Thrift in March Means Camp in July

Have you thought of that, Lonies?

This year we intend to make a big effort to have another Lone Scout Camp, such as we held in 1929 and 1930. Do you remember all the good times we had together? The hikes and games, the swimming pool and the camp fire, the treasure hunts and sports, work and play?

Of course you will want to join in this fun all over again!

Then remember that NOW is the time to commence to save those nickels to pay your camp fee and to make it possible for you to be with us. Start a camp fund right away!

No better illustration of the value of the Scout Movement is needed than the incident which took place recently in a small Ontario town.

An accident occurred when an automobile collided with a railway train and a man was seriously hurt On being summoned to the scene of the accident the doctor decided that the man must be conveyed by ambulance, at once, to the hospital. On enquiring from the onlookers where he might find the nearest 'phone, a little chap spoke up: "I know, sir, I'il go. What message?" He received instructions from the doctor and was off. Shortly he was back, out of breath. "The ambulance will be right over" he said.

The doctor turned to reward him for prompt execution of the errand. "Oh no sir," said the lad, "I'm a Boy Scout and I mustn't take anything!" "But I must pay for the 'phone call, at least," said the doctor. "Well, I guess that will be alright," said the little fellow.

In that incident is illustrated the Boy Scout Spirit.

It is far from the truth for anyone to state that this movement encourages militarism, for Boy Scouts are taught to perform at least one good turn every day and are trained to be amendable to discipline, to fear God, to honor the King and to love their native land.

They are taught the useful art of woodcraft, are given instruction in swimming and, in short, receive a training that fits them to be good men and citizens.

Surely such a movement deserves the unqualified support of every person who realizes that the boys of today are the men of to-morrow and that training such as Boy Scouts receive will make for a finer and higher standard of citizenship.

Birds

In recent articles we have talked about our friends, the birds, and of our duty, as Scouts towards them. Have you ever stopped to think how valuable an ally man has in the birds?

Birds help feed us. Birds help save our money. Birds help make life more beautiful Birds furnish us with splendid examples of faith, charity and forgiveness Birds give us pleasure. Birds are our friends and "though we slay them yet do they treat us."

In our wild scramble to become civilized and less like real men we have too often ruined the world into which we were born. We have polluted the fragrant air, thus robbing our lungs. We have hacked down our forests, slain our wild animals. Vanished are many of our friends through our selfishness or greed or ignorance.

While this has proceeded, slowly and steadily our enemies have crept upon us in constantly augmented numbers. These enemies are tiny pests which man is ill adapted to fight. Insects are the pests which we have unwittingly aided and which now destroy our very livelihood. The city dweller little appreciates the ravages of these destroyers, but if he could realize the loss of fruits, grain, lumber, and the necessary increase in prices and decrease in quality there are few who would not help secure some means of destroying insects.

Spraying and all the artificial means of controlling these destroyers are as expensive as inadequate. Nature's balance has been upset and man must help restore that balance. Birds are the natural enemies of insects. They are the balance weight against the harmful insects. We must help increase bird life by conserving their homes feeding them educating the public and studying their habits to help supply what we have taken away.

One of the best ways of protecting the birds is by building bird houses, for man has taken many of the natural homes of the birds away. Build them, put them up and wait. Unlike human beings, the birds like seasoned homes, they dislike bright paint, etc., so perhaps you'll have to wait some time. Give the bird a chance. While there are Scouts the birds should not want for homes. There should always be some houses for rent.

If you would like to be a Lone Scout, write to The Lone Scout Department, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2., for particulars. This branch of the Boy Scouts Association is open to boys between 12 and 18 years of age who are unable to join a regular Scout Troop. Information will be gladly sent.—Lone E.

Canada's Gigantic Water Power

Would Permit a Total Turbine Installation of 43,000,000 H.P.

Canada is one of the leading countries of the world in the production of low-cost hydroelectric energy, according to a recent bulletin issued by the Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa. She holds this enviable position mainly because of the fact that she is bountifully supply by water powers which are widely and conveniently placed in relation to the centres of industry and population. In fact practically everywhere in the Dominion ample electrical power produced from water power is available at a cost which renders it widely applicable The value of this power to the Dominion is enhanced by the fact that her fuel resources though very great, are not nearly as widely distributed and are inconveniently located to serve the vast central area where the major portion of population and industry is located.

The collection of data in Canada on the available water power resource of the Dominion is the responsibility of the Dept of Interior, which through its Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau co-operates with several provincial authorities in the measurement and recording of stream flow in all the important rivers of Canada," says the bulletin. "This work, initiated over twenty years ago, has provided records for many rivers, and these, together with information as to fall and other relevant particulars, compiled from every available source, having made it possible to make a fair estimate of the total water power resources of the Dominion.

"The water power available at any site is proportional to the product of the flow of water and the fall, or head, obtainable. The latter, whether due to a natural drop or whether secured partly or tirely by dams, is relatively constant, but the flow under natural condition is variable. This variability renders it necessary to adopt certain uniform bases in calculating the total power resources. For Canada two bases have been adopted. The first of these gives the power under conditions of "ordinary minimum flow" which is the amount which will be ordinarily continuously available, and the second indicates the power ordinarily available continuously for six months of the year.

"The estimated total resources of the Dominion under ordinary minimum flow is about 20,000,000 horse power and the six months' figure is placed at nearly 34,000,000 horsepower. An analysis of the existing power developments shows that in actual practice the turbine installation is in excess of the six months' figure, in fact the ratio found for the development which has already occurred, applied to the whole resources, indicates that these would permit a total turbine installation of about 43,000,000 horsepower."

Four Men Tend Huge Plant

Berlin.—In Hennigsdorf, on the outskirts of Berlin, the Maerkische Elektrizitaetswerk has erected what is claimed to be the largest Diesel plant in Europe and technically as well as architecturally a hitherto unapproached model. It shows the machine almost entirely emancipated from human administration, for, though its two motors develop 22,000 horsepower, they are tended by only four mechanics. Revolutions can be speeded up to 215 a minute, as against ninety-four revolutions maximum attained by the giant Diesel in Hamburg. The construction costs are said to have been $56 per kilowatt. The plant will generate supplementary current and help carry peak loads on the company's power lines.

Indian Gold Pours Into Great Britain

Plymouth, Eng.—An additional 4,000,000 pounds sterling of gold arrived recently from India, continuing the movement by which India, as it did in the Great War, has been coming to the rescue of Britain.

The gold hoard of India, accumulated through the centuries, is estimated at more than 500,000,000 pounds (approximately $2,500,000,000 at par). Between late September and Christmas, more than 25,000,000 pounds sterling of gold had arrived, to be refined and sold to countries still on the gold standard.

India went off the gold standard with Britain, leaving the rupee pegged to sterling. A premium of approximately 30 per cent. for gold in London was automatically established by their suspensions Consequently gold articles of every description have been pouring into India banks for shipment and sale in London.

Salutes Cost U.S. $315,000

Artillery salutes cost the United States $315,000 annually.

"White Christmas" In London

This little Londoner got a bob-sleigh from Santa at Christmas and, unlike her Canadian sisters, got the proper atmosphere to go with it. Here she is being pulled along by her brother at Finchley.

Arctic Wastes Enjoy Record Weather

Edmonton, Alta.—The residents of Aklavik on the Arctic coast may well "pat themselves on the back" as for once in many a long year they had the distinction recently of recording the second highest or warmest temperature in the Dominion of Canada.

After having been known as Aklavik in the frozen Arctic wastes for so long, it was with no small degree of pride that the inhabitants could point to a temperature of 42 degrees above zero the last week in November. Only one other point in Canada recorded a warmer temperature on that date, while from the Rockies to the Atlantic, freezing temperatures prevailed.

South African Capital Wins City Charter

Pretoria, South Africa.—Hitherto Pretoria has always been regarded as a city, yet its official recognition as such dates only from Oct. 14, when a formal charter was granted and a proclamation was issued declaring its city status.

In commemoration of the event a city hall is to be built, costing £250,000. Pretoria was founded in 1855 by Andries Pretorius, a leader of the Great Trek, and named after him, later becoming the administrative capital of the Union of South Africa. It is now a well-laid-out and beautiful city of 70,000 persons.

Homestead Grant Now Extended to Women

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta women are steadily taking advantage of the new provincial ruling that women may now file on homesteads

A report issued by the Lands Department recently showed that in October out of a total of 368 homesteads filed upon in Alberta, 174 applications or these free lands were made by women.

Outlook Improves In Clyde Shipyards

Glasgow.—A more hopeful situation is developing on the Clydeside at present. A number of orders have been received by the various shipbuilding concerns, the laters being one for a cargo steamer of 6,000 tons for Kaye, Son & Co., Ltd.

The order has been placed with Messrs. Lithgow, Port-Glasgow.

Some fools put on more airs than a wise man could grind out of a hand-organ.

When a fireman works the hose it is only in play.

Britain's Industrial Fair Attracting World Buyers

London—Prospects for the 1932 British Industries Fair would seem to point to even better business than in 1931.

There have been twice as many inquiries from overseas prospective buyers as at the corresponding date last year, and 684 overseas buyers have announced their intention of attending the fair, as compared with 354 at this stage in 1930.

Out of 300,000 square feet of space at Olympia, 264,000 have already been let. In the textiles section at the "White City" only 12 stands out of 226 are left, and in Birmingham nearly 90 per cent. of the space has been booked. Holland, as usual, heads the list of prospective buyers, and other countries to be represented include France, Denmark, Spain, Germany, Switzerland and Canada. Inquiries cover every conceivable product from railway lines to pins and pianos and gramophones to codfish. The fair opens in February at Olympia, the White City, and in Birmingham.

Trans-Canada Road Nearing Completion

Winnipeg, Man.—The Trans-Canada motor highway will be opened officially July 1, 1932, it has been decided. By that time the work will have been completed on the road connecting Manitoba and Ontario, more particularly Winnipeg and Kenora, Ont., thus bridging the only gap in the Trans-Canada highway in the central part of Canada.

It is anticipated that the road will be in condition to allow traffic to travel over it several weeks prior to the official opening date.

Bulgarian King Gives Trees to US.

Sofia, Bulgaria—In honor of the forthcoming celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birthday, King Boris of Bulgaria has presented to President Hoover, through the American Minister here, two young pine trees of an especially beautiful and hardy variety.

One of them was planted in the yard of the American Legation and the other on the campus of the American College near Sofia.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Roller Skating Limited

Waycross, Ga.—The influx of roller skates as Christmas gifts has caused the banning of skating in the business district and the limiting of it to sidewalks in the residential district.

"A Family Affair"

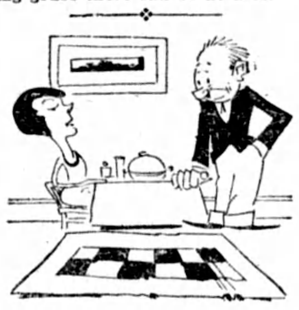
Sons and daughters of R. A. F. men in the east photographed after disembarking from steamship Otranto at Tilbury, recently. They had formed a jolly ship's company, for there were 186 children, all under nine, on board.

Bot Fly Menace

Kill Grubs Now

By L. Stevenson
Provincial Zoologist

The Bot Fly pest of last summer is being carried over, to assert itself again during the coming July and August. The carry-over condition is in the form of grubs or larvae l located in the stomach of nearly every farm horse. This annoying pest could be gotten rid of entirely, if every horse in the Province was dosed once each year, with carbon-disulphide. January is a good month to go after bots, as the greatest number are found at that time in the stomach of the horse. This treatment, if repeated once a year for three years, would result in a clean up of this pest to horses, that causes much annoyance in its fly stage. The bot grubs are responsible for unthrift, digestive disturbances, colic and sometimes death of the horse. Horses that do not stand up under spring work are usually heavily infested with bots. Carbon disulphide should be administered in a strong capsule, by a skilled veterinary. It is 100 per cent. efficient against bots and is also effective against any round worms that may be present. Every bot grub that gets away in the manure, will, if conditions are favorable, convert into a bot fly, to pester horses next summer. Kill the grubs now when they are all located in the stomach of the horse. No living grubs there can be no flies.



"It is always customary to ask a guest to call again, isn't it?"

"Of course, it is especially if he is a bill collector."

Last London Watch House to Be Razed

London.—The last of London's watch-houses overlooking church cemeteries, built to stop the practice of "body snatching," will be pulled down sometime this month.

It is in Waterloo Road and overlooks the cemetery of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, one of the four London churches erected in 1826 in commemoration of the Battle of Waterloo. For the last ten years the building, retaining the sign of "The Watch House," has been used as an eating house, but now its walls are shored up and the premises vacant.

The old watch-house was actually a police station. It served the whole neighborhood as well as overlooking the cemetery, and prisoners were taken there before being sent to the debtors' prison and the house of correction.

Britain and War Debts

London Times (Ind.): So far as this country is concerned there is certainly a widespread belief that a general cancellation of reparations and war debts would facilitate economic recovery and, therefore, be generally beneficial; but the British taxpayer would not lightly entertain the idea of cancelling reparations while retaining the burden imposed by war debts.

Soviet Oil Output Gains

Moscow, U.S.S.R.—The production of oil in the Soviet Republic in 1931 amounted to 22,300,000 tons, 16 per cent. short of the program for the year, but almost 4,000000 tons in excess of 1930 figures.

Belgium to Protect Forests from Axes

Brussels, Belgium. — Belgium's woods and forests are in future to be protected against excessive tree felling by a law recently voted by the Belgian Senate.

Nothing can kill self-respect; everything wounds it.—De Segur.

Time is the oldest and most infallible of all critics.—E. Rousse.

Economic Warfare In Progress To-day

Decisive Steps of International Character Are Needed in 1932

Toronto.—Under the title 1932-? Wood, Gundy and Company summarize in their current Review and Bond List, some important factors affecting the financial outlook for 1932. "Nineteen Thirty-two enters under auspices which offer hope for the solution of many of the difficulties which clouded 1931 and which have caused the current business depression to run to undue lengths."

The world outlook is still complicated but, regardless of results, the rapidity with which steps have been taken during recent months to face and surmount these difficulties has been gratifying. Such measures as the Moratorium of last June—the British elections in October— the Hoover Banking Consortium of the same month—the Basle Conference in December—and Premier Ramsay McDonald's promptitude in endeavoring to arrange a further world conference at Lausanne for January 18th—indicate a desire, less apparent in previous months, to deal promptly with problems which must, of necessity, be determined at a comparatively early date."

"One factor not generally realized is this—that the world today (although involuntarily) is economically at war to as great an extent as in the period from 1914 to 1918, with the further disadvantage that the alignment of allies and associates is not so clearly defined as in those four years."

"The principal creditor nation (United States), through tariffs, has effectively declined to accept payment in the form of commodities, even though debtor countries continued to settle adverse balances in gold until over 40 per cent of the world's monetary supply had fallen into the hands of that country."

"Obviously, further substantial gold payments are impossible unless United States and France, which now hold more than two thirds of the world's monetary gold, are willing to distribute it so that it may again perform its important function of settling international balances. Logically, redistribution should take place through purchasing in other countries to an extent that would permit a substantial excess of imports over exports, but, through high tariffs, increased foreign purchases have been rendered virtually impossible."

"While there have been many contributory causes of the existing credit situation, one outstanding factor, in our opinion, is that upon the conclusion of a devastating war, when economy and hardships might reasonably have prevailed, expenditure, through borrowing, took place to an abnormal extent. This was made possible by the elaborate machinery for credit expansion set up during the war period."

"Notwithstanding the troubled condition of the world at large, Canada's position is fortunate, in that she is a producer of raw materials which are in world demand and which can be produced in Canada at low costs. Provided finances are capably administered, Canada should be able to meet all of her obligations, at home and abroad In our opinion, the Canadian problem is largely an internal one, namely, of bringing about strict economy in expenditures, both public and private. We believe that public opinion has become so focussed upon and is so sympathetic with the necessity for economy on the part of governments, municipalities and private corporations that substantial economies are already being effected voluntarily."

British Imports Up, Trade Report Shows

London.—Effects of Great Britain's anti-dumping duties for the first four months of operations were shown in figures issued by the Board of Trade recently.

In December imports totaled £77,027,303, a reduction of £6,204,140 from the previous month and £12,630,215 from December, 1930. In the same month exports were £32,077,425, an increase of £213,976 over November, but a decrease of £6,381,071 from December, 1930. For the fiscal year 1931 imports totaled £862,174,709, an increase of £181,800,552 over 1930. Exports decreased by £181,591,599 to a total of £389,163,817.

New Rye-Wheat Seed To Be Tested in Northwest

Spokane, Wash.—Dr. E. F. Gaines of Washington State College, who attended the International Soil Science Congress in Moscow, brought back a new rye-wheat hybrid seed developed by the Russians which he is now endeavoring to blend with northwest wheat.

"The new seed contains all the food characteristics of wheat and rye," Dr. Gaines says. "It makes better bread than rye and is more hardy and more drought resistant than either wheat or rye."

Has Tomb With Phonograph

A Washington broker has had a tomb constructed for himself with an automatic phonograph in the tower which plays at the visitor's wish. This family "pyramid" cost $365,000.