Delirium Tremens Treated With Insulin in London

London — The London Society for the Study of Inebriety recently heard from Dr. W. K. Wills, its medical superintendent, of a new use for insulin, the substance developed for diabetes treatments by Dr. F. G. Banting of Toronto, and his collaborators.

Insulin, said Dr. Wills, was highly valuable in the treatment of delirium tremens and was used in the same way as in the case of diabetes.

The medical superintendent found "D.T.'s" declining owing largely to the high cost of spirits and the consequent power consumption by the public.

Insulin has not been used in treating delirium tremens in Canada, Toronto doctors stated. It was difficult to imagine any scientific basis for such treatment, they said.

As a means of restoring appetite and getting the patient to resume eating, it might be of some use, they declared.

Belgium Now Joins The "Great Powers"

In Less Than 12 Years Belgium Has Made a Complete Comeback

Belgium is celebrating her one hundred years of independence by exhibitions of industry, art and science. What King Albert at the Antwerp Exposition described as "the determined and intelligent labor of the Belgian people" has wrought a recovery from war, which is manifested in the rebuilding of towns, improved highways, better standard of living. The fiscal system had to be recast. There were crises in Belgian finance in 1919, 1920 and 1926. But such were the energy and tenacity of the people that all obstructions were ceared away. A visitor to Belgium to-day is impressed by the scale of "the great national festivities which, in less than twelve years, the Belgians have been able to organize."

Thirty nations are represented at the Antwerp Colonial and Maritime Exposition, mainly industrial and commercial. But it finds space for a reconstruction of old Flemish and Walloon houses, shops and cafes of one hundred years ago, "with their occupants and keepers in the costume of the time." It is to Liege that one must go to see the largest exhibits of arts and crafts, in the Palace of Fine Arts and the Palace of Glass and Ceramics. There also is an electricity pavilion in which the uses of lighting and power on the farms and in rural districts as well as in cities are shown. Many of the buildings architecturally impressive, stand along the Meuse River and close to the military parade ground.

In Brussels and also at Mons, the city that figured so tragically in the invasion of 1914, there are exhibitions of pictures, that at Brussels being the finest collection of Belgian paintings ever assembled. At Mons are chiefly seen examples of th Walloon painters. Other cities and towns have their attractions, illustrating one hundred years of Belgian industry and art. The pageants are of notable distinction. The festival goes on into the Autumn. Tourists may se whether King Albert was right when he said that Belgium had raised herself "in the economic sphere to a place with the great Powers."

Peer Gets No Bids For Scottish Acres

Glasgow, Scotland—Some of the bonny banks of Loch Lomond are going a-begging.

The Government does not want them, preferring to have the cash, and the private offers of prospective customers have seemed to the owner, the Duke of Montrose, much too low.

He did not receive a single bid at a recent public auction for 25,000 acres of some of the most famous land in Scotland, including the historic isles in Loch Lomond.

It was his idea first to give the Government acreage of value equivalent to the prospective duties, but the Government refused the offer.

Summer Precautions

Begin the day right by eating a substantial breakfast. At noon it will be too warm to eat heartily and at night you may be too tired to eat.

Eat, drink, work and sleep in moderation if you would keep well during the heated term.

Avoid burdensome clothing, heavy hats and tight shoes. These retard the circulation and add considerably to the general discomfort of hot weather.

Protect the baby's eyes from the direct sunlight and guard the child from flies—two very necessary health and comfort precautions.

Do not eat large meals and get your necessary proteins largely in the milk and cheese, especially cottage cheese.

Villagers' Secret Of Long Life Told

Yorkshire has a village where the old folk proudly boast that if their ages were totalled together they would stretch back to the days when Adam was a lad!

Carlton is the place where people live happy and long. It has only 600 inhabitants, but they include sixty old-age pensioners, whose ages reach well over 3,500 years!

A reporter found out why the villagers live so long. They all believe in "addling their own brass" as long as they can, and plenty of Yorkshire pudding and home-made oven cakes keep them healthy and wise if not too wealthy.

"Early to bed, early to rise," is their motto.

Bushmen Rush Johnson Plane

British Airwoman Describes Strange Adventure of Famous Flight

Brisbane, Queensland—Australians do not cease to marvel at the memorable feat of Miss Amy Johnson, the young English airwoman, in forging her way alone from Croydon, Eng., to Australia. Details of the heroic flight still form the leading topic of conversation.

Among the thrilling adventres encountered by Miss Johnson is one that has received less attention than it deserves. It was at Timor, a large volcanic island of the Malayan archipelago, where she decided to make a night landing.

No sooner had she come to earth, as she told the people of Brisbane, than she saw a company of black men come running out from little huts near by, brandishing knives, swords and spears.

As soon as they came up to the plane and oberved its only occupant, they stopped undecided. At last she heard them say one word—Pastor. Their attitude suddenly changed. She guessed it was a mission.

"One of them," she said, "took my hand and led me over miles of country to the church. The Pastor was there. You may imagine my relief to see him."

Miss Johnson atributes her success mainly to her reliance on divine protection.

"I began with the prayers of my people," said Miss Johnson, "and each days as I hopped off, I asked a blessing on my trip.

"When I was crossing the Java Sea, I was in the midst of rainstorms and could find no opening. I could not see which way to go. I was flying close to the water and did not know at what moment I might strike it. When I felt it impossible to go in any direction, I uttered a prayer. I was flying round and round, when a break in the clouds occurred, and I saw a double rainbow around me. It was a happy manifestation."

Youth Conquers And Age Serves?

A twenty-six-year-old girl flies alone to Australia; Don Bradman, slightly younger, hits up record cricket scores; Lindbergh flew the Atlantic at the age of twenty-five. This is the age of youth, people tell us. To which the proper answer is: "It always has been." Here is proof:

Nelson was in command at twenty-three; Napoleon won famous battles at twenty-four; Stanley and Livingstone were exploring Africa at twenty-five and twenty-seven respectively.

When he was only twenty-three, James Watt was experimenting on steam as a motive force and another scientist, Edison, was perfecting communication systems at a year older. In music, Wagner had composed his first symphony at nineteen.

As a counterblast to the latest bloom in youth, a company who run a chain of petrol stations in America employ only men over forty! Most of the men who operate the stations are over sixty. They are more careful, have more pride in their work, and are more reliable than younger men say their employers.—Answers.

Britain Extends Widows' Pensions

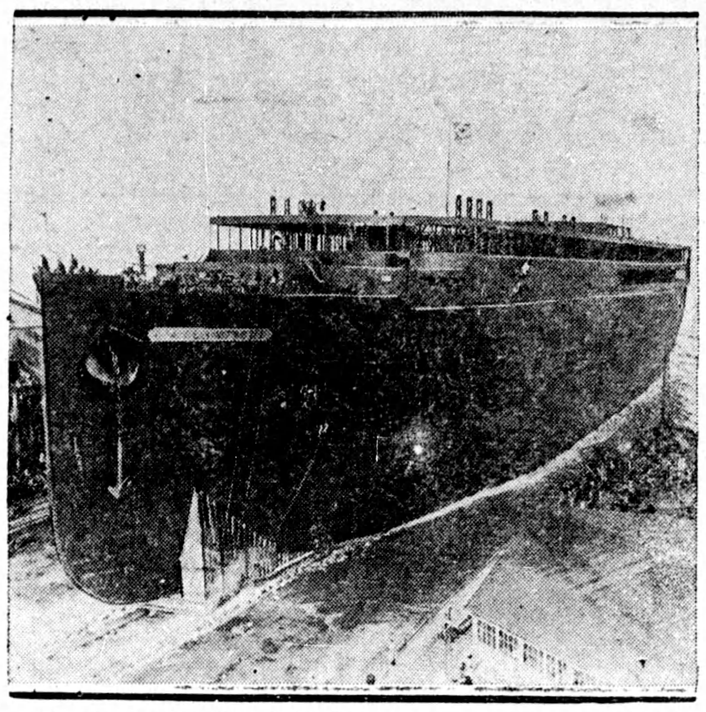
London.—The demand, "Widow's pension, please," was heard recently in nearly every post office in Britain where grants of 10 shillings ($2.50) weekly were paid out for the first time to 120,000 women whose husbands passed on prior to Jan. 4, 1926.

Widows now for the first time receiving this pension are all between 60 and 70 years. Their husbands must have either subscribed to the state insurance scheme or belonged to one of the classes of workers eligible to subscribe if they passed on before the system was instituted. Widows between 55 and 60 will begin to draw pensions next January.

Frenchman Undefeated Starts New Mile-long Tube

Havana.—Prof. Georges Claude, French natural scientist whose mile long steel tube for experimenting with Gulf Stream ater for electrical production was destroyed recently, said that a syndicate of 1,000 Americans, French and Cubans will underwrite another tube for $1,000,000.

Professor Claude resumed his experiments at once although twice disappointed when he seemed at the door of success.



New French liner S.S. L'Atlantique as it was launched at St. Nazaire, France, recently. It is of 40,000 tons and destined for service between France and South America.

Panama Hats Made Of Pine Leaves

Weaving is Done Entirely Under Water and Often Takes Six Month's Time

Contrary to a popular belief "Panama" hats are not made in Panama, says "The Pathfinder." Genuine Panama hats are made of the young, unexpanded leaves of the stemless screw pine sometimes called the jipijepa, a plant common in the tropics. After special treatment to remove the soft part of the jipijapa leaf the fibre is soaked to make it pliable. The weaving of genuine Panamas is done entirely under water, sometimes requiring six months to complete a hat.

Fine quality Panamas cost anywhere from $100 up. But when you wish to buy a Panama today you don't have to pay that much for it. This is because there are so many imitations now. In fact, there are so many imitations, and such good ones, that it is truly hard to distinguish a real Panama from an imitation.

Genuine Panama hats come from the hands of native weavers in South and Central America, chiefly Ecuador, Peru and Colombia. They are called Panamas because when they were first exported some 300 years ago they passed over the Isthmus of Panama.

The first Panama hat is said to have been made in 1629 by an Ecuadorian, Francisco Delgado.

Broad Shoulders Back in Style

Baltimore, Md.—Broad shoulders and narrow hips are to be the fall contribution to American men, the International Association of Clothing Designers, in convention here recently decided. Pads and clever tailoring, the delegates said, would be used to assist nature to produce the figure desired by men.

Announcing the forecast of styles, the designers said, "Breadth of chest and blade and slenderness of the waist and lower part of the coat will be the silhouette desired."

High lights of the forecast include the information the modish trouser this fall will be 20 inches around the cuff and will rise higher at the waist, because vests are to be shorter, with lower openings, medium to rather long points and five buttons. Sack coat sleeves will be slender and rather tapering.

Russia Criticizes American Methods

Moscow—The Commissar of Agriculture, Y. A. Yakovleff, addressing the Communist Party Congress painted an optimistic picture of the successes and future prospects of collective farming. He declared that collective farms which now occupy 90,000,000 acres will provide half the surplus grain of the country this year. He asserted that the mere co-operation of the former petty holdings yielded an increase of labor productivity of 33 per cent. apart from advantages which come from the increased use of tractors. He stated that 70,000 tractors now functioning in Russia are used, more than the same number would be in America because they are communally, not individually owned.

Mr. Yakovleff gave a gloomy description of the state of agriculture in America, saying: "America is living through a severe crisis not only in industry but also in agriculture. The situation of the American farmer is very difficult. Taxes on farm property have grown two and a half times, the indebtedness of farmers has fabulously increased, two fifths of all farm have insufficient land and must rent more from big owners. America is famous for the abundance of its machines, but in whose hands are those machines? Four-fifths of American farms are without tractors."

Woman Flier Soars To Record Height

San Diego, Cal.—Ruth Alexander, flying a 90-horse-power Barling monoplane, recently soared to a height of 20,000 feet. The former record, made by Miss Alexander about six months ago was 15,000 feet.

Two hookers, two lookers, two downhangers, four standers and one switch tail?—A cow.

There are baseall fans who won't be satisfied that Babe Ruth is earning that $80,000 salary until he hits one to the new planet.

Furs are being dyed practically any color, so that fashionable women may now have a special fur to wear with every gown.

Women who fall victims to the cigarette habit are stated to be heavier smokers than men; many of them consume up to 200 cigarettes a week.

Salesman Covers Territory By Plane—Flown 90,000 Miles

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Joseph Johnston, a sky-riding commercial traveller, who is home when he drops down from the clouds at Hattiesburg, has travelled more than 90,000 miles by air on business for a Cincinnati house and is completely "sold" on the idea.

Like a majority of travelling salesmen, "Sky-man" Johnston pays his own expenses and with the price of airplanes being reduced he declares it a paying proposition to travel by air. A much larger territory can be covered he says—and the more territory a salesman covers the more clients he meets and the more "John Hancocks" he gets signed on the dotted line on his order blanks.

Mr. Johnston travels the entire South, excepting Virginia, and finds the airplane peculiarly adapted to his field. He says: "In the South, where one can't rush customers and where they will keep you past train time to entertain you, the airplane pays."

The Hattiesburg "sky-drummer" was attracted to flight during his war service, becoming aviation instructor at the Pensacola naval training station. He marked how government officials, particularly army men almost never go by rail and two years ago procured a plane of his own, and started to use it regularly over his circuit.

Canada's Airways National Asset?

Due to Geographical Position Airways Are of Special Importance

Canada's geographical position will make her one of the most important units in Empire and world transportation. This fortunate position is a result of the curvature of the world's surface. Long air routes, as long sea routes ,are laid out along "Great Circles." "Great Circle" is the navigator's name for the shortest distance between two points on the earth's surface.

An examination of a world globe will show that the shortest route from:

(a) Western Europe to Japan, China and the Far East is across Canada.

(b) United States to Northern and Western Europe is over the Eastern part of Canada.

(c) United States to Asia and the Far East is over the Western part of Canada.

On account of Canada's fortunate geographical position and splendid flying climate, our airways are of very special importance and can be made one of our greatest national assets.

Pennies Regulate Famous Old Clock

Do you know how Big Ben keeps time?

Apparently, this famous clock, like the ones in our own homes, may sometimes vary a little from the correct time, but is is never more than about a second out—a truly remarkable record for a tower clock which is going all the time.

The Astronomer Royal revealed the other day how this fine record is maintained. There is a tray about half-way down the pendulum, and if the clock is losing slightly a halfpenny or penny is placed on this tray. The effect is that the pendulum vibrates a little more quickly, and so the clock is brought gradually back to the correct time.

On the other hand, if Big Ben is gaining, a halfpenny or penny is removed from the tray, and in this way the pendulum is slightly slowed down.—Answers.

Prince Loses Hat and Tie?

West Hartlepool, Eng.—The Prince of Wales lost a panama hat and a necktie playing golf with Lord Londonderry, Lord Castlereagh and Capt. Aird here recently. While the Prince said "It doesn't matter really," he hopes it will be found.

The Prince took off his hat and tie and handed them to his caddie, Andrews, but near the end of the round Andrews could not find them.

Scores of persons joined in an unsuccessful search before the Prince was aware of his loss.

Sir Thomas Lipton Is Lauded by Prince

The luncheon tendered Sir Thomas Lipton by the Master Mariners' Company in Fishmonger Hall, London, before he sailed his new challenger, Shamrock V, to Gosport to be outfitted for her trip across the Atlantic, was a unique event in British sporting annals. The Prince of Wales is president of the Master Mariners, and his tribute to Sir Thomas will be endorsed by sportsmen the world over. "It is his pluck we most admire," said the Prince, and the great audience cheered him to the echo.

He had previously said that, "in the presence of the American Ambassador," he believed it would be as popular a victory in the United States as in England if, at the age of eighty years, Sir Thomas should bring back to England the cup won by America when he was one year old. Ambassador Dawes, not to be outdone in sporting generosity immediately arose, asked permission to make a speech, and gracefully endorsed what the Prince had said. A chorus of approval has come from the American press.

It is the spirit of persistence, the "never-say-die" spirit, the dogged courage that knows no such word as "defeat," that sport-loving people everywhere admire so much in Sir Thomas. Whether he wins the famous cup or not on his fifth attempt, he will have done something of infinitely greater importance,—he will have made one more move towards strengthening the mutual faith of Britain and America in a sport-praised by those best qualified to judge on both sides of the Atlantic, and that has been maintained unstained because it has never been commercialized.

Red for Danger

Murphy had obtained a job as porter to a little country railway station.

"Come with me and I'll show you round," said the stationmaster.

Murphy followed, and after he had been shown where everything was kept the stationmaster told him to fill the lamps in the signals.

Five minutes later the stationmaster again visited the oil-shed to see how his new assistant was getting on, and was surprised to find the new hand emptying little drops of oil out of a can on the floor.

"Good racious, man," he cried, "what ever are you doing?"

Murphy shook his head sheepishly.

"I'm looking for the red oil for the danger signals," he replied.—Answers.

HEROISM

"Heroism," said a great preacher, "is nothing but a spark kindled in the household, carried outside, and blown into flame. A thing that a mother does every day of her life nobody celebrates, but, let her do it before an admiring crowd, and she is heroic." The virtue is in the spark. If it be necessary to do a noble deed before the world so that its publicity blows it into flame, all honor to the spark that is living ready for the public deed. But, if it be necessary to do the noble deed in the secret corner of the home, all honor to the spark that is living ready for the private deed in which the world sees no heroism.

TOO SLOW

The kind old gentleman was passing the gates of a prison when a party of men who had obviously just been released appeared through a small door. Approaching one of the men the old gentleman said kindly:

"And why were you in prison, my man?"

"For driving a car too slowly."

"Too slowly," echoed the questioner in amazement; "surely you mean too fast?"

"No, I don't," was the reply. "I mean too slowly. The owner caught up with me."

Some men believe in luck because they never have any.

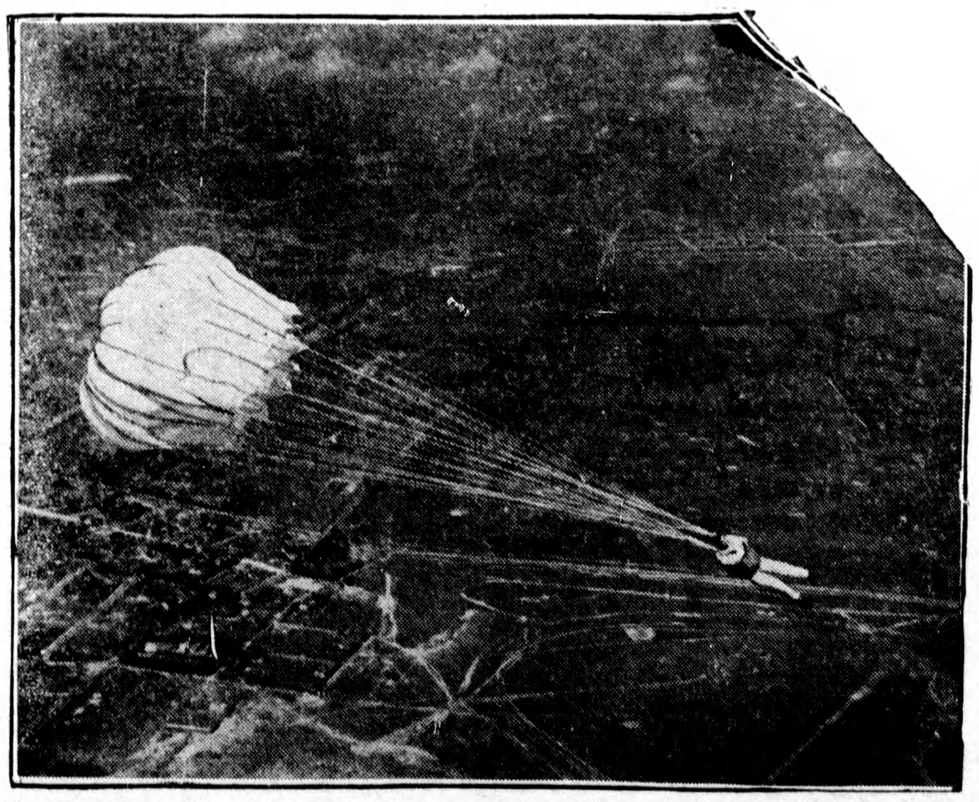
"Great books are not written by rule, they are written by men of genius."—James Branch Cabell.

"There is one thing better than a gift for figures and that is womanly common sense."—Lady Astor.

"The truth is imperishable and immortal and needs no human agency to support it."—Dudley Field Malone.

Tax refunds may be on the square, but why are the big fellows the only ones dumb enough to make such mistakes in their tax returns?

Daring Feat Successful



Making first successful jump at Roosevelt Field, Long Island, since the death-fall of Buddy Bushmeyer, Billy Bomar is seen here with his chute partly open.