No doubt most Lone Scouts and Lone Patrols are now looking forward with considerable anticipation to the Fall and Winter Scout Activities, after having enjoyed a good summer out-of-doors.

We are glad to say that quite a few Lonies took advantage of the Camp Invitations sent in by the various Regular Troops throughout the Province, and those that did so all report that they were well looked after and that they had a good time and thoroughly enjoyed their holiday.

It is hoped that next summer circumstances will permit the Lone Scout Department to hold another exclusively Lone Scout Camp as in previous years.

#### Exhibition Visitors

Scout Headquarters this year had a booth at the Canadian National Exhibition in the Ontario Government Building, and this was a source of great attraction, and a magnet to all boys of Scout age, during the two weeks of the Exhibition.

We are glad that so many Lone Scouts and ex-Lone Scouts took the opportunity to visit this booth, and to make the acquaintance of the officials on duty there. We are also delighted that some of you took advantage of the accommodation at your disposal at the Scout Camp inside the Exhibition Grounds, where we learned you were very happy and comfortable.

On Saturday, September 12th, Scout Day at the Ex, about 20 Lonies and ex-Lonies took part in the Scout Parade, under Scoutmaster Don Hutchison, of the 2nd Ont. Lone Scout Troop, when several thousand Scouts were reviewed by Lieut.Governor W. D. Ross, assisted by Mr. John Stiles, Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of Canada and Mr. G. Barrett Rich of Buffalo, National Scout Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America.

After the review, the Lonies entered the Grand Stand and witnessed the Scout Display and Vaudeville.

The following reported at the Scout Booth or to the Scout Officials in the Exhibition Grounds: — Lone Scouts Muir North and Percy North of Markham; Donald Sabiston, Charlie Gray and John Young of Unionville; Charlie Haight of Pickering; Ron Sage of Ingersoll; John Newcombe and John Frewer of Lakefield; Jack Carnerie of Stratford; Don Armitage of Alisa Craig; Alan Dawson of Toronto; Lloyd Young of Newcastle; Jack Seeley of Toronto; Alan Parsons, Wesley Dew, Charlie Gates and Gordon Patton of King; Jack Neilans of Pickering; and Douglas Warren of Fenelon Falls. Ex-Lonies:—Melvin Prine (now A.S.M. o fthe Paris Troop); Bob Manning; Al. Forrest; Jim McLean; Oscar Mussellman; Hugh Parsons; Russell Ingram; Harry Rumball; Bruce Robertson; and Bill Park of Maple.

#### Proposed Winter Camp

It has been suggested by several of the older Lonies who live on farms and are not able to get away for camp in the Sumer time, that it would be a good idea to arrange a "Get Together" for Lone Scouts some time during the winter.

At Ebor Park Gilwell Camp, near Brantford, Ont., the Provincial Scout Council for Ontario have some very suitable and cosy buildings situated in a beautiful park, which would be ideal for a winter camp. We wonder how many Lonies would be interested in attending such a camp, if same was arranged, and we invite you to write to "Lone E," at Lone Scout Headquarters, 330 Bay Street, Toronto, giving us your opinion, and stating when you think would be a suitable time and for what duration such a camp should be held. The buildings which we mention are permanent, and can be heated, and would be very comfortable indeed.

#### Lone Scout Question Box

Don't forget the Lone Scout Question Box, through which "Lone E" will endeavour to answer any queries regarding Scouting. Write to him at the above address.

#### How to Become a Lone Scout

If you are between 12 and 18 years of age, and interested in Scouting, and unable to join an existing Troop, write to "Lone E" at the Lone Scout Department, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2, who will be pleased to send you information as to how you can become a Lone Scout.

Lone Scouting is designed principally to give boys in rural districts and small villages a chance to become Boy Scouts.—"Lone E."

## British Convicts Prefer Dickens

London. — Charles Dickens is declared to be the most popular author among British prisoners. The reason is that his books take longer to read than most novels, and therefore pass away more time than the average modern book.

Other favorites are P. G. Wodehouse, the popular humorist; Edgar Rice Burroughs, creator of the famous Tarzan series; and E. Phillips Oppenheim.

Strangely enough, convicts thoroughly appreciate Edgar Wallace. His books are rarely left on the library shelves, and some months ago there was much discontent among prisoners when informed by the librarian that the whole prison stock of Edgar Wallace volumes was being reserved for the use of a man under sentence of death.

After a convict has served a month of his sentence and has behaved himself properly, he is allowed a novel, which supplements the books of religious instruction issued to him when he enters the prison.

A month later he is allowed another novel, and after a certain period of his sentence has elapsed he is allowed to read one volume a week.

On library day, each convict chalks up his choice on a slate and leaves it outside his cell, where the prison librarian—a convict—collects it and takes it away to the library.

Then, having found all the books on the prisoners' lists, and having used his own discretion in cases where books asked for having been allotted to others, the librarian loads his handcart and begins his day-long journey from cell to cell.

Competition for the post of librarian is keen, but the chaplain usually choses a man who had been a business man before breaking the law.

Though ranking next to the cooks as the pick of the prison tasks, it is hard work, and has not the compensation of the extra half pound of bread allotted daily to the garden party and prisoners in the engineering shop.

## Plane Minus Tail Flown in Berlin

Berlin.—An airplane without a tail, designed by Capt. Hermann Koehl, transatlantic flier, has been demonstrated before representatives of the Ministry of Transportation.

It has a wingspread of only 45 feet and is driven by a 28-horsepower motor. Its sponsors claim it has shown such remarkable flying qualities that it may prove to be a turning point in airplane construction.

Q.—"They say finding is keeping."
P.—"Yes; but all some people keep finding is fault."

## Dominion's Pacific Exports Expand

Ottawa.—According to recent statistics Canada's transpacific trade is steadily gaining, and whereas 10 years ago the United States trade with China and Japan was 50 times that of Canada, it is now only 20 times. In that period Canada's trade has increased sixfold with Japan and fourfold with China.

The outstanding feature of Canadian trade with China and Japan has been an exceedingly rapid increase in exports. Due to world conditions these exports were not so great in 1930 and 1931, but in 1929 they were $24,200,000 to China as against $6,700,000 in 1920 and $42,000,000 to Japan as against $6,500,000.

The balance of trade, formerly about parity, has now swung strongly in Canada's favor, exports being about three times the imports. Ten years ago Canada had only three-tenths of 1 per cent. of the import trade of China and Japan; now it has 3 per cent.

The chief contributing factors to the great increase in Canada's exports to Japan were in aluminum, lead, wheat, wheat flour and wood pulp, and to China fish, lumber, silver, wheat and wheat flour.

## A 600 Millionth of a Second Measured by Scientist

A millennium is nothing to a geologist, tenths of a second an eternity at the race track, and a few thousandths of a second often a matter of dollars and cents in handling big electrical machinery. But probably the shortest time that ever worried an engineer is on the mind of Dr. Mouromtseff, who is experimenting with short-wave radio tubes in the Westinghouse Research Laboratories. He must time an electron as it travels a fraction of an inch inside the tube—about one six hundred millionth of a second.

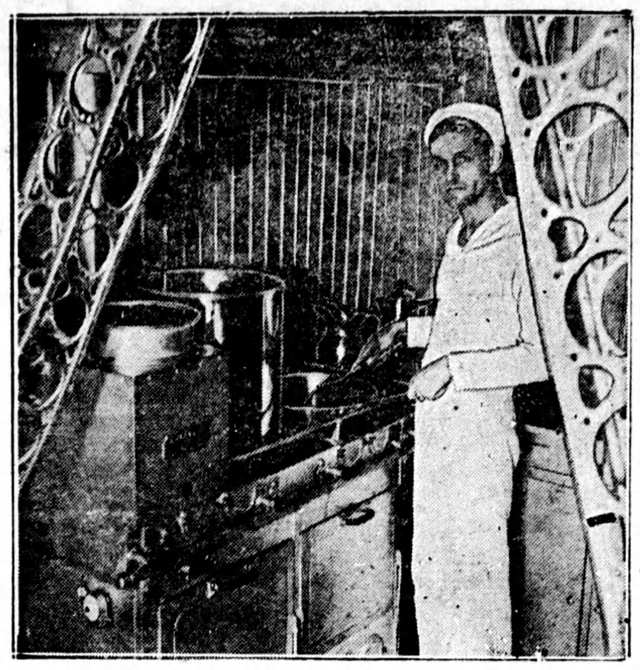
It takes sound 6,000 times longer to travel an inch, and it would take a bullet sixty times longer to pierce the paper on which this is printed. There is no guesswork about these minute measurements. They are determined far more accurately than the average man estimates how long it will take him to walk up one flight of stairs.

## Argentine Crops Show Increase

Buenos Aires, Arg.—Argentina exported 2,840,000 tons of wheat and flour, 1,180,000 tons of linseed and 4,830,000 tons of maze during the first seven months of this year, an official Ministry of Agriculture report recently stated.

Wheat production showed an increase of 2,706,000 tons over the previous year, and linseed production was 480,000 tons greater than the total a year ago.

### New Airship's Cook



Akron's 110-pound range undergoes test by W. F. Bucher, ships cook, who will prepare meals for crew of 65 enlisted men and 15 officers.

## Ice Yields Relics of Rescue Expedition

### Objects Left by Nobile Rescue Party Found in Remarkable State of Preservation

Stockholm.—The preserving qualities of ice have once more been shown by a Swedish Arctic expedition, headed by Professor Hans Ahlmann, of Stockholm University. He and his party have returned to Stockholm after many months cruising on the steamship Quest in the waters between Spitzbergen and Novaja Zemlja.

The expedition landed at Foyn Island and there struck the abandoned camp of Captain Sora, the Italian Alpinist, and van Donghen, the Norwegian flyer, who three years ago attempted to rescue General Nobile's Italia expedition. They were, at the time, marooned on this island and on the verge of starvation when finally saved by Swedish flyers.

The men from the Quest found at the abandoned camp a damaged tent, a polar sleigh, a camera, a silver watch, a hip-pocket flash, a kerosene stove and various other objects, all remarkably well preserved by the ice; so much so that the watch when wound up at once started going. The camera was not damaged. A pocket-book contained besides Italian and Norwegian bank notes, photographs and hastily penned notes, which were still decipherable. The life rope was as strong as ever. All these finds will be returned to their owners.

## Northern Flight Establishes Record

Edmonton, Alta.—Mr. W. A. Spence, Canadian aviator, completed on Sept. 7 what is described as the northernmost flight in the history of commercial aviation. He flew from Coppermine on Coronation Gulf to Walker Bay on the northeast of Victoria Island, 600 miles, between sunrise and sunset.

His flight was 150 miles longer than that of Mr. Walter Gilbert and Maj. L. T. Burwash last year over the bleak northern land.

## Gold Supply Grows in France

### With U.S. Holdings Represent 65 Per Cent. of World Supply

Paris.—The hoard of gold metal neatly stacked in the vast, underground vaults of the Bank of France was increased recently to an all-time record of 58,576,000,000 france ($2,284,464,000).

The French gold reserves now total 23 per cent. of the world's gold, and the United States reserves total 42 per cent., thus placing 65 per cent. of the entire supply within the borders of two countries.

Investigators of the League of Nations sub-committee on gold, working in their Paris offices, contended that they did not see any danger to world trade, to the gold standard or to living costs in France or America even if hoarding of gold in the two countries continued for another year. On the other hand, there has been widespread criticism of the vast reserves piled up by the United States and France.

The League experts said the French gold reserve was actually only $600,000,000 larger than her holdings before the World War. The United States holdings are some $3,000,000,000 more than in 1913, but the proportion of wealth in America has made a similar increase.

England, Turkey, Egypt, India, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Italy have only a little more gold than they held before the war. Germany and Russia have suffered great losses. Russia lost 86 per cent. of her gold during the war and the revolution.

## Not this Time

Sandy arrived at the boarding-house and was shown to his room.

"There you are, sir,' said the landlady, "that's your room."

"Looks comfortable," said Sandy.

"Yes, sir,' went on the woman, "people usually admit I've made them comfortable here. I've always had a gift for doing that."

"Is that a fact?" said Sandy. "Weel, you needna' expect one from me."

### 41 Day Canoe Jaunt

Twenty-One year old art student from Syracuse, N.Y., arrives in Paris, France, after taking 41 days to paddle his canoe from Amsterdam, Holland.

## Expert Forms Mental Picture Of Cancer After Test

Philadelphia.—Here is a clear, illuminating picture of cancer. This mental picture has been painted by Dr. Ellice McDonald, director of the Cancer Research Laboratories of the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, who made his report at the America Pharmaceutical Association meeting.

Cancer, as he sees it, is a problem to be solved in the laboratory by the physical chemist, with the assistance of the biologist, who studies all living organisms, and the cytologist, who specializes in cell organisms.

In the background of the doctor's picture he shows that in order to understand cancer it is necessary to make of it a mechanical model, just as the physicist, to understand the atom and its operation, has made models with moving orbits.

The model for the cancer mechanism is the living cell, with four distinct component parts—the nucleus, the protoplasm, the semi-permeable cell membrane and the environment (blood and tissue juices). By means of its environment the cell gets rid of its wastes. Glycogen, or animal sugar, is almost the sole source of cell energy. In normal cells half the absorbed glycogen is oxidized and half turned to lactic acid. In cancerous cells for every thirteen glycogen molecules twelve split up into lactic acid and only one is oxidized.

Other details enumerated in Dr. McDonald's cancer picture are that cancer blood is more alkaline than normal blood, and the more alkaline the blood the quicker the disease acts. Cancer patients have more sugar in their blood and the more sugar the shorter life. Cancer cells have relatively more potassium and less calcium than normal cells, and the greater such difference the more virulent the disease.

Following the picture, Dr. McDonald's criteria for treating cancer come about perfectly logically—the condition must be produced which will do five things—normalize the break-up of body sugar, normalize the blood's alkaline state, reduce high blood sugar, increase the cell's calcium and reduce the cell's potassium.

## Woolless Lambs Reported By Soviet

Now comes the story of a lamb without wool, born in the village of Pokrowskoe, near Moscow, and housed in the Zootechnical Institute in that Soviet capital. The animal is described by E. T. Popova-Wassina of that institution.

The mother of the ram had the normal coat of wool and was a black, short-tailed ewe with a fleece turned gray and with write marks on the top of her head and on the tip of her tail. The father was a normal animal of a short-tailed Northern breed, and was also black. The other lamb, which was born simultaneously with the woolless one—a sister—was normal, black, with marks on the top of its head.

The ram is completely naked except for a small amount of hair on the rear surface of the hind legs, and some hair on the tip of the tail. Its skin is deep black, shiny and folded. The hairs on the tip of the tail are white, as in the case of the mother. It has well-develop horns and is growing quite normally.

The farmer who owned the ram has been breeding his flock of sheep since 1910, and the flock has grown and multiplied by a system of intense inbreeding. From the beginning, the farmer bred the animals from four ewes purchased from a neighbor. According to his statement he has not bought any other sheep during a period of twenty years. Apparently the father of this naked lamb was closely related to its mother, and it appears to be a case of an extracted recessive consequent upon inbreeding.

## Offsetting Machines

By James Curley, Mayor of Boston, announcing a Five-Day Week for City Employees Beginning in January.

The five-day week is here. We are going to institute it in Boston in January and we hope the example set by the city may be generally accepted by every other community in America.

There is no other answer if the inventive genius of the American nation robs the people of America of 3,000,000 opportunities for a livelihood in ten years. If, as the economists state, in the next ten years 4,000,000 more opportunities will vanish, there is only one answer, and that is the adoption of the five-day week.

You increase the number of employees by 16 per cent., and you offset the vanishing job.

## Kissing is Dangerous!

"Don't kiss me. I don't want to be sick!"

The "sweet young thing" who bends over a baby to salute it in the usual way must get rather a nasty shock when she sees these words inscribed on its bib.

That is the idea. The bibs are issued by the health department of Newark, New Jersey, to every baby in the city as part of an anti-kissing campaign. And Newark's pubilc health officer recently arrived in this country to spread the news that kissing is dangerous.

Most married men will agree with him—but for rather different reasons. Our visitor thinks kissing spreads disease; married men know it very often spells the end of bachelor freedom.

## Gold and Wheat

Lord Riddell in John O'London's Weekly (London): Basically, the gap between production and distribution is not due to gold shortage, but to the disparity between the value of labor of different classes and in different countries. One frequently hears the remark: "Why should there be a glut of wheat when millions could do with it?" The point is that the labour of the Chinese coolie is valued on a very different basis from that of the Canadiam, American, or Argentine agricultural labourer. When you come down to bedrock, the coolie has to barter his own labour for that of the wheat-producer. As the coolie earn only a fraction of what the wheat-producer earns, he cannot pay the costs of production.

## Poison Mixtures For Shrub Pests

Toronto.—Gardeners will welcome these compounds to eradicate destructive insects to flowers:

#### Nicotine Sulphate

Mix one-half ounce of nicotine sulphate dust with 9½ ounces of hydrated dime. The lime may be bought at any building supply or hardware store. Sift the dust and the lime through a flour duster several times to insure a good mixture. Apply with commercial hand duster or blower. Dust when the foliage is dry and the air still. Avoid inhaling much of the dust, as it may irritate the throat.

#### Nicotine Sulphate and Soap

This solution is prepared by dissolving one ounce of common laundry soap or fish-oil soap in each gallon of water. Just before spraying, mix one to 1¼ teaspoonful of a nicotine sulphate or tobacco extract in each gallon of the solution. This should be applied, as well as the other sprays, with a sprayer, as it is important to get the material on the under side of the leaves.

#### Arsenate of Lead Spray

Mix three teaspoonlsful of arsenate of lead powder to one gallon of water. Adding an ounce of soap to the spray will help it spread and stick.

#### Poison Bran Bait

Mix one ounce of Paris green or white arsenic with 1¼ pounds dry bran in a container. In another container stir four fluid ounces of molasses or syrup in one-half pint of water. Prepare a mash by slowly adding the syrup mixture to the poison bran. Scatter thinly over the surface of the soil along the rows after sundown.

## Airport to be Erected Shortly in Scotland

A large civic airdrome is about to be built at Falkirk, writes a correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor. This will be Scotland's first civil airdrome, and the chosen site is considered by authorities to be one of the finest in Britain. Falkirk has shown an advanced "air-mindedness" influenced in no small way by the activities of the local Publicity and Development Association. A company formed with a large amount of capital will be known as the Scottish Airways, Ltd., and a service between Falkirk and London will be inaugurated. So far as suitability of site is concerned the proposed Mid-Scotland Airdrome would seem to meet Air Ministry requirements geographically and topographically.

## Women of Persia Become Emancipated

Teheran, Persia.—The "westernization" of Persia has begun in earnest. Parliament have now incorporated engenics and divorce rights for women in the marriage laws.

A law requiring physical examination of men and women before marriage was passed. The Minimum marriage age was set at 16 for women and 18 for men.

Women were given the unprecedented right to seek divorce for infidelity of their husbands.

The public reaction to the new code was not certain, particularly in view of the fact that various earlier laws designed to modernize Persia met such popular opposition that it was necessary to obandon or modify them. The earlier laws related to the rights of women and changes in the national costume.

## Exports and Imports Decrease

Ottawa.—Canada decreased its unfavorable trade balance in the 11 months ending Aug. 31 by over $58,000,000; imports exceeded exports during the 1930 period by $103,506,000 and in 1931 by $45,132,000, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Both exports and imports fell drastically from 1930 figures. Imports this year were $752,507,000 and in 1930 $1,114,307,000. Exports of Canadian products dwindled from $988,803,000 in 1930 to $693,862,000.