locate the cause of the trouble. The effectiveness of this work is shown by the fact that Ontario cheese is grading over 96 per cent. fine, whereas some years ago it was only 80. Its popularity as an export market has been retained by the energetic action by New Zealand to improve the quality of cheese produced in that country.

It has been the policy of Colonel Kennedy and his producers and factory men to concentrate on proving the quality, but now the time has come to encourage production so that their markets can be maintained under normal conditions. The demand in Britain is being thoroughly satisfied as a preliminary to development which will extend exports and bring a new prosperity to Ontario farms that are producing milk for cheese production.

## Worth Combining and Nasturtium

We'll be using pansies this summer. Worth uses them for a quality so fine and refined you can scarcely tell it from a rose. red, he makes a delightful gown trimmed with silver lame, fine sashes of a lighter shade, velvet ribbons. The sash is tied at the waist and then in loops that are very effective on their angles.

The combination of beet and nasturtium is one best for street wear. In weight wool in the tailored suit of skirt length jacket with small and no collar or cuffs, the jacket folds back and it in place but there are not at all otherwise. The dress consists f a wide band of two buckles at each end, inches apart. The material of wool. The wide sash an important part of the is worn ascot fashion with red-orange (of the nasturtiums) lends just the touch of color for conservative Hat, gloves, purse and belge, matching the silver.

## Better Milk Prices Obtained

Over $2,500 a day—nearly a million dollars a year—has been added to the returns to dairy farmers supplying the Toronto district with whole milk, as a result of a twenty-five per cent. increase in winter milk prices compared with a year ago. Four thousand farmers who ship milk to Toronto dairies are now getting $1.81 per hundred for their milk; a year ago the price was $1.45.

This striking improvement in price has followed the reorganization of the Toronto Whole Milk Producers, and the Ontario Whole Milk Producers Association into strong organizations that can act effectively in the interest of the producer. An experienced organizer, with special knowledge of the milk producer's problems, was loaned by the Department, and for nearly a year devoted his full energies to building up membership and placing the finances of the Whole Milk Producers' Association on a sound basis. As a result 90 per cent. of the farmers shipping milk to Toronto are now members of the organization. One of the most effective reforms that the Association has carried out is the introduction, by agreement with the milk distributors, of the quota system in the marketing of whole milk. Producers are now advised each month by the dairies of the quota that they will be expected to deliver, and the unpopular system of "hold-backs" is a thing of the past.

Likewise in other Ontario consuming centres, milk producers are now receiving improved prices. Without any burdensome increase in price to consumers the financial position of the Ontario dairy farmer has been materially bettered, offering impressive evidence of the soundness of the policy of aiding producers to solve their problems through their own organizations.

## Better Methods in Cheese Making

An increased return of $100,000 to the cheese factory patrons of Ontario will result, it is estimated, from the general use of a new type of wide curd knife developed by the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. Already over 60 factories have adopted these new knives. Investigation has shown that these knives increase the yield of cheese from one to two pounds for every thousand pounds of milk, also improving the texture of the cheese.

Once thoroughly tested, such developments as the wide curd knife are made public and put into actual practise.

## Marriage

"Marriage is a taming thing!" said George Elliott, the famous novelist.

"Hasty marriage seldom proveth well!" declared the immortal bard.

"Women who have been happy in a first marriage are the most apt to venture upon a second," said Addison.

"A light wife doth make a heavy husband." Such words of wisdom did Shakespeare put into the mouth of Portia.

"He that would have fine guests let him have a fine wife," Ben Jonson, who said this, certainly knew the value of a good wife, who is also a good hostess.

"Can he that has a wife e'er feel adversity?" Surely all married women must feel grateful to Pope for these words.

"Laughter is indispensable for the health of the body and soul."—Aldous Huxley.

## Try Incubator Hatching Woodcock

SAINT JOHN, N.B.—For the first time in New Brunswick history, time in New Brunswick is being made to hatch woodcock eggs in an incubator. Four eggs were placed in the incubator rarely found, and after every here are watching the development with unusual interest. Four eggs were deserted by their dam when she left her nest in the woods by branches of a crew of men at Mispec. The eggs were left for days for the bird to return but had definitely deserted them. They were brought to Saint John and placed in a bed of moss.

## Use Typewriters For Sonnets

PARIS—The typewriter has been admitted to society, at least to formal notes for social occasions were recently typewritten instead of being ordered here in mahogany with key-rims and knobs in gold and silver. Invitations were programmed on the typewriter, printed with ashtrays and cigarettes on the side, cigarets and a

## Sun Bath Cures Ills

WINFIELD, Kan.—Sun bathing has solved the problem of what to do in time their cult in Kansas. Enthusiastic reactions offer for the benefit of health from the public.

They are taking up sun bathing for at the top of the Sun spots, they say, are secluded that anyone

# ZZY SPELLS FOR 3 YEARS

## A Result of Indigestion

### TTER IN THREE WEEKS WITH KRUSCHEN

efore taking Kruschen," a woman writes, "I had very bad dizzy and hot flushes, bad spells of stion, and I was so nervous at that the least thing would upset. It was about three years in that ition.

could not tell you in words how and glad I am to-day that I Kruschen Salts a trial. I have taken them for 18 months. I not miss them one day. T most wonderful remedy can take who suffers as I did. I n better health to-day than I ever been. After taking Kru- for three weeks the dizzy faints st flushes left me. I now feel and cheerful. Kruschen Salts eeps one from gaining weight as ny women do at middle age. sure keep you feeling fit and —(Mrs.) J. M.

uschen Salts is Nature's recipe obtaining a condition of intesanliness. The six salts in Kru- stimulate your liver and kidsmooth, regular action. Your is thus kept clear of those impurities which, allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

But Kruschen has more than this necessary aperient effect upon you: it works directly upon your bloodstream, too, invigorating it so that it floods every fibre of you with tingling energy.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Drug Stores at 45c and 75c per bottle.

## RINGING MILLIONS OF VISITORS

### tive Work of the Tourist and Publicity Service, And What It Means to Ontario

tourist traffic between Can- d the United States is greater at between any other two ies in the world. Ontario in st five years has commanded ourths of this trade, and in 78 per cent. of all tourists and money spent in the whole on came into the Province. ve-year period has also wit- the growing interest of tour- m other countries than the States in the attractions of . The United States, how- will continue to make in the the overwhelming contribution rist trade to Ontario and Can- whole.

e is in the United States one ible to every 5.1 persons. The bile holiday accordingly may to some 20,000,000 possible ists, although, of course, not ds of automobiles take holi- in their cars. But the tested statistics prove that in 1932 0,000,000 automobile holiday- from the United States came ntario for shorter or longer , while in 1930, which was the ear, the number almost reach- amazing figure of fourteen

#### Publicity Bureau

his achievement the service of urist and Publicity Bureau, is attached to the Department Prime Minister, is of high im- ce. The expenditure of the is small in comparison to spent in other provinces. The adopted are based on the ex- gained during the years in the Bureau has been in exist- The Bureau in the first place contact with about 15,500,000 of magazines of big and e circulation. Then between 0 and 200,000 illustrated are addressed to travel a- and individual enquirers each Another contact is obtained unestimated number of news- al magazine readers at the of the vacation time fly of descriptive and illustrated furnished on request by such tions. The field of each par- ticular publication is specially considered, and the information and pictures are prepared to suit every demand.

#### World Seeks Information

During the whole of the year enquiries come by mail from all parts of the world for information, pictures and statistics of every kind. These run into thousands. There are also requests for films, and film-lectures by clubs and organizations, which are as far as possible complied with. Every section of the Province where there is an important tourist centre usually prepares its own booklet or leaflet, and these are distributed by thousands to individual enquirers and to tourist organizations asking the Bureau concerning special facilities or attractions. Routes with marked maps are often prepared for family parties making longer or shorter tours through the Province.

#### Stimulations to Home Market

All governments throughout the world in late years have provided completely-staffed publicity departments; and, when members of the Ontario Government visit London, they do not fail to observe how carefully the business is done there. Every citizen benefits by the dissemination of knowledge of the country among travellers. Every farmer and producer of any description derives some benefit from the money brought in and expended by visitors. The stimulus to the home market more than equals in point of value a corresponding expansion of the foreign market for the country's products. By reason of the vast number of automobile tourists travelling through Ontario in the summer, retail trade, even in the small town, village and at the farmer's gate, is helped. The correspondence of the Bureau in a considerable way covers municipal information, farm values, special crops and residential advantages generally; so that the benefit of publicity to the Province as a whole is not limited to the purchasing impetus of tourists.

#### Tourists and Their Expenditures

| Year | Tourists | Estimated Expenditures |
|---|---|---|
| 1929 | 11,685,000 | $121,428,231.00 |
| 1930 | 13,882,910 | 200,000,000.00 |
| 1931 | 10,305,773 | 118,703,000.00 |
| 1932 | 10,165,286 | 95,227,242.00 |
| 1933 | 7,796,990 | 80,029,986.00 |

"War is an anachronism, the last relic of barbarism, the sum of all villainies."—John Haynes Holmes.


COMMON SENSE

have prepared an interesting educational Brochure entitled dictates and Common Sense." deals with the requisite essentials of successful ground mining investments. Write for Pamphlet today—no obli-

BROWN, BROADLY and CO 26 ST. E. Toronto


# A PAGE FROM MY DIARY

by P.C.2

motorists would give me a w and then. I wish they look upon me as a needless

I wish they would try to ut I'm not on the road to r fun, but rather as a pro- know the average driver is ort. He doesn't take chances ally; sometimes he just for-

drivers would realize how er it would be for me lots to let violators get by than er them. But if every mo- man always consulted ations and convenience it be long until the highways safe for everybody— d pedestrian alike. Believe me, when I can get through a day's work without checking up anybody, I'm tickled pink. But I'm out there to prevent accidents if I can — to help make driving and walking more pleasant for all concerned.

And so, when you break a driving rule and don't get caught, don't think you're putting one over on the motorcycle man . You are simply taking a dangerous chance that may land you in the ditch or up a tree some day. Sooner or later that's where you'll land if you continue to take chances . . . I know!

• • • •

Well, as I said before, I'll be seeing you.

## The London Home of Charles Dickens

No. 1, Devonshire Terrace, is one of London's most cherished possessions, for here Charles Dickens spent eleven of the happiest and most prosperous years of his life.

The finding of the "blessed home" as Dickens referred to it, is closely knit with the writing of Barnaby Rudge, which at the time had reached its tenth page and was suffering much from the restlessness of the house-hunting. "Barnaby moves not at race-horse speed," he wrote, "but as fast (I think) as under these unsettled circumstances as could possibly be expected."

The "house of great promise (and great premium)" of "undeniable situation, and excessive splendor," stands in the Marylebone Road, almost opposite the York Gate entrance to Regent's Park, the front door being round the corner in High street. A large garden, surrounded by a high wall separates the house from the road; and it is thought that the garden, with its well-kept lawn, its trees and flowering shrubs, was the chief cause of Dickens' affection for the place.

#### Liked Games

Outdoor games were a special delight to him, and it is significant that in the drawing of the house by his friend Maclise, a flying shuttlecock is introduced. The third story has been added since Dickens' time and a second door has been made, close to the original entrance, to accommodate the lower rooms which, being now used as offices, are shut off from the rest of the house. A large back room running the entire length of the building, contains a stage which Dickens erected for the use of Macready, the actor, who frequently gave rehearsals of plays before selected audiences at Devonshire Terrace. A stone staircase runs up to Dickens' bedroom, a front room with a side window overlooking the garden. Behind it is a room believed to have been his study, with a glass door leading to a balcony from which the garden could be reached by iron stairs.

Here, if the assumption is correct, he "sat and thought" all one January day: "not writing a line; not so much as the cross of a t or dot of an i. I imagined forth a good deal of Barnaby," he tells us, "by keeping my mind steadily upon him, and am happy to say I have gone to work this morning in good twig, strong hopes, and cheerful spirits." In a corner of the garden was the stable, presided over by Topping, his groom, "a highly absurd little man with flaming red hair" and in which Grip, the first of the notorious ravens, had its perch.

There are three stone steps leading immediately from the pavement to the entrance of Devonshire Terrace, up which came many famous guests to take part in the frequent musical evenings and dances, or to sit round the hospitable board — Thomas Carlyle and his "Jane," Thackeray, Mrs. Gaskell, Tennyson, Bulwer Lytton, Landseer, the Bancrofts, and many others. Yet the well-known personalities that entered the house were eclipsed by the fictitious crowd that left it.

Looking at the etching, one fancies one sees the much-loved characters that were brought forth in Devonshire Terrace emerging one by one—Nicholas, Little Nell (of whom Dickens wrote, as the book was drawing to a conclusion, "Nobody will miss her like I shall)," Dick Swiveller and the Marchioness; Dolly Varden and Barnaby; Martin Chuzzlewit and Pecksniff; Mark Tapley, Mrs. Gamp and Betsy Prig; Bob Cratchit, Dot Peerybingle, and Tilly Slowboy, to say nothing of David Copperfield, the Micawbers and Betsey Trotwood.

William Monk's etching conveys the sense of romance and quiet, old world dignity, that still pervades the house. Times and customs have changed since Dickens walked along the pavement and turned his key in the lock; but the shrubs and trees are still there, throwing their shadows caressingly over the building and garden.

## High Speed Photos Now Taken Indoors

BERKELEY, Cal.—With development in photography is a high speed camera capable of working by artificial light, which can be carried in the vest pocket. Heretofore the cameras capable of catching rapid motion have been unwieldy affairs and bright sunlight was required. The new high speed camera is about the size of a cigar lighter, and will take sharply defined pictures in one-thousandth of a second, or faster. The unique vest pocket cameras, which were exhibited at the Leipzig Fair, can be operated by ordinary electric light indoors.


for CORNS & WARTS

Remove dry skin. Use Minard's 3 times daily. Let it dry on. After a while Corns and Warts

lift right off

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Issue No. 23—'34

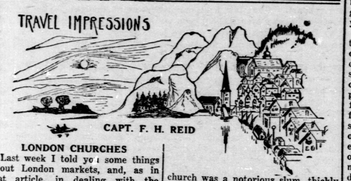

## Excursions Popularize Train Travel

Popular-priced excursions between Canadian cities are doing much to stimulate railroad travel, in the opinion of Passenger Traffic officials of the Canadian National Railways, which System during the period of June 10th to 30th will operate a cent-a-mile round trip coach excursion to Western Canada.

While inducements are already offered by the railways to stimulate week-end travel, such as return tickets at one and a quarter times the regular one-way fare, together with generous Allowances of time in the matter of returning, the coach excursions have gone even further in the matter of fare attractions. For the round trip between Toronto and Winnipeg, for instance, excursion tickets are offered at $24.25. There are proportionately low fares from all stations including Windsor, Sarnia, Sudbury, Capreol, Cochrane and other point's East to all stations in Western Canada, including Port Arthur and Armstrong. Children five years of age and under twelve, half adult fare. The excursion fares apply for tickets goods in coaches only. On payment of a slight additional passage fare charge for each person, Tourist Sleeping Car accommodation may be obtained between East and West at at regular rates, plus tax.

The continuance of the excursion plan will depend finally upon the public's acceptance of the opportunities which are to be offered under the plan. Thus far, thousands of Canadians have shown that they will travel to other cities on the basis of attractive rate offers, and the special excursions are helping these thousands of Canadians to learn more about other parts of their Dominion, while, at the same time, ensuring them comfortable, safe and economical transportation arrangements.

## TRAVEL IMPRESSIONS



CAPT. F. H. REID

### LONDON CHURCHES

Last week I told you some things about London markets, and, as in that article, in dealing with the places of worship in London, I intend to tell you of a little known church, which has, nevertheless, a unique history and will be well worth while to visit.

• • • •

Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral are shrines for the nation and the British people, in addition to their interest to members of the Anglican communion; Wesley's Church —City Road Chapel—is the mecca of Methodists; the magnificent new Westminster Cathedral and Brompton Oratory are known to Roman Catholics the world over.

London is filled with churches, many of which, in the older sections, are the conception of that master of architecture, Sir Christopher Wren. These and many others are maintained by a national endowment; their congregations have died and moved away and those who worship there are few.

#### The Great Plague

The most disastrous scourge that ever visited London was the Great Plague which caused the death of 70,000 people within the city. This epidemic occurred in 1665 in the reign of Charles II and, perhaps, the Great Fire of London, the following year, did much to stop its ravages.

Unexpectedly I was brought into contact with this historic event. I was strolling along Oxford Street one morning and, coming to St. Giles Circus, where Charing Cross Road merges into Tottenham Court Road, I was tempted to stray into High Street, at the end of which is a church — St. Giles-in-the-Fields. Strolling into the church, I was interesting myself in some of the tombstones, contained therein, when a young man hastily entered and asked me whether I had seen the verger. When I informed him that I had not seen anyone about, he asked me, if I should see him, whether I would give him a message. I was willing and the message was to the effect that the young man desired to be married at a certain time and wished to have the information transmitted, through the verger, to the vicar. Shortly after the young man left, the verger appeared and I gave him the message. He was much upset as he had been away from the church without permission and feared the consequences, if the occurrence became known. I reassured him that I was a stranger, consequently there would was much relieved and, in compensation, inquired whether I was aware of the history of the church. I was forced to acknowledge my ignorance and then I learned something.

#### St. Giles-in-the-Fields

The present church was built in 1734 on the site of an older structure which stood beside the Hospital of Lepers, founded by Matilda, queen of Henry I, about 1117. It is about this older structure that I wish to tell.

The district surrounding the church was a notorious slum, thickly populated. Here the Great Plague had a great opportunity and in a cupboard in the present church building, are kept the books containing the burial records of those, in the Parish, who succumbed to the dread disease. These volumes are of parchment, leather bound and are about 24 inches long and 15 inches wide. I have forgotten the exact number of books but each was filled with names and descriptions applying to these who have taken nothing feet, now is the time to submit a reliable foot specialist.

Corns never should be cut with a razor, manicure scissors or any other medicine chest implement. Have them treated and finally removed by an expert. Bunions, too, require medical attention, and so do callouses if they are in the advanced stage. Of course, if you have very small callouses on the backs of the heels they may be removed by pumice. Rub them lightly with the pumice after the feet have been bathed and dried. Don't try to remove an entire callous the first night—rubbing the dead, hardened skin off a little at a time is the right way.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## Bicycle Riding In Good Old Days

### Mrs. Colin Campbell Recalls Simple Wholesome Exercise and Fun Wheel Provided

Days of bicycle riding in Winnipeg are recalled by Mrs. Colin Campbell in an interview.

"What simple, wholesome exercise and fun the wheel provided. You were very unsophisticated if you did not ride. Why was the sport given up? Today it would solve the 'slimming' problem, and, at the same time, eliminate any need to limit wheat production.

"The cinder path out Portage Avenue was made. It could not be infringed upon by other road traffic. This path was the joy of cyclists. . . . What gay little supper or dinner parties we enjoyed, if previously we had telephoned out to Chadwick's Hostel, Deer Lodge, (where our Soldiers' hospital is located), for a corn-cob supper which was a feature of 'Chad's' the year round.

"In 1883 the high wheel was in vogue, not only in Winnipeg, but in the towns of Manitoba. The first devotee whom I knew was Professor Edgar Kendrick of St. John's college He perched on the seat of his machine, fully seven feet in the air. It was a three-wheeler; two small wheels in front and a large one in the rear, where the steering gear was. The term 'skimmelled' was not then in use, but how appropriate it would have been. You wondered how he mounted.

"The streets at that time beggar description. In dry weather the roads abounded in ruts of every degree of depth. In the wet . . . well, you dared not make the venture.

"In the gay '90's, cyclists began to change style. With the advent of the medium and low machines, cycling became the craze, and one so thoroughly enjoyed the sport that one felt sure it had come to stay. It passed from the sports field to the family and social realm. Grandfathers, grandmothers of all ages, spinsters (as all unmarried women over the age of 25 were then termed), boys and girls — as the youth of that time were called — were all mounted. It was a matter of wonderment to all who was the latest victim? Our city then was not too large for practically everyone to know every other one; those were jolly good days."

## Consult Chiropodist For Foot Troubles

Foot troubles which, goodness knows are bad enough at any time of the year, seem to be more annoying during the summer months. So if you have aching feet, now is the time to consult a reliable foot specialist.

## Staged Hold-up Ends in Fight

### Milkman and Prominent Citizen Clash in Morning Haze

Paris, Ont., Possibly it was the early morning haze that caused it. Otherwise, how could a hold-up be staged "between" a milkman and a prominent citizen.

On an early morning on what is locally known as Quality Hill, a citizen pursued a phantom burglar into the street. The phantom apparently merged into the form of a husky milkman who was driving by in his truck. The citizen jumped on the running board, determined to make a capture.

The milkman, thinking he was being held-up, took exception to this sort of thing—by slugging the citizen over the head with a few milk bottles. The fracas continued until police arrived. Meanwhile, residents were aroused by the turmoil, among them a doctor who eventually played the part of repairman and put several stitches in his neighbor's head.

Chief Constable Carter investigated later. Neither party laid a charge.

"The economic strain is almost unbearable in most countries, but the will to war is absent."—Benito Mussolini.


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