Free Trees For the Asking!

The Lone Scouts of Ontario have recently co-operated with the Ontario Forestry Branch of the Provincial Government in posting signs in prominent places throughout the province announcing to farmers and other interested person how they may secure a large number of trees free of charge, for reforestation work, from the Forestry Branch.

The boys arranged hikes, armed with the cards, a hammer and tacks, and posted these announcements in prominent places.

Every year, around May 24th, some 200 Boy Scouts attend a special Forestry Camp at Angus, Ontario, where they are taught the rudiments of Forestry by Government Officials, and where they help to lay out plantations which will be the foundation of a large Boy Scout Forest Already some of the trees, planted several years ago, are growing into large proportions. This camp is very popular, and only costs the boy his transportation to Angus and it may be that some Lonies would like to attend this year. If so, let Headquarters know as soon as possible, so that arrangements can be made to include you.

English Scouts May Visit Canada

A project is afoot among Birmingham Scouts and Rovers to organize a special troop and visit Canada this summer. If the plan materializes the troop will leave Liverpool in July and spend some fifteen days in Canada.

Lone Scout Summer Camp

There has been quite a lot of interest shown in the proposed Lone Scout Camp, and this opportunity for Lonies to get together and work and play under the supervision of experienced Scout leaders should not be missed. Similar camps were organized very successfully in 1929 and 1930, and if there is sufficient encouragement to carry the matter through, the camp will probably be held at Ebor Park, near Brantford, Ont., during the first two weeks of July. The cost for the two weeks will probably be ten dollars, and the Scout will have to provide his own transportation to and from the camp.

Any Lone Scout interested should communicate at once with Headquarters, and start saving his nickels now!

Boys Aid Firemen in Dominion Contest

Hamilton, Ont., Scouts are credited by Fire Chief James with helping his department win the 1930-31 Dominion Fire Prevention contest, Class 1, and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce Shield. The Scouts systematically inspected alleys and back streets and reported fire hazards.

World Courts and Boy Scouts

That Scouting offered a great lesson in neighborliness, and that he would rather fasten his hopes for world peace on the Scout Movement than on world courts, was the declaration of the Hon. W. G. Martin, Provincial Minister of Public Welfare, at the annual meeting of the Boy Scouts Association of Ontario.

This Week's Scout Law—No. 2

A Scout is loyal to the King, his country, his officers, his parents, his employers and to those under him.

Loyalty is one of the foundations of good citizenship. No organization of any sort, from a Government downwards, can be successfully operated unless it's members are loyal. To be loyal means to adopt certain principles and to stick to them when you know they are right. Loyalty is a bulwark thrown up against Life's temptations.

Therefore a Scout is Loyal to his country, that he may help to make it a better place to live in; to the Scout Organization that he may get the best out of it; to his Parents, who have worked and sacrificed for him, thus obeying the 5th commandment, which says "Honor Thy Father and Mother"; to his employer, that he may obtain the best results from his labor; and to those over whom he has control, that they in turn may honor and be loyal to him.

Lone Scout Dog Show

In a recent issue of "On Lone Scout Trails" particulars were given of a Lone Scout Dog Show." This, in fact, is theoretical, as the boys cannot bring their dogs to any central spot for judging, but they are required to write an essay and send pictures of their dogs, from which the judging was done. The winning essays will be published in this column at a later date.

Membership in the Lone Scouts is open to boys from 12 to 18 years of Age, inclusive, who are not able to join a Regular Boy Scout Troop. It is particularly designed to give boys who live on Rural Routes, or in small villages, an opportunity to take advantage of the Scout Programme.

For full particulars, write to The Lone Scout Department, Boy Scouts Association, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2. —Lone E.

Prince George Attends Hunter Show

Prince George recently attended the hunter show at London and presented the King's cup for thoroughbred stallions. Joseph Staiens is shown receiving the award for his horse, Ballynahinch.

Forecasts End Of Niagara Falls

McGill Scientist Believes Land Tilting May Turn Great Lakes Flow Back Toward Mississippi

Montreal.—The eventual disappearance of Niagara Falls was predicted by Professor T. H. Clark, professor of paleontology at McGill University, in a recent address here.

Professor Clarke's discussion of the Niagara River came in the course of a general survey of the history of the Great Lakes, whose discovery he termed one of the most absorbing subjects to the student of North American history" A few of the geologic keys to the secret of time were displayed for the benefit of his audience.

Changeless as the Great Lakes seem, when looked at through the eyes of the layman, they all show constant change to him, for his theories are framed in an unlimited time, and with the yardstick of thousands of years the lecturer measured off the line of the rivers and lakes of eastern Canada.

The ancestry of the present St. Lawrence was traced to a main stream which started in the present bed of Lake Michigan, moving thence via Georgian Bay to Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario, whence it followed much the same course as it does today. The river was, however, much longer then, for soundings show the presence of a submerged channel cutting through the banks and falling off into deep water south of Newfoundland, said the lecturer. Near its mouth it received a tributary from the north, whose only modern evidence is the Strait of Belle Isle.

There was no Niagara Falls then, but at the extreme end of Lake Ontario, through a gap in the Niagara escarpment a tributary stream draining the present region of Lake Erie flowed into the Laurentian River. The types of animals which we know to-day in a wild state probably saw this work of nature, but it was prior to any human life on this continent, the lecturer asserted. Then came the Glacial age, when this country resembled modern Greenland, which is still in the throes of an ice period.

Accompanying the closing stages of ice occupancy of the lake region, Professor Clark said, there came a strange occurrence—the invasion of the St. Lawrence lowlands, the Ottawa Valley, Lake Champlain and Lake Ontario by the sea, due to the depression of the crust of the earth. At Montreal the sea was 625 feet above its present level. Retilting of this crust brought a draining off, leaving, however, abundant trace of the presence of the sea there. At that time, he said, the lakes asumed their present form and position.

The possibility of a reverse tilting being now in progress was suggested. This would tend to spill the waters of the lakes once more into the Mississippi, where they once found an outlet.

American Air Lines Carry 457,753 Fares

New York.—American air transport lines experienced the busiest year in their history during 1931, with marked gains in passenger, mail and express traffic, according to a report made public recently by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America.

"With 720 airplanes in service, the major American lines reporting to the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce carrier 457,753 passengers, 9,351,195 pounds of mail, and 885,164 pounds of express in 1931," the report said. "This volume of traffic can be compared with 385,910 passengers, [illegible]13,75 pounds of mail and 286,798 pounds of express in 1930, the previous peak year."

Stream Flow in the Maritime Provinces

The Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau of the Department of the Interior reports that the month of January was unusually mild in the Maritime Provinces and that, as most of the precipitation occurred in the form of rain, the run-off was above the long term average. In Nova Scotia the run-off was about 30 per cent. above the January mean and was heaviest following rains and thaws during the middle of the month. In New Brunswick the run-off was about 15 per cent. above the January mean with low flow during the first four or five days of the month followed by high flows as the weather turned mild and rainy. The Lepreau river in southern New Brunswick was swept clear of ice on January 7 and remained free for ten days—an unusual circumstance at this season.

Athletes Keep Trim For the Olympics

Busy Season Assures Entrants Will Be In Good Form

The sports world is in the throes of a busy season this year.

The winter Olympics are over.

The indoor track season has been illumined by the brilliant performances of Venzke, Spitz, Lermond, Sexton, McCluskey, and their fleet, agile comrades.

But more is to come. Outdoor track meets in plenty will thrill the fans; and ahead, as a climax, is the prospect of the Olympic games in Los Angeles in August.

But before this, the world's big sports show, there are the numerous tryouts.

These, in general, will follow the college track season and will be so distributed over the country as to give almost all sections a chance to witness Olympic competition.

Perhaps the dates of some of these events will be of interest. So here are some of them, as listed by Lawrence Perry in a Consolidated Press dispatch:

On June 24-29 the track and field athletes of the East will hold a tryout in Harvard Stadium at Cambridge.

Rowing tests for all but eight-oared crews will be held on the Schuylkill River at Philadelphia, July 1-4.

Chicago will be the scene of the semi-final Eastern track and field trials on July 8-9. On the same dates the Western semi-final tryouts will be held at Long Beach, California.

Cincinnati will see the final swimming test for men on July 14-17.

Gymnasts who are to represent the United States at Los Angeles will be selected in a final meet in New York City on July 15.

On July 15 the final track and field tryouts will be staged at Palo Alto.

July 15-16 will see the holding of the final boxing trials at Chicago.

Pacific Coast yachts will sail trial races at Los Angeles July 16-20. And there, also, on July 23 the finals in tumbling, rope-climbing, and Indian clubs will be held.

Diving finals and final events in water-polo go to Pasadena, July 18-23.

Final yachting tryout will be held on the Los Angeles course July 23-27, and at this time the final road-cycling tests will be held on the Olympic course.

"People don't exist for government. The government exists for the benefit of the people."—Alfalfa Bill" Murray.

"Has George ever hinted marriage to you?"

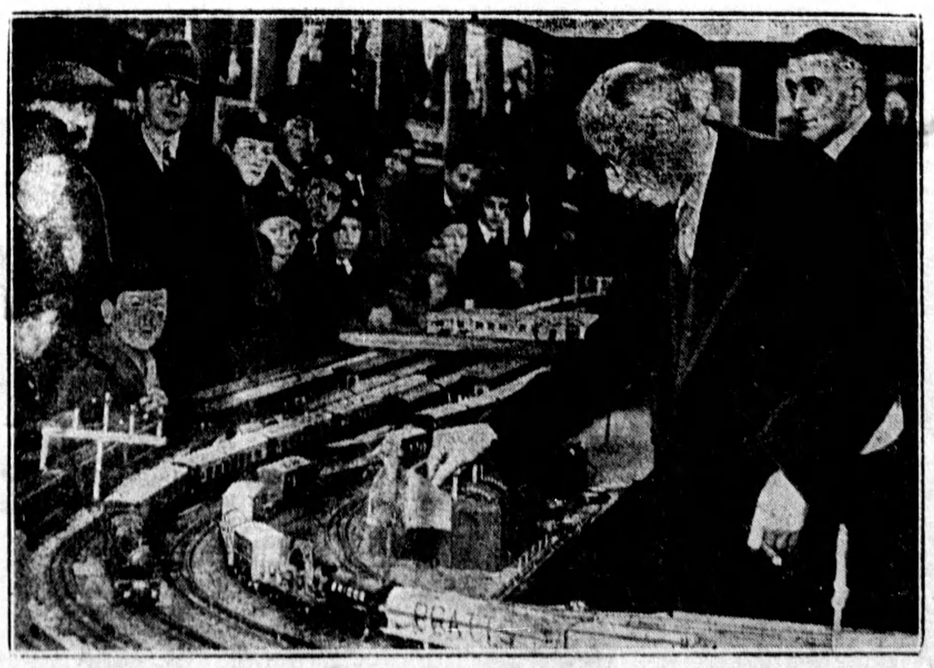
"Only once, coming home from the theatre the other night, he laughed and said that anyway two could ride in a taxi as cheap as one."

Might Hear Some Soup

In a fashionable restaurant, a new multi-millionaire with no knowledge of French and no desire to expose his ignorance, pointed to a line on the menu and said to the waiter: "I'll have some of that."

"I'm sorry, sir," replied the waiter, "but the band is playing that now."

Dominions Secretary Enjoys Motor Show



Ex-locomotive engineer, J. H. Thomas, now Dominions Secretary in the National government, for a moment forgot his duties and amused himself with the miniature models at Crystal Palace in London, recently.

Current Events

As Viewed By The Press

CANADA

Toronto's Bond Triumph

Canada, as well as Toronto, has reason for congratulation over the absorption of the city's new $15,299,000 loan in less than two hours. The success of the flotation indicates a healthy state of Toronto finance, and it also suggests a degree of returning confidence which should be beneficial to the business community.

Since it became impracticable last autumn to enter the New York market for money, Canada has witnessed the disposal of several important bond issues at home, and, while it has been feared the saturation point might soon be reached, there seems no danger on that score as yet.—The Globe (Toronto).

Forest Preservation

Having returned from a three months' tour of the chief European countries Mr. Frank J. D. Barnjum is more than ever convinced of the serious world shortage of wood. He thinks that the British Empire, notwithstanding its immense natural resources of other kinds, is weak in this respect, and he makes the following suggestion:

"Our governments could not make a wiser or more necessary move than to purchase and conserve as a reserve, every acre of forest within the Empire than can be obtained at a reasonable figure. The present time is the best and last opportunity that will occur to purchase forest lands at a moderate price. Owing to the depression, land containing mature timber can be purchased in Canada today for a trifling advance over the cost of planting young seedlings. Control of a majority of the remaining available wooded areas, with the enormously advancing values which are bound very shortly to occur, would give the Empire greater prestige than control of the gold supply, for no amount of gold can replace forests within the lifetime of two generations, nor the few thousands of acres of our remaining big trees in 15 generations."—The Mail & Empire (Toronto).

The Industrialization of Canada

Le Devoir, Montreal (Ind.): Recent official statistics show that the industrialization of our provinces is continuing. Throughout the country more than 53 per cent. of our population lives in the towns. In Ontario 61 per cent of the population lives in the urban centres. In our province the proportion is 63 per cent., as against 56 per cent. in 1921. This means that practically two-thirds of our people live in towns like Montreal—where more than a third of the population of the province resides—Quebec, Verdun, Three Rivers, Hull, Saint Hyacine, etc. Practically a third of the population remains on the land. Such a state of affairs from all points of view is unsatisfactory; the movement toward the towns, if it has declined since the beginning of the economic crisis, is still far from being stopped. Undoubtedly with modern methods of agricultural production and with the evolution of crops, there is not the same need for laborers on the land as there used to be, but here is still a complete world to develop and populate, that of the new territories and colonization regions.

Back to the Land

Le Droit, Ottawa (Ind.): If the back to the land movement has been many times proposed as a remedy for unemployment, it goes without saying that the opening of new lands and the clearing of them, with the establishment of farmers or the sons of farmers in new countries, would be no less efficacious. This is the work that follows on colonization.

Joint Effort

Windsor Border Cities Star (Ind.): Mr. Charles Forester, division superintendent of the Canadian National Railays, addressing a meeting of the Ontario Onion Growers' Co-Operative Society at Leamington, says that the outstanding success which has attended the sale of the Western Ontario onion crop through co-operative effort should induce growers to apply the same method to the disposal of corn, tomatoes, fruits, vegetables and other products of the farm. Mr. Forester is right, of course. The agricultural industry is never coming into its own, it will never extract the full and legitimate benefit of its labor and investment, until such time as the men on the land learn the lesson that there is much more to farming than the actual growing of the goods. One may produce the best potatoes or tobacco in the world, but if he lacks adequate marketing facilities he can never hope to make any money.

The Imperial Conference

Toronto Star (Ind. Lib.): It is to be hoped that some workable plan of closer trade co-operation between Canada and Great Britain may emerge from the conference at Ottawa during the coming summer, but no matter what the conference may decide upon one may feel assured Canada will continue to exercise control of her own fiscal policy and will continue to advance as she can as an industrial nation—utilizing her own raw materials as much as possible.

The Western Viewpoint

Saskatoon Star-Phoenix (Lib.): The prairie provinces have a vital interest in the Empire Economic Conference this year at Ottawa. The bulk of Canadian exports to Britain have always been from the west: wheat, livestock and farm products. It is on the shipments abroad of these commodities that Canada's prosperity largely rests and the prosperity of Western Canada depends on them almost exclusively.

THE EMPIRE

True Nobility

Recently a Salvation Army band played beneath the windows of Buckingham Palace, and subsequent incidents revealed the kindly and intensely human character of the Royal family. The Queen sent out a request that the musicians play her favorite hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," while his Majesty requested "King of Kings" and "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Then the leader of the band was invited into the palace and introduced to members of the family circle.

Nothing wonderful about this, may be the comment of the supercilious critic of all such human incidents. But there is. Here are the hereditary rulers of a vast Empire, asking, not for the latest in popular music, but for the old hymns and a song that has been familiar for more than a generation.—The Globe (Toronto).

Ireland and the Empire

London Morning Post (Cons.): If the Irish are to be driven out of their Imperial heritage by their countrymen in Southern Ireland it will be their great loss and misfortune. They cannot well have it both ways. If they are citizens of a Republic, they cannot at the same time be British subjects. Their loss, we fear, in these hard times will be looked upon as gain by many of our native British now out of employment. It is altogether a very complicated and regrettable position. If the severance comes, both countries will suffer heavily thereby: but it seems to us that the Irish will suffer much more heavily on balance even than the British, since they will thenceforth be aliens in a country and Empire which they have long regarded as their home from home.

The "Defence" of Paris

Manchester Guardian (Lib.): The authorities of Paris are preparing elaborate plans for the defence of the city against aerial bombardment. The French public is never left for long without some reminder of the "imminent" danger of attack from Russia, or Italy, or Germany. The real danger, unless provoked by France herself, must, in the present state of the world, be extremely slight. It may perhaps still be the duty of the War Department, or the new Ministry for National Defence, to envisage it and to guard against it. But this constant harping in public on the likelihood of France's being attacked is not calculated to increase that feeling of security which the French Government professes so earnestly to desire.

OTHER OPINIONS

The Prince's Popularity

Brooklyn Eagle: But what the Prince of Wales calls his "debt" to the press is due to the press of the whole world. Does his horse throw him, as any man's horse might? Sympathy is stilled by newspaper stories from Melbourne to Paris. Does he plan to teach his nephews the manly art of self-defence? South Africa and Canada and the United States get all the details. Does he issue a fervent appeal to British patriotism? The appeal, textually printed, reaches all readers of the English language. Commonly he shows rare common sense in what he says and what he does. Publicity never hurts him.

The Silver Lining

Boston Christian Science Monitor: The ten-year deflation of agriculture has resulted in losses running into the billions. Some estimates run as high as $40,000,000,000. On the face of it, one would assume that recovery must be painfully slow. That does not necessarily follow. A great industrial concern which had its capital depleted to that extent would have to face the task of replacing a large part of that depleted capital out of future earnings. Agriculture, although a great industry, is an industry of small owners, and to a considerable extent of changing owners. The greater part of the billions lost in the agricultural deflation has been charged off. It is the loss of the savings of the older generation and of holders of farm mortgages. Those losses will not have to be recouped before agriculture can recover. Most of them are gone and never will be replaced. Agriculture is more completely liquidated than any other industry, and, with the coming of better times, its recovery will be correspondingly rapid.

"It is as easy for the mind to think in stars as in cobblestones."—Helen Keller.

"The basis of our European-American civilization is critically shaken."—Albert Einstein.