The Automobile

RETROSPECTIVE.

Backward, turn backward, O time, let me say,
Back to the years that have since passed away,
So that I'll see and be able to know
All the old cars that were made long ago.
Turn to the days when pedestrians cried—
"Hey, get a horse!" when you went for a ride.
Back to the time of the door in the rear,
When a car was equipped with a tiller —to steer.

Backward, flow backward, O Time, to the past,
Show me the cars they considered so fast.
Let me examine the top with its fringe,
The step for the tonneau that hung on a hinge,
The crank on the side and the sprockets—and more—
The queer little engine down under the floor;
Turn to the time when fastidious chaps
Wore leather gauntlets and goggles and caps.

—HAROLD S. OSBORNE.

MOTORIST SHOULD AVOID SWATTING BEE IN CAR

The motorist who grabbed for his old hat as it blew off and in doing so wrecked his new car has long been the classic dumbbell. But what about the man who goes into hysterics and then into the ditch, periling his life and the safety of his passengers, because a little bee flies into his car?

Telling people not to be afraid of bees is futile advice, for most persons can't help regarding bees as unwelcome guests. However, a knowledge of bee behavior may give you confidence in how to act when one buzzes around your head.

The bee that blunders into your car is not out looking for deviltry and somebody to sting. When the bee stings, it dies shortly afterward. For ages the bee has been praised as a model in industry, and if one flies into your car, you may be sure that it is an accident, for the bee is either out scouting for nectar among the flowers, or returning to the hive.

Left to himself, the bee will try to escape and continue his work.

But right here is where most people who don't know bees, get excited and swing and swat. That tells the bee that you are his enemy. The bee believes in preparedness, but he never attacks, he only defends himself. If you take a swing at a bee, the chances are 1,000 to 1 that you will be stung, for the bee can dodge faster than you can swat.

Don't fight the bee. You're licked before you start. Leave him alone, or rather, give him a chance to get out of the car. If the windows are open, the bee will soon find his way out.

DON'T RUN THE CAR WITH BATTERY OUT.

Never run an automobile engine after the battery has been taken out, or even with the generator disconnected from the battery. On some magneto-equipped cars where the battery is only used for starter and lights, this is easily possible, and any attempt to do so will almost certainly ruin the generator. Under the circumstances, the current generated must go somewhere and, unable to find an outlet, it will back up and burn out the armature. If for any reason it is necessary to run the engine of a magneto-equipped car, or any engine with the battery out or disconnected, connect a heavy insulated cable to the binding post of the generator and carefully ground the other end to the frame or other metal part of the car, making sure the connections at each end are good—that is, clean and tight. The wire used must have a diameter of at least one-sixteenth of an inch. (This means the wire inside the cable and not the entire cable, including insulation and all.) Too light a wire can not carry the heavy current and consequently will heat.

CANADIAN DELEGATES AT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Above, the Canadian delegates to the League of Nations are shown as photographed in the present session of the League of Nations. Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian commissioner to France; Sir Herbert Ames and Senator Sir George Foster, former minister of trade and commerce. The latter has made several important speeches in the league assembly, including one in which he affirmed Canada's right to a temporary seat on the council of the league. Dr. W. A. Riddell, former superintendent of the trades and labor branch of the Ontario government; the latter has made several important speeches in the league assembly, including one in which he affirmed Canada's right to a temporary seat on the council of the league.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

That crop losses caused by parasitic organisms, such as fungi and bacteria, amount to many millions of dollars annually is the statement made by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa. The remedy is seed disinfection.

Dr. Clayton Roberts Orton, Prof. of Plant Pathology at Pennsylvania State College, is engaged in research along this line and has been able to trace the spread of plant diseases through seed distribution in many cases. Through the sale and distribution of infected seed, parasites have been widely distributed throughout the production areas of the world. Some parasites, such as the cereal smuts, are known to be distributed wherever these crops are grown.

Seed treatment of wheat, oats, barley, etc., will control smuts and other diseases and result in a yield increase valued greatly in excess of the expense involved. For seed disinfection, formaldehyde, copper and corrosive sublimate have been generally considered standard, but each has its limitations. More recently organic mercuries have come to the attention of scientists studying the problem of seed disinfection. These appear to be superior to any material previously used, giving as wide a range of toxocity to parasites and a much wider margin of safety.

Seedsmen are beginning to evince greater interest in seed treatment and it is predicted that in a few years only disinfected seed will be sold or seed produced under such conditions as to be relatively free from seed-borne parasites.

The Wee Bit Boxie.

There is a small musical instrument known to some of its friends and admirers as "the wee bit boxie," though to the world in general as the concertina.

Regarded from one point of view, the concertina and the wee bit boxie are one and indivisible; seen from another angle, they are as far apart as the poles. As usually played, the concertina strikes the ear as a somewhat dull and commonplace instrument, but such epithets as these could never be applied to the wee bit boxie.

On the rare occasions when the voice of the wee bit boxie is heard in a city street, it acts as possessing a fairy's wand. You are wafted suddenly away fro mthe city lights and glare, an find yourself once more in the deep depths of the country, under the clear gray gloaming of the northern June. The air is keen, but sweet with the scent of larch and birch, of whin and broom and innumerable wild flowers. The grass is soaked with heavy dew, the sheep still browse peacefully before settling down for the night on the higher ground, the denizens of "the big hoose" are indoors.

This is the hour at which the sentimental plowman, with slow and heavy-booted step, perambulates a park playing on the wee bit boxie. The plaintive Scottish airs, so full of beauty and tenderness, mellowed by love thoughts of the long centuries in which they have charmed the hearts of men, mingle naturally with the dew and the scents and the groaming, and form a fitting finish to the sweet summer day.

And now the melody becomes fainter and again fainter as Rob and his little instrument wend their way home to the farm. The sheep slowly move up the knowes; all is stillness; the rabbits venture forth onto the lawns around the old tower.

The spell breaks, and once more we find ourselves "in the busy haunts of men."

Funeral, Almost.

Letty—"Bill proposed to Dora last month while they were out motoring."

Betty—"Then how is it that their engagement is only just announced?"

Letty—"She couldn't accept him till they came out of the hospital."

Revenge is a kind of wild justice, which the more man's nature runs to, the more ought Law to weed it out.—Francis Bacon.

The beaten track may be the best; but someone must have walked it for the first time.

Wind.

I love the wind;
I love it in my hair
And rushing through my fingers on the hill,
I love it there:

And more, perhaps, when all is very still
Within the house,
Suddenly I am aware
That something stirs among the garden things.
Trees that were bare
Have veiled themselves with movement as with wings;
Their quiet boughs
Like eager torches flare
With long invisible flames, and no bird sings,
But waits intent,
As I do, and aware
That some auspicious journey may be ours
Upon the air,
Or dutifully sent
With slender stake to reassure the flowers.

I love the wind,
I love it in the day,
And in the night I am attent to hear
What it will say.

—Maxwell Armfield, in Christian Science Monitor.

Dine in Darkness.

With so much stress being laid on the virtues of artificial sunlight, special interest attaches to the announcement, made by a prominent London doctor, that we do not sufficiently consider the health value of darkness.

The authority in question states that in his opinion many of the ills that have their origin in digestive troubles are traceable to the too lavish use of light at meals. Brilliant lighting, he asserts, is harmful in dining-rooms, restaurants, and other places where meals are partaken.

Our digestive processes, on the perfect working of which human health and happiness so largely depend, are interfered with by the extra stimulant provided by garish lighting. The demands made on the senses by such factors as bright lights and arresting sounds mean that blood is drawn from the stomach to the brain and muscles, and the assimilation of food naturally suffers.

According to this authority, the best light for meal times is that given by shaded candles. But we should all be better in health and in temper, the physician states, if we ate our meals in semi-darkness.

Origin of Pawnbroker's Symbol.

The pawnbrokers' symbol of three golden balls comes from the noted de Medici family, money lenders and bankers of the Middle Ages. Tradition has it that one of the earliest of the de Medicis, fighting under Charlemagne, slew the giant whose mace was decorated with three golden balls. He adopted the mark as the family insignia.

Chas. O. Shaw

Founder and patron of the famous Huntsville Band (Angle-Canadian concert band) who announces that the organization is being disbanded. Mr. Shaw played a cornet in his own band and took the keenest personal interest in its activities.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Saint John, N.B.—There will be thirty-three sailing from the Port of Saint John for the Canadian Pacific Steamships, according to the winter schedule just announced, as against twenty-six in the last winter season. Steamship officials all express confidence in a big growth of traffic and believe that the large volume of business on the St. Lawrence this year will in all likelihood extend to the Saint John season, warranting additional sailings.

Montreal, Que.—An interesting estimate of Canada's per capita wealth has been made by the League of Nations, with comparative figures of 22 years ago. In 1925 the per capita wealth in this country amounted to $2,406, as contrasted with $1,100 per capita in 1903. Out of the 35 nations listed, Canada ranks third, the United States showing $2,918 and Great Britain $2,459 per capita, respectively.

Toronto, Ont.—The population of the city of Toronto now stands at 556,691, which shows an increase over the figures for the last fiscal year of 7,263, according to a statement made public by the Chief City Assessor. The rate of increase in population is stated to compare favorably with that of other years.

Winnipeg, Man.—Greater interest is being taken by farmers of the Prairie Provinces in growing sunflowers for ensilage. This year it is estimated that 40,000 acres have been planted to sunflowers, as compared with 36,723 in 1925, 30,069 in 1924, and 19,383 in 1923.

Regina, Sask.—Production of wheat in the three Prairie Provinces, as estimated by the Bureau of Statistics, is now 375,697,000 bushels, as compared with the finally estimated production of 382,959,000 last year. Estimates for other grains, with the finally estimated production of 1925 within brackets, are as follows: oats, 289,698,000 (322,254,000); barley 94,434,000 (94,141,100); rye, 11,334,500 (11,545,000); flaxseed, 7,221,500 (9,138,000). Manitoba shows increased yields of wheat, barley and flaxseed; Alberta—wheat, rye and flaxseed; and Saskatchewan, flaxseed only.

Calgary, Alta.—It is expected that traffic over the new highway between Field and Golden, through one of the finest mountain stretches in the world, will be possible early next summer. This will provide a triangle trip from Calgary to Golden via Field, thence to Windermere and back by the famous Banff-Windermere highway. Later on the road will be carried right through to link up with Vancouver.

Nelson, B.C.—Announcement of a third big development by the West Kootenay Power and Light Co., to cost $800,000, was made by Mr. L. Campbell, general manager of that company. This will be the hydraulic development of 60,000 h.p., one mile down the Kootenay River from the Lower Bonnington Falls, and work will be started immediately.

POISON IN EVERY FOOD

Everybody is familiar with the adage, "One man's meat is another man's poison." Very few people, however, appear to know why this should be so.

Considering the infinite range of changes that Nature rings in the arrangement, shape, color, and other qualities of a couple of eyes, a nose, a mouth, and their few accessories, in order that every human being may have what we may call a facial monomark whereby he can be identified and distinguished from all others, it should surprise nobody to learn that a similar variety prevails throughout the whole of the body. There are on this planet at the present moment about fifteen hundred millions of human beings, and not one of them is a fascimile of another.

No Two Eyes Alike.

It is a fact observed daily that most people have a gait when walking, and a speaking voice, both of which are characteristic of themselves alone. That means that their legs are not as other legs, nor their vocal cords as those of their friends. It is not a far cry from the larynx to the lungs, nor from the lungs to the liver, and these in turn, to say nothing of the heart, the stomach, and all other internal organs, differ in each individual.

And so the internal organs— and more particularly perhaps those of the digestive system—differing in their intimate makeup as they do in each individual, accept with thanks or reject with protests what they do not consider fit to become part and parcel of the master or mistress they serve.

It is, then, the peculiar individuality of certain of the internal organs that accounts for that undue sensitiveness to certain kinds of food which the doctors call "anaphylaxis." Some of these organs, or, it may be, groups of cells, are "sensitized" to certain foods as the photographic plate is to light.

Organs Always Alert.

The consequence is that the owner of such a stomach, liver, lungs, or whatever other portion of his anatomy is thus unduly touchy, soon knows all about it when he first discovers that all is not well within; or, knowing his little weakness, either forgets it in a fit of absent-mindedness, or throws prudence to the winds and chances his luck.

Unfortunately, the "sensitized" organs never sleep at their posts, and the rash eater finds himself poisoned with the very tit-bits his friends enjoy.

Thus one man may develop an attack of asthma through being poisoned by a perfectly fresh egg—an article of food that will cause faintness and dangerous cardiac collapse in another.

Or the poison produced by the eating of other foods by other people with peculiarly sensitized "insides" may cause such various ailments as nettle-rash, eczema, gout, rheumatism, sick-headadche, gastritis, giddiness, and so on. Epileptic fits may be caused by certain foods, and cured by their avoidance.

Fortunately, it is now possible to test sufferers and ascertain to what foods they react in such distressing and dangerous ways, and thereafter to desensitize them by the administration of the appropriate remedies known as "antigens."

Busy Times at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—At this port during the month of August 655,386 tourists entered Canada from the United States. This was an increase of 51,517 over the previous month. In addition to the tourists, 306,501 persons returned to Canada during the same period, making the total entry at this port for the month nearly one million souls.

Activities are, however, not confined to the tourist business. There has been an active demand for farm laborers and fruit pickers. Manufacturing industries are running steadily, and activity in building construction is very pronounced. Extensive road improvements are absorbing a large amount of common labor.

Modernizing of Castle Done to the Queen's Taste

Ladies-in-waiting to Queen Mary no longer shiver miserably while on duty at Balmoral Castle, as they did in the days of Queen Victoria. The castle has been modernized, and the minister in attendance to the King needs no longer to use his bed as a writing table and his chimney as a smoking room.

The task of bringing the castle into line with modern ideas of comfort and sanitation started in King Edward's reign, has just been completed. Though the interior furnishings are quite simple, the castle is homelike, and this year for the first time is not the uncomfortable, draught-riddled home which Queen Victoria regarded with such affection.

Scotch Boy's Appetite Tested by Experiment

An experiment at an Ayrshire mining school in Scotland revealed that one boy could eat five morning rolls and a large slice of bread and butter, with a big pot of tea, for breakfast. Two hours later he consumed two more rolls, and was prepared to continue, but the officials called a halt.

Scottish morning rolls are very large and heavy. One, or at most two, are sufficient for most adults.

British Forces in Irak To Use Air Transports

England is planning to use airplanes as troop transports, it was revealed recently with the announcement that large fast planes, capable of carrying twenty-four fully armed soldiers each, are now being built fo rthe use of the royal air force in Irak.

The sky transports when loaded weigh nearly nine tons and can attain a speed of 104 miles an hour. They are provided with gunracks and with folding seats along each side of the cabin, and will be used to rush troops to disaffected areas. A single squadron will be able to carry 200 soldiers in a few hours to a danger point, where with ordinary desert transport several days would elapse before troops could arrive.

English Land Owners Wage War on Gleaners

Ruth and Naomi of Biblical fame would have a hard time picking an existence from English grain fields since the farmers are doing everything in their power to stamp out gleaning.

The latest plan is to leave a solitary shock of wheat in the centre of the field because under the law any field, no matter how large, that contains a single shock of grain is considered not reaped and gleaners are barred.

Canada is Painting Up.

Ottawa, Ont.—The consumption of paint and varnish is considered a very good indication of general prosperity throughout a country. Based on this principle, prosperity in Canada is decidedly on the up grade, according to a statement just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which shows an increase of 9 per cent. in production of paints, pigments and varnishes in Canada during the year 1925 as compared with the previous year. The production in 1925 was valued at $22,234,268.

Many a father who hasn't any to spare gives his child a piece of his mind.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

Jeff Figured That Was Almost Perfect Golf.