

professors on subjects with which they are familiar, and which it is hoped will be of interest to many listeners.

Our democracy has taught everybody to read and write; and science through its inventions has provided eager moneymakers with the means of drawing vast crowds of people to cheap shows, to spend in them much of their spare time, which has been increased because hours of labour have been shortened and of late so many have been thrown into unemployment. Both these means for disseminating ideas have in them elements of serious danger. Whether they will prove a blessing to average people depends upon what they read, and what they see. Now the radio comes on the scene, and adds a new potency for evil as well as good. Its value will depend upon what people hear. When I say that these three—the press, the moving-picture and the radio—are three instruments now placed in the service of democracy, I do not mean to limit the term democracy, as sometimes is done, to people in the poorer classes of society. I do not believe that the possession of wealth or of upper rank in society indicates for their possessors a better intelligence, taste or moral worth than those have who live in average circumstances. Indeed as a rule I should look for these qualities in highest measure among those who have to work hard for their daily livelihood in professions, business, or trade, the head being the larger factor in the success of their labour. So it is not a case of the press, or movie, or radio being a possible source of deterioration only for the poor, but for all those in any grade of society in our modern democracy who have not been educated