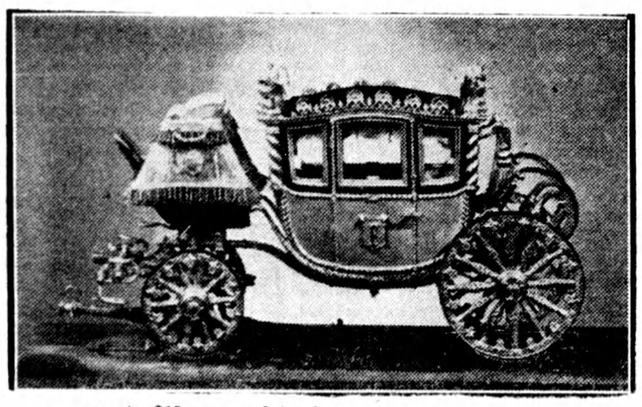
Scholarship Opportunities For Lone Scouts

Lone Scouts all over the Province will learn with great interest of the Competition arranged by the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild, sponsored by the Fisher Body Corporation, division of General Motors, which is open to all Canadian and American boys between the ages of 12 and 19.

The prizes are four $5,000 Scholarships, which will carry the winners through any four year university course of their selection, and in addition there will be district prizes ranging from $100 in gold and a free trip to [illegible], down to $15—a grand total amounting to $75,000.



This is a veritable challenge to Scout Ingenuity and love of "making something," for the competition consists of building a model coach in the replica of the State Coach of the Emperor Napoleon of France.

The purpose of the competition is the encouragement of interest in fine craftsmanship and the development of craftsmen capable of applying such art to the designing and making of automobile bodies, furniture and other commodities in which the commercial art of our day finds a place.

As far as Scouting is concerned it is interesting to note that the building of these models touches the requirements of no less than eight Canadian Scout Proficiency Badges, and so much value is placed on this project that our Chief Executive Commissioner, Mr. John H. Stiles, has consented to act as an Honorary President of the Canadian Section of the Guild.

Enrollment, for which there is no charge, can be made with any dealer in General Motors automobiles, or by applying direct to Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild, Oshawa, Ont.

On receipt of the enrollment at Guild Headquarters the applicant will be sent a membership card, bronze button, booklet of rules and set of colour prints and instructions.

Seven Canadian districts have been formed for the purpose of this competition and one of these comprises the Province of Ontario.

Two Age Divisions.—The competition has been divided into two divisions, Junior, for boys 12 to 15 inclusive, and Senior, boys 16 to 19 inclusive.

Lone Scouts who are interested in Handicraft work are urged to enroll in this competition, and to obtain all particulars about it as it constitutes a unique opportunity for your self improvement which possibly will not again occur during your boyhood.

Lone Scouts are reminded that the new 1932 Canadian Scout Diary is now available. This book is a mine of Scouting Information as well as serving the purpose of an ordinary Diary.

Every Lonie should possess one of these and they may be obtained from Lone Scout Headquarters for 20c each, post paid. Order your copy to-day.

Information regarding the Lone Scouts of Ontario may be obtained from Lone Scout Headquarters, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2. —"LONE E."

Golden Era For World Forecasted By Noted Economist

If World Governments Act Now—Advises International Parley—Otherwise Chaos Will Follow

London.—In a copyrighted exclusive interview with the Associated Press, Sir George Paish, noted British economist, declared on December 19th, if world governments take the proper work, the greatest era of prosperity in history is just down the road.

On the other hand, he expressed the view that if they continue on their present course, the international economic and credit fabric will go to smash within two months.

Continuing, he outlined to the Associated Press, the following steps, which he believes should be taken to assure the one and avert the other. They were:

1—An international conference to consider rehabilitation measures.

2—Revision of Germany's reparations payments to insure eventual repayment of her commercial debts.

3—Federal and state temporary bank guaranty acts in all nations.

Credit Breakdown Feared

"I haven't any doubt but that we are going into the greatest period of prosperity the world has ever seen," he said, "if necessary measures are taken. I'm sure that there are enough reasonable people in the world to see that these measures are taken, and that by 1933 we will see a very different situation.

U.S. Should Call Conference

Any great power could call such a conference, possibly as an outgrowth of the 1932 disarmament parley, he said, but the United States is in the best position to do so because it is detached from the principal arena and is able to form equitable judgments.

In reference to reparations and war debts he blamed governments, not bankers, for the present morass.

"The banks did not create the impossible reparations payments," he said, "or the situation of reparations and inter-allied debts extremely difficult, or the tariff barriers of all nations which have blocked effectively the currents of commerce.

"Indeed, but for the willingness of the bankers to grant credits there would have been a collapse when the Great War expenditures ended. No one can do the impossible, not even the bankers. It is impossible to continue when the whole world is overborrowed, including the people of the United States."

Turning to the United States, he said credit must be made available to insure the free movement of trade and the Federal Government must guarantee the solvency of state banks.

World Should Stand Behind Banks

"Internal credit corporations in the United States help out," he continued, "but they don't meet the situation. They are to enable institutions to realize on their good assets and for getting money, but they are not for the purpose of making good losses. It is the losses, not the lack of liquidity, that threatens stability.

"I am thinking not of America only, but of the banks of all countries. The governments of the world should stand behind the banks to prevent the machinery from breaking down." He cited the French Government's backing of the Bank of France as an example.

As hopeful signs on the horizon, he said Russia and Asia were awakening and demanding a higher standard of living, for which the material resources of the western world would be enlisted to play a great role.

Publisher Opens Penny Cafeteria

New York, N.Y.—Bernard MacFadden, publisher, announces he intends to establish the first penny restaurant ever operated in New York, as a measure of relief for those in need. The dining institution, he said, will be run as a cafeteria, with each article of food costing one cent and a five-course meal for a nickel.

MacFadden said that the only reason why any charge whatever is being made for the food served in the restaurant is because he does not wish those who are to be served to feel that they are receiving charity. The food to be served will consist of soup, one cent; bread, one cent; coffee, one cent; and various vegetables at one cent per portion.

The new restaurant will be established in the downtown section of Manhattan, and will have a seating capacity of about fifteen hundred persons, he stated.

Cattle on Indian Reserves in the West

Canada's Indian wards on reserves in the Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta had in 1930 a total of 22,385 head of cattle of all classes according to the figures of the Department of Indian Affairs

He contemplated sleeping at a small country inn, and was inclined to be fussy. "Are you perfectly sure," he inquired, "that the sheets on the bed are quite clean?" "Clean!" cried the landlady, indignantly; "of course they are! They've just come from the laundry. Feel them—they're still damp!"

Raging gales from the channel recently swept the southern English coast. Here we see cattle wading through flooded pastures at Winchelsea.

October Production Of Gold $4,927,663

Ontario Leads As Largest Producer — Quebec Lower

Production of gold in Canada during October amounted to 238,397 ounces, which is the equivalent of $4,927,663. This is a slight decline from the September total of 240,222 ounces, or $4,965,388. It is, however, an increase of 27.6 per cent. over the output of October, 1930.

During October, Ontario mines produced 181,871 ounces, made up of 95,580 ounces from Kirkland Lake; 80,568 ounces from the Porcupine area and 5,723 ounces from other sources. The return (less exchange) to Ontario operators for gold produced was $3,759,607 in October.

Quebec operations yielded 25,783 ounces as against 26,692 ounces in September; British Columbia production totalled 14,789 ounces; Manitoba, 9,476 ounces, while the Yukon and Nova Scotia produced the remainder.

The Canadian output during the first 10 months of the current year was recorded at 2,201,286 ounces, or 30.7 per cent. above the total for the corresponding period of 1930.

Auriferous quartz mines account for approximately 85 per cent. of Canada's gold production. Alluvial gold mines, recoveries from blister copper and basic bullion produced from Canadian ores by Canadian smelters, and estimated recoveries from ores, matte, slags and concentrates exported to foreign smelters, make up the remainder of the total.

British Broadcasting Company To Curtail Programs

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation is cutting out radio talks on books, plays and films. After the New Year no reviews or criticisms will be broadcast and individual books, plays or films will be referred to only incidentally in talks on literature and the drama.

The decision was reached following complaints by publishers, theatre and cinema producers that "one man" criticism of productions depending on their success upon public support may not be justified when broadcast to about 5,000,000 listeners.

"Tendencies in the arts rather than actualities in current production," will be broadcast in future.

Science Seeks to Aid Fog Visibility in Air

New York.—In all forms of transportation, but particularly in aviation, fog is proving to be one of the hardest natural hazards that must be overcome before safety approaches present standards of power and speed. Science is now endeavoring to solve this baffling problem by taking experimentation from out-of-doors into the quiet, darkened laboratory, where the hindering, variable conditions present in natural surroundings are brought under minute and much desired control. Promising results are at hand.

Playing Card Industry Thrives

Berlin. — Other German industries may be hard hit, but the playing card makers are busy. Latest figures place the year's sales at 10,400,000 decks, of which 2,000,000 were sold abroad.

Business is so quiet you can hear the passing of dividends.

To Search Arctic For Missing Scientists

Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Department of the Interior Co-Operate in Seeking for Krueger Party Among Far Northern Islands

As soon as travelling conditions in Canada's far northern islands permit the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will resume the search for Dr. H. K. E. Krueger, the German scientist, and his Danish assistant, Mr. R. A. Bjare, who have been missing since 1930 somewhere northwest of Ellesmere Island in the Canadian Arctic sector. Through the co-operation of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, arrangements for the continuation of the search have been completed and with improved travelling conditions two parties will leave Canada's farthest north post of Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, in an effort to re-trace the steps of the missing scientists.

Last summer, while the S.S. Beothic was on its annual voyage carrying the Department of the Interiors expedition to the posts in the CCanadian archipelago, repeated inquiries were made at the various points visited while R.C.M.P. patrols were also active. Dr. Krueger and his assistant, accompanied by three natives left Bache Peninsula in March, 1930, to carry on scientific investigations in the area north and west of Ellesmere Island. Two of the natives returned to the post on April 11 bearing letters from the leader of the expedition in which he stated that if the party did not return in August, as they originally intended, they would likely do so when travelling conditions improved later in the year. These communications were also accompanied by a sketch map of the route the party intended to follow. This may will be the basis for the proposed extensive search.

Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island, and Cape Sparbo and Dundas Harbour, Devon Island, were points at which news of the Krueger party was expected, but these were visited by the 1931 expedition on board the Beothic without results. At Aobertson Bay, North Greenland, the Department of the Interior's expedition made arrangements for a number of Eskimos to cross Smith Sound to Bache Peninsula early in the year to assist the R.C.M.P. detachment in the proposed patrols.

Corporal Stalworthy is in charge of the R.C.M.P. detachment at Bache Peninsula, the other members of which are Constables Hamilton and Munro. As at present arranged two search parties will leave Bache Peninsula in March next year. Corporal Stalworthy and two natives and their dog teams will compose one party, while Constable Hamilton will also lead a similarly equipped expedition. One party will travel to the north around Axel Heiberg Island and the other will work to the south. Dr. Krueger was known to hold the theory that the mythical Croker's land was somewhere north of Axel Heiberg in the Canadian sector. Amund Ringnes, Ellef Ringnes, King Christian, Cornwall and possibly Borden Islands will also be visited by the police in the hope of finding traces of the missing scientists. Although wireless messages are broadcast from the south to the police officers in the Far North there is no means at the post of replying, so that no word of the success of the search is expected until the annual ship goes north next summer.

Run-Off Conditions in Quebec

The Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau, Department of the Interior, reports that run-off in Quebec during October was below normal except in the eastern portion of the province. North of the St. Lawrence the run-off was only about 80 per cent. and the precipitation only about 60 per cent. of the October average; in the Eastern Townships the run-off was under 70 per cent. and the precipitation about 55 per cent. normal, whilst further east and south of the St. Lawrence the average runoff and precipitation were roughly 50 per cent. above normal. In the northern portion of the province records on the Harricanaw River at Amos indicated approximately average conditions of flow and rainfall.

The Ring-Fence of Empire

London Daily Mail (Ind. Cons.)—The negotiation of a general scheme of Empire preferences is the more important because there is a distinct tendency throughout the world for countries to enclose themselves in systems of tariffs which act as ring-fences. Some of these countries are self-dependent, or nearly so, and could dispense with foreign trade in an emergency. But if the ring-fence system is to be maintained or further extended abroad then for the very existence of Great Britain some sort of fence must be put up round the Empire. Within its territories everything that civilized man requires can be produced.

Canadian Salt Best On Market

Washed, Refined, Iodised, Never Touched by Human Hand

Ottawa.—According to a recent report the salt mines of Canada not only produce the finest and purest salt in the world, but contain sufficient quantities to supply the needs of this country for hundreds of years to come.

Imported salt is declared not as good as Canadian salt, as it is packed under conditions not as scientific as the plants in Canada where no human hands touch the salt from the mines to your table.

In the case of iodized salt, which contains a definite, minute quantity of iodine, the quantity of iodine is approved by the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario, whereas imported salt may have iodine added to it in a haphazard manner.

For their own protection, and for the suport of Canadian employment, used in developing Canadian resources Canadian buyers are urged to buy salt mixed and packed in Canada.

35,500,000 Fish For California

Sacramento, Calif.—A total of 35,500,000 trout and salmon have been planted in California streams this year by the state division of fish and game. The "plantings' 'are expected to reach approximately 40,000,000 before the end of the year.

Future Coon Coats

Four young coons bravely face the camera. Their habitat is the Lake Baikal district of Russia where a lot of fur coats are in the making.

Life in Northern Alaska Happy

Beyond the Arctic Circle in the village of Wiseman, Alaska, with a population of only 127, is the farthest-north settlement in that region. The people live simply and have attained a higher state of happiness than is to be found in the more thickly populated sections of the United States, according to Robert Marshall, son of the late Louis Marshall. Robert Marshall recently returned from a fifteen months' trip in Alaska, where he was engaged in investigations of forest conditions and in sociological studies.

Mr. Marshall, in speaking before the student body of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, N.Y., said that for years the white trail of the dog team and sled has been the only link with Wiseman and the outside world, but now an airplane landing near the village has been established.

According to the young explorer the country is inhabited by men who were lured by visions of gold. Some found their treasure-trove, spent it and remained; others failed in the quest, but unable to shake off the spell of the Yukon, have remained, preferring Alaska to a home in the States. Mr. Marshall states that the people of Wiseman are happy, healthy and free from class distinction and devoid of race prejudice. Eskimos and whites intermingle as equals. Many of the native people are very intelligent and all are trustworthy. The business is principally gold mining, trapping, salmon fishing. Crime is seldom encountered and the voters are more interested in their social affairs, particularly in the candidatesETAOINUNU,ls. bmm dancing, which always follows an election, than in the candidates running for office. Every holiday is an occasion for an all-night dance in which the oldest and the youngest participate.

Flowers And Sleep

No adequate reason is known, experts of the American Medical Association state in reply to an inquirer, for the almost universal custom, even in hospitals, of taking vases of cut flowers out of a sick room at night. Probably the habit is a mere superstition, formed long before modern medical science was developed and when some mysterious effluvium was supposed to flow out of all dead things, even out of cut flowers. It is true, the Association's experts admit, that cut flowers may give off a little carbon dioxide gas, either at night or in the daytime, but this gas always is present in the air anyway and can do no harm, even in a small room. If the odor of the flowers or the pollen dust which they may give off are bad for the patient at night, it seems logical to assume that these things would be just as bad for the patient in the daytime. One hospital authority mentions in support of the custom of removing flowers the possible psychological effect on the patient of having apparently fresh flowers brought back in the morning, which rather feeble reasons seems to be the only one that anyone can find. Apparently even the superstitious-hating medical profession stands convicted of clinging to at least one custom which has nothing but superstition behind it.

Interesting Notes on Bird-Banding

Bird banding has afforded much new and valuable scientific information concerning Canada's native wild birds and any person who finds a banded bird is requested to help in the advancement of this work by reporting the details to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. An interesting fact brought out by a recently reported banding operation is recounted here.

Official band 182287 was placed on a purple finch by Mrs. Frank Hubbard at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 23, 1926. The finch was next found, with a broken wing, by Miss Blanche Spurr at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, on July 4, 1931. Miss Spurr took the bird home and placed it in a large screened-in-porch, where, with care, the finch recovered its power of flight sufficiently to be released on August 16, 1931. As the finch was still wearing the band when it was liberated, it is possible that it may be again reported.

New Radium Source is Found

A new radium source has been found in Canada at La Bine Point. The pitchblende discovery from which radium is extracted, is expected to end the Belgium monopoly.

"Oh, Bob, did father seem pleased when you told him of the $500 you had saved?" "I think so—he borrowed it."

Young Angus had been out late with his girl. When he came home his father was still sitting up. "Hae ye been oot wi' yon lassie again?" he asked. "Aye, dad," replied Angus. "Why do ye look sae worried?" "I was just wondering how much the evening cost." "No more than half a croon, dad." "Aye? That was no sae much." "It [illegible] a' she had."