

## EUROPE'S REAL "FIRST LADIES"

Popularity Poll Gives Honors to Queen, Ex-Factory Girl and Peasant's Daughter

(By Kingsbury Smith)  
Who are the most popular women in Europe today?

A survey of all the European capitals discloses that a queen, an ex-factory girl, a peasant's daughter, three ex-show girls and an American-born princess are among the favored women who held this enviable rank as the real 'first ladies' of their respective nations.

England was found to possess two women who are, in their own distinctive ways, almost equally popular with the great mass of the English people.

One, of course, is Queen Mary, whose quiet dignity, regal bearing, and gracious kindness have made her the living personification of all that British tradition stands for.

The English respect Queen Mary, but they love a Lancashire ex-factory girl named Gracie Fields, who isn't particularly pretty but who sings them lovely songs, talks to them in a broad north country accent, and frequently acts the tom boy for them.

Film and vaudeville Queen of England, star of royal command performances, this Lancashire lass' nationwide popularity was recognized by King George when he conferred upon her the coveted order of a Commander of the British Empire.

A 22-year old peasant's daughter, who waded knee-deep in mud and water as a day laborer in Moscow's new subway and has made 20 parachute jumps from a speeding airplane is the present heroine of Soviet Russia.

Named Tatyana Fyodorova, hailed as a typical Russian 'beauty,' this young Amazon has just been elected to the Soviet Union's first Red Parliament as a representative of the people of Moscow.

A young widow who once graced the Parisian stage and now breaks feminine air records with such rapidity that she is acclaimed the world's greatest woman flier is considered to be the most popular woman in France.

She is Maryse Bastie, who topped a record-breaking flight to South America by flying, early this year, over the Cordillera range in the Andes from Mendoza, Argentina to Santiago, Chile, the first woman ever to accomplish such a flight.

An elderly American woman who was born plain Jane Campbell and is now the Princess Jane de Faustine is held to be the most popular woman in Italy.

She is the uncrowned queen of Italian social life and every Italian debutante who is sent to Rome seeks the guiding wing of Princess Jane. Widow of an Italian prince whose political and financial position ranked as one of the highest in Roman nobility, she is noted for speaking her mind freely and, at times, with shocking frankness, but at the same time she is acclaimed as the beloved godmother of Italian debutantes.

Beautiful blonde Emmy Sonnemann Goering, wife of General Hermann Goering, Hitler's right-hand man, was found to be the most popular woman in Germany.

'Discovered' by General Goering at Weimar in 1933 after a fairly successful theatrical career in Munich, Vienna, Stuttgart and Wiesbaden, she came to Berlin and soon became a star. In the fall of 1934 the title of 'Prussian State Actress' was conferred upon her by the government.

With their traditional flair for romance, the Austrians have picked the heroine of one of Europe's most famous modern love affairs as their feminine idol.

Known as the 'Mrs. Simpson of Austria,' she is Princess Nora Gregor Starhemberg. Like ex-King Edward

VIII, Prince Ernst Ruediger Starhemberg sacrificed his career for the love of this beautiful dark-haired queen of the Vienna stage.

The love story of this couple is very similar to that of the Duke of Windsor and Wallis Simpson. Discovered by Max Reinhardt when she was 17, Nora Gregor became famous for her beauty and theatrical ability in Austria. In 1933, she met Prince Starhemberg at a reception. The Prince, then potential dictator of Austria, fell madly in love with her, but her social position made it impossible for him to consider marrying her without sacrificing his political career.

### "The Specialist"

One of the country's big graduate medical schools has come out for fewer and more bona fide 'specialists' in the medical profession, which brings up the point that it is getting harder and harder in this country to find a physician who is just an all around doctor.

A fellow who feels sick 'all over' is up against it today. Very few doctors take in that much territory.

Can you remember when, no matter how you felt, you just called the family doctor and didn't have to contact him through an office staff?

If you had a head cold you called in almost any competent doctor. Today you have to call a specialist in head colds, and if it gets to your throat he has to drop you and turn you over to a throat specialist.

The minute it gets to your chest the throat specialist explains that it's out of his territory and you have to consult a chest man. And so on.

The day seems to be over when you could just get two general practitioners and have one start at each end to save time.

Once you get to a specialist the old time neighborly and human touch goes out the window. He erects a barrier of ante-chambers, sub-offices, filing cabinets and waiting rooms.

Even his private secretaries and nurses have difficulty reaching him at times.

All you can do is make an appointment for some year at an hour that suits him, and then just look over the National Geographic for a few months.

The modern specialist has so many cases that he can't even remember you without his card index. Even if you go back to him the next day your face has escaped him. And he has to go into a huddle to find out what was wrong with you and what his last guess was.

There are specialists today in hang-nail diagnosis, corn removing and pulse taking.

It often takes three or four of them sometimes to accomplish what the old-fashioned doctor used to accomplish merely by saying: "Lemme see your tongue!"

The medical school now urging higher standards for specialists, more thorough training and more control may or may not have hit a good idea. But, anyhow, it reflects a general feeling that a few more all around doctors wouldn't be bad.—H. I. Phillips in New York Sun.

## GLOUCESTER FLEET CHIEFLY NOVA SCOTIANS

Eighty per cent of the men engaged in fishing from Massachusetts ports are aliens, chiefly Nova Scotians, says the Boston Post. "Only a scattering of Americans can be found in the entire fishing fleet."

"Those engaged in fishing claim that Americans cannot or will not stand the gaff. It requires a particularly hardy sort of individual to battle with the rigors of the sea in mid-winter. It is too much to expect persons of the relief list, even those with some sea experience, to jump at the chance of a berth on a trawler."

"So long as it is possible for them to find a softer way of earning a living they won't go to sea. Yet in Canada and Newfoundland there is never any lack of men for very much harder and more dangerous fishing jobs than a trawler provides and, if the immigration bars were let down, there would be a flood of men over the border eager to get berths in our local fishing fleet."

"We simply do not raise any more of the old breed which made Gloucester famous. Those hardy men loved the sea and scorned its dangers. But life holds no appeal for the newer generation."

## EVEN JUNK BUSINESS COLOSSAL IN FILMLAND

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 28—All day long, Fred Deverman works making something out of nothing.

So successful is he that each month he saves M-G-M Studios several thousands of dollars.

Deverman is officially called the head of the studio salvage department. All day long, he and his men paw through junk which is on its way to the dump. After they are gone at night, another shift comes on to salvage useful and salable material from rubbish.

In a business where glamour is paramount Deverman is denied even a vicarious connection with glamour. He doesn't mind, however. He knows he is accomplishing something when he saves from such lowly material as rubbish.

Deverman's office—it is just a wooden house well filled with material—isn't even on the main lot at M-G-M. It stands just within the gates. This is where companies work on exterior shots and frequently Spencer Tracy, Freddie Bartholomew, Gladys George, Eleanor Powell and dozens of other stars pass his tiny building of emote barely a stones throw from where he stands.

But Deverman's eyes are not for them. What he watches for is one of the trucks which must stop for Deverman's inspection before proceeding to dump yards. These trucks come from all parts of the studio. What they carry is thrown-away material, frequently discarded articles and the sweepings left over after a set has been torn down. Very little, outside of paper, which it doesn't pay the studio to bale, and trash, goes on through to the dump.

What does Deverman find? Well, for one thing, there is rope. You would not think it worth while to save old pieces of rope, but last year M-G-M sold for a good price 13 tons of rope which Deverman's men salvaged and which otherwise would have been thrown away.

In five weeks the salvage department collected 10,000 pounds of copper wire alone and anyone knows that copper brings money. Daily from dozens to hundreds of wooden boxes enter the studio bearing materials. Deverman sees they aren't thrown away. Last year, he saved 28,000 boxes which were sold.

So it goes right on down the line. Bottles, corrugated boxes, jute felt, oil drums, barrels, buckets, hinges, and a thousand and one other articles Many are sold. Some are saved for later use in construction or on sets.

Rags are laundered and used as waste rags for cleaning. Batteries are broken up and the lead salvaged. In the past three weeks the department saved 1,000 pounds of lead in this manner. Alongside these boxes of battery lead yesterday stood 400 brass tubes, 800 pounds of bronze, a barrel of aluminum shavings, a huge box of bronze screen, four barrels of brass, seven barrels of shell aluminum and six of cast aluminum. And in one corner, an important looking pile of cable contained three tons of lead.

Nails by the thousands are salvaged daily. These are sorted. Size by size the good nails are segregated and sent back to the carpenter shop. Damaged nails are sold for the metal.

Strangely enough the department saves old electric light and sound bulbs. From many of the former comes carbon and from the latter alloys is obtained platinum.

The long list of reclaimed material is endless and, as might be expected, salvaged lumber is a big item. This, however, is saved by the mill's own salvage department before it gets to Deverman. Last year, three million feet of lumber was saved and turned back for use.

But Deverman doesn't worry because lumber isn't in his department. He is busy enough saving screws and scraps and making a whole lot of something from nothing, more than nothing.

## NEW USES FOR METALS VISION OF SCIENTISTS

'Electron Bombardment' Furnace Is Tool for Metallurgical Research Developed at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 28—New uses for metals in industry were declared possible by Harvard scientists with the announcement of development of a new tool for metallurgical research.

The tool is an 'electron bombardment' furnace which can heat metals up to temperatures of 4,500 degrees Fahrenheit, nearly half that of the sun, thus permitting study of the alloy characteristics of rare metals.

Research with the new equipment, some scientists contended, might lead to changes in the uses for metals in industry as revolutionary as

the change brought about by stainless steel.

Dr. Ralph R. Hultgren, Instructor in Metallurgy in Harvard's Graduate School of Engineering, constructed the new furnace, the most important feature of which is the elimination of contamination.

Electron bombardment has been used before to achieve high temperatures, but this is its first application to metallurgy, it was said. Hitherto, scientists in this field have depended on such instruments as the familiar carbon arc, in which the metals are

contaminated, or on the induction furnace and expensive to operate. characteristics on many high-melting furnace, which does not reach as With Dr. Hultgren's equipment it metals, such as vanadium, titanium, high temperatures and is more difficult will be possible to study the alloy columbium, zirconium and platinum.

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IT would be a funny world if everybody agreed on everything. They never will, of course, and that is why there will always be many brands of cigarettes from which to choose. But, because Turrets please so many other smokers who have definite ideas of what they want, Turrets may please you, too. Turrets, you know, are made from fine Virginia tobaccos in an original and unique blend. And for your convenience, there's a handy pocket calendar on the back of every package. If you haven't smoked a Turret lately, try a package today! Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

"Any psychologist will tell you not to condemn people who disagree with you. If you do, you will find yourself becoming like the old Quaker who said to his wife: 'Everyone is queer except thee and me—and sometimes I think thee is a little queer, too!' 'Remember that there are two sides to every question.'"

"There is no better way to acquire that skill than in dealing with children. Children look at everything in a way of their own. 'Next time your boy wants to build a bonfire on the front lawn, for instance, don't just order him to 'quit that foolishness!'"

"There is always a reason why men and women think and act the way they do. But, to discover it, you have to put yourself in the other person's place. 'The ability to do that is rather rare. That is why those who possess it acquire a reputation for exceptional skill in handling human relationships.'"

"Instead you might say something like this: 'Bonfires are a lot of fun. I like to build them myself. But they are out of place and dangerous here. Some day we'll find a safe place and I'll help you to build a real fire.' 'What a difference that kind of technique makes!'"

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## Saskatchewan Farmers Owe Province \$17,000,000

REGINA, Feb. 26—W. McInnes, Chairman of the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board, told the Legislature Public Accounts Committee today the board had loans on approximately 6,000 farms involving \$17,000,000. He said this was a greater sum than that loaned on farm lands by any private company in the Province.

## Bathing Beauties Eyed Askance By Egypt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—Egypt considers pictures of bathing beauties injurious to public morals, the United States Commerce Department warned American exporters today. The department called attention to a recent Egyptian decree excluding certain cotton cloth bearing prints of nudes and bathing beauties as trademarks.

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