Lone Scout Signs.

It has very frequently been suggested, and the idea has been boosted periodically from time to time, that Lone Scouts should make a special decorative sign of their own design, bearing the words, "A Lone Scout Lives Here," and erect same in a conspicuous place outside their homes.

During the past summer a check up was made throughout Ontario, and it was found that very few Lonies in this province had troubled to fall in with this idea.

This is unfortunate and it is thought that perhaps the Lone Scouts of Ontario do not fully realize the significance and importance of such signs in the communities in which they live.

Of course all Scouts know that they have a big duty to perform, not only to themselves, but to the rest of the world at large, aand not only are Scouts supposed to voluntarily perform a "Good Turn" each day, but also they are intended to "be prepared" to do a good turn whenever called upon to do so.

But how can a Scout be called upon when no one knows where he lives?

The making and erecting of a Lone Scout sign not only gives a boy craft training, but it also serves as an announcement to the general public, to Dominion, Provincial and County officials, the Red Cross officers, Humane Society officials and to district nurses that here is a Scout who can be called upon in case of emergency.

Scouts are expected to train themselves to "be prepared" to meet emergencies, in the case of accident, illness, flood, fire, and storm, and in the fighting of diseases and pests, to both human beings and to plants.

A Scout should have a good working knowledge of First Aid, and it is his duty to learn all he can of this subject as quic'ly as possible.

The following survey was taken in the United States of America by one of the staff of "The Farmer's Wife" magazine, and no doubt the same conditions prevail throughout the Dominion of Canada.

These facts serve to show him how important a matter it is to have the Lone Scouts mobilized in readiness to meet emergencies.

"The average distance from rural homes to the nearest doctor is seven miles.

"The average time required by doctors to reach rural homes in America is over 30 minutes in summer and over 58 minutes in winter.

"The average distance of all rural homes to the nearest dentist is 14 1-2 miles.

"Eighteen per cent. of the rural population is more than 12 hours away from the services of a trained nurse, and 82 per cent. of the rural homes are from 2 to 12 hours away from this service.

"Average distance of nearest hospital from rural homes in America is 18 miles.

Average distance of rural homes to nearest drug store is 11 miles.

"Average amount paid by rural population during 1929 for services of a doctor was $29.35.

"Average amount paid by farm families for doctors and specialists was $19.28.

"Average total amount paid by rural people during the last year, due to sickness alone, was $104.94."

The above figures will show clearly the need for an organization such as the Lone Scouts, trained to meet emergencies.

Therefore, Lonies, see to it that you do your duty. That you train yourselves to be ready for any call that may be made upon you, and have your sign outside your home to let every one know where you may be found, and incidently to inform any other Lonie what may pass your way that his Brother Scout is at hand.

Christmas is drawing very near now. Have you completed your Lone Scout Toyshop arrangements? By this time you should have your list of names of the children to whom your parcels are going. If you have not yet received them write to Lone Scout Headquarters immediately.

If you are not a Lone Scout and would like to be one, write to the Lone Scout Department, Boy Scouts Association, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2, and ask them for particulars.

Lone Scouting is designed for boys who live on farms and in country districts, and who are located in places where it is impracticable for them to join an ordinary Scout Troop.

"LONE E."

Tennis Queen Sails for Orient

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody smiles her adieu when she sailed from San Francisco for the Orient, where she will play her favorite game.

It Pays to Advertise

Montreal Information (Ind.).—While we hear complaints on all sides of the reduced volume of business, there are certain firms and certain industries who are enjoying prosperity. Why is this so? In most cases it is the result of the intensified publicity which they have employed. Many enterprises believed it had become necessary to decrease expenses, as a consequence of the depression. Contrary to all business principles, they commenced to reduce their appropriations for advertising, though this item should have been the last to be reduced. These firms may have economized a few dollars on this score, but on the other hand they have lost much more through the reduction in their turnover.

Engineer Predicts Tropics Habitable for Whites Soon

Toronto.—Willis H. Carrier of New York, President of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, told members of the Ontario Chapter of the society recently that adoption of a cooling and humidification system in tropical cities will eventually make the tropics habitable for the white race. He declared also that within the next five years theatres, office buildings, factories, homes and trains in the United States will have adopted air-conditioning as essential to comfort.

Mr. Carrier foresaw a quickening of business for the railways "when a man can travel on the hottest summer day from Toronto to Texas without wilting a collar." He foresaw also bigger box-office returns for air-conditioned theatres, higher efficiency of factory workers, more comfort in American office buildings and homes.

"But one of the greatest benefits of air-conditioning for cooling and humidification will be that of making the Tropics habitable for the white race," he declared. Already air-cooling systems have been established in India, Brazil, Cuba and Northern Argentina, he said, and recently the King of Siam had ordered air-conditioning of his palace and national theatre, because he considered, Mr. Carrier said further, that "it changes living conditions completely."

"If the white man in the Tropics can go from his home to his office or club, the buildings in which he spends the greater part of his day being conditioned to proper effective temperature, the intermediate exposure will not bother him," he said.

Products Prove State To Be No Arid Desert

Tonopah, Nev.—While Nevada is not classed as an agricultural state, the United States census bureau reports reveal that Nevada produces apples, apricots, cherries, figs, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, quinces, grapes, almonds, pecans, blackberries, dewberries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries.

In the southern part of the State many of the so-called tropical fruits and vegetables are raised in considerable quantity. In the Boulder Dam area, which includes the city of Las Vegas, there are seven pecan orchards.

The Lahonton valley, under the Newlands irrigation project is famous for its Hearts of Gold cantaloupes. Apples are raised in every county in the State.

It is as great to be a woman as to be a man.—Walt Whitman.

The paths of glory lead but to the grave.—Gray.

Duchess of York Attends Matinee

The Duchess of York attended the gala matinee at His Majesty's theatre in aid of the Prince of Wales' Builder Fund of Toc H, and the Toc H League of Women Helpers of which she is the patroness. Two little girls presented flowers.

Night Surveys Made In Canadian Hills

Obtaining geodetic angular measurements from the mountain peaks towering 6,000 and 8,000 feet above sea level in British Columbia is difficult and dangerous. This work, done by the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, must be performed at night, when lights can be seen from distant stations.

Electric lights are placed at certain points and the angles between them measured from the observing station. The length of the lines observed varies from thirty to sixty miles.

The peaks are usually rough, needle-shaped and treacherous and the observer has to exercise great care in moving around his instrument lest a small sidestep cause him to drop down a sheer precipice.

Better Times Coming

Quebec Soleil (Lib.).—There is no reason to remain pessimistic in face of the signs of economic recovery which are now manifest. Pessimism is demoralizing. And the reconstructions which are needed after these two years of trial demand the energy of our entire population; they demand the employment of all our efforts and the maintenance of a serene confidence, incompatible with the disastrous influences of pessimism. New mistakes will be made. Nervousness will provoke new conflicts and new deceptions. But the hope of better days must inspire all our initiative and direct us in the way which is opening up before us.

Revival of Earrings

A noticeable instance of how old fashions return is shown in the revival of earrings.

In Victorian days almost every girl had her ears pierced as a matter of course, until the 'nineties, when earrings suddenly went out of fashion. To-day earrings will be worn as much as ever they were.

There is in souls a sympathy with sounds.—Cowper.

Highway Footpaths

Montreal Press (Ind.).—Two juries in Brantford and Toronto unanimously recommended the construction of footpaths alongside the highways as a means of avoiding accidents and traffic fatalities. The recommendation would mean an increase of extraordinary expenses, but the juries are of the opinion that they are justifiable and necessary for the purpose of safeguarding human lives and protecting motorists themselves against the many dangers which they cannot always avoid when they meet people on the road. If the roads had any kind of footpath at all alongside them, the responsibility of people driving motor cars or heavy lorries would obviously be less great, whilst pedestrians would not have as many risks to encounter.

Isle of Man Desires To Have Own Flag

London.—The Isle of Man has made known its desire to adopt a flag and the Governor has been asked to procure the assent of the British Government.

The only Manx flag which now approaches a national status is a red ensign bearing three legs. The Manx coat-of-arms consists of three legs in armor, kicking in different directions. Its origin is obscure, but it is thought to have typified the island's independence of England, Scotland and Ireland.

A Peck of Gold

Dust always blowing about the town,
Except when sea-fog laid it down,
And I was one of the children told
Some of the blowing dust was gold.

All the dust the wind blew high
Appeared like gold in the sunset sky,
But I was one of the children told
Some of the dust was really gold.

Such was life in the Golden Gate:
Gold dusted all we drank and ate,
And I was one of the children told,
"We all must eat our peck of gold."
—Robert Frost, in "Collected Poems."

"Glorious" Gloria Weds Again

Gloria Swanson and Michael Farmer were married for the second time four hours after the motion picture actress' divorce from Marquis de la Falaise became final. The ceremony took place at Yuma, Arizona. This is Miss Swanson's third matrimonial attempt.

Man Domesticates Many Animals

Modern Man is a better domesticator of animals than his caveman ancestors, better even than the agricultural people who lived before machines decreased the need for animal labor. Mankind now possesses, it appears from a list published recently in the London scientific periodical, Nature, no less than 39 domesticated animals. Probably the total of all domestic animals is nearly a hundred. Of these only dogs, oxen, goats, pigs, horses, asses and perhaps some varieties of sheep and buffalo were domesticated by prehistoric men. Domestications in ancient but not prehistoric times include the cat, the ferret, the rabbit, reindeer, two kinds of camels and the South American llama. Inclusion of the elephant is doubtful since that animal does not breed well in captivity and accordingly cannot be considered fully domesticated, which is true also of apes and monkeys.

Other mammals, such as two kinds of foxes, the skunk, the mink and the muskrat have been domesticated recently for the sake of their fur. Several others now are domesticated as laboratory animals, including the white rat, the mouse and the Guinea pig. The yak, the Barbary sheep, at least two kinds of antelope and several other mammals have been domesticated by the natives of limited regions.

Outside the class of mammals, domestic animals include the chicken, the canary and several other birds; goldfish, guppies and other acquarium fish and several food fish, including trout; the silk worm, and several other insects chiefly bred by entomologists as aids against other insects which are pests; snails and oysters raised for food and leeches for medical purposes; and several kinds of microscopic animals, such as the protozoa raised in laboratories or the malaria germs now bred to treat certain nervous diseases.

Recent domestications include the lion, bred for sale to zoos; the alligator, bred for its skin, and the fly maggots now bred in hospitals to treat bone diseases.

Animal Ethics

Different savants bring up the fact that animals have a moral sense and system. R. L. Ditmars observes the working of conscience, J. B. Haldane the evidence of ethics, C. F. Russell finds "the distinction between truth-speaking and lying and other moral acts implicit in their conduct," and that our virtues trace back to the pre-human stage—to animal ancestry.

Gratitude, fidelity, bravery, obedience to duty, considerateness—these are indeed familiar qualities in horse, dog and cat, the quadrupeds we know best. No horse will step on a thrown rider; for an understanding master he will leap walls, swim rivers, burst his heart to answer a call to speed; and no creature in pain is a truer Stoic.

As for the cat, a mystery to many persons, its motto is service. Its pride is to exhibit the mouse caught in its owner's cellar. Some blame it for "walking alone." So doing, it is simply obeying what it is hard to teach the young idea—that one should captain one's self and make up one's mind regardless of what the crowd is shouting.

The dog in all latitudes has proved himself. He never bites without barking first his declaration of war. Things in his charge—persons, premises or herds—he will defend to the last. In life-saving, in the courageous actions called heroism, he has deserved more medals and monuments than he has received. No snobbery is in him; reprobate or demirep can gain his faith.

Once man was, it is believed, just as ethical. His dawnfall dates—according to recent resea ches by this corner—from the invention of the pocket, and its extensions—tin boxes, safes, vaults and warehouses.—Franklin Clarkin in The N.Y. Times.

Translations from the Chinese

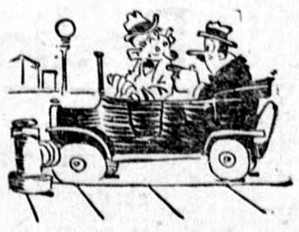
(From the Saturday Review of Literature)

When You're Writing

Remember, when you're writing about
New York,
Faces are as important as buildings.

Dive deep into the subway, that gallery of portraiture;
Bathe your eyes in that flood of bitter truth.
It is not lovely, it proves no theorems,
But there is no weariness it cannot heal.

Generalizers on human trouble,
Have you courage to face those faces?
You, and you, and you, seen only once,
Goodbye, forever, and good luck.



"I presume you have an up-to-date city."

"Very. We've even got it fixed so that you can't stop your automobile within a mile of the place you want to go to."

Submarine To Be Used by Expedition

The submarine, primarily an instrument of war, is justifying the huge amount of research and engineering which has gone toward its development by enlisting in the peaceful service of science. Rear Admiral W. R. Gherardi, hydrographer of the U.S. Navy Department, announces that a submarine and tender will be part of the equipment of an expedition to study the sea floor about the Bahama Islands in 1932. This expedition, international in character, will be under the leadership of Princeton University. It will include also the Royal Society of Great Britain and a member of the Netherlands Geodetic Commission.

Besides the measurements in the intensity of gravity, investigations into the geological foundation of the Bahamas, said to differ in structure from other ocean islands, will be undertaken. While most of the other islands are known to be of volcanic origin, indications are that such is not the case with the Bahamas. The unusual characteristics of the foundation and the meaning of the structural features which account for their existence will be studied and analyzed by the experts of the expedition.

The submarine is called into the field because of the character of some of the work to be undertaken, which requires great steadiness obtainable below the surface of the sea and the necessity of submerging the instruments.

The submersible will be used in the submarine studies for a period of about two weeks. Vening Meinesz, of the Netherlands Geodetic Commission will conduct the multiple pendulum observations.

How Many of them Can Sew?

Quebec Action Catholique (Ind.): An Ontario Women's Association has asked the Government to find work for unemployed women. The problem is complicated, for the Government will have to find out what kind of work it can give these women. At the present the country has an army of white collar unemployed. There is also an army of unemployed artisans. The works voted are almost all of the pick and shovel type, the kind of work that can do the white collar man no good. He is not fitted for this work. If it is impossible to find work for an important part of our male unemployed, how are we going to find any for our women? About the only thing possible would be to start huge sewing circles to make clothes for those who had no money to buy clothes. How many of them know how to sew?

Tests Wobblemeter

Elinor Smith, girl aviatrix, in New York allowed her sense of equilibrium to be tested by the wobblemeter, a new instrument developed for just that purpose. It tells you whether you've had a bad night and how bad it was.

French Woman to Head Feminine Move for Peace

Paris.—A dynamic blue-eyed French woman, whose creed is "the science of peace," will be the leading feminine figure in an international mass meeting on disarmament scheduled here late this month, preceding the world disarmament conference in Geneva in February.

She is Mlle. Louise Weiss, managing editor of the international magazine "L'Europe Nouvelle." Since the days when she worked as a nurse of World War prisoners she has delved untiringly into the study of international politics—to her "the sole means by which nations may master the science of peace and the prevention of wars."

"Disarmament is an international matter, which can be settled only through international understanding," says Mlle. Weiss

"True security can never be found in competitive armaments."