"Freighter Plane" To Be Used On Northern Trade Route

A new era in the aviation industry in Canada is opened by the purchase, by Canadian Airways, Limited, of a new-type Junkers "freighter" plane, for service in Northern Canada. The use of airplanes for carrying freight is already an accepted thing but the coming of the new machine from Germany, probably some time in October, will establish the business on a new scale.

The machine, known as the "J-62," is primarily designed for carrying freight and can carry a load of two and one-half tons for more than 600 miles at normal cruising speed, which is about 100 miles per hour. For a range of 620 miles, it carries a pay load of 32 per cent. of the flying weight.

The new 'plane, the first of its type to be brought to America, will be used in Northern Canada, officials of Canadian Airways stated, with headquarters in Winnipeg. No definite plans for its employment have been made as yet, and it will be operated "wherever there is work for it." Because of its large cargo space and large pay load, it will be valuable in freighting supplies and machinery in to mines and fur posts in the interior.

The 'plane is an all-metal monomotored, low-wing monoplane, incorporating several advanced features of aerodynamical designing.

10,000 Hens Lay Eggs In Old London Buses

Londoners have often inquired of their favorite papers what had become of the old horse-drawn omnibuses which used to crowd the streets of the metropolis, while writers to poultry papers had inquired why the hens of Bedfordshire always carried off the prizes for egg-laying at the county fairs.

A reporter who was recently sent to Bedfordshire to investigate the latter problem solves both in the issue of Aug. 20 of The Daily Telegram. He visited a farm in Bibbleswade and found that the poultry there lived, laid eggs, and raised chickens in the missing buses. He thus describes his findings:

"The chickens do not take possession of their homes just as they come off the road. Some of the buses I saw were being stripped of their seats, straps and handrails and engineers were dismantling the engines. They are left with their wheels to enable them to be moved easily about the land by a tractor.

"In the place of the engine a water tank is placed under the bonnet, which feeds a drinking pan beside the bus. Within the bus I saw special trap nests, by which a record of every hen's egg-laying standard can be kept.

"It is no idle joke to say that every fowl there knows her own bus. There are 10,000 of them, all pedigreed birds, and while I was there J. A. Whitehead, the owner, had all the Rhode Island Reds and the White Sussex hens fed together. Hundreds of them scratched and scuttled for the grain, and then brown hens and white ones dispersed in various directions down the avenues of buses until they reached their own particular homes. Mr. Whitehead told me he paid out £5 for each bus."

Hungarian Aristocrats Enter Business or Trade

Budapest—The end of the war brought great changes to Hungary. The loss of Transylvania and Slovakia, in particular, meant that many of the leading families saw large parts, of their estates pass into foreign hands. Their wealth decreased, and in consequence many of the younger members were forced to fend for themselves. Formerly, it was considered quite undignified for a Hungarian aristocrat to enter trade or business, and even becoming a civil servant was more or less a concession. But today things have quite changed writes a correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor. The sons and daughters of the highest families are in public service, banks and industry. Countesses and baronesses, and their daughters are doing applied art work, interior decoration, fancy leather work, while others are busy translating novels and general literature. A popular figure in Budapest society has become a guide for foreign tourists in this capital, using his linguistic gifts to great benefit. Though they regret the circumstances which have compelled them to adopt such measures, few of them would say that they are any less happy thereby.

The Penny Whistle

The new moon hangs like an ivory bugle
In the naked frosty blue;
And the ghylls of the forest, already blackened
By winter, are blackened anew.

The brooks that cut up and increase the forest,
As if they had never known
The sun, are roaring with black hollow voices
Betwixt rage and a moan.

But still the caravan-hut by the hollies
Like a kingfisher gleams between:
Round the mossed old hearths of the charcoal-burners
First primroses ask to be seen.

The charcoal-burners are black, but their linen
Blows white on the line;
And white the letter the girl is reading
Under that crescent fine;

And her brother who hides apart in a thicket,
Slowly and surely playing
On a whistle an olden nursery melody,
Says far more than I am saying.

—Edward Thomas, in Collected Poems.

"The most disappointing thing resulting from an examination of the history of treaties is their impermanence."—Admiral Rodgers.

Beginning a Library

In a world that simply teems with books, many of which are procurable at prices so small as to be within reach of people with the most slender means, it is disconcerting to learn from a recent statement, made upon the authority of a number of university teachers, that the average student of the present generation does not know how to read for himself.

There was a time when poor students had a greater familiarity with books than their more fortunate successors to-day. They had not the same advantages but many of them seem to have been endowed with, or early to have acquired, a book-sense, which led them to collect for themselves curious little libraries, which they gleaned from secondhand book-shelves or book-barrows at the expenditure of a few of their never too plentiful coppers. And there are at the present time, possessors of fine libraries, who can point with pardonable pride to a handful of modest, shabby, but none the less precious little volumes, occupying an honored place upon their well furnished shelves, that had been gleaned in this way, and which represent the beginnings from which their library has grown.

That being the case, we venture to suggest that young and old alike should be encouraged to form libraries of their own. A very good rule to adopt would be that, whenever we feel the desire to read a book a second time, to pause and consider whether that is not a book we should buy for ourselves. The result would be that as these judiciously selected volumes gradually form themselves into a growing company of book-friends, we shall come to realize that we are in proud possession of a library of our own, and that our appetite for books has been growing with what it has been feeding upon.—From "The Art of Reading," by Henry Guppy.

Please!

Who could resist the appeal of this brown bear in St. Louis, Mo., Zoo when he stands and begs for a bite?

Ditch Diggers Fly 25 Miles to Jobs

Mishawaka, Ind. — Modern ditch diggers, or at least some of them, fly to work. Messrs. Claude Grose and Frank Lipka of Mishawaka, employed digging a drainage ditch at Baldwin Lake, fly 25 miles to work.

Both are skilled workmen, but had been out of work for several months and took jobs on the drainage ditch as common laborers. Lipka owns his own plane, an old ship he bought at the South Bend airport three years ago. Grose has at his disposal a newer plane which he keeps at Mishawaka for the owner, a man who lives at Valparaiso, Ind.

The planes are stored at Eagle Point, not far from Mishawaka. The men originally flew to work only when their automobiles were not working, or when they were late, but recently they have been making the trip by plane two or three times a week. Both men have private pilot licenses.

Prehistoric Towns Discovered in Alaska

Juneau, Alaska—Interesting data have been gathered by Dr. Ales A. Hrdlicka, famous anthropologist for the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

In the vicinity of Kodiak, Dr. Hrdlicka tells of finding relics of prehistoric villages which show Asiatic origin and had been destroyed and revived many times before passing into oblivion. Dr. Hrdlicka also said that these settlements antedated the Russians by several centuries.

What a Charge!

The president of the local gas company was making a stirring address.

"Think of the good the gas company has done," he cried. "If I were permitted a pun, I should say, 'Honor the Light Brigade'."

And a customer immediately shouted: "Oh, what a charge they made!"

Sunday School Lesson

Our study during the past Quarter has lifted the curtain on the early years of the Christian Church, and the manner of its growth and expansion. It should be our aim in this review to fix in the minds of our group the salient factors in that growth, and their relation to one another. We should see the outlook of the Christian Church growing from its first narrow Jewish exclusiveness until their conceive Christianity as the universal religion. As a means of bringing forward this discussion, you might have different members of the class make short reports on the following topics, or you may lead a discussion following some such sequence as is here suggested.

1. The meaning of the Holy Spirit and how his presence was manifested in the work and preaching of the apostles. Note, also, what this experience of the Holy Spirit meant to the Gentile Christians.

2. Persecution resulting in the spread of Christianity. Note especially the scattering of the disciples following the death of Stephen with the consequent scattering of the gospel.

3. The contribution of Peter and that of Paul in extending the gospel to the Gentiles. Peter's experience at Joppa, and the conversion of Cornelius will be noted; also Peter's reference to this as the Council at Jerusalem. But observe that Paul was the persistent champion of a wider outlook for the Christianity, and the real leader of its extension to the Gentile

4. The contribution of Barnabas to the promotion of the early church. Besides recognizing the fine Christian spirit of the man, note how he befriended Paul from the first, when he was rather in suspicion, and put him in the way of exercising his great powers to the full. Then, of course, he shared splendidly in that first missionary journey from Antioch to Derbe.

5. The beginning of foreign missions. The attitude of the Church at Antioch, and its fine spirit in releasing its ablest men and sending them out on this mission to foreign parts

6. The gist of Paul's message, as gathered from his own experience and from his preaching, as seen in Acts, chapters 13, 14. You would recall here, too, the meaning of conversion, as experienced and as preached by Paul.

7. The Judaizing controversy in the early church—the attempt to make all Gentiles become Jews, in order to become Christians. Observe the reasons for such a contention, and the way it was met. Paul again was the leader against this narrow policy, and remained the champion of religious liberty.

8. An interesting report might be made on the religions of some of the Gentiles of Asia Minor, as, for instance, the worship of Jupiter and Mercury at Lystra.

Throughout this early glimpse of the Christian Church we see that the Christian gospel is something infinitely greater than the men who handled it, with potentialities in it of becoming the world-wide religion of mankind, whch alone can satsfy the life-needs of the human race.

Why Not Live 100 Years?

Some interesting facts are brought out through the perusal of the Eighth Annual Report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. One of particular interest is the fact that in 1928 there were 79 deaths of reputed Centenarians, 35 of whom were males and 44 females. The ages as given in death certificates ranged from 100 to 108 years.

Each province of Canada was represented in this loss, Ontario having 28 and Manitoba and Alberta two each, the others being distributed between these figures.

That living for a century or over is not so uncommon as may be supposed is evidenced by the following record of deaths of centenarians during recent years in Canada.

1921—72 deaths.
1922—63 deaths.
1923—65 deaths.
1924—39 deaths, (22 males, 17 females, from 100 to 113 years).
1926—91 deaths, (34 males, 57 females, form 100 to 116 years).
1927—80 deaths, (34 males, 46 females, from 100 to 113 years).

What New York Is Wearing

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern

BY ANNEBELLE WORTHINGTON

The cross-over lines need no introduction. They disguise weight without a tell tale. The one-sidedness of the bodice with softly falling jabot rever deserves mention, for it is so beautifully detracts from breadth. There is still another important slimming point—the clever arrangement of the skirt fulness, concentrated at the front.

In black and white crepe silk crepe, it's especially smart for all-day occasions.

Style No. 273 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 10-inch lace and ⅝ yard of 35-inch lining.

Crepe silk in burgundy shade is an advanced fall idea.

Crepe satin, crepe marocain and supple woolens are very smart.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Out of the Dingy Alleyways

Out of the dingy alleyways
Like Lazarus he comes
A pity to the sumptuous gates,
And proffers song for crumbs.

O song is such a precious thing
To barter off for bread;
But seven cities clamour still
For bards when they are dead.

—J. H. Brooks, in The Crisis.

Hubby—"It's so secluded here in the country you could go around in your bathing suit, my dear."

Wifey—"Why should I? My dress is much lighter and cooler."

Canadian Grapes Delicious Food

Made Delicious Conserves and Desserts During Winter Months

Reports received by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Government indicate that the Canadian grape crop this year will amount to 32,000 tons of grapes, coming from vineyards in Ontario and British Columbia. As any doctor will say, there is no fruit more healthful than the grape. It contains iron, and eaten raw adds bulk to the diet. In conserves, it offers carbohydrates also to the diet, supplying heat and energy.

Grapes make wholesome conserves and refreshing beverages. The Canadian grapes include blue, white and amber varieties, and both in quality and flavor are equal to any imported fruit.

A simply made grape conserve is jam. Separate skins and simmer pulp of 3 lbs. grapes for about minutes in a covered kettle. Remove seeds by sieving. Crush skins (tough skins need chopping) and mix with the cooked pulp. Add ½ cup of water, stir until mixture boils, cover and simmer slowly for 30 minutes. Then measure 4 cups (2 lbs.) of cooked fruit into large kettle. Add 7 cups, (3 lbs.) sugar, mix and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in ½ cup of liquid pectin. Skim; pour quickly. Cover hot jam with film of hot paraffin. When jam is cold, cover with 1/8 inch hot paraffin. Roll glass to spread paraffin on sides. If desired, grated orange rind may be added to the jam. This recipe makes about 10 eight ounce jars of jam.

Britain Now Supporting Making of Cheap Jewelry

A phase of the British jewelry business which has developed rapidly during the last five years is that of the chain stores selling foreign-made imitation gems, according to a Department of Commerce report. Both the number and elaborateness of these shops have been steadily increasing and they now practically dominate the field.

The first of these chain projects was that of a British firm, who about eight years ago instituted the guinea string of artificial pearls. At that time the trend of fashion was toward a cheap line of pearls, and for a period of years opened a number of shops. The pearls this firm did a large business and were manufactured in France.

With the decline in demand for artificial pearls about five years ago, another company entered the market selling Czechoslovak and German rings and brooches. Ten shillings was their top price at this time, but as the volume of business increased and their sources of supply became more efficient, the greater portion of their stock consisted of the five-shilling variety.

The shops are located on the streets devoted to the best women's trade and a great deal of attention has been devoted to the arrangement of window displays and showcases.

A Perfect Alibi

It was the twentieth time Bill Sluggers stood in the dock at the local police court.

The magistrate opened the case:

"You are accused of robbing the defendant at four o'clock on the morning of the tenth. What have you to say?"

Bill sluggers smiled triumphantly.

"Not guilty, your worship," he said. "I've a lullaby, too."

"Lullaby?" echoed the magistrate. "You mean an alibi, I suppose?"

Bill shrugged his shoulders.

"Call it what you like, your worship," he continued, "but my missus will swear that I was walking the floor with the twins at the hour mentioned in the charge."

Summer Treatment

Mr. Newlywed—This steak tastes queer.

Mrs. Newlywed—I can't understand it, dear. I did burn it a little, but I rubbed vaseline on it right away!

MUTT AND JEFF— A Big Merger In Bryont Park. By BUD FISHER