This week the Lone Scouts of Ontario have received a copy of the Special Birthday Number of their own paper 'On Lone Scout Trails" which is published monthly. This number commemorates the fact that the Lone Scout Department in this province has been organized for a period of two years, and has grown from a small group of sixteen boys, united in one Troop, to its present total of four troops comprising some 250 boys.

As a special birthday "Good Turn" the Lonies have been asked to each recruit a new member into the organization, and thus it is hoped to double the number of Lone Scouts in Ontario. Already quite a large number of new members have been enrolled, and more applications are coming in to Headquarters every day.

The honor of forming the first Lone Scout Patrol in Ontario belongs to Patrol Leader Howard Caine of Vandorf, who organized the Buffalo Patrol in 1928 and he was closely followed by Patrol Leader Melvin Prine of Paris, whose patrol, the "Wolves", became the nucleus of what is now a very fine Troop in existence in that town. This was the first group of Lone Scouts to sever their connection with the Lonies in order to form a troop of their own. Since that time regular troops have also been established at Killaloe, Beamsville, Cobalt and Sault Ste. Marie by the efforts of the Lone Scouts in those centres.

There are now twenty Lone Patrols in the province, and several more are in the process of formation. The newest one to report itself to Lone Scout Headquarters is at Ridgeway in the Niagara Peninsular. These Scouts call themselves the "Lone Owls" and we understand that they are a very keen bunch of Lonies.

These Lone Patrols meet together regularly and most of them have some sort of a "Den", where they help each other and work out their programmes. The Patrol at Hensall meet in a barn, where they have rigged up a gymnasium, and the "Beavers" at Fenelon Falls have procured the use of a hut on the main street of that town, which they have made very comfortable and where many good times are spent. The "Bulldogs" at Portsmouth have a den in a room at the Patrol Leaders home where they meet each Friday night and the "Elks" at Maple also have a hut in that village for their meeting place.

Two very unique Patrols are located at Lakefield and are comprised of boys who attend "The Grove" Preparatory School. The leader there is Patrol Leader John Langley, who is a very keen Scout. These Lonies were recently visited at the School by Assistant Provincial Commissioner F. C. Irwin who was accompanied by the Commissioner for Lone Scouts, and a very enjoyable time was spent renewing old acquaintances and greeting new members.

In addition to these Lone Patrols, of course, there are a large number of isolated Lone Scouts who are doing sterling work all by themselves and who are living up to the ideals set by the Knights of Chivalry of olden days. They live in out of the way places and they learn from our feathered and furry friends who are their companions and who can teach us so much if we only have the will to learn.

And speaking of birds reminds us that now is the time to prepare a welcome for those that will soon be returning from southern climates. Every Lone Scout should make and erect several bird houses so that he may study the occupants if he is fortunate enough to have his houses tenanted. Remember that birds will only locate in houses that resemble their natural nesting places, and build accordingly, first making up your mind as to the sort of bird you wish to attract.

And so the wonderful game of "Lone Scouting" goes on! Isn't it great fun to be a Scout? If you are not yet a member of our great brotherhood why not write to Headquarters and find out more about it? The address is Lone Scout Department, The Boy Scouts Association, 330 Bay Street, Toronto.

Canada to Participate In Polar Expeditions

Toronto—Canada and the University of Toronto will be represented in the international polar expeditions, projected for 1932-33, if present plans materialize, it was learned recently.

Celebrating the 50th anniversary of the polar year, 1882-83, when 12 nations sent 14 expeditions into the Arctic for a year to study meteorological conditions, a more extensive undertaking has been launched by the International Meteorological Association, John Patterson, head of the Meteorological Service of Canada, explained.

Next year, expeditions will be sent into the Arctic, and, it is hoped, the Antarctic as well, by all the nations around the polar regions and others interested.

Two major purposes are entertained by the International Commission—the preparation of authoritative weather maps and new magnetic charts for the polar regions, particularly to aid aerial navigation.

Being equipped with instruments and apparatus far improved over that of 50 years ago, when the former expeditions were undertaken, the original data collected will be much augmented, but, Mr. Patterson pointed out, it was impossible to predict what discoveries would be made when there was such concerted action in one area.

Mail Planes To Use Radio Beacon Guide

Toronto — Route direction radio beacon systems, enabling an air plane pilot to tell when he is deviating from his course in bad weather or at night merely by looking at a small instrument on his control panel, are being installed on Canada's main air mail and established commercial air routes, it was reported recently by Lieut.-Col. W. Arthur Steele, of Ottawa, chief of the radio division of the Canadian Signal Corps.

He delivered a paper on the use of radio on established air route at a recent session of the aeronautics division and Ontario section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The session was also addressed by G. H. Burge, of Prospectors' Airways, Ltd., Haileybury, who outlined the methods and benefits of mining prospecting in Canada, and the extent of its development.

Hard Luck!

Kansas City Star: An Illinois woman bought some pictures for $500 to use as "nice interior decorations," and the pictures turned out to be Rubenses worth $50,000. Which of course practically ruined them for nice interior decorations.

"Capital is the seed corn of the next harvest."—Lord Inchcape.

England and Wales Grow In Population Rapidly

London—Figures of the English registrar general published here revealed the population of England and Wales is increasing faster than ever.

Last year had the lowest death rate on record in the two countries and the increase in population by excess of births over deaths was 194,033. It was the decrease in the death rate than an increase in the birth rate which made for increase in population, the birth rate being the same as in 1929, 16.3 a thousand, which was the lowest ever recorded.

The death rate was 11.4, or two below 1929 and 2 below 1923 and 1926, which represented the previous lowest figures. The infant morality rate was 60 a thousand, also the lowest figure ever recorded.

Use Canadian Grown Grains For Poultry

To meet the present acute feed situation the Poultry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms have made a study of the suitability of Canadian grown grains for poultry feeding. With the use of suitable substitutes in the form of cod liver oil and green feeds barley is found every bit as good as yellow corn for egg production. In a special pamphlet (No. 128—New Series), just off the press, complete instruction in the use of domestic grains for poultry feeding is given. There is no charge for this pamphlet, which may be obtained on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Ottawa.

Aviatrix Now Adds Speed to Altitude

Washington. — Spurred by official word that she had broken the women's altitude record, Miss Ruth Nichols, society aviatrix, recently added a 200-mile-an-hour, record-equaling flight between New York and Washington to her roster of accomplishments.

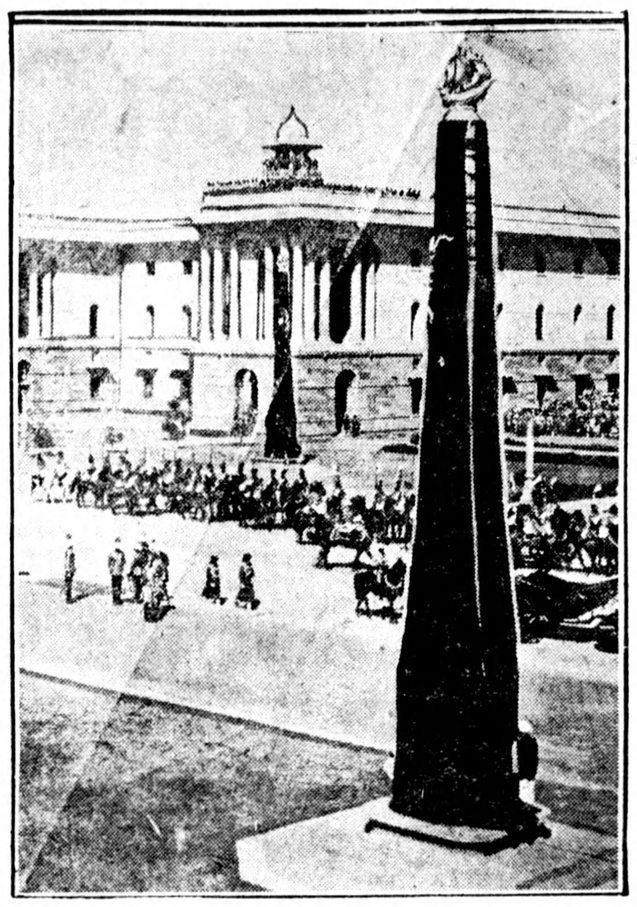
She took off on a return flight to ing the trip between Jersey City air-New York late in the day, after makport and the Anacostia naval air station her in 1 hour and 5 minutes. This time varied only a few seconds from the unofficial record held by Capt. Frank M. Hawks. It will be checked by the War Department. She returned in 1 hour and 20 minutes.

Quick Way to Write Chinese Invented

Nanking, China.—Another attempt to simplify the 30,000 ideographs, constituting the Chinese written language, has been made in the introduction of "Liugraphy," a shorthand system based on phonetics.

The inventor, Liu Hsueh-chun, claims that this new device enables a person to write 180 characters per minute. It is said that anyone knowing the Chinese language can learn it within three months.

Canadian Column Unveiled



The Canadian column is shown veiled on the right foreground at New Delhi, India, where its unveiling ceremony was attended by Lord Irwin, viceroy of India, and Lady Irwin recently.

Vienna Chefs Dance In Imperial Palace

Vienna—The Vienna "Fasching," or carnival, has provided this year one striking example of how the new order has established itself in high places. The chef's ball was held in the gorgeous halls of the old Imperial Palace, the Hofburg, and the master of ceremonies, Herr Spork, was the former chef de cuisine to the Emperor Karl. Half his life was spent in the palace where he received his guests with imperial courtesy. Strauss, the old imperial melody maker, was replaced by Herr Walter, head waiter at the Hotel Bristol and in private life a composer who has already attracted attention. His Viennese waltz, "Wiener Leckerbissen," which was played for the first time at the ball and dance by members of the Opera Ballet, roused great enthusiasm.

On the wonderful parquet where emperors, kings and a great feudal aristocracy danced with restrained elegance only a few years ago, the chefs and waiters, parlor maids and chambermaids of the new Vienna revelled until the small hours. At any moment a stentorian shout of "Walter" might have left 90 per cent of women without partner, but fortunately it was never uttered.

Plan to Count Big Game By Plane

Winnipeg, Man.—A census of American bison by means of photographs is to be taken by a group of five members of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The fliers will take photographs from the air in the country between the Peace River and Lake Claire, to the west of Lake Athabasca, of the buffalo herds which are now on the range.

The position and habits of the herd during the winter make it possible to take a count by photograph. The animals during this time are feeding on the grasses on the open prairie in the neighborhood of the salt plains.

London Abandons Split Holiday

London—London's scheme of splitting the school holidays into two periods did not work out well and next year's vacations will be given all at one time.

Co-Eds of Today Better Than Fifty Years Ago

Ashland, O.—The co-ed of 1931 is a better girl physically than the co-ed of 50 years ago. She weighs more, is taller, and has a greater lung capacity and chest girth.

This was revealed recently by Dr. Edwin E. Jacobs, president of Ashland College, who during the last 15 years, has studied the physical measurements taken of 6,000 girls in five institutions of higher learning during the last half century. The ages of the girls measured were approximately 18 or 19 years.

Dr. Jacobs' analysis indicated that the improvement has been steady.

He said that the causes for increased vigor perhaps, are:

"1—College girls may now be coming from a different stratum of society than formerly.

"2—Previous improved high school training in physical education may have its effect.

"3—General health conditions of all homes are better than formerly.

"4—It may also be that the general physical vigor of this part of the population is improving.

"5—Or it may be that more vigorous and robust girls are setting out for college rather than the weaker ones, for there can be no doubt but that modern college life appeals more and more to the vigorous girl."

French Motor Bus on Rails Supplants Passenger Trains

Paris—Automatrice is the name which French railways have fastened on their new self-propelled cars.

The automatrice is really a six-cylinder motor bus on rails. It has the appearance of a street car, contains thirty-four seats and can average about fifty miles an hour.

The railways are using the new conveyances to link up cities and towns on secondary lines, where use of regular trains is not justified by the passenger business.

Ford Gets Old Mail Wagon

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—An antiquated mail wagon that was used before the advent of the automobile for rural deliveries has been purchased by Henry Ford from Amos Reed, of North Lewisburg, near here. The wagon has a high box, set on four wheels.

A Racing Enthusiast

Bill, well-known Boston Bull mascot of Pennsylvania American Legion, has laid aside thoughts of bones and hamburgers, devoting his attention to runners at Oriental Park, Havana, Cuba. He cheers home his favorites with low growls.

Present Century Canada's Golden Age of Opportunity

Thirty years is commonly regarded as being the length of one generation, and it is more than probable that Canadians will some day look back upon the last generation—the first thirty years of this century—as the golden age of expansion in Canadian forest industry. It would be almost too much to expect that the Dominion should in any future generation repeat, or even approach, the growth that has taken place since 1900 in the export of forest products. If the present trade can be maintained, that in itself will be a real achievement.

During the first ten years of this century Canada's exports of wood, wood products and paper aggregated roundly $431,000,000. The second decade saw this figure more than doubled, rising to $967,000,000, and in the last ten years, 1921-30, it shot up to the colossal sum of $2,645,000,000. Taking the whole thirty-year period, 1901-30, the value of Canada's exports of wood, wood products and paper exceeded the almost unbelievable sum of $4,000,000,000.

Canada may, right now, have reached the zenith of her career as an exporter of forest products. Whether that be so or not, it is amply clear that the Canadian people, of all peoples, cannot permit the appeal for forest conservation—however hackneyed it may sometimes seem—to fall upon deaf ears. For Canada, forest protection is trade protection of the most vital order.

Why Did Prosperity Fall?

By SIR THOMAS WHITE
in Wall Street Journal

Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall,
Humpty Dumpty got a great fall.
All Morgan's money and Henry Ford's men
Can't put Humpty Dumpty together again.

What made Humpty Dumpty fall?
Nobody knows for certain at all;
Some say the cause was the stock market crash,
And the call which the brokers sent out for more cash,
While others say Humpty had started to fall,
Before the crash and before the call,
But nobody knows for certain at all.

Some think Humpty was filled up with gas,
And thus it was that it came to pass,
Inflated with credit, high prices and rent,
And call-loan interest at twenty per cent.,
With watered stock and no-par shares,
And bull propaganda that frightened the bears,
With high-pressure selling throughout the whole nation,
Instalment-plan buying and goods saturation,
Humpty, they say, with all this inflation
Just naturally burst and fell from the wall,
But nobody knows for certain at all.

Some say that Humpty had lived far too high,
On Good Times cake and Prosperity pie,
Had too much to spend and too much to eat,
Causing surplus production of cotton and wheat,
Of silver and copper and sugar and meat,
Of things to see and hear and drive
Radios and motor cars—sakes alive!
'Twas little wonder he didn't thrive
And so got sick and fell from the wall,
But nobody knows for certain at all.

Can Humpty be put together again?
So far all efforts have been in vain,
But everybody is doing his best,
President Hoover and all the rest,
Captains of industry, financiers,
Doctors, lawyers and engineers,
Politicians and journalists,
Preachers, professors, economists,
Efficiency experts and psychologists,
To work the baffling puzzle out
And they'll succeed without a doubt,
But when they'll get him back on the wall,
Nobody knows for certain at all.

British Airline Reports Expanding Activities

Imperial Airways reports that about 40,000 letters a week are being carried by air between England and India. More air freight is geing carried as the service becomes known. Items range from automobile parts needed in a hurry to theatrical make-up and eggs for hatching.

The airways system is following American design practice in the equipment it asks for the Cape Town service. Armstrong Whitworth is building four-motored, high-wing monoplanes with a cruising speed of 115 miles an hour and a top speed of 145 miles an hour. Armstrong Siddeley motors will be used.

A "racegoers' special" for the Grand National operated between London and Aintree this year.

Canada and the Soviets

New York Evening Post: The Canadians have inherited the system of British law in which the rights of the individual are paramount and in which the will of the average man is the basis of government. Their philosophy of politics has not yet been corrupted by the sort of sentimentalism that has left Great Britain hesitant in the face of flamboyant Soviet aggression. Their Order-in-Council frankly recognizes that the Russian Soviet is seeking to divide the world and to destroy the economic basis of Western civilization. Because of this conviction, and not from any concern about details of international trade, the Canadian have struck the most powerful blow yet aimed at Russian plans for a communized world.

University to Test Sleep-Inducers

Dr. Ronald A. Laird and his associates in the psychological laboratory of College University, already well known for their investigations of sleep, have asked the help of the medical profession in making an actual test of supposed sleep producers like a warm bath before retiring, a warm drink or a brisk walk in the open air. Physicians are invited to recommend to the Colgate laboratory patients who are not suffering from actual insomnia or any similar disorder requiring medical treatment but who often find themselves restless and unable to fall asleep easily. People who drop to sleep the moment that they go to bed and sleep soundly all night would be useless for the experiment. Nothing will keep them awake. Persons with actual insomnia are similarly unsuitable for test, as the majority of them may be taken as suffering from some mental or bodily disorder. The vast intermediate group of normal, healthy people who find, nevertheless, that they sometimes sleep less soundly than they ought to do are the ones desired for the experiment. A selected number of these persons referred to the laboratory by their physicians will be asked to keep regular sleep records on a definite number of nights when they bathe before going to bed, on other nights when they drink a warm drink, on still other nights when they take a before-bedtime walk and finally, for purposes of comparison, on a series of evenings when they do none of these things.

Diver to Seek Fortune of $4,000,000 Undersea

New York—A dive to the lowest ocean depth ever reached by man, with a $4,000,000 cargo of gold, silver and jewels as a reward, is planned off the Virginia coast in the spring.

H. L. Bowdoin, president of the Sub Ocean Salvage Corporation, expects to leave here May 1 for Cape Charles, Va., to attempt salvage of the cargo of the Merida, which sank 11 years ago en route from Mexico after a collision with the Admiral Farragut. Mr. Bowdoin will use a steel diving suit he has invented and which he claims will permit his descent to a depth lower than any ever reached.

Young Canadians Ardent Admirers of "Mounties"

Ottawa—One branch of Canada's public service at least suffers from no lack of recruits, and figures just published showing the number of applicants for enrolment in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police indicate this colorful corps maintains its attraction for the robust and adventurous youth of the nation. For 156 places vacated through retirement and so forth in the Royal Mounted last year, 2,807 young men offered themselves. This was an increase of about 600 aspirants over the numbers seeking enrolment in 1929.

Canadian Hockey Sticks

The wood used in the 23 establishments specializing in sporting goods in Canada in 1929, according to the Bureau of Statistics, was chiefly sawn softwood lumber amounting to 1,872 thousand feet board measure, valued at $76,576; 756 thousand feet hardwood lumber at $67,609; 341 cords of hardwood bolts at $4,981, and veneer and plywood valued at $3,640. The more important items among the principal products were hockey sticks, numbering 632,306 and valued at $207,852; tennis racquets numbering 48,750 and valued at $213,861.

New Record

Tokio.—A world endurance record is claimed for a Japanese semi-rigid naval dirigible, which remained aloft sixty hours without refuelling. The previous record was held by the dirigible Norge, in which Roald Amundsen, General Umberto Nobile and Lincoln Ellsworth crossed the North Pole in 1926.

Town Builds Road in 5 Days

Corbesassi, Italy.—This community built a mountain road in five days without touching the town treasury. Landowners donated the right of way and 200 mountaineers turned out with picks, shovels and teams.