

BROADCASTER

The Maritimes' Feature Weekly

Vol. IV., No. 12

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1934

24 PAGES—17 to 24

Valentine's Day Booster For Cupid

Russian Economic Crisis Averted By U. S. Recognition

This Country Has Come Into Picture Just in Time Says Writer.

"Recognition of Russia by the United States of America materialized just in time to save the U.S.S.R. from what might have developed into the most serious economic crisis experienced since the revolution of 1917." This opinion was expressed by Carl J. Ketchum, M.C., Canadian-born British war correspondent, who has spent considerable time in Russia during the last few years. He arrived in Canada on November 26 to engage in a lecture tour of the Dominion and since Christmas has been engaged in filling a number of private speaking engagements.

"During two successive winters, 1931 and 1932, the people of Russia had been brought to widespread distress, but particularly in the Ukraine and Northern Caucasus, where untold thousands perished from starvation. This might be attributed to the severe drought, crop failures, lack of organization on the collective farms, opposition of the 'Kulaks' (small landowners), and policy of

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 5)

Kept Light Going For Five Days And Attends Injured

Lighthouse Isolated by Fierce Gale Sweeping Coast of Scotland.

Glasgow.—For five days one of the keepers at the Dubh Artach lighthouse, situated among dangerous rocks in the Atlantic off the Argyllshire coast, was on duty night and day without relief.

He was nursing two injured comrades; tending the light, and keeping in touch with the outside world by radio while the gale lashed the sea into waves 30 feet high.

The mishap in which the two men were injured took place when the keepers were preparing the derrick to land supplies from the tender, Hesperus.

A big wave swept over the rocks. One of the men, Alexander Munro, was being swept into the sea when he caught hold of the iron framework of the derrick platform.

Another keeper, Thomas Budge, was being carried away by the waves when his legs became entangled with a rope. He was dashed heavily on the rocks, but the rope saved him from the sea.

The third keeper, Thomson, managed with the help of Munro, who was also injured, to get Budge into the lighthouse. It was then found that a leg was fractured at the ankle.

JAP TRADE IS LARGER

Ottawa—Canadian exports to Japan increased \$1,000,000 during the past year, the Department of Trade and Commerce announces. Exports increased from \$11,995,887 in 1932 to \$13,001,704 in 1933.

The feature of this increased trade has been the much greater movement of non-ferrous minerals such as aluminum, brass, copper, lead, nickel and zinc. These commodities alone accounted for an increase of nearly \$1,500,000.

Exports of wheat flour to Japan increased in value from \$383,683 to \$609,267; wood pulp shipments increased in value from \$884,332 to \$1,444,284, and scrap iron from \$18,000 to \$390,653. On the other hand, however, marked decreases were shown in the value of exports of wheat and lumber.

352 Million Souls Inhabit India By The Latest Census

Increase in Number Is "Cause For Alarm," Declares Census Taker.

London.—India, land of numerous castes, today has a population of over 352 millions, exceeding that of China.

Hitherto China has been recognized as heading the list of all countries in the world in the number of its inhabitants; but the latest Indian census shows that India has more than 10,000,000 inhabitants in excess of the total of 342,000,000 which is the latest figure for China, including Tibet, Mongolia, Chinese Turkestan, and Manchuria. The population of India now numbers 352,837,778. This increase, over the 1921 census, of 33,895,298 persons approximates in itself the total population of France or Italy, and is appreciably greater than that of such European powers as Poland and Spain.

Dr. J. H. Hutton, who was responsible for taking the 1931 Indian census, points out in his report that this increase in population is from most points of view a "cause for alarm rather than for satisfaction."

LATEST VOGUE IN HOLLYWOOD



Latest feminine vogue could hardly be displayed to better advantage than by JEAN HOWARD, feature film actress. She is wearing matching tiara, necklace and cuffs fashioned of crimson velvet edged with tiny silver balls. Combination sets off white crepe frock and note carefully the finger nails!

More Safeguards Are Urged For Canadian Constitution

McGill Professor Sees Danger of Dictation by Money Group in Influencing Legislation and Parties.

Need of safeguards against the danger of powerful financial and economic interests dictating the substance of Canadian legislation behind the parliamentary facade, was stressed by Francis R. Scott, associate professor of constitutional and federal law at McGill University, in a public lecture at Montreal.

The speaker drew attention to the large degree to which Canadians were still governed by private individuals and groups which formed no part of the state machinery. He pointed out that the greater part of Canadian economic life was still controlled by private corporations, and that

here, through the concentration of capital, power had come to be vested in fewer and fewer hands. The question now before every country was whether or not this field of activity should be brought under democratic control, and Prof. Scott expressed his belief that unless this was done Canadian democracy would remain partial and incomplete.

In dealing with the changes that have been effected in Canadian Parliamentary government, the lecturer stated: "The old idea that laws were made by the people's elected representatives to Parliament is no longer a true description of affairs. The existence of political parties whose members must vote as their leaders dictate has meant the abdication by Parliament of much of its legislative function. Laws are made outside Parliament by the Cabinet, the civil service or private interests, and, once introduced by the government, are automatically passed. Moreover, most statutes give the executive power to legislate by order-in-council. Hence Parliament has become largely a debating assembly with the results always a foregone conclusion."

Here the speaker drew attention to the need for safeguards against strong financial and economic interests dictating the

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 5)

Festival's Origin Obscured In Haze Of Ancient Lore

Associated with Christian Martyr of Time of Claudius.

The festival of St. Valentine on February 14, is the time when Cupid is supposed to aim his darts and the young people generally give evidence of interest in the opposite sex. The time of the festival is usually the sign for renewed activity along social lines, which end when the lenten season comes in.

Valentine's Eve is given over to parties and activities, which mean happy times for the very young and for those of more mature years. Cupids, hearts and arrows are the signs that indicate the approach of Valentine Day and the valentines, which young men are supposed to send to their favorite ladies, are things of beauty and it is hoped that they will be a joy forever to the recipients.

Just how the festival originated is rather obscure but according to the authorities it originated around the worship of Juno, who was the special deity of women. But in the time of the Emperor Claudius of Rome there were two men named Valentine or Valentinus. Both were Christians and both were martyrs. Their festivals fell on February 14, accidentally it is said, and since their time the ceremonies of that season, which were connected with the worship of Juno, have been associated with the saints, who perished in the time of Claudius.

Valentine or Valentinus is the name of a considerable number of saints. The most celebrated are two martyrs, whose festivals fell on February 14, the one a

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 4)

French Literary People Ask Quota On Story Imports

Need Protection the Same as Other Raw Materials, Writers Claim.

Paris.—French literary circles have begun to agitate for a government quota on translations.

"In this day and age," writes Andre Billy in Les Annales, "barriers are being raised against all manner of raw materials and manufactured articles. Why should not literature receive protection? Measures have already been taken against the importation of unwelcome ideas, books and newspapers which are regarded as dangerous by non-liberal governments. There seems no reason why this should not go further and novels, criticism and translations of all kinds be limited."

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

—Always worth a little more than you pay