On October 11th, Thanksgiving Sunday, the Silver Fox Patrol at Pickering held a Church Parade at the local Anglican Church, attending the evening service.

Their numbers were swelled very considerably by the members of the Sea Scout Troop from Oshawa, under the command of Captain Rigg, and by the members of the 5th Oshawa Troop, who journeyed in by automobile to assist and encourage these Lonies.

Scoutmaster Don Hutchinson of the 2nd Ontario Lone Scout Troop also attended, and brought with him the Lone Scout Flag, and he was accompanied by Commissioner John Furminger and Lone Scout Bruce Johnson from Toronto.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, father of the Patrol Leader of the Silver Foxes, and the sermon was preached by Mr. Terett, Scoutmaster of the 5th Oshawa Troop, whose remarks centred on the story of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, whom he likened to the first Lone Scout Patrol in history, with Daniel as their Patrol Leader.

After the service the Scouts were enetrtained at the Rectory, and all voted the occasion a great success and a most enjoyable and instructive time.

Lone Scout Ronald Sage of Ingersol is very keen indeed. Recently he attended a banquet given by the members of the Ingersol Troop, where he met other Scouts from Embro, Woodstock, Tillsonburg and London. He tells us that the 1st London Troop turned out in full force to visit their friends at Ingersoll, and they had a great time, which Ron fully enjoyed.

We are sorry to hear that Patrol Leader Douglas Macdonald of the Bear Patrol at Lakefield has been forced to relinquish the leadership of his Patrol, an dthus both the Patrols at "The Grove" School have lost their old Leaders. However, before leaving, Doug. passed on the leadership of the Bear Patrol to Lone Scout John Frewer, in whose hands we know that the Patrol will continue to progress. The appointment of a Leader to the Lion Patrol has not yet been made, but is expected shortly, and we are looking forward to big things from Lakefield under this new reorganization.

Lone Scout W. Brown of Sunderland R.R. 1 has written us a very cheerful letter, in which he says that he has been out in this country from England for eighteen months, and he has been working on a farm, which life he very much enjoys. His chief ambition at the moment is to be a King's Scout, and he is working hard to this end. We sure wish him lots of good luck and good scouting too.

Don't forget about that Christmas Good Turn Scheme which we mentioned last week!

Lone Scout Question Box

Are there any Lone Rovers in Canada?—(B.T., Oil City.)

There is no organization which caters to Lone Rovers, such as the Lone Scout Department does to the Lone Scouts. We do not think, however, that there is any objection to a Rover Scout who is isolated from others, working as a Lone Rover. Full information on this subject can be obtained from the Commissioner for Rover Scouts, Boy Scouts Association, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2.

Lone Scouts and others are invited to send in questions on scouting subjects, which "Lone E" will endeavor to answer week by week in these columns.

Full information concerning the Lone Scout Movement may be obtained from the Lone Scout Department, Boy Scouts Association, at the address given above. All boys between 12 and 18 years of age who cannot join a regular Scout Troop are eligible to become Lone Scouts.

"LONE E."

French Monks in Exile Build Palatial Monastery

Paris.—The monks that were expelled from Franve in 1901 have settled in Luxemburg and installed at the Abbey of Clairvaux a monastery described as the last word in architecture and equipment.

The rule of their order is that the monks must provide themselves with everything for which they might possibly have a present or future need, and the modern disciples have followed both the spirit and the letter of the law.

Among the contents of the monastery a modern library, three storeys high, containing 60,000 volumes; a printing shop, a bookbinding workshop, an electrically equipped dairy farm, kitchens, where cooking is done in hermetically sealed apparatus so that there is no smoke or smell; elevators, an electric bakery, artificially heated cellars, in which summer vegetables are grown in the winter; light railways, which distribute goods throughout the monastery; a mountain railway more than 300 yards long which connects the monastery with the railway station, to bring in supplies and 'export" surplus goods produced in the monastery; electrically operated pumps for watering the gardens and an electric power station, driven by oil-fired boilers to supply power throughout the monastery.

The Dominion First

Montreal Presse (Ind.): (During the year 1930 more than 67,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain were shipped vit U.S. Atlantic ports, practically 37 per cent. of the total export, while only 47,337,940 bushels, or 26.4 per cent. went via Canadian ports on the Atlantic and the St. Lawrence.) These figures set one thinking. The construction of the railway across Canada, at the cost of $330,000,000, was approved precisely in order to obtain an export route for Canadian merchandise which should cross Canadian territory and leave from a Canadian port. This obligation still exists, and those who are responsible for the present abnormal situation are guilty of a grave injustice towards the people of the Dominion and are working against their best interests.

Food Grown at a Loss

Quebec Soleil: It is difficult to understand why provisions, a necessity for everybody, have fallen in price so enormously. With cotton, building materials, etc., it is different; you can put off buying a suit or alter the plans of a house, but you cannot go a single day without eating. The consumption of food is practically the same as it was in 1929. If it is true that the law of supply and demand must always govern the market, there is no reason why the products of the soil should be selling below cost price. They naturally had to fall like other commodities, but, according to the natural course of things and the laws of economics, they should be, in proportion, much more dear than manufactured products.

Animals In Zoo Appreciate Audience

Brussels.—Brown bears are as susceptible as opera singers, and the smaller apes as sensitive to slights as motion-picture stars. In fact, beasts kept in a zoo on the modern terraces, with a ditch too wide to throw across between them and the public, take on a proud and supercilious attitude, entirely overlooking the fact that they are expected to work for a living by providing entertainment, according to reports made for the Antwerp Zoo, which is considering the advisability of giving its inmates at least the illusion of roaming at large.

Animals, it appears, are entertaining only when in fairly close contact with human beings, and left to themselves lions and tigers go about their private affairs, careless whether the public ever hears a roar or even a growl. They seem unaware that the economic is one of the most pressing aspects of modern life. The Antwerp zoo makes money from visitors, concerts in the gardens and the sale of animals bred there. This year it has two baby elephants, born there, and the other elephants work hard for a living, begging for sous or carrying children on their backs. Nearly every cage has an occupant earning its keep in one way or another, and the establishment pays good dividends to its shareholders. If the animals are secluded, perhaps they will forget all their parlor tricks when there is no hope of tid-bits to encourage them.

Strawberry Vines Yield Late Crop

La Fleche, Sask.—In La Fleche, located in the midst of the wind-blown, drought-stricken district of Southern Saskatchewan, early this month, Mrs. A. A. Beamish picked more than three quarts of strawberries from her patch of the ever-bearing vines that had been planted in 1929 on a plot of ground about twenty feet square.

This is an unusual, if not record-breaking yield for this district in the month of October.

It was only during the past few weeks since rains have been falling in this district that the berries had made any headway this season, as they had been seriously affected by the hot winds and drought.

British Exhibiton Ship Will Call at 30 Ports

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad—The British exhibition ship, British Exhibitor, scheduled to leave England next month, will call at thirty West Indian and South American ports during its year's cruise. At each part the general public will have an opportunity to see exhibits of almost every article produced by Great Britain.

Lord Aukland, one of the directors of British National Exhibition Ship, Ltd., announced that the tour was arranged because English merchants feel that now is the time for a new means of approaching the overseas markets.

King Presents Gold Cup to Godson

Gold cup presented by King to his godson, Hon. George St. Lawrence Neuflize Ponsonby, infant son of their excellencies, the governor-general of Canada and Countess Bessborough on occasion of his christening.

Huge Development Noted In Southampton, Eng.

Southampton, Eng.—This port, where many visitors get their first glimpse of England, is developing so rapidly that it will soon be in the forefront of British towns, a survey just completed here indicates. The survey was carried out by volunteer workers under auspices of the local Civic Society to provide a basis for a comprehensive scheme of town planning.

Its publication draws attention to the fact that to the west of the docks where Atlantic liners are berthed, 400 acres of mud land is being reclaimed. At the same time a new quay 7000 feet long is being constructed, and a graving dock sufficiently large to accommodate a 70,000-ton ship is being built here.

The present ocean dock was opened in 1912 and can accommodate four of the largest liners at one time. The new dock will be 12,000 feet long, will contain about 260 tons of water, and will be the largest graving dock ever built.

Fowls Escape Hunter's Guns

Oklahoma City.—Despite the army of hunters that swarmed the fields this fall to shoot prairie chickens, more than 50,000 of the fowls escaped, it was estimated by Ben Mobley, head of the Oklahoma game and fish department.

The prairies chicken is an elusive target, much harder to hit than quail, hunters maintain. For this reason many of the birds survived.

An open season was declared on prairie chickens in six western Oklahoma counties and hundreds of hunters joined the hunt, but most of them returned without their bag limit.

Now For British Films

London Sunday Dispatch (Ind. Cons.): The British film industry has now an unprecedented opportunity for forging ahead and showing that it can produce pictures in no way inferior to the work of its foreign competitors. Hollywood, owing to the fall of sterling, is faced with a much less profitable British market. The new pound combined with the quota system and enterprise at Elstree should transform every cinema threatre in Great Britain.

Noise Abatement Move Planned by Oxford

Oxford, Eng.—A society for the abatement of noise caused by motor traffic has been formed here, and is the first of its kind in Britain.

This noise and its accompanying reverberation are said to be a menace to the safety of colleges and historic buildings, and a serious hindrance to study. Already more than 100 subscriptions for the society have been received from the occupants of houses in two roads alone. It is thought that many other towns will hasten to follow the example set by this new Oxford movement.

Famous White Herd Listed as a Luxury

London—Whether present financial conditions will cause the dispersal of the famous Northumberland wild white cattle herd, the only pure descendants of the original British wild ox is discussed by the Earl of Tankerville, the herd's owner, in the current issue of The Field.

"The wild cattle, now about 44 in number, have been in Chillingham Park for some 700 years," the Earl writes. "They have been left entirely to themselves, beyond being given certain extra hay in winter, and no extraneous blood has ever been introduced.

"Now a crisis is looming up, for although the herd is maintained at a cost of about $35 or $40 per head annually entirely for the sake of national and scientific interest, it is regarded by the inland revenue authorities as a personal luxury, and no reduction of taxation whatever is allowed in respect of its upkeep."

He expresses the hope that some organization will volunteer to assume maintenance of the herd and states his willingness to turn it over to the nation.

Out of Control

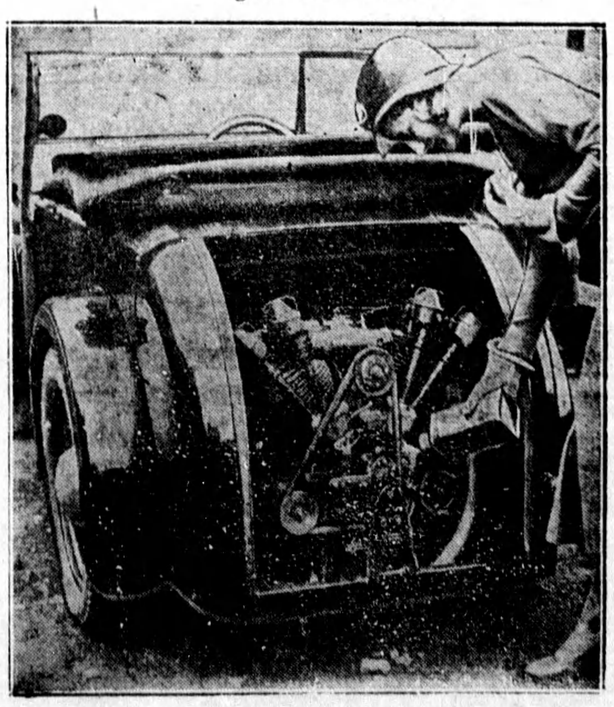
James Truslow Adams in Harper's Monthly Magazine (New York): The "wave lengths" of our life has been steadily getting shorter, the rhythm faster, by a process over which we have no control. Scientific discovery, whether cause or effect of the latest acceleration in tempo, cannot be halted without a complete collapse of our civilization which is based upon it. We must now go on, seeking new inventions, new sources of power, or crash—a civilization in a nose dive. If we are to become adjusted, it is evident that in some way we have got to order our lives differently. We have got to bring back, in the new, quickened tempo, some sense of leisure and secure for ourselves a respite from the hailstorm of sensation and need for constant adjustment, some new habit patterns, that will enable us to control ourselves nervously, to rise above the plane of sensation, and to concentrate on the things of the spirit. Only thus can we regain control of our individuality and our lives in the whirling flux into which we shall otherwise dissolve.

Flowers that Bloom in Spring Blossom in Fall in Indiana

Bedford, Ind. — The flowers that bloom in the spring seem to have their dates mixed in parts of Indiana. An apple tree is blooming here.

In Marion honeysuckle is in bloom, while from Warsaw came a report that the cherry tree in the Rev. D. V. Williams' Back yard, which failed to have any blossoms last spring, is covered with them now.

Engine Built in Rear



By the looks of it the new English car featuring engine at rear meets the approval of this fair owner.

Canadians Planning Now For Eclipse in August, '32

Montreal.—A rare opportunity for Canadians to view from a convenient point a total eclipse of the sun, and one which will not be repeated for 22 years, will be provided on August 31 next year.

The "zone of totality" is roughly 100 miles wide but for scientific purposes it is desirable to be located as closely as possible to the central line. In the 1932 eclipse this line will cross the Canadian National Railway between stations adjacent to the town of Parent, Quebec. Originating in the Arctic regions, the shadow will sweep down across Hudson Bay, skirt the eastern shore of James Bay and cross the St. Lawrence near Maskinonge and Pierreville, some 50 miles east of Montreal.

The duration of the eclipse is about 100 seconds, the shadow travelling at the rate of half a mile a second. The 700 miles between James Bay and the coast of Maine, where the shadow will pass out to sea, will therefore be traversed in approximately 23 minutes. It will cross the St. Lawrence at 3.24 p.m. E.S.T., and the international boundary at 327 p.m.

The last eclipse of the sun to be observed as total in Canada occurred on January 24, 1925, when the path of totality swept across western Ontario over the Niagara River and southeast to the Atlantic at New Haven, Conn. After the 1932 eclipse it will not be until 1854 that the next will be visible in Canada.

Six Billion Estimate of Canada's Wealth

Ottawa.—It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that the total capital invested in Canada is $17,500,000,000, of which 65 per cent. is owned in the Dominion, 20 per cent. in the United States, 13 per cent. in great Britain and 2 per cent. in other countries. This total includes the bonded indebtedness of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments and all other investments with the exception of private capital in domestic enterprises such as homes and farms. The total national wealth is estimated at $6,000,000,000, and on that basis less than 20 per cent. is in the hands of British and foreign investors. Canadians have approximately $1,750,000,000 invested in other countries.

The bureau finds that there are 1,260 branch, subsidiary and affiliated establishments of British and foreign connection in Canada with a combined capital of $1,746,220,000, of which 17 per cent. is owned in the Dominion. The United States owns 1,071 of these branch plants with 68 per cent. of the capital; Great Britain has 14 per cent., distributed among 172 plants, and other countries account for less than 1 per cent.

Branch plants, it is explained, are considered to be any companies incorporated in Canada which are subsidiary to or affiliated with foreign capital; similar companies licensed to do business here, but not incorporated; assembly plants and agencies of foreign firms, and Canadian firms related to outside companies by the use of patents and trademarks.

Homing Pigeon Leaves On World Tour

Brussels. — Even homing pigeons sometimes have a roving disposition and a longing to see something of the world, it would seem. One of the birds belonging to an amateur of Dottignies, a little village near the Franco-Belgian frontier, was released by its owner at a contest held in Arras, early in August. Contrary to the rules of the game, it failed to return to its home nest.

Nearly two months later, its owner received a letter by air mail saying that the pigeon had been found at Saigon, in Indo-China, and identified by an inscription under its wing. It had travelled over 6,000 miles from its starting point.

Britain's Unemployed Reduced by 33,252

London.—The first decrease since July 6 in the number of unemployed in Britain was announced recently. The total registered at employment exchanges Oct. 5 stood at 2,791,520, a reduction of 33,252, compared with the previous week.

The decline is due to an increase in the number of men and women at work, not to stricter regulations for registration. The seasonal increase in unemployment expected at this time of year has been responsible for adding only 28,000 to the total.

The total reduction in unemployment is due in turn to the hiring of more than 63,000 who had been temporarily unemployed, mainly in the cotton, coal and wool industries and the motor trade.

France and Germany

Hamilton Spectator (Ind. Cons.): France and the United States between them dominate the economic situation, and in some quarters there is a fear lest the diplomatic conversations will fall short of expectations. The arrangements entered into between Germany and France, while they are hailed as a welcome advance on the road to international understanding and co-operation, may be viewed in an aspect which is not encouraging to other European nations. What has happened is that France agrees to provide the money and Germany the technical skill and equipment essential to a great industrial revival in those two countries. They are turning to the Germans to do what they might have done for themselves.

The Toronto Daily Star:—The Bell Telephone Company announces that Toronto telephone calls now number over 1,300,000 daily and that women hold 55 per cent. of the company's stock. It tactfully refrains from saying that they also hold 75 per cent of the conversations.

Paris Managers Reduces Salarie sof Actors

Paris.—Paris theatrical managers have taken a stand against paying extremely high salaries to actors, writes a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor. A considerable number of the producers have agreed not to pay more than 500 francs ($20) a day to any performer. Exception is made of a very few popular "stars" whose drawing power is recognized at all box offices, and who, it is admitted, may justly be paid a certain proportion of the receipts. Paris producers find it very difficult to compete with the "movie" companies and feel they must take a united stand against paying such fabulous salaries as are reported from Hollywood. The new ruling, after all, will not affect many performers. It is said that there are not at present more than fifty actors in Paris who receive more than 500 francs a performance, and probably not more than twenty who earn 1,000 francs daily. Even these favored few do not appear every day, and they have heavy wardrobe expenses. Paul Reboux, writing in Paris-Midi, proposes that a just arrangement would be to add what is saved on "stars'" salaries to those of less prominent members of the caste, who in many cases are poorly paid. A number of Paris theatre have reduced their price of admission. Some favor doing away with the cut-price ticket system, under which some tickets are sold through agents at prices much below those charged at the theatre box office.

Siberian Chinese Now Have New Alphabet

Vladivostok. — Latinized Chinese written language is to be introduced in the schools of this Far Eastern Soviet.

The decision came after twenty-eight illiterate coolies had mastered the twenty-eight letters substituted for the 50,000 ideographs of their language and learned to read and write in six weeks.

The new alphabet will be used in Chinese primary and secondary schools, the Eastern faculty of the Far East State University and in several Russian high schools.

Dirigible to Dwarf Akron Hinted in Latest Plans

Lakehurst, N.J.—Reports indicating that an airship nearly twice the size of the Akron may be built in the United States caused considerable comment here as the Navy Department opened bids for the construction of the great dirigible hangar at Sunnyside, Calif.

"The hangar will house an airship of 11,000,000 cubic feet," read an official statement. The Akron has a capacity of 6,400,000 cubic feet. The new hangar, which will serve the Pacific coast airship base, will be 1,338 feet long and 310 feet wide. Its height will be about that of an eighteen-story building.

Total cost of the base project as authorized by Congress is set at $5,000,000. The Akron is making a series of trial flights, and semi-official reports indicated that the giant air liner probably will be at Lakehurst Naval Air Station early in November.

$30,000,000 Liner Under Way in France

Paris—The super-Ile-de France, of the French Line, which is to be the largest, fastest and most luxurious liner afloat, may be named Jeanne d'Arc. The giant craft is rapidly being constructed at the Penhoet shipyards at Saint Nazaire.

Costing more than $30,000,000, the new boat will measure 1,020 feet in length—two feet longer than any other liner ever constructed—and will displace 70,000 tons. There will be accommodations for 2,132 passengers and a garage for 100 automobiles. Actual streets, forming a little Paris, with cafes, stores, chapel, swimming pool, gymnasium and park, will line the inside of the hulk.

Barbers Clip Unemployed Free

Broken Bow, Neb.—Inability to pay need not deprive anyone in this town of a haircut. Contributing their bit to those financially distressed, the barbers agreed to devote one hour each Thursday giving haircuts to those who could not pay for them.