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APRIL 26

1935

MODEST ROPOSAI

A snare and a delusion is the now prevalent conviction that the welfare of a nation, whether economic or political, is to be guarded by treaties, pacts, or understandings. This lesson is so plainly taught by the post-War years, and should have been so well learned, that new proposals and new ideas for new treaties should be more amusing than anything else.

so well learned, that new proposals and new ideas for new treaties should be more amusing than anything else.

That the makers of pacts are sometimes doubtful as to the strength of the bonds they have created is shown by the number of times during the past decade they have affirmed and reaffirmed Locarno. The Versailles Treaty is being rapidly shorn of its clauses, and, in the Far East, the open door of China seems only large enough for Japan to slip through.

That which may be said of political treaties is even more applicable to treaties of commerce with this added, that the average politician usually concludes a commercial agreement that is a thing of wonder to the business man with its clauses, provisos, restrictions, and quotas. At present, in fact, international commerce is carried on in spite of treaties rather than by their help. It is surprising, therefore, to find the Polish-American Chamber of Commerce advocating a new trade agreement with the United States which will "materially contribute towards removing the difficulty does not lie with the Polish system of quota and compensation, irksome as this may be, and the insufficency of the one and the insuff

tions may out-date before ratification.

Emerson's remark about the mousetrap still holds good. Polish trade with the United States depends on one factor, and on one only. If Poland can produce raw materials or manufactured articles that can compete in quality and price with goods from any other nation on the American market, then the success of Polish-American trade is assured. For the American market, despite the high tariffs, is free, open, and unlimited, taking no account of countries of origin, demanding no compensation, imposing no quotas. Here is certainly a problem of intense interest, demanding the utmost in thought and ingenuity for its solution, and on the solution depends the future not only trade with the United States but also with other countries.

only trade with the United States but also with other countries, For unless Poland produces as cheaply as other countries then there is no trade, but only dumping and subsidized export. If some organization wishes to furthur good commercial



BOXER

- OLGA NIEWSKA

relations between Poland and other countries it should first recommend or itself conduct a thorough survey of Poland's export potentialities. This survey should not be veiled in "maybe" and "perhaps," but should definitely say, "This is the price of x in Gdynia, ready for shipment, and x may be sold in such and such a country at this price." If the price be too high, then even a child knows that x cannot be sold, and the problem is then one for the manufacturer, and if he cannot solve the equation, then nothing can be done, and a trade treaty is no deus ex machina.

If, however, this be too menial a task, and talk about treaties must be, then resolutions urging the abrogation of existing agreements is recommended with the view of, in some golden future, allowing the business men of different countries to conduct their affairs with one another with a minimum of political interference.

NEW LIGHT ON TRADE BARRIERS

The problem of trade barriers and controls has been the subject of many books and articles durof many books and articles during recent years, with practically universal recognition that the steady diminution in the volume of world trade has been intensified rather than relieved by most measures in this field designed to promote exports, protect trade balances or direct foreign trade into channels believed to be most in the interest of the country devising the control. Mr. Baldwin's recent statement that the British quota system had been disappointing in practice and Dr. Schacht's admission that Germany's clearing agreements and Dr. Schacht's admission that Germany's clearing agreements had failed to produce the results expected of them indicate that opinion in other countries is now disposed to share the conviction of the Government of the United States that means must be found to break the jam in world trade,

and that the most imperative ac-tion is required in the liberal-ization of trade barriers.

tion is required in the liberalization of trade barriers.

Perhaps the most important and illuminating recent study of the nature and effects of these barriers is that by Mr. Henry Chalmers, Chief of the Division of Foreign Tariffs of the United States Department of Commerce, recently published in Washington. Mr. Chalmers believes that, although the structure of international trade controls and barriers has changed considerably during the last year, they remained at the end of 1934 practically as restrictive as at the end of the previous year, and in Continental Europe became even more complicated. Although they has been encouraging economic recovery encouraging economic recovery in some countries it has lagged, chiefly, thinks Mr. Chalmers, because of "the absence as yet

(Continued on page 2 col. 2).

PUBLIC DEBT OF POLAND

As of January 1, 1935, the total public debt of the Polish Government amounted to an equivalent of ZL 4,692,000,000, of which the external debt is, at the current rates of exchange, ZL 3,346,000,000 and the internal ZL 1,346,000,000

the current rates of exenange, 21. 3,346,000,000 and the internal 21. 1,346,000,000. As compared with a year ago, the external debt has decreased by about 200,000,000 210tys principally on account of further depreciation of various foreign currencies. In addition, it has to be kept in mind that the total amount of the external debt includes also the so-called Interallied Debts, for example \$1,089,000 owed to the United States of America, payments on which have been suspended by Poland as well as by other debtor countries pending an international agreement. It is only reasonable to expect that,

which have been suspended by Poland as well as by other debtor countries pending an international agreement. It is only reasonable to expect that, in the future, such debt will be scaled down considerably by mutual consent, thus further decreasing the Polish debt burden. Moreover the 7% Stabilization Loan of 1927 in dollars. outstanding in the amount of \$390,000,000 and included in the above total, has been converted at the old parity of the U. S. dollar. During the same period (January 1, 1934—January 1, 1935) the internal debt of the Government increased by almost \$587,000,000 zlotys, or say 78%. This was brought about, in the first place, by the National Loan of 1934, floated in the amount of \$55,000,000 zlotys, and, secondly, by the increase in the Treasury Bonds outstanding of \$5,000,000 zlotys. The balance of the increase is represented by \$1/2% Building Loan issue of \$5,000,000 zlotys, and by an increase in the indebtedness to the Postal Savings Bank on account of the conversion of deposits, and to the National Economic Bank on account of the Une Ioan payments.

Despite such an increase, it must be kept in mind that the total internal debt is still relatively low as compared with the external. Moreover, the total per capita indebtedness continues to be one of the lowest on the Continent, although, on the other hand, the national per capita income has likewise to be considered in the same brackets.

same brackets.
As compared, however, with the As compared, however, with the tremendous increase of public debt in other countries in recent years, Polish debt increase is still a moderate one. It has been necessitated by the budget deficiencies brought about in turn by the prolonged depression and special measures applied to a relief of agricultural indebtedness and to unemployment relief.

Despite severe cuts in the budgets of the last few years in line with the deflationary policy adhered to by Poland, a limit of such economy has been already reached, so much more so in that the national defence expenses cannot be conveniently

penses cannot be conveniently scaled down in view of the

prevailing international situation. It became, therefore, an absolute nacessity on the part of the Government to call upon the increasing savings of the population in order to carry the heavy load of the Government's obtaction articular attachment.

heavy load of the Government's obligations, particularly in so far as they were concerned with the public work programme. The 3% Premium Loan now being floated in the approximate amount of 150,000,000 zlotys constitutes one more step in the same direction, although its utilization, unlike the National Loan of 1934. will rest entirely without the frame of the ordi without the frame of the ordi-nary budget.

In this connection, it is inter-

esting to notice that, during a period of the last few years, a period of the list few years, a tremendous process of accumulation of savings of the population has been going on. As expressed, for example, by the savings deposits and checking accounts in the Postal Savings Bank and municipal banks and Bank and municipal banks and credit co-operatives — such savings reached, as of the end of September 1934, an amount of 1,700,000,000 zlotys, as compared with 935,000,000 zlotys in December 1000. ber, 1928, indicating an increase of 765,000,000 zlotys. During the same period the investment mar-ket in Poland has been badly

neglected. neglected.
It is, therefore, by all means desirable that a part of the accumulation of capital should be directed into the channels of the securities market, on which, as elsewhere at the present time, Government securities are of a paramount importance. In all branches of the Polish economic life it is long term money and not short term that is badly

- A. B.

The Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs will soon begin in-stalling letter boxes in many villages hitherto lacking these. About 5250 have been ordered. The headman of the village is to be empowered to collect mail.

Of the total of 4,592 ships entering Gdynia harbour in 1934 1,312 flew the Swedish flag, 213 were of British registry, while only 79 were of United States registry.

This year Poland is to be host This year Poland is to be host to several international confer-ences. On May 14 an internat-ional Tourists' Conference will begin in Kraków to be attended by more than one hundred delegates from over thirty countries.

From June 2 to 16 Warsaw will have the congress of the Inter-national Railway Union, Several other meetings are projected for the late summer and early autumn.

The Polish port of Gdynia has now forty-seven regular lines connecting it with nearly all countries overseas.

On Polish steamship lines 15,369 passengers have left for Palestine during the year 1934, and 5,000 returned by the same ships.

The Ministry of Justice has published a list of Bills and Government regulations which have become inoperative because of subsequent new legislation.
This list contains fifty-seven
Bills which have been in force
at one time or other during the

NEW LIGHT

(Continued from page 1 col. 4)

of any material change from the spirit of intense nationalism that has become accentuated during the depression."

Exchange clearing and trade compensation agreements have too often set quantitative limits and conditions on the total vol-ume of imports into both coun-Trade agreements have also in many instances been based on the assumption that the value of the trade between each pair of of countries should balance or be adjusted until it does balance.

The most striking result of this attitude has been the steady diminution in the volume of trade, a large proportion of which can-not be brought within the bounds of such agreements because the products and composition of a products and commodities of a given pair of countries are not naturally complementary and depend for markets upon a trianor even wider

Although international trade Although international trade in the pre-depression period had many artificial and dangerous characteristics which should be avoided so far as possible in efforts to restore the volume of world trade, the most competent world trade, the most competent observers appear to agree, with emphasis, that it is vitally necessary to restore what Mr. Chalmers calls the "huge aggregate pool of world commerce, the benefits of which flowed back to all contributing countries, irrespective of the variations in the currents between individual countries."

the currents between individual countries."

The effects of the trade control measures taken in Continental Europe, Latin America and the British Empire are reviewed

tal Europe, Latin America and the British Empire are reviewed in detail in this unusually comprehensive article, which also summarizes the purpose and character of the reciprocal trade agreements concluded between the United States and Cuba, Brazil, Belgium and Haiti, and under negotiation with more than a dozen other countries.

So far as the foreign trade of the United States is concerned it is increasingly recognized there that the traditional large surplus of exports is no longer either possible or desirable. The transition to a permanent surplus of imports is difficult and will perhaps be slow, but it has at least been begun. The liberal leadership of Secretaries Hull, Roper and Wallace, and their uncompremising insistence that the American people must recognize the realities of world trade, particularly in relation to national economic recovery, are a gratifying evidence that Washington is not content merely to view with alarm, as Mr. Chalmers frankly content merely to view with alarm, as Mr. Chalmers frankly does, but that it is also a source of encouragement to all countries in their efforts to restore world

The Government Export Insti-The Government Export Insti-tute is organizing a Polish Section at the International Fair to be held in Budapest during the first fortnight in May. A special excursion is also con-templated for those merchants wishing to attend wishing to attend.

The last day of April is the final date for the payment of the first quarter's taxes on apartments. In spite of the fact that the notices have been sent out covering the whole year, this tax is payable quarterly as here-tofore.

Polish vessels, in 1934, carried 713,099 tons of goods of which 546,754 was coal. RIEF

In the whole of Poland there are, at present, 27,780 grammar schools which 4,654,796 students attend. Teaching them are 81,944 school teachers. There are 26,365 higher schools frequented by 4,514,751 pupils. Teachers number 74,383. Private schools are 1,421 in number, employing 7,561 teachers, and having 140,045 pupils.

Ewa Turska-Bandrowska sang Ewa Turska-Bandrowska sang in Chicago last week before an enthusiastic audience at the Studebaker Theatre. Before the concert she was guest of honour at a dianer given by various Polish clubs and societies. Dr. Gawroński, Polish Consul-General in Chicago, acted as toastmaster.

Three days of tennis, All-Eng-land versus Legja, ushered in the tennis season last week, Legja winning five matches to four with the tenth match uncompleted

with the tenth match uncompleted because of darkness. As expected, Hebda won both his singles matches against Avory and Peters, while, just as unexpectedly, Tloczynski lost to both. Tarlowski, greatly improved, had little trouble against Tinkler, and Freshwater.

nd Freshwater. Hebda and Tłoczynski played excellently against Avory and Peters in doubles, and not so well against Tinkler and Fresh-

well against Tinkler and Fresh-water, the last match, however, not being finished. Bratek and Tarlowski, playing as second doubles team for Poland, had no success against Tinkler and Freshwater, and good luck against the second English pair when they forced the match to three sets. pair when the

Today Legji begins a match with Rot-Weiss in Berlin

It is reported that a sound film based on the life of Adam Mickiewicz is being contemplated Mickiewicz is being contemplated by a Soviet Company. One of the most dramatic episodes, against the background of the poet's relations with Countess Sobańska, is the moment in which he discovers that she is a confidente of the Tsarist Government. His death in Constantinople is to be explained as if he had been poisoned by an agent of the Russian Government. These versions are based documents found recently Leningrad.

On Sunday, April 28, at Kró-lewska 23, a evening devoted to Esperanto has been organized by the Warsaw Esperanto Club, in memory of Dr. Zamenhof, inventor of this language.

----DIRECT C SERVICE WIN U. S. A.

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Dr. Z. Nowakowski and Madame A. Gruszecka-Nitschowa, the wellknown writers and feuilletonists, were unanimously chosen for the Kraków Literary Prize of the Kraków Literary Prize of the year. The laureates have offered the city dedicated copies of the works on which the prize was given, and with these as a begin-ning, a special library will be started of the works of laureates who have received prizes from the City of Kraków.

The National Museum in Warsaw has addedto its collection a num-ber of works of art of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, including paintings by Rembrandt, Rubens, David Teniers, Tintoretto, and others.

The International Fur Fair, of raw and dressed furs, will be held in Wilno this year, from June 12 to 27.

The Dar Pomorza, training ship of the Polish Navy, has reached Singapore on its round the world

At the end of this month a new service will be inaugurated connecting Polish ports with Ostend and Le Havre.

A symphony orchestra, com-posed chiefly of out-of-work musicians, will give concerts this summer in various sections of Warsaw, according to plans announced by the Ministry of Education Wiktor Labuński, well known concert pianist, consented to act as director.

Mei Lan-fang, one of the best known Chinese actors, was in Warsaw this week. Desiring to make contacts with artistic circles here, he came from Moscow where his troupe have been giving performances. A perform-ance, planned for Warsaw, fell through, as his troupe had to return to China.

The S. S. Poznań has returned to its home port, Gdynia, after an absence of several months to ports on the West Coast of Africa, and India. The entire cargo of Polish goods was sold and the ship brought back a cargo of cocoa beans and other tropical produce.

addition to the three thou-In addition to the three thousand trees which will be planted in Warsaw and outskirts, a thousand trees will be planted in the city squares and parks. About the twentieth of May the city light standards will have attached to them baskets of greenery and flowers; city buildings and schools will be furnished with window boxes of flowers; and strips of lawn will be put in at various points on Aleja Ujazdowska, at Zoliborz, Wilson Place, and elsewhere in the city.

The colour of the State Railway carriages will be changed Railway carriages will be changed from the present olive green, and a twelve months experiment will be made on the Warsaw-Poznań Line with blue, green and gray paint to determine which colour will be most suitable. Around the top of cars, just below the roof, there will be painted an orange-coloured band on the first and second class sections of the carriages.

The only place for connoisseurs.

On Tuesday evening at seven-thirty Professer Ignace Mościcki, President of the Republic, signed the new Constitution, and on President of the Republic, signed the new Constitution, and on Wednesday it was published in the Journal of Laws, thereby promulgating it. With this, the extraordinary powers conferred on the President by the last Sejm, expired.

expired.
At eight in the evening At eight in the evening the President was host at a dinner given in honour of the makers of the Constitution, while at ten a reception was attended by over two thousand persons.

Polish coal exports reached 68.773 tons in March. The total value was 10,360,000 złotys.

Wood exports in March showed an increase over February figures of nearly one million złotys in

The number of registered unemployed, according to figures for the week ending April 20, is 488,319, a decrease of 7,558.

The Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs have announced that, until further notice, they will accept no money orders nor make any telegraphic transfers of money between Poland and the Duchy of Luxemburg. This the Duchy of Luxemburg. This action has been taken because of devaluation in the Belgian currency.

The Polish Touring Club has issued its annual map of automobile roads throughout Poland, classifying them according to their condition. The Map is on the scale of 1:1,000,000, is printed in three colours, and should be helpful to automobilists and motor-ovalists. evelists.

Regulations issued by the Ministry of Communications will force taxicab owners to insure themselves against damages to a third party. Policies paying 10,000 alotys for damages to one person, 20,000 alotys for insurance to none 30,000 zlotys for injuries to more than one, and 2,000 zlotys for eventual property damage must be

Better communication between Warsaw and Milanówek, popular summer resort, is assured if plans to extend the electric railway now running only to Podkowa Leśna are realized. The cost of such an extension would be small as compared to the value of the project.

The Zoological Gardens in Warsaw were visited by 5,851 persons during the Easter holidays. . .

The Polish tennis star, Jedrze-jowska, playing with the Aus-tralian, Hopman, won the mixed doubles in Rome against the English pair, Hughes-Dearm.

The formal opening of the Polish Pavilion at the Brussels Exhibition will be preceded by a concert by Jan Kiepura in the Concert Hall in Brussels, which will be attended by the King and Queen of Belgium.

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AIR ROUTE COLONISTS

By Junius B. Wood

The writer of this dispatch, widely known traveller, writer and foreign correspondent is with the colonizing expedition which will establish on lonely Pacific islands the pioneer airline linking America and Asia. The North Hazene is the steamship carrying the colonizers to their stations. Throughout the expeditions frequent dispatches from Mr. Wood will appear here.

Aboard S.S. North Haven, April 2. Naming a city which will be the metropolis of a sea area of more than a million square miles will be one of the responsibilities. will be one of the responsifier of the Pan-if not diversions, of the Pan-American Airways Expedition now

American Airways Expedition now steaming across the Pacific to establish bases for the coming clipper plane service between the United States and China.

"Paaville," from the initials of the company founding the city, was the first name suggested by the airline colonists aboard the North Haven, the ship carrying the expedition. Other suggestions are invited not only on shiphoard are invited not only on shipboard but from continental United States. This newest name to be added

to the roster of American cities will be on the Wake Island group hitherto inhabited only by birds and crabs, except for an occasional Japanese fisherman or a ship of the American Navy making its annual call for a few hours to refill the Island's water tank for possible use of shipwrecked ailors.

The new settlement in the Mid-The new settlement in the Mid-way Islands must also have a name, but as these islands have been occupied since 1903 by relay men of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co., the latter will be consulted before a name is permanently adopted. Impromptu suggestions aboard ship for that city's name included "Roosevelt" and "Farleytown."

New City

Though the new city on Wake Island it will have smooth, tree-lined boulevards. It will be without automobiles, but it will have the most modern conveniences, with electricity, cold storage, a hospital, a hotel, unlimited boating and a hotel, unlimited boating and fishing, and communications—letters by air and telegrams by wireless— which not all cities can boast. Its population, exclusive of cows, sheep and goats, will be only twelve, of whom five will be Chinese servants, and the land area where it will be located is only 266 acres, but within a radius of six hundred be located is only 200 acres, but within a radius of six hundred miles there is not another human being and not a half dozen specks of land in the million square miles of ocean of which it is to be the center.

Parville or whetever name is

it is to be the center.

Panville, or whatever name is finally selected, will have a post office. Future travelers making the trip from the United States to China in three days can stop overnight at the Panville Hotel and pose for souvenir postcards beside a Panville panl tree, and they can have a strange label stuck on their suitcases for the edification of other tourists who have been only to such familiar have been only to such familiar places as London, Paris and Berlin.

With a smooth sea and a warm sun, a schedule has been posted, starting with §:15 a. m. daily, giving the ship routine which will continue until the various islands are reached. The first hour is given over to roll call and inspection of quarters. From then until 11 o'clock and again between two and three o'clock in the afternoon the men are divided into groups for lectures and work details. Another hour in the afternoon is given to recreation and athletics. Aside from these hours, the men do what they please. With a smooth sea and a warm

reation and athletics. Aside from these hours, the men do what they please.

Though the curriculum of the floating university is still in the making, roughly it will include lectures on construction plans for the entire organization and lectures for special groups on electrical installation, water distillation, refrigeration and ice machinery, food preservation,

cook stoves and many other me-chanical details necessary to the life of a Twentieth Century

than study. Two gangs were kept busy all one day shifting loads of cargo and plaiting heavy manila ropes into cargo nets. Other gangs took off the tarpau-lins of the launches which will lins of the launches which will serve as local transportation at the islands, polished the brass and dried out the hulls. The op-posite procedure was used with the big freight scows intended for barging freight from the steamship to the islands. These were filled with water so they will not dry out in the hot sun. The carrenters started turning.

The carpenters started turning out tables and chairs from the lumber aboard ship, while the radio men had themselves and everybody else tripping over the tangle of wires on deck as they rigged up new antennae to receive broadcast programmes either from the mainland or from Hawaii. The the mainland or from Hawaii. The Commissary gang rearranged the contents of the refrigerators that had been shifted in a recent storm. They had feared they would have to wear rubber boots to salvage a supply of 100,000 eggs and were pleasantly surprised to find not a single shell broken.

Aboard Ship

However, life aboard ship is not all work, even in the daytime. Sun devotees, wearing bathing trunks, are stretched out on whatever smooth space they can find on the decks.

whatever smooth space they can find on the decks.

One member of the expedition, who signed up just before the ship sailed last week, is a college student who was forced to quit his studies on account of the depression and expects to resume them whem he returns in the autumn. The principal items of baggage he had time to collect before he got aboard were a ukelele and a pair of bathing trunks, and from now on he expects his one suit of clothing will repose under the mattress of his bunk, awaiting his return to parts of the world where clothes are a daily necessity if not a nuisance.

clothes are a daily necessity in not a nuisance.

Surrounded by mattesses, two wrestling gladiators are straining and perspiring on a forward hatch cover. There are also more sedentary sports including check-ers, backgammon and parchesi

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Hamburg

A change will this year come over the German Derby, which since 1869 has been run annually at the end of June on the racecourse at Horn. Hitherto this race meeting has had a pronounced "Senditar". race meeting has had a pronounced "society" flavour, being a sort of German Ascot, but it is now to be made a people's holiday by the National Socialist Party. In addition to the racing there will be a programme of motor-racing, boxing, sailing and canoeing contests; marine exercises will be carried out by a section of the German Navy and there will be aerial demonstrations.

Budapest

The proposed reconstruction of The proposed reconstruction of the Margaret Bridge will widen it by half its present width. Connecting Buda and Pest with the Margaret Island, the bridge has become one of the city's most crowded thoroughfares and experts declare that its iron girders are "tired." It was built by the French engineer Eiffel.

Art, Music & Literature

Olga Niewska

The Polish Pavilion at the Brussels Exposition, which is to be formally opened on May 3, has three interesting sculptures by Olga Niewska, one of Poland's younger exponents of this

Miss Niewska, who finished the Academy of Fine Arts in Kraków, completed her academic training in Paris under Bourdelle.

Her early style, which was heavily Michelanglesque in its insistence on muscular strength, has gradually smoothed out until now the form interests rather than the detail.

than the detail.

"I have," she said, "come to the conclusion that the highest goal of sculpture is the perfect presentation of form in itself. And that, by the way, is the teaching of modern schools, not to neglect detail, necessarily, but to place form above it in the sculptural order."

Miss Niawska does not be time.

Miss Niewska does not hesitate to state that her interest is in portraiture, and of all types of head, she considers the negroid most interesting, if, certainly, not the most beautiful. These nost interesting, it, certainly, not the most beautiful. These portraits in plaster are severe in their formality, but surprisingly faithful to the originals when we see that not a line appears on the surface to mark a smile or frown.

Despite urging, Miss Niewska refused to comment on the relative merits of contemporary Polish sculptors, but was positive that, internationally speaking, there were, at present no Anglo-Saxon representatives of importance. The Italian, Andreotti, is, in her opinion, the best of the moderns in that he has used the antique as his model, but, instead of slavishly copying, he has created something new and admirable. Miss Niewska, having completed her work for the Polish Pavilion, expects to undertake several ambitious projects.

ambitious projects.

Journey's End

The Teatr Narodowy has again The Teatr Narodowy has again produced this war play by R. C. Sherriff, Journey's End. It is one of the most interesting plays of this sort, as the author, by great simplicity, has created a work which is complete in its deep psychological background, free from cheap, melodramatic effects, and yet strongly holds the attention.

P. C. Sherriff nictures with

the attention.

R. C. Sherriff pictures with extraordinary scenic effects life at the front, gives an atmosphere of terror, depicts the greyness of every-day life, and characterizes the various types of officers, their personal relationships to the war, and their reactions, when confronted closely with death.

death.

A series of six scenes gives us a full picture of war conditions, extremely true, filled with strongly dramatic moments and deeply moving with sincere feeling. This simplicity and sincerity, with the poetic touch, make Journey's End a play which should be counted amongst the most precious and most the most precious and most beautiful as well as the most true monuments of the World

War.

This play does not lose any of its actuality, and even gives the onlooker new values for thought today at a time when negotiations are taking place between all powers for the preservation of peace in the world. It paints a picture of terror and sacrifice in the trenches, becomes a document of the time. The thought that the world seems to be driving again to mutual destruction becomes still more painful after seeing Journey's End. One is driven to ask oneself the question whether the namethe question whether the name-less sacrifice of so many people should have been in vain...

The production in the Teatr Narodowy stands on ah igh level. Wegrzyn, as Captain Stanhope, has again carried away the public by his creation, full of dramatic by his creation, full of dramatic experience. Mieczysław Milecki gives to the part of Raleigh a sincere feeling, lyricism and simplicity, creating a perfect individuality. This proves that he is destined for more serious problems on the stage and that he is capable of doing full justice to them. Jerzy Roland, playing Hibbert, also shows his talents. Known as a good comedy actor. Hibbert, also shows his talents. Known as a good comedy actor, in this part, he shows his strong and expressive dramatic abilities. Samborski, playing Osborne, very happily presents a rôle which did not quitereply to his artistic possibilities. The comic cook rôle of Mason was played by Orwid. Fritsch, Myszkiewicz and Pichelski played their parts excellently. Richard Ordyński was the excellent director of Journey's End and the decorations are by the famous painter, Wincent Drabik. Arno.

Afrykanka

The latest novelty in the Teatr The latest novelty in the Teatr Wielki is the once popular opera Afrykanka, by Meyerbeer. At the time of its first production, this work might have created interest through its musical effects and melodiousness. Today, however, to us who know the powerful musical dramas of Wagner, as well as the sentimental new Italian operas, Afrykanka makes mann me an impression of a upon us an impression of a painful lack of originality, very trite in its effects, and monotonous, especially that the libretto, naïve and exceedingly improbable in its psychological creation of heroes, cannot interest the modern onlooker in the slightest

Meyerbeer does not belong Meyerbeer does not belong among those composers who have brought in new musical ideas and directed music onto new roads. When we consider that the works of Meyerbeer were always the result of a great deal of labour and not an impulse of musical genius, then we must conclude that the production of his operas is entirely unnecessary.

his operas is entirely unnecessary. A greater interest can only be sought in Afrykanka if it is executed by true masters of the vocal art. It possesses a whole series of effective and showy parts for singers. But the present production, putting aside the excellent art of Wermińska and Czaplicki, seems to be an exhibition of a school for music rather than a production of a metropolitan opera.

Even so excellent and intelligent

Even so excellent and intelligent Even so excellent and intelligent a director as Karol Benda did not help. He very interestingly produced ensembles, especially the battle on the seas. Dolžycki has very thoroughly prepared the musical side of the performance. The vocal and acting material these two had to contend with was rather naw year therefactive. was rather raw, even the effective dances of Wodyński have not helped, nor the excellent ballet composed by Pianowski which showed some interesting Eastern

The production of Afrykanka is not justified and the personal sentiment of Korolewicz-Waydowa is not a sufficient reason to bring forth an antiquated opera when there are so many newer and more interesting ones not yet known in Warsaw.

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EDITORIAL and BUSINESS OFFICES MOKOTOWSKA 12-WARSAW POLAND

ANDY BAHR RETURNS FROM ARCTIC ORDEAL

By Max Miller

The writer of this dispatch, the first to interview Andy Bahr on his return civilization after completing an unprecedented drive of reindeer from Wester Alaska to Northwestern Canada, is the author of "I Cover the Waterfront" at other books.

Edmonton, Alberta. -For the Edmonton, Alberta. — For the first time in almost six years, Andy Bahr is walking around on paved streets, and at night is trying not to count reindeer in

The little man, who on Christ-as of 1929 departed into the mas of 1929 departed into the wilderness from the west coast of Alaska with 3,000 reindeer and who this mouth managed to deliver 2,370 of them to the starving Eskimos of Northwest Canada, arrived here today in a snow-coated plane from the rim of the Arctic Ocean.

The storms which for five years had pursued him and his herd along the Arctic wild lands seemed reluctant to see him go, and so grounded his plane time after time in its effort to bring him back to civilization.

*Bless mee', he said, on stepping

"Bless me", he said, on stepping out of the plane to a snow-coated field, "Bless me, but this is a big city." The fact that the temperature was about 30 above temperature was about 30 above at the time received no comment from him whatsoever. Also, a stiff northwester was holding the hangar-sock at a stiff right angle. Yet, no wonder that polite conversation about the weather failed to hold his interest, since, during one winter of his drive, the Arctic rim had undergone the Arctic rim had undergone its severest weather in seventeen years, according to Canadian authorities. Bahr's face was fro-zen during the ordeal. Not frost-bitten, but frozen. So were all the fingers on his left hand.

the fingers on his left hand.

Those were the days when even some of his Eskimo help had been obliged to turn back on him and run back to cover, and those were the perpetual Arctic nights when 50 and 60 below was a matter of course,

below was a matter of course, and when Andy tramped the gloomy wilderness in triple pants. His luggage consists almost exclusively of one huge canvas bag, filled for the most part with wornout muk-luks, Eskimo boots, and he dumped them all out on the floor of his warm hotel room.

"Good-bye to you and to you and to you," he said to the mukluks, which were, for the most part, in a bad shape from rocks and ice. "My boys and I went through at least two thousand of these which shape in these deer." these while chasing those dee And, by two thousand pair mean two thousand pair."

mean two thousand pair.

Dan Crowley, the American
field superintendent for the
Lomen-Reindeer Corp., which
sold the deer, came into town
with Bahr. Crowley also is a
little dazed in being back in a
warm room again as he has little dazed in being back in a warm room again, as he has been up there a year, staking a trail from frozen island to frozen island across the hundredmile stretch of ice comprising the MacKenzie Delta. He shared in the last frenzied dash to get the deer across, a job requiring three days and two nights.

Both men do not mind at all, then, taking a breather here in town. But they do wish that people would not stare at them so. Bath's blue Lapp eyes are

so. Bahr's blue Lapp eyes are so filled with crow's-feet from squinting that an accordian could be made of them. But the refrains be made of them. But the refrains from scowling, even whom told for the first time that \$ 60,000 property in Seattle has been lost by mortgages during his absence. While delivering riches to others he completely lost his own.

Why should I mind?" he said.

Tm just happy enough about not having the

"Why should I mind?" he said.
"I'm just happy enough about
not having lost my life while
up there. Indeed, I am."
When asked if he intended to
return north, he smiled and said
"Well, not until after supper,

arrived still dressed deerskins, of course, but clothing stores here were providing for him, even though the day was Sunday. During those five years he had mended his own clothes, mostly using reindeer sinews for thread. But the skins are so worn now that they have the appearance of a mangy dog.

About the first thing he did after dumping his sack of mukluks on the carpet was to climb into the bathtub, and there he manained shorts the present of the control of the carpet was to climb into the bathtub, and there he manained shorts are hore texting.

remained almost an hour, tryi to soak the Arctic off him. to soak the Arctic off him. He has been warned that, on reaching Seattle, a big dinner is to be given for him and Crowley. But when told that reindeer meat was to be served the guests as a novelty, he merely smiled that strange little Lapp smile again over a thin goatee.

"If you think Andy looks short now", Crowley said, "You should see him when he has three pairs of pants on and three pairls, and running after a deer. He does not seem to be running at all, but rolling. But maybe that's his secret for getting so far in

all, but rolling. But mayoe that s his secret for getting so far in a day. He rolls instead of runs." And for a fact, one can well believe it, as Bahr's legs are short almost to the point of astonishment.

On entering the hotel, and all bottled up in his reindeer skins, Bahr immediately searched skins, Banr immediately searched for a place to get away from staring eyes. He had quite for-gotten about such items as elevators, so started up the

Crowley says he would just soon never see a reindeer ain, but Bahr is of a different

"I've been with reindeer all my life", Bahr said, "so a few more will not hurt me." And for a fact, he was born in the open on a reindeer range sixty-one years ago. This was in Lapland, his parents having been reindeer

eople also.

He was brought to the United States in 1898 to help care fo the reindeer imported from North ern Norway at that time as food for the hard-smitten miners of the Yukon. On his journey through Seattle at that time, he slept in the city's park with his

"But even if my money from deer is all lost," he said "I've still got my American citizenship."

It was acquired about ten years ago. But most of the other Lapps who came over with him at the time have returned to their native homes, and some of them with fortunes equivalent to the one he lost by investing it in two

he lost by investing it in two apartment houses.

"But if I ever get any money after this", he said, "it will go into reindeer, you bet. Every man to his own business, I guess."

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SMOOTHING THE PATH OF THE LEAGUE OF

One of the big manufacturing concerns of Belfast has done its part to make the way of the League of Nations Council at Geneva as "soft" and easy as possible. It has completed and is in course of shipping an order for twenty tone (25,000 yards) of carpet felting to be laid on the floors of the Palace of the League.

ORANGES FOR COAL

A new high record in imports of Jaffa oranges is a feature of a steadily-increasing trade between South Wales and Palestine.

Large consignments are being received, and before the season ends this month over 100,000 cases — a record quantity — are expected to be discharged at leading South Wales ports.

This traffic is reacting favourably upon the coal trade. South Wales is now dispatching seventy thousand tons of coal a year to the Holy Land.

POLISH PRESS REVIEW

The semi-official Gazeta Polska considers the extraordinary session of the League of Nations to have had two aspects: first, the purely formal, that is, taking a vote on the French memorandum against Germany; and secondly, the essential, or marking the breakdown of certain methods The semi-official Gazeta Polska of international procedure.

of international procedure.

The vote settled the Journal matter, for the memorandum contained no practical suggestions. Even the commercial suggestions, even the commercial suggestions, even the commercial surface of the surface o

The Gazeta Polska then goes n to characterize the methods of international procedure that have now broken down.

now broken down.

The systems of international cooperation employed hitherto without
satisfactory results oscillated between
two diametrically opposite methods.
One was that of solving, by a small
group of powers, matters concerning
these distincts of the state of the state of the state
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Colonel Beck's speech, according to this paper, made clear the foundations on which Poland has worked and will continue to work for peace and has proposed a fresh, practicable basis for furthreesh, practicable basis for furth-er international negotiations which may, as Poland's own ex-perience in Eastern Europe has proved, hope for better success than the methods hitherto ap-

The Czas, though glad to notice fragmentary evidences of improvement in the economic situation of the country, is still pessimistic about the plight of agriculture. In its opinion, the situation is too complicated to admit of a rapid solution by the recently cast watchword of "all eyes on the village" without an accompanying change in the average wealth of landowners nor a pronounced decrease in the tax burden carried by them. An effective measure toward improvement in agriculture would undoubtedly be found in raising the prices of farm products, but this, prices of farm products, but this, under present conditions, is practically impossible of application.

Consequently, reasons the Czas,

We ought to pay more attention to modest, but carefully aimed and easily applicable measures rather than to tremendous plans difficult of execution and uncertain of success, and which, if unsuccessful, only deepen both the psychic and the economic depression.

Considering the success of the policy of tax exemption to stimulate building, the Czas sees no reason why the income tax ulate building, the Czas sees no reason why the income tax collected from agriculture amounting to the relatively small sum of twenty million zlotys could not be sacrificed with similarly beneficial results.

To be sure this will not be a decisive step, but in our search for a means of

rescue we ought not neglect any direct and easily applicable measures. We see three possibilities for its application: 1) in diminishing the indebtedness of the farmer; 2) In increasing the farmer's efficiency by letting him use his income for ren-ovating and purchasing farm machin-ery.

ovating and purensing farm macinigraphs. In helping and urging him to
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The Czas then explains what it considers would result from such action by the Government, and argues that this plan has the advantage of manoeuverability, advantage of manoeuverability, thus making it adaptable year by year to changing conditions: no fears, therefore, ought to be harboured that it might get out of control and cause unforeseen changes in agricultural production. In fact, the Czas predicts no great change to come of it, but emphasizes that every little helps, and nothing, therefore, should be neglected that pushes agriculture forward.

The Socialistic Robotnik passes rather stinging remarks on the new Constitution. The uni-versality, equality and directness of elections, in its opinion, have disappeared like a poet's dream.

Special electoral colleges, made up almost exclusively of proved adherents of the 8. Bw. H. (Non-Partisan Bloo) such as municipal governments, chambers of commerce, chambers of springing the such as the such as

In this connection the Robotnik is not surprised at the schism that has opened up between the present party in power and its youthful offspring. "The Legion of the Young," composed mostly of students and young people not yet taking part in public life. One could not hope, the Robotnik remarks, to win the youthful element with ideas and catchwords pulled by the ears out of the archives of the Ninetenth Century. nik is not surprised at the schism teenth Century.

The Czas, as an introduction to a scathing criticism of the municipal administration of Warmultiple administration of War-saw, gives a historical survey of the various vicissitudes that changed it capriciously from a small provincial town to the capital of a nation numbering over thirty million people.

over thirty million people.

The political character of Warsaw's municipal goverament is probably the greatest factor contributing to her III fortune. The first municipal council in resurrected Poland was really more of a national congress than a city government. Succeeding administrations, parly strife, did nothing for the good of the town but rather regarded it as a free field in which to exert political influence for other purposes. And even the last council, elseted after the 1926 upheaval, could not shake of its purely that time being merely a "test of strength" for the real battle for seats in the national Sejm soon to follow.

But now, the Czas admonishes, the problems of the city are far tougher than those of political scheming; the city must be built

up to be a worthy capital of a power the size of Poland. No sane man will deny that Warsaw and for quite some time will a a poor city. Therefore the be a poor city. Therefore the municipal funds should be administered with the utmost prudence.

This is difficult, saturally, when offi-cials regard the city as a cow to be miked. It was difficult, therefore, to suppose that during the "party-ocracy" the encumbent city officials would sacrifice their privileges and "spheres of the more good of the city, but the company of the company government introduced recently, and from which so much was expected, has also failed to live up to expecta-tions.

The Czas gives the city-commissioners credit for having done away with certain abuses, but lays a heavy charge against their government:

The most essential abuse has not been done away with; the municipal government has not broken off with political meddling and demagogy, and has not shown courage enough to resist using the city to fatten the interests of individuals and of cliques.

Mass reductions in the clerical personnel only to re-employ practically the same number for the same positions; a cheap gesture for applause in reducing tram fares while the special morning rates for the poorer classes riding to work remain unchanged; a loud hullaballoo about the Electric Power Company and the narrow-gauge, suburban train lines; great publicity for the projected public works plan of rebuilding Place Marszałka Plłsudskiego while plans for the regulation of the city lie in the files collecting dust—these are actions, according to the Czas, that can excite only repulsion in the feelings of those who really are interested in the progress and prosperity of Warsaw. Mass reductions in the clerical of Warsaw.

The Opposition paper, Kurjer Warszawski, commenting on Colo-nel Józef Beck's speech at Ge-

nel Józef Beck's speech at Geneva, finds that:
"We must draw the attention of our readers to the fact that the Polish Foreign Minister Beck delivered a speech at Geneva recently, the punctum saliens of which was that he set forth the Polish doctrine of neutrality. If the Polish Government, according to Mr. Beck, do not show any. the Polish Government, according to Mr. Beck, do not show any willingness to take on new obligations this is because they are atraid that if they do, in case of war, difficult and fatal consequences would follow as regards Polish territory. The whole campaign in our diplomacy against the Eastern Pact is based upon the hypothesis that the supposed Russo-German conflict would have to be waged with Poland have to be waged with Poland Russo - German conflict would have to be waged with Poland as the war theatre. "One may (and should) dispute

"One may (and should) dispute the fitness of this theory of neutrality of Mr. Beck's, a relative doctrine at that, because it is limited to obligations towards the League of Nations. The world at large seems to be of the opinion that future war would omit even less neutral States than during the years 1914—18. That the war would be a general one seems to be a certain thing which no one questions. We see States which were born, so to speak, to be neutral, such as Switzerland, preparing to defend their neutralpreparing to defend their neutral-ity; others, Holland, for example, look with anxiety into the future, look with anxiety into the future, foreseeing that they will be called upon to take an active rôle... Under these conditions, the keeping of neutrality by a State so large as Poland, which has such an important geo-strategic position, would be a very complicated problem, most probably an unsolvable one. We consider, therefore, the doctrine of neutrality a complete political illusion and political and international acts based thereon as error.

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1934

1933

	High	Low	High	Low	Last	Apr.16	Apr. 24
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BONDS		(1.11	perce	utago	or pa	.)	
Stabilization 7's, 1927	61.75	47.25	79.75	54.50	68.25	66.00	66.00
Conversion 5's, 1924 .	53.50	41.00	68.50	52.50	65.00	66.50	67.75
6% Dollar Loan, 1920	63.00	46.00	78.00	58.00	73.50	78.50	78.75
4%% Dollar Mortgage						1 mario	
Bonds (Warsaw Land	*0.00	04.77	F1 00	04.00	10.50	-0.05	50.00
Credit Association)	52.00	34.75	51.00	31.00	48.50	50.25	30.00
5 % Mortgage Bonds (Warsaw Credit Ass'n)	52.25	36.00	64.25	50.63	58.00	60.00	60.25
(Walshin Oloutelles il)	1 02.20	00.00	1 04.20	00.00	00.00	1 00.00	00180
SHARES		(i n	zloty	s per	share)	
D. t. and .						1 00 00	1 00 50
Bank of Poland	88,50	70,25	97.00	77.00	95.25	88.50	88.50
Haberbusch & Schiele	50.50	37.00	40.00	34.00	38.00	-	-
Lilpop, Rau & Loewen-	1000		3.1				
stein	13.00	9.13	12.65	9.15	10.10	10.70	10.60
Starachowice	11.50	7.25	14.25	9.80	13.00	16.35	16.85
Warsaw Coal Company	13.24	13.25	15 50	9,00	15.00	_	_
- company	TOINE	10,20	10.00	0,00	20.00		

PARIS

Six years ago over two million ourists visited France. Last year there were only seven hundred thousand. Great Britain received thousand. Great Britain received four hundred thousand in 1934 and from hotel reservations al-ready made expects double that number this year, so Paris is very active and "attracting the tour-ist" looks like being one of the staple industries throughout the spring and early summer. The railways and steamship companies, the massnort and Customs authorrailways and steamship companies, the passport and Customs authorities are all doing their best to make a visit to France easier and more attractive tham ever before. Rates are coming down and restrictions being abolished and already the international driving licence and international car certificate are things of the past.

The smart new taxis with streamline bodies and fitted with radio sets will, it is hoped, specially appeal to visitors, who may travel with comfort and melody to the Bois and further afield.

afield.

Three more cinemas are planned for the Avenue des Champs-Elysées and will add to the transformation of this famous thoroughfare. The once incomparably lovely highway so prized by citizens of a past generation is almost gone and in its stead is a smart shopping and business centre, heavily sprinkled with brilliantly illimniated restaurants. centre, heavily sprinkled with brilliantly illuminated restaurants cafés and places of entertainment that are putting Montmartre and that are putting Montmartre and Montparnasse under a handicap. Already there are half a dozen picture houses on or just off the Avenue, which is fast becoming the great centre of Parisian night life.

The Psalms for Modern Life is illustrated by Arthur Wragg, whose drawings give new impetus to some of the most beautiful poetry ever written. Mr. Wragg's drawings apply the meaning of the Psalms to life today. They are sweeping, vital and powerfully composed and by themselves they make this publication an inspiring book to own.

(Claude Kendall)

NEW BOOKS

Daphne Du Maurier, the novelist, has written the biography of her father in "A Portrait of Gerald" (Doubleday, Doran). It is not at all a modern portrait, but is one that might have been done by an academician. It has gloss and an academician. It has gloss and the artificial dignity that actors love, and its pages slip by as life must have slipped by for lucky Gerald. This distinguished actor-manager had life smoothed for him by his famous father—the Punch cartoonist of his time and the author of "Trilby" and "Peter Ibbetson"—and by his own charm and talent. He travelled an almost uninterrented own charm and talent. He travelled an almost uninterrupted course from the nursery to the top of his profession. His life spread a mild pleasure among vast audiences. His biography is calculated to do the same.

That strange, startling land south of Texas which has travelled a turbulent road during four centuries of conquest, looting, centuries of conquest, looting, murder and revolution is dissected, burrowed into and fretted over in "Renascent Mexico," a sym-posium edited by Hubert Herring postum edited by fittoeth, with an introduction by Ernest Gruening and published by Covici-Friede.

Modern Mexico is served complete in articles that cover the ground from falls are active with internal confessions. from folk dances through international relations. The articles ar brief but comprehensive, and th book is a short-cut to an under-standing of Mexico not contained in the travel books.

*I Wish I'd Said That" is a collection of jokes, connected windily by Jack Goodman and Albert Rice, with illustrations by Soglow. If you like this description of a fight by Mark Twain — "Seizing his nosefirmly between my teeth, I threw him roughly to the ground on top of me" — you'll like the book. It's published by Simon and Schuster.

Karol Szymanowski, Polish composer, appeared in Rome as soloist, playing the piano part of his own Fourth Symphony.

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BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

The Engineering and Hardware Section of the British Industries Fair will be held at Castle Bromvich. Birmingham, from May 20

In this Section of the Fair the the this section of the tall the heavier industries are represented together with Hardware, Hollowware and Brassfoundry. The bookings to date have forced the ware and Brassfoundry. The bookings to date have forced the authorities to put in hand a temporary extension; this in addition to the extensive Outdoor Area which has been brought into use to accomodate exhibits of Road Plant and Materials and Agricultural and Garden Appliances.

One of the main features of

tural and Garden Appliances.
One of the main features of the Outdoor Displays will be an Exhibition Road thirty feet wide and nearly half a mile long. It is constructed according to the most modern practice and is intended to show the great advancement made in road construction during recent wars. Practically. during recent years. Practically every known and recognised surevery known and recognised surface will be used, including: Tarmacadam; Wood Blocks; Setts; Brick; Concrete; Concrete Reinforced Mesh; Cast Iron Plates; Asphalt; and so on.

The Road will be illuminated between the concrete methods.

The Road will be illuminated by the most modern methods. Road Signs, Markings, Pedestrian Crossings, Refuges and Traffic Control Apparatus will complete this, the largest most up-to-date "working exhibit" staged in England or in any other country. The interior of the Fair Building, coyering more than sixteen

The interior of the Fair Build-ing, covering more than sixteen acres under one roof, will be most attractively laid out, the Exhibits being in four separate groups with their own entrances, exits and usual facilities such as Dining Rooms, Biffets, Telephone Kiosks, Interpreters and Cloak-rooms.

Publicity on behalf of the Fair Publicity on benait of the Fair is carried on throughout the year and sent in ten languages to one hundred and ten different countries. As the opening date approaches so the publicity is intensified. The final dispatch consistsified. The final dispatch consisting of an invitation and booklet giving the fullest instructions for the journey reaches the recipient in time for the final arrangements to be completed. On a rerival in England everything is arranged for the visitor's comfort, the booking of hotel accommodations and theatre tickets, and so on

The Inevitable World Recovery, by Harold Fisher, deals patiently, soundly and in orthodox fashion with the causes of the depression and analyzes thoughtfully the and analyzes thoughtfully the recovery measures put forward in various countries. It contains its share of hope for those who think we have not yet rounded think we had the corner. (Doubleday Doran)

Władysław Ladis, brother of Jan Kiepura, made his Hamburg debut in *Tosca* on April 23. His singing was received with tre-mendous enthusiasm, and after the opera, he took many curtain calls.

DIPLOMATIQUE.

The Italian Ambassador and Madame Bastianini gave a farewell dinner for the Hungarian Minister and Madame Matuska. Among the guests were the German Ambassador and Madame German Ambassador and Madame von Moltke, the Chinese Minister and Madame Chang Hsin-hai, the Netherland Minister and Madame Carsten, M. and Mme Perez Caballero, the French Naval Attache and Madame Arzur, Count and Countess Cittadini, Countess Kazimierowa Sobańska, Count A. Romer.

The Soviet Ambassador is away com Warsaw visiting Moscow for several days.

Minister American The American Minister to Czechoslovakia and Mrs. J. Butler Wright with their two daughters spent the Easter holidays in

The Chinese Minister and Madame Chang Hsin-hai gave a luncheon in honour of the famous actor, Dr. Mei Lan-fan. Among those present were Madame Koralewicz-Waydows, Madame Natkowska, General and Madame Orlicz-Dreszer, the Jugoslavian Minister and Madame Lazarevitch the Brazilian Minister, Professor Yu Shang, yuen, Colonel and Miss Gilmor, Count Morstin, Mr. Balinski, Mr. Frank Savery, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Sztoleman.

The Chinese Minister and Ma-The Chinese Minister and Ma-dame Chang Hsin-hai held a re-ception on Tuesday at which a distinguished group of Polish officials, members of the Diplo-matic Corps, as well as some leading actors and artist were

The Finnish Minister has left Warsaw for Rumania where he will spend a few weeks.

The Hungarian Minister and Madame Matuska left Warsaw Wednesday for Budapest.

Count and Countess Cittadini have returned to Warsaw after a visit in the United States.

The American Military Attaché and Miss Gilmor gave a dinner on Saturday in honour of Miss Elizabeth Ballenberg and Mr. Robert Siddons. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Ailshie, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton-Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Warwick Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. O. Taft.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COLONY

Mr. James C. Dunn of Washing ton, D. C. was a prominent vis-itor in Warsaw last week.

Miss Vera Roberts arrived in Warsaw from P Easter Holidays. Prague for

Mr. Robert Siddons from The Hague spent Easter in Warsaw with Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Ballen-

Mr. and Mrs. Warwick Perkins left Warsaw Monday for three weeks holiday in London.

Mrs. B. Biega entertained at tea on Easter Monday in honour of Miss Elizabeth Ballenberg and Mr. Robert Siddons.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Merry and their son left Thursday for a three months holiday in England.

FASHION NOTES

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Gertruds Michael of Hollywood wears this knitted sports costume, consisting of slacks, a sweater and cardigan of primrose yellow wool. Crossed tennis rackets in navy blue ornament the sweater pocket and blue wool secks courtrast smartly with the yellow linen sandals that match the costume.

The wide-meshed "wool lace," The wide-meshed "wool lace," one of the newest and most successful materials for sport blouses, comes in a variety of colours and meshes and is used as well for dresses and jumpers. There is a red and green plaid design and a red and green check which the French call "pied de poule."

The ubiquitous tailoured suit has brought back the old shirt-waist with sleeves slightly puffed waist with sleeves signify puried at the shoulders, tucks or ruffles down the front and a stock or jabot effect at the neck. Linen blouses are trimmed with linen lace by Schiaparelli, while Patou and Lelong favour Irish laces and chiffon.

Cinderella's slipper has materialized, for we have spun glass sandals for evening wear, in two contrasting colours, with straps contrasting colours, with straps across the toes. Gay coloured glass flowers too vie with cellophane blossoms in popularity for the decorations of our hats.

the decorations of our hats.

Patterns in printed dresses this spring should be clear, picture motifs. You will find feathers, seagulls, sea-horses, thistledown and fruit in a medley of exciting tones on the new silks — and even chimney stacks and house-tops and called into decorative service on a gossamer chiffon for blouses and frocks.

Steenilian public have agrized.

Streamline nails have arrived.
A silver stripe is painted down
each side of the nail and the rest filled in with pink. This is said to make chubby fingers look

to make chubby fingers look tapering.

A new kind of china has been invented by two women artists. The patterned process is a new form of fired clay on metal and glass. This makes the work almost indestructible, and allows of a form of decoration in unusually high relief. Each article whether of metal or glass, is first covered with a particular kind of canvas and and this is so that the beautiful pattern surface of the mesh is not lost in the baking. surface of the

The most popular wall papers of the moment are in plain buff tones or else in a modernist abstract design.

Large Assortments

of cut flowers and potted plants, wedding houquets and wreaths. LOW PRICES, ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENTS FLORISTS

Al. Jerozolimska 9

CROSS WORD PUZZLE

	1	2	3	4	5				6	7	8	9	10	
11						12		13					1	14
15			16					17					18	
19		20		/////	21		22				23	24		
25				26						27		28		
29			30			31				32	33			
	34				35			36	37					
			38						39					,
	40	41				42		43				44	45	1
46						47	48			49				50
51				52	53				54			55		
56			57		58						59			
60			61	62				63		64		//////	65	T
66		67						68	-			69		
-	70		-						71					

HORIZONTAL

- A racing stroke (swimming

 To ornament by indenting

 Two-wheeled vehicle

 To feign

 Receiving office (abbr.)

- Receiving office (access)

 Roman road

 -Concerned with aeronautics (prefix)

 -A lover (Scot.)

A lot has been said about the value of giving the defense a chance to make a mistake. The same can be said about declarer. If a contract is obviously makable there is still no harm in giving declarer a chance to go wrong. East saved a game in today's hand by his elever way of inducing declarer to err.

Q 7 A 8 2 A J 10 5 3 2 10 6

A 8 4 K 10 6 4 •

A 0 9 3

1—One heart is a trifle better. It can do no harm to canvass the possibil-ities of the major suit.

N E S

3NT(2)

South, Dealer Neither side vulnerable

J 10 9 5 2 N

The bidding: South West

Pass Pass

Pass Pass INT(1)

- Outer garment

 A continent (abbr.)

 In pinochle, to declare

 Metal fastener
- -Metar -A parent -Spring flower -Sneak -Norse epics -To break in

- —A lover (Soct.)
 —Frosted
 —Seasons
 —Animal home
 —Conducts
 —Affirmative
 —Grounds for recreation
 —Seif
 —Overhaning edges
 —Dhing-room attendant
 —A sea god (Ceit. Myth.)
 —Sesame
 —To fix (enamel) by heating and
 cooling
 —Frightens away
 —Frightens away
 —A convulsion
 —A convulsion
 —A convulsion
 —A slender finial ornament
 —Pertaining to earthquakes
 —A faucet
 —Beakis
 —Beakis Wash
 Values highly
 Belonging to the tribe of Shem
 Ovens
 More proficient
 Age

 - Seems
 A lieutenant or deputy (East Indian)
 Landlords (Scotch)

VERTICAL

VERTICAL

1—One of a main division of American Indians
2—High naval officer (abbr.)
3—Without rain
4—Humor
5—Alluvial deposit
6—A tult of feathers on a bird's head
8—Up above
9—Compass point
10—Had the advantage of
11—Short

Short are savantage
Short of bullet
-A regular customer
-Loves to excess
-Texas wildcat
-Ship's diary
-Walse highly

- Landfords (Scoten)
 Devils
 A medleval musical instrument of
 the guitar type
 A large food fish
 Medleinal plant
 Greek letter
 A mountain in Colorado
 Pointless
 Self-satisfied
 -Congeal

CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT BY ELY CULBERTSON World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

- Congeal
 Greek letter
 Electrified particle
- 67-A degree 69-Letter of the Hebrew alphabet

2-With $2^{1}/_{2}$ honor-tricks and a long suit, North decides that there will be an excellent play for game.

West opened the Jack of spades on which the Queen and King were played, declarer holding up the Ace until the third round of the suit. A small diamond was led, and the ten-spot played from dummy. East casually played low. Declarer saw that if West held both diamond honors he could not be shut ort.

Declarer saw that if West held both diamond honors he could not be shut diamond honors he could not be shut the honor has been declared. The acc of diamonds was laid down, dropping Sast* King and a small diamond was led from dummy. When East showed out on the third diamond, declarer aimost fell off his chair. West cashed his spades and defeated the cashed his spades and defeated the output of the course, declarer should leave nothing to chance. When the ten of diamonds holds he should realize that East, an export player, night be "giving him the business". The way to find out finesses another diamond. The Ace will then plek up the Queen with no risk of letting West in the lead. Had declarer done this he would have made his contract, but his failure to accept the best lime of play does not extra the contract of the brilliancy of East* stratagem.

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HINTS ON POLISH

There are two numbers, Singular and Plural.
Names of metals have no plural: Names of metals have no plural: żelazo, cyna, miedź, złoto, etc., except srebro which changes in the plural into srebra when in means plate.

Some nouns have no singular: skrzypce, drzwi, nożyczki, usta, etc.

Case. Each noun has seven forms in

Each noun has seven forms in both the singular and in the plural, differing from one another by their endings.

Each form of a noun is called a case; thus there are seven cases of the singular and seven cases of the plural.

Each case answers a different question.

Below we give names of the seven cases and corresponding questions.

(Kto? is used of persons, co? is used of painmals, inanimate

- (Kto? is used of persons, co? is used of animals, inanimate objects and abstract nouns.)

 1. Mianownik kto? co?

 2. Dopehniacz kogo? czego?

 3. Celownik komu? czemu?

 4. Biernik kogo? co?

 5. Wołacz said of that form of the noun, pronoun, or adjective in which a person or a thing is addressed.

 6. Narzędnik kim? czem?

 7. Miejscownik okim? oczem?

 w kim? w czem? przy kim?
 przy czem? na kim? na czem! Inflection of nouns, according

Inflection of nouns, according to those seven cases, of both the singular and the plural is called a declension.

Below is the translation of lask week's English passage.

Ludność Warszawy stale wzrasta wed-ług statystyki ogłoszonej przez Urząd Statystyczny m. Warszawy w grodu 1931 roku Warszawa Hezyła 1,170,537 mieszkańców, zaś liczby z dnia 1 stycz-nia 1935 roku wykazują 1,220,303.

Below is this week's passage for translation.

There is a movement on foot to cancel the rules against smoking in the cinemas and small theatres. The per-mission to smoke, however, would be granted only to places with sufficient ventilation and safety conditions.

New exchange restrictions allow New exchange restrictions allow the traveller going to Rumania to take across the border only one thousand lei in Rumanian money. Any amount above this amount will be confiscated.

Answer to last week's puzzle



Classified Advertisements

A. Žebrowski, M. D. Ear, nose and throat diseases. Otwock, Warszaw ska Street 33, from 4-7 p. m.

When in Zakopane stop at "Florida" one of the best pensions, centrally located. Good food, prices reasonable. Ul. Chałubińskiego tel. 554.

Comfortable furnished room to let. Smolna 34 m. 3-641-13.

Two room apartment to let suitable for reception; furnished, both with or without board; for Aryans, gentiles Hypoteczna 5, apt. 14, near Plac Teatralny.

If you wish to improve your English ring: -9.99-07 or call personally Zórawia 40/9.

To let a villa in Skolimow beautifully situated in park. All comforts. Garage. Apply Ogrody Zagłobin, Madame Seydel, Skolimow.

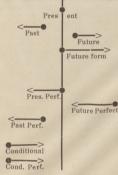
Cinema Programme

First-Run Houses

Address and Performances	Film Currently Showing	Comment		
Atlantic Chmielua 33 Perf. 6, 8 10.	Abdul the Damned Fritz Kortner, Nils Asther, Adrienne Ames British Production Second Week	Spectacular		
Apollo Marszałkowska 106 Perf. 4. 6. 8. 10.	Lives of a Bengal Lancer Gary Cooper, Franchot Tone Paramount Picture Second Week	From the book by Francis Yeats-Brown		
Capitol Marszałkowska 125 Perf. 4.6.8.10.	"Bright Eyes" Shirley Temple American Production Third Week	Child Star Sentimental		
Casino Nowy Świat 50 Perf. 4.6.8.10.	Unfinished Symphony Hans Jaray, Marta Eggerth Austrian Production			
Europa Nowy Świat 63 Perf. 4, 6, 8, 10.	One Night of Love Grace Moore, Tullio Carminati American Production Second Week	Musical Good		
Filharmonja Jasna 5 Perf. 6. 8. 10. Closed on Fridays	Golgotha French Production Third Week	Religious		
Majestic Nowy Świat 43 Perf. 6. 8. 10.	Tarzan the Fearless Buster Crabbe, Jacqueline Wells American Production Second Week	Average		
Pan Nowy Świat 40 Perf. 4, 6, 8, 10.	Babes in Toyland Laurel and Hardy American Production Third Week	Comedy Good		
Rialto Jasna 3 Perf. 6, 8, 10.	Forsaking All Others Joan Crawford, Clark Gable, Robert Montgomery American Production Third Week	Amusing		
Stylowy Marszałkowska 112 Perf. 4. 6. 8. 10.	The Merry Widow Jeanette MacDonald — Maurice Chevalier American Production Ninth Week	Musical Comedy Very Good		
Światowid Marszałkowska 111 Perf. 4. 6, 8, 10.	Little Women Katherine Hepburn American Production Third Week	Adapted from the book by Louise Alcott Excellent		

HINTS ON ENGLISH

Future



Present

Past

For practical purposes, the conditional and conditional perfect may be regarded as tenses.

We see from the diagram then,

We see from the diagram then, that the conditional is a future action in past time. This may sound somewhat mysterious, but an example makes this clear. "He said that he would pay the bill."

In this sentence, the verb "said," sets the action in the past; but the action, "would pay" is future with regard to "said."

The conditional, therefore, ex-

The conditional, therefore, expresses an action that looks from the past toward the present. It would be incorrect to say, "He said that he will pay the bill," because, as is evident from the present into the future.

The conditional perfect presents a slightly different case. Its use may best be remembered by limiting it to conditional sentences in which the condition is past perfect.

"If he had been there, he would have paid the bill."

The conditional perfect is rarely used except in sentences where a past perfect condition is either expressed or understood.

Below is the English transla-tion of last week's Polish passage.

tion of last week's Polish passage.

BOMBAY, 16.4 — A Bengali, N. C. Roy, has attempted to beat the world's record of time in bieveling without stopping. The record was his own and stopping. The record was his own and ded to attain a 64 hours result. Though he was not able to get to this limit yet he considerably beat his own record pedaling uninterruptedly for 61 hours 15 minutes 3 sec. During this time he covered of 420 miles and 612 yards.

The track on which floy tried to track the constant showed 102 pulse beats and 25 breaths per minute.

In the course of 61 hours cycling Roy took only cold drinks.

Below is this week's Polish passage for translation.

passage for translation.
Instytut Badania Najnowszej Historji
Polski zawisdamia, iż po dodrukowaniu
wyczerpanych całkowicie pierwszych
tomów "Pism- Mów — Rozkazów" Józefa
Piłsudskiego dysponuje obeenie ograniczoną ilością kompietów tego wydawalczoną ilością kompietów tego wydawalbej mującego "całość przey pisarskięj
Marszatka Józefa Piłsudskiego od roku
1894 do. 1931 wynosi 150 zł.
Komplet dzieł nabyć można tytko w
Instytucie Badania Najnowszej Historyj
Polski, Warszawa, Al. Ujazdowskie 1,
tel. 3-62-20, wwm. 57.

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