Porpoises May Aid Scientists To Eradicate Caisson Illness

Hatteras, N. C. — The study of whales and porpoises may aid in the solution of caisson sickness, bane of the deep-sea diver, and other human ailments.

It was with such an object in view that a group of scientists of the dedepartment of anatomy of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, and Drs. Remington Kellogg, of the United States Biological Survey, and A. Brazier Howell, of the Smithsonian Institution, mammalogist of the national museum, visited Cape Hatteras recently to conduct a series of experiments on porpoises.

The scientists took back to their laboratotries specimens of all of the ofgans of the porpoise's body, including six brains. Contrary to what might be expected, the porpoise brain is described by Dr. Howell, who is corresponding secretary of the American Society of Mammalogists, as "phenomenally developed" and "of an exceedingly high type."

"Many of the problems involved in the study of porpoises," he explained, "are distinctly applicable to human activities. If it could be ascertained how porpoises and whales manage to survive at the depths to which they go, much probably would be learned in regard to caisson sickness. And of practical interest is the question of the carbon dioxide given off by the body, through the lungs, during prolonged submergence. Of no less interest are the physical adjustments to the denser aquatic environment which whales (once land animals) have made, involving blood pressure, pressure of spinal fluid and the mechanism of breathing, as wel as the great changes in the muscle system as compared to the typical land mammal."

Where Crowds Are Crowds

THEY TAKE THEIR FOOTBALL SERIOUSLY AT 'OME

A glimpse of the crowd at a cup tie. The policemen are dealing with some of the casualties during thegreat match between the Arsenal an d Ashton Villa.

Water Power Gains In Canada Listed

Secretary of the Interior Reports 221,000 Horsepower Increase in 1927

Total Now is 4,778,000

The annual statement of Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior of Canada, with regard to the development and use of water power in the Dominion, indicates that the great progress made during recent years continued in 1927, and that with the undertakings now in process of development or in active prospect, the next few years will witness further growth of very substantial proportions.

In the last year, hydro-electric power equipment was installed ready for operation to the extent of more than 221,000 horsepower, bringing the total installation in Canada to 4,778,000 horsepower. In addition, other undertakings were advanced to such a stage that a further total of 378,000 horsepower will be in place during the first six or seven months of 1928, thus bringing the total by the middle of the year to more than 5,100,000 horsepower. The latter figure is just double the total installation at the end of 1920. The report goes on:

"Of the activities during 1927, the most significent feature was the increase in electric transmission voltage above that of the lines in the 110,000-volt class which have been operated throughout the Dominion for many years. In this regard the Shawinigan Water and Power Company was the pioneer in constructing a line of 165,000 volts, 135 miles in length, through practically uninhabited territory, to carry 100,000 horsepower from the Isle Maligne development on the Saguenay River to Quebec City and vicinity. Construction of another line of stillg reater voltage was begun during the year by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission to transmit power more than 200 miles from the Gatineau River in Quebec to the City of Toronto and the commission's Niagara system. This line is designed to carry more than 250,000 horsepower at 220,000 volts and is expected to be in operation in the Autumn of 1928.

Quebec Took the Lead

"In installations added during 1927 the rovince of Quebec took the lead mainly due to the activities of the Gatineau Power Company on the Gatineau River. Hydro-electric construction was also active in Ontario, in the Maritime Provinces and in Manitoba and British Columbia.

"In Quebec the Gatineau Power Company completed the construction of and brought into operation the initial installations of its Chelsea and Farmers Rapids developments, the first of 102,000 horsepower capacity and the second 72,000 horsepower. The company also vigorously carried forward the construction of a third development on the Gatineau River at Paugan Falls, where 204,000 horsepower is being initially installed. For the benefit of these three developments, the Mercier dam, creating a very extensiv storage reservoir of 95,000,000,000 cubic feet, also was completed and the reservoir filled early in the year under the direction of the Quebec Streams Commission.

"Other installations placed in operation in Quebec during the year included a 2,000 horsepower unit at Pont Rouge by the Donnacona Paper Company and the campletion of a 2,000 horsepower development by the town of Coaticook. The largest project under construction is the 800,000 horsepower development of the Alcoa Power Company at Chute a Caron on the Saguenay River.

"Other projects or extensions under way are a 65,000 horsepower development by the Montreal Island Power Company on De Prairies River near Montreal; the addition of two 10,000 horsepower units to the Canada Northern Power Company's plant on Quinze River; the addition of unit 11 of 45,000 horsepower to the Duke-Price development on the Saguenay River, and a 300 horsepower plant by the Cie d'Enterprises Publiques near Riviere a Pierre.

"Contracts have been let by the City of Sherbrooke for a new development of 5,800 horsepower at Westbury Rapid on the St. Francis River, and the Ottawa River Power Company has authorized the addition of a 25,000 horsepower unit to its development near Bryson on the Ottawa River. The Ontario Paper Company has a plant of 40,000 horsepower under way on the Riviere aux Outardes.

Ontario Developments

"In Ontario the outstanding work of the year was the commencement of construction by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the 220,000-volt transmission line to carry the 260,000 horsepower which the commission has contracted to take from the Gatineau Power Company. Actual installations during the year included two plants at Sturgeon Falls and Moose Lake on the Seine River of the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company with 10,000 horsepower and 14,420 horsepower capacities respectively. A further plant of 13,200 horsepower at Calm Lake on the same river will be completed early in 1928. The Gananoque Electric Light and Water Supply Company added 1,500 horsepower to its Kingston Mills plant, and smalled installations included 325 horsepower by the town of Smiths Falls and 75 horsepower by the town of Streetsville.

"Among the developments under construction is the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission's development at Alexander Landing on the Nipigon River which, when completed in 1929, will have an installation of 54,000 horsepower. The 56,250 horsepower plant of the Spruce Falls Company at Smoky Falls on the Mattagami River was well advanced, and the International Nickel Company of Canada is commencing the installation of 28,200 horsepower on the Spanish River.

The Maritimes

"In New Brunswick the St. John River Power Company made rapid progress on the construction of its 80,000 horsepower development at GrGand Falls on the St. John River. The New Brunswick Power Commission made an extensive investigation of the forty-mile reach of the St. John River between Woodstock and Hawkshaw which gives promise of providing a further development on that river of 30,000 continuous horsepower. Similar investigations were made on the same river by the St. John River Power Company, and on the Nipisiguit River the Bathurst Company, carried on investigations at the Rough Waters site near the mouth. Two tidal power projects are also under investigation on the Bay of Fundy in New Brunswick.

"In Nova Scotia, the Nova Scotia Power Commission completed the construction of the 8,000 horsepower Sandy Lake development of its St. Margaret Bay system. The commission also carried on numerous investigations including a project of 3,000 horsepower at Lake Ainslie in Cape Breton, a proposed tidal power project at Amherst Point on the Bay of Fundy and investigations of the complete utilization of the Liverpool and Medway Rivers. The Bridgetown Electric Light Company added 315 horsepower to its plant at Bloody Brook, while the Avon River Power Company has under construction a second hydro-electric plant at Avon River Falls of 4,300 horsepower.

British Clumbia Enterprises

"In British Columbia the ritish Columbia Electric Railway Company completed the construction, on the shore of Stave Lake, of a 12,500 horsepower plant. On Vancouver Island the company pushed forward the reconstruction of the flume carrying water to its Jordan River development. On the Bridge River, through a subsidiary, the Bridge River Power Company, extensive preparatory work was carried on in connection with a project of 500,000 horsepower ultimate capacity, and a contract was let for the construction of a tunnel leading from Bridge River to the power station site on Seton Lake. The West Kootenay Power and Light Company carried forward the construction of its new 60,000 horsepower development on the Kootenay River at South Slocan.

Prairie Provinces

"In Alberta the East Kootenay Power Company completed the construction of a 13,000 k.v. steam power station at Sentinel in the Crowsnest district as an auxiliary to its hydro-electric plants on the Bull and Elk Rivers in British Columbia, and the Calgary Power Company greatly extended its transmission system.

"In saskatchewan the Provincial Government appointed a commission to inquire into the power resources of the province and a very active program of investigations was carried out.

"In Manitoba the Manitoba Power Company completed the superstructure of its Great Falls plant on the Winnipeg River and brought into operation Unit 4 of 28,000 horsepower capacity. A prospective development of great importance to the northern part of the province is in view at Whitemud Falls on the Nelson River, where an installation of from 30,000 to 40,000 horsepower is proposed to serve power over a transmission line 170 miles in length to the Flin Flon mining district northwest of the Pas.

"Numerous undertakings are in the initial stages of construction and others are about to be commenced which wil result in an addition to the Dominion total of more than 2,000,000 horsepower, much of which, it is expected, will be in place before the end of 1930. The capital required for this new work will involve the direct investment of at least $00,000,000, and many times this amount in the application of power to industdy and domestic and public use."

Woman's Visit to Wilds of Tibet

One of the most remarkable shooting expeditions in which a woman has taken part has just been safely accomplished by Lieut-Col. S. Gordon Johnson, late of the South Staffordshire Regiment, and his wife.

They have returned to London after a journey of 1,200 miles from Kashmir to Tibet and back across the Himalayas and other mountain ranges.

Colonel and Mrs. Johnson, who were accompanied by six native servants, 10 transport men with 15 yaks, a herd of sheep for food, and a herd of goats to provide milk, secured a Tibetan antelope at a height of 21,000 feet.

Col. Johnson told a Daily Mail reporter:

My wife and I made the journey, which totalled 2,000 miles from when we left Kashmir on May 4 till we returned on November 4, because we are both enthusiastic shots.

Leaving Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, we crossed the Himalayas at Zogi Pass (11,500 feet). We went 240 miles without seeing a village, and arrived at Leh, the chief village in the Ladak Range.

Leh, which sees perhaps 25 Europeans in a year, is a market of barter between India and Kashmir on the one hand and Chinese Turkestan on the other.

Thirty miles from Leh is the monastery of Hemis, where we attended the annual festival which attracts people from all over Central Asia. Grotesque and brilliantly clad figures wearing great masks or huge black hats dance "the dance of death" or "the dance of the black hat," or other eerie steps of dismal one-note music.

During the festival you could go to see the Shushak, who might be called the Archbishop. He is supposed to be the re-incarnation of Buddha. When dying the Shushak has to call the lamas, the high priests, and tell them where to find the newly born infant whom he knows, on the inspiration of Buddha, must be his successor. When the baby is found it is placed in the monastery.

The women wear head-dresses that go down their back and bear turquoises.

Mrs. Johnson, who bought splendid specimens of turquoises for less than a pound in rupees, pointed out that these stones, carried on the head-dress were the banking accounts of the women.

The journey continued across the Chang Chen Mo river to Tibet.

Col. Johnson said:

"We encountered a snow-field at 18,000 feet into which my wife sank almost to the shoulders. When I went to help her I sank just as deep, and soon all our transport was in. It took us from 8.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. to get out of the snowfield, in which we moved less than half a mile."

City Pawnshop of Paris Reaches Ripe Age of 150

Paris.—The Paris "Monte de Piete," or city pawnshop, is 150 years old, but there wil be no birthday party.

It is, officially, the Credit Municipal and unofficially "My Aunt," merely a change in gender from the American appelation.

Private pawnshops are forbidden in France and the public loan institutions are supervised by the authorities to insure honest and efficient administration.

Pension claims are accepted as collateral for loans at only 1 per cent. a year, but other loans are at 8 per cent. At Toulouse and other cities loans are made without interest.

The only innovation of recent years has been the acceptance of automobiles "in hock."

Shy on the Rocks.

"I don't believe you have grit enough to propose to a girl."

"I've al the grit needed, my boy—I'm shy on the rocks."

Barrister at Bow County Court: "are you married?" East Ham Woman: "I am not. I have no desire to keep a husband."

Clubman—I've struck a perfectly priceless idea. I've arranged to give a man $10,000 on condition that he relieves me of all my worries. Friend—That's fine, but where are you going to get the $10,000? Clubman—Ah, that will be his first worry.

Old Coin Discoveries

Recent Finds in Britain of Those Made by Romans

Roman coins struck in Great Britain have always held considerable interest for collectors of early Roman coins. The great majority date from the later Roman period, and recent finds of these British-minted coins have disclosed the fact that a large variety came from a number of mints in different parts of the British Isles. Most of them, however, bear the designating marks of the London mint from which came the largest proportion of the Roman coins circulated in Great Britain.

Thomas L. Elder, coin expert of New York, who has devoted considerable study to the coins of the Roman emperors, calls attention to one of the most important discoveries of these English-minted Roman coins made in 1907 at Little Orme Head, North Wales. A bronze vessel was unearthed there containing several hundred coins of the Roman Emperor Carausius, and with it also was found a large pottery jar filled with more than 5,000 Roman middle and small sized bronze coins of British and Gaulish mints.

"Careful washing of these coins," said Mr. Elder, "left them in almost perfect mint state, although about 1,600 years old. The location of the discovery showed indications of Roman masonry work and this hoard is believed to have been a military chest, kept at a Roman station, from which the coins were distributed. The Roman emperors depicted on the coins included Allectus, Maximilian Hercules, Maximinus Daza, Licinius Pater, Quintillus, Aurelian, Severina, Numerian, Diocletian, Carausius, Valera and Constantine I. The types of British mints numbered twenty-five and there were seventeen of Gaulish and other mints. About 3,500 of the coins were of Constantine I.

"A more recent find was made near the British Museum in London which contained many of the 'Urbs Roma' type with the helmeted head of Rome and the reverse showing the traditional wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. Early in 1922 a number of Roman silver coins was found in a small cave in a cliff near East Wood Ashover, Derbyshire, England, the coins ranging from the reigns of Septimius Severus to Gordian III, a period of about fifty years.

"The immence number of coins struck in England at the various mints, but chiefly in London, may be imagined from the fact that it is almost impossible to find of the thousands lately unearthed two coins from exactly the same die. The die-makers must have been kept busy with the immense difficulty of keeping the die sufficiently harder than the coin to prevent breakage."

Mr. Elder says that the later rulers of Britain, following the method of the Romans, sometimes copied Roman coin types. Coins of St. Ethelbert, for instance, bear the design of the wolf and twins. Later followed a widely varied coinage imitating Gaulish types with heads, animals, dots, dashes and other curous symbols. These extended down to the beginning of the Anglo-Saxon era, when a new type appeared in the English penny.

Some Birds Can Fly Across Atlantic

U.S. Biological Survey Cites Several Instances of Flights

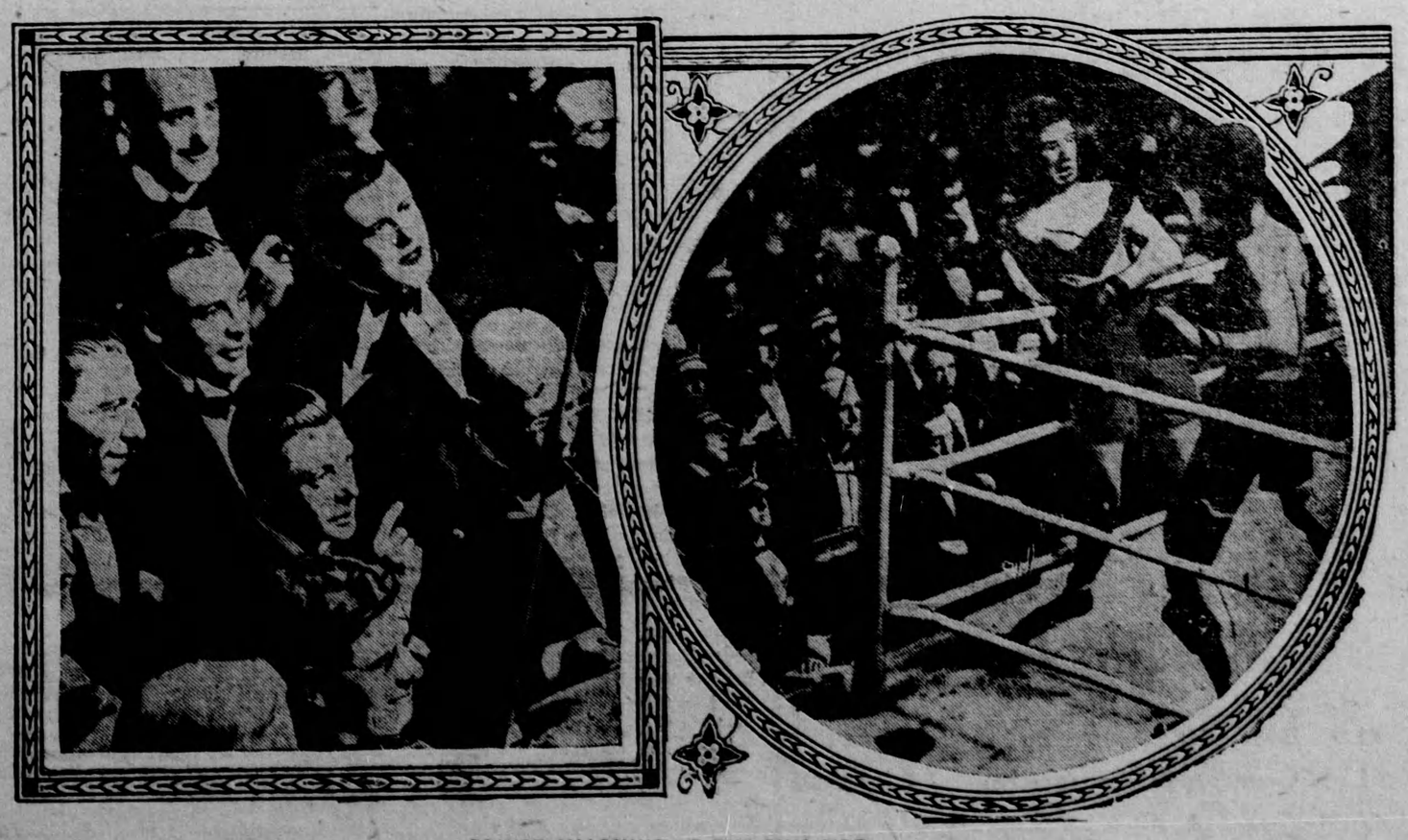
Washington.—"Long distance flights of birds are common," it is asserted by the experts of the United States Biological Survey. The Survey has conclusive evidence that some birds fly across the Atlantic.

"Two black headed gulls banded at Rossiten, Germany, were recaptured, one at Bridgeton, Barbadoes, in the British West Indies, and the other on the mainland of Mexico, near Vera Cruz. Two kittiwakes, banded at the Farne Islands, Northumberland, England, were recovered almost directly across the Atlantic at points on the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland. A common tern banded at Eastern Egg Rock, Maine, crossed the Atlantic Ocean and the Equator and was recovered from the Delta of the Niger River, British West Africa. A young Arctic tern, banded in Labrador, was recently found dead near La Rochelle, on the coast of France."

The Survey has no evidence that these birds hmade a non-stop flight, but tthat is the supposition. It is explained that many species that spend their Summers in the nited States and Canada fly almost the length of the western hemisphere and spend the northern Winter in the Summer of Argentina and Chile.

The vicar was paying a visit to the homes of his poorer parishioners, and in the house of a certain costermonger he asked many questions about the family. A very grubby, but very cheerful little lad attracted the kindly cleric's attention, and he asked him his name. "Reginald D'Arcy Smif, sir," replied the lad, with a grin. The vicar turned to the boy's father. "Whatever did you give him a name like that for?" "'Cos I want 'im ter be a professional boxer," returned the parent, "and wiv a name like that he'll get a bit o' practice at school."

The Prince of Wales Enjoys a Bout



PRINCE CHARMING AT THE RING SIDE

The Prince of Wales is an ardent "fight fan." He is shown here watching the match between Len Johnson and Jack Hood for the British welterweight championship. In the circle at the right, Hood is seen forcing the fighting.