The Automobile

EYE TO DETAILS ADDS COMFORTS TO CAMPING.

A wonderful factor in automobile camping is that nobody needs to be left out of this great outdoor sport. Almost everybody can afford to go on tour. Motor camping can be very inexpensive or it can be made to cost a lot. However, the enjoyment of the trip costing the least may be beyond all expectations.

Camping autoists are inclined to too much paraphernalia. Of course it is better to take enough to camp in comfort. Equipments for camping vary all the way from a completely outfitted trailer to the very minimum outfit which consists of practically nothing except the car and its occupants. The more elaborate outfits are designed especially for long trips of a month or more.

For a week-end trip of a few days to one a fortnight in length a good rule is to take only enough to provide comfortable shelter and good food.

CAMPING NEEDS DEFINED.

Food, shelter and clothes are the primary needs in camping. Each member of the party should have an outfit of dishes including a non-breakable plate of a deep soup pattern, a large non-breakable cup, a knife, fork, large and small spoon. For general use of the motorist group the cooking utensils should include some sort of a grate under which a fire can be built and on which food can be cooked. Other necessities along this line are a frying pan, boiling kettle, toaster, coffee pot and a pair of pinchers for removing hot dishes.

Shelter is an important consideration for the camper. Some folks have declared it to be possible to sleep on the seats of the automobile. Their number, however, is not legion. There are a few who have worked out a system whereby the cushion of the back seat of an enclosed car is taken out and laid lengthwise of the vehicle alongside of the removed and similarly placed back cushion. By reversing the two front seats the bed is completed and is fairly comfortable. This plan has the advantage of being quickly arranged and also of being more comfortable in case of rain or a heavy windstorm. It also eliminates any inconvenience from bugs and the like that are sometimes to be found on the ground. On the other hand, in warm weather the inside of the car is unusually warm, and unless mosquito netting was used at the windows these mosquitoes are likely to be annoying. Some admit that they have found comfort in rolling up in a blanket and reposing in the open field. This is not bad after one gets used to it. The first few nights will be the hardest.

Some have found satisfactory sleeping in a patent bed arrangement which unfolds and stretches in the car over the tops of the front and rear seats. One possibility of this plan, although not necessarily an argument in its favor, is seen in the space between the front and rear seats where small children of the family might find repose.

TENTS OFTEN USED.

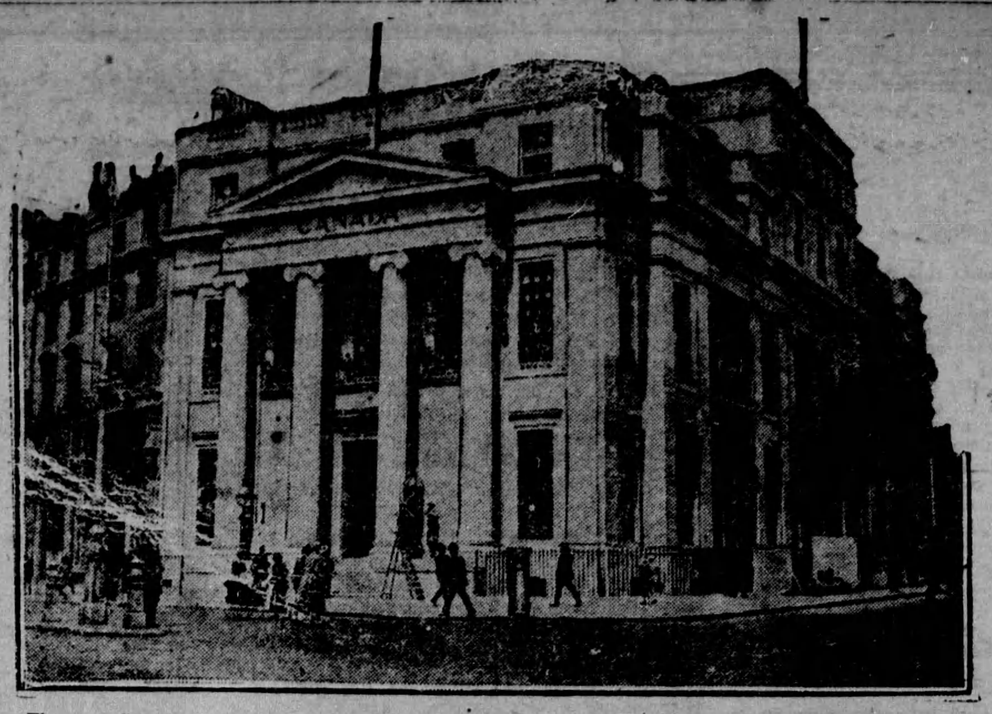
Some have tried various kinds of tent arrangements by which canvas is stretched from the top, side or end of the car to the ground. Others have built a lean-to of branches and leaves which protect only partially in case of rain. Still others have sought the more substantial shelter of a friendly barn or farmhouse. But that takes much of the fun out of camping.

The clothes requirements are not extensive. For a week-end trip light underwear, flannel shirt, khaki trousers, heavy shoes and socks and a woolen sweater are sufficient. This goes for both men and women. For those who may not want to depart from so usual a habit as undressing, a pair of pajamas will be in order. Woollen blankets should be carried in sufficient quantities to insure keeping the body comfortably warm while sleeping.

Then there are a few miscellaneous necessities. Included in these are handkerchiefs, toilet soap, comb, brush, tooth brush and paste, bathing suit, towel, mirror, dish towel, watch, flash lamp, piece of rope, matches, camera and some loose change with which to buy gasoline. Some fastidious folk may need a few other miscellaneous articles, but not many.

It is taken for granted that camping enthusiasts who propose to use their cars for conveying them to their happy camping grounds will give their automobile a careful "once over" before starting. Car trouble on a camping trip is apt to take a good deal of the joy out of life. It is worth while to have the machine in the best possible condition. This is a matter of great importance, since nothing is so calculated to mar the enjoyment of such a vacation on wheels as frequent mechanical difficulties with this medium of transportation.

Even if the owner of the car considers himself a pretty good technician along automotive lines he will do well, after going over the machine himself, to take it to a good service station for a final check-up. Of course, if the prospective tourist is merely a fair mechanic or worse, as many are, he should certainly have his car carefully inspected by some reliable service station expert before starting out on a long trip. It should be said also that when on a long tour the mechanical features of the auto should be gone over frequently by a service station expert, so as to keep the machine constantly at the highest point of efficiency.



The new Canada House in London, facing Trafalgar Square. The king and queen opened the building, which contains the offices of the high and trade commissioners and the emigration and war pension departments. It is a handsome addition to the city's architecture.

OWL-LAFFS

BY
O. W. L.
(On With Laughter)

The hardest job in the world is stuffing a rat hole full of hot butter with a red hot poker.

The Steno—Why was it that Venus de Milo was so popular in the old days?"

The Boss—"Because, when a fellow wanted to hug her she had no arms to make him stop."

Girls used to marry for wealth. Now some of them seem to be satisfied with just an automobile.

He (speaking of recent murder mystery)—"Chiminals always return to the scenes of their crimes."

Him—"Yes, that's where I am going now. I stole a kiss last night."

Extract from a southern paper—General Lee wore a brand new Confederate uniform with grey sombrero, chamois riding gloves and black boots. All that General Grant wore was a dirty old Union suit.

"I'd like to cut your throat," cried the jealous lover, "but I don't want to ruin your neck."

A cross-eyed man is always in danger of getting arrested for looking crooked.

We wonder whether a cross-eyed person would be ruled out of a cross-word puzzle contest.

It would be sweet of a landlord to give you a coupon each time you finished paying for a house.

If a popular girl had three gentlemen friends whose names were respectively, William, William and William, could it be properly said that she had the willies?

"There is something in that, too," said the burglar, as he put his hand into the spittoon.

Few people suffer more than some of our citizens when there's a stranger in town and they can't learn his business.

What happens to a man's word when he won't keep it and nobody else will take it?

We believe that a man has to be raised to it to enjoy loafing.

Love and porous plasters, son
Are very much alike.
It's simple to get onto one,
But getting off—good night!

There is no dog in dog-biscuit, so why should one expect chicken in chicken pie?

Poets Without Descendants.

There are no living descendants of Shakespeare, Cowper, Dryden, Swift, Chaucer, Pope, Shelley or Byron.

Bed Quilts as Legacies.

Sheets blankets, pillows and counterpanes were frequent subjects of bequests in the middle ages.

Twice Niagara's Height.

The lower fall of the Yellowstone river, in the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, is twice as high as Niagara.

Use the pleasures that are yours to-day so as not to mar the pleasures that may come to-morrow.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

Canadian weekly newspaper men have just concluded their annual convention at Winnipeg, and have discussed fully the many problems which the weekly newspaper has to meet. The weekly is undoubtedly very close to the hearts of its readers, and is meeting a want that can be supplied from no other source. Particularly is this the case in many of our newer settlements, where the discovery of new natural resources or the development of others is taking place. Many of what are to-day Canada's most progressive towns and villages owe their inception to the opening up of mineral developments, such, for instance, as those in Northern Ontario, while the exploitation of the forest or the harnessing of water-powers has established settlements in all the provinces of Canada. Into these places have gone enterprising editors to establish newspapers to meet the needs of the settlers.

Development of natural resources has thus been the means of creating many locations for the weekly paper. The protection of these natural resources thus naturally becomes of deep interest to the weekly publisher, as without these the settlement could not survive. Many villages and towns have as their principal support one or more of the industries dependent for their raw materials upon natural resources; while the surrounding farming areas have increased the circulation field for the local paper. The weekly press is giving its support to the development of Canada and her natural resources. In turn, therefore, the weekly newspaper is deserving of and should receive the support of the business interests and individuals of its local field.

Attractive Girl.

She—"Her father is a steel magnate, of course you know?"

He—"That's why she's so attractive to me, I suppose."

The man who makes light of everything does not set the world on fire.

The production of zinc in Canada has steadily increased since pre-war times. The 1913 output was 2,800 tons. This was increased to 17,500 tons in 1918 and it is estimated that the 1924 production reached 49,000 tons.

Wee Hughie.

He's gone to school, wee Hughie
An' him not four,
Sure I saw the fright was in him
When he left the door.

But he took a hand o' Denny,
An' a hand o' Dan,
Wi' Joe's owld coat upon him—
Och, the poor wee man!

He cut the quarest figure,
More stout than thin;
An' trottin' right an' steady
Wi' his toes turned in.

I watched him to the corner
O' the big turf stack,
An' the more his feet went forrit,
Still his head turned back.

He was lookin,' would I call him—
Och, my heart was woe—
Sure it's lost I am without him,
But he be to go.

I followed to the turnin'
When they passed it by,
God help him he was cryin',
An', maybe, so was I.

—Elizabeth Shane.

Health in Strawberries.

The other day a doctor stated that if strawberries could be grown all the year round, and became as staple an article of diet as potatoes, his profession would be ruined!

Strawberries are something more than a luscious fruit; they are a valuable medicine. In a strawberry are lime, phosphates, alkaline and mineral salts, iron, manganese, and a special kind of sugar, constituents that are so well proportioned that they do their full share of good.

Diseases particularly susceptible to the strawberry cure are rheumatism and gout. That is because of the salicylic salts in the fruit. In Europe doctors have established special hospitals, set amidst miles of strawberry beds, for the cure of the most acute forms of rheumatism. Anaemia also yields to the strawberry treatment.

Some people find that strawberries upset them, and that they cause an irritating rash. In such cases strawberries should be left alone. The trouble is caused by the body being intensely antagonistic to the salicylic salts.

Finally, the sugar in strawberries is so energizing that if the red berries contained nothing else they would still rank high as a medicinal food.

A Procession of Engines.

As a part of the celebration of the centenary of the opening of the first railway line, the London and North-eastern Railway will run a procession of early engines and coaches, led by Stephenson's No. 1 locomotive.

Fair Exchange.

Waiter—"This money is no good, sir."

Diner—"Then we're even—your dinner was no good, either."

The Fighting Pipers.

The great wastage of pipers during the war proved that they belong, unlike the British bandsman, to the fighting ranks. Some five hundred of them fell during the four years' campaign, and most of these were playing an heroic part, like the piper at Dargai. It is their business to lead the van and to cheer on the fighting men at arms even in the thick of battle. Hundreds of pibrochs exist and every regiment has its own special favorites, which probably are endeared to it by historic association. In the Indian Mutiny, the besieged garrison at Lucknow were gladdened with new hope when they heard the pibroch of the Highlands as the relieving force came over the hills.

Purists may complain that the bagpipe is only a barbaric bunch of reeds and can never be classed as a genuine instrument of music. It certainly is a thing apart with its monotonous drones, two in the case of the Irish pipes and three in that of the Scottish; but its chanter or "warbler" is capable of wonderful results, despite its unorthodox tuning, in the hands of a skilful performer, and for range of effects and stimulating power on the listeners it is unique.

A Murderous People.

For thousands of years the island of Sardinia in the Mediterranean has been considered one of the most beautiful and fertile islands in that part of the world. The fertility of the land is remarkable, and the coast fisheries unsurpassed. Meanwhile the poorer land of Italy, while not so fertile, has been overcrowded to such an extent that to-day very little is left for the common people.

Despite its many favorable conditions, Sardinia, with 9100 square miles of land and with 381 towns of various sizes, had, in 1772, only a population of 409,050 persons. The causes of this remarkably small population were found in the great amount of land owned by the nobility and the taxes imposed by the church and state. It is alleged that "private vengeance" started in the island, the natives calmly murdering each other in order to get money with which to pay the taxes. During two years of hard times the murders on the island of Sardinia averaged 1100 a month, which means that approximately every eighteenth person was murdered in the two years.

When Ears Get Tired.

Science always has maintained that the human ear, unlike the eye, cannot be fatigued. Now, as a result of experiments with radio apparatus, it is asserted that the ear apparently does become physically tired.

Straw Hat Marks Mourning.

When in mourning for a male relative the Korean wears an immense straw hat shaped like a toadstool.

Air Route Popular.

Some 50,000 passengers have flown across the English Channel since the armistice.

Royalty's Home.

This year witnesses the centenary of Buckingham Palace, perhaps the best known of all the Royal residences. It was in 1825 that building operations were commenced to convert Buckingham House into a home "fit for a king."

The site has a somewhat varied history and is intimately connected with an industry which has been well in the limelight of late—silk. In the reign of James I., where Buckingham Palace now stands were the Mulberry Gardens, which had been laid out to provide English raw material for our silk manufacturers. The experiment failed however, and the gardens were converted into a pleasure resort—a sort of seventeenth century Wembley on a small scale.

Later, Arlington House was built on the site of the gardens, and then, in its turn, gave way to Buckingham House, erected by the Duke of Buckingham in 1703. It was this house which was rebuilt, one hundred years ago, to make the palace we now know.

The rebuilding, which cost about $2,500,000, was commenced under George IV. but it was not until Queen Victoria's reign that the new palace was occupied by Royalty.

It was this circumstance which inspried "The Times," possibly for the first and only time in its career, to a conundrum. "Why is Buckingham Palace the cheapest ever built?" asked the great and usually grave newspaper; and replied; "Because it was built for one sovereign and furnished for another."

At the beginning of its career as a Royal residence, Buckingham Palace was by no means so well organized as it is to-day. Division of labor, for instance, was carried to altogether too great extremes. It was the duty of the Lord Steward's department to lay the fires, but they could only be lit by the Lord Chamberlain's department. Then dishes from the royal kitchens had to be carried through endless corridors before they were served, so that they rarely arrived at table in perfect condition.

Most startling of all, it seemed possible for anyone to enter the palace. Shortly after Queen Victoria's marriage, a great sensation was caused by a boy named Jones, who claimed to have gained access to the private apartments of the palace, and to have overheard conversations between the Queen and the Prince Consort.

Buckingham Palace has been the scene of many magnificent Court functions, and is also intimately associated with the home life of our Royal Family. Most of Queen Victoria's children were born there, and it was in the palace that King Edward died.

Poland Has 69 Holidays.

There are sixty-nine holidays on the Polish calendar.

Royal Palaces Form City.

The royal palaces of Bangkok form a city in themselves. They consist of several hundred individual palaces, surrounded by magnificent gardens and pagodas.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.