

The AUTOMOBILE



Locating Ignition Trouble.

The modern spark plug is so well made and gives so little trouble that many owners are puzzled when the engine refuses to start. Often they do not even know when they do they do not know how to go about finding it. If the engine is provided with jet-cocks the missing cylinder may be located by opening the cocks one at a time and noting what cylinder is not firing. Flame may be observed at jet-cocks except at the one that is missing. It is likely that if a new spark plug is placed in the cylinder the missing jet will be found.

Lubricant for Springs.

The best lubricant and preservative for the springs of automobiles is a special graphite and oil compound which is applied with a paint brush. It prevents the accumulation of dirt and carbon on the springs and keeps them in perfect condition.

Modern Motor Mottos.

Steel motors run sweet. Home is where the car is. A soft tire turns out cash. While there's gas, there's hope. Poles pass on hills and curves. A wise driver maketh a glad auto. It is better to be slow than fast. Declines make the wheels go sassy. Dry springs squeak louder than birds. To speed is human; to get caught is a fine. As the wheel is lent so the car will. Where there's a nail there's a punishment. A body's as old as its paint; a motor's as old as it pulls. Spin and the world spins with you; stall and you stall alone. Health Rules for Motorists. The following precautions should be observed in all garages: First—Always open the garage door before starting the engine. Second—Do not allow the engine to run for any length of time in a closed garage. Third—Do not work near the exhaust of a running automobile engine. Fourth—Special precautions as to ventilation are necessary when in the garage pit. Fifth—When the exhaust is used for heating a closed car, the system must be free from leaks. Persons who operate by exhaust gases from automobiles and gasoline engines should be removed to fresh air and artificial respiration performed until a physician arrives.

Twilight Caused by Dust!

For an hour after the sun has set, it is still light enough in this country for us to see quite well; and in the early morning, the twilight begins to come along before the sun makes its appearance. Twilight occurs only in countries that are situated at some distance from the Equator. In India darkness falls quite suddenly—as soon as the sun dips below the horizon. The reason is that in latitudes like our own the air is charged with the particles of dust and moisture, which can scatter the rays of the sun. When the sun has set its rays no longer fall upon the surface of the land, but continue for some time to strike the masses of particles floating high in the air. Each of these acts as a minute reflector, receiving sunlight and sending it downwards. As the sun sinks farther and farther below the horizon its rays strike the particles higher up in the air, and the light, having a greater thickness of atmosphere to penetrate, becomes gradually dimmer. At sunrise the process is reversed, the first faint light coming to us from particles floating many miles above the earth.

History in the Atlas

The naming of the islands. This had been done long before by the Dutchman, Tasman, who, after discovering Tasmania, which he called Van Diemen's Land, sailed on to New Zealand, which he named but upon which he did not land. The name, Newfoundland speaks for itself. This, the oldest of British Colonies, is the first piece of the New World of which Englishmen took possession. There are several parts of the British Empire of which the names come from ancient navigators. The oldest was named by Columbus because he first sighted it upon the day of King Solomon, Trinity Sunday, in 1492. Natal is so named because it was on Christmas Day, in 1497, that the Portuguese navigator, Vasco da Gama, discovered it; and so its name commemorates the Feast of the Nativity. St. Helena, again, was discovered—also by a Portuguese sailor—on St. Helena's Day, in the year 1502. San Salvador, one of the Bahamas, was named by Christopher Columbus, who discovered it in 1492. This town was given as a dowry to the daughter of King Henry VII. San Salvador, one of the Bahamas, was named by Christopher Columbus, who discovered it in 1492. This town was given as a dowry to the daughter of King Henry VII. San Salvador, one of the Bahamas, was named by Christopher Columbus, who discovered it in 1492. This town was given as a dowry to the daughter of King Henry VII.

and the worst is yet to come



THE CRIMES OF KING MYRRHUS

By Helene Pford
King Myrrhus was a righted down with cars and crimes. He was weary of his burdens. He wished to make confession and die, and therefore to enter into the peace of the gods. One morning he quitted his palace, a staff in his hand. He directed his steps toward a forest in whose depths lived a wise man, sanctified by silence, abstinence, poverty and meditation. At the end of the afternoon a vagabond, who spent of the bank of the woods and of the damp grasses, pointed out to him the way to a clearing. There King Myrrhus found the hermit's cabin. He knocked at the door. The once potent but now humble monarch saw before him a man taller, older and more fard than himself. This man also had a white beard and a brow creased with wrinkles. But he was weighted down not with sins but with virtues. This was manly in his quiet movements, his low and even voice, his clear eyes and his gentle assurance of manner. Some forest animals lay at his feet. A candle in a saucer sent forth a few feeble rays of light. "Welcome, stranger!" the sage said to Myrrhus. "Here are bread, water and fruit. If you wish to sleep there is a bundle of dry moss for you. You will dream of your youth and of the brookside where you were born—a place which my father in order to succeed him."

When he had made this terrible confession Myrrhus fell at the sage's feet and bowed his head in the dust. "If you repent," said his host, "and your crime is forgiven, this heavy stone will turn in your hand to a frail, dry leaf. In your stone, Myrrhus, and in take your soul exorcise your pariaide."

Myrrhus, almost in a faint, took the stone, and suddenly he felt in his hand the leaf, which blew out through the cabin door. The king smiled sadly. Still kneeling at the wise man's feet he said: "I stole a box of jewels which my sister entrusted to me. It represented the ransom of her husband and the fortune of her son. But I repent."

The hermit dropped another stone into Myrrhus's hand. It also changed into a leaf. A hare ate it. Myrrhus wiped the sweat from his brow. "I have tortured my dogs, my horses and my slaves. But I repent." He stretched out his hand toward the mysterious sage and the sharp stone, smooth and glittering as a knife blade, which the latter put into it, was also transformed into a dead leaf. The sigh which Myrrhus gave rose in the air and was lost in the thin smoke of the twigs which blazed in the fireplace.

"What are you seeking in that spot?" asked Myrrhus. "I am going to eat for supper."

"How good they smell! What do you season them with?"

A lamb bleated at the sage's naked feet and the rays from the candle shone in his tranquil face.

"Any hermit," said the king, "how I envy you!" The presence of the gods makes itself felt about you and it seems as if they were going to take their places at your table or play the forest flute, seated on your cabin stools. "Talk to me about yourself," said the sage. "Your heart is not yet purged. I am still listening." Myrrhus offered his open hand to his confessor and judge. He flinched a little under the weight of the stone which the latter next gave him. But it changed to a dead leaf and he handed it back. The sage crushed under his foot and burst over Myrrhus. "Speak!" he said, in a low voice.

Foreign Greetings That Amaze and Amuse

The average Canadian who, when he meets a woman friend in the street, raises his hat, shakes hands, and says, "Hello," "How do you do?" would be astonished if he could see some of the strange forms such greetings take in other lands.

Thus, when a South Sea Islander meets anyone whom he wishes to honor, he pours a jar of water over his head; and the native of Central Africa, on such an occasion, ties the other end of his robe and ties it round his own waist. The native of the Gold Coast favors a form of salutation little less strange; for, after bowing profoundly, he slips his outer garment from his shoulders and holds it under his arm; while in Morocco, when a man on horseback sees a friend approaching, he charges full tilt at 1921; and his horse, suddenly within a few feet of him, and fires a revolver over his head. To uncover the head is the Canadian way of showing politeness and respect; but the Chinaman, when he wishes to be polite, puts his hat on his head if it is not there already; while the gentleman of Japan shows his respect by taking off his shoes. If, in the street, you meet a Mandalay, you should chance to meet the King of Burma, you would be expected to stop and remove your shoes; but you would be allowed to approach the Shah of Persia only if your feet were bare. If the natives of Obhtagong should chance to see two Canadian women kiss each other on meeting, they would open their eyes in wonder; for their method of greeting is to place their hand and nose at each other's cheek and take a long and vigorous sniff. Translated into English, they would say to each other, not "Kiss me," but "Smell me." And when a Mongolian father is in an affectionate mood, he does not kiss his children; he smells their hair.

Bits of Canadian News.

Only 5 per cent of the soldiers on farms who were given assistance by the Soldier Settlement Board had had the opportunity to secure land, according to Major Barnett, Chairman of the Board. Fifty per cent, however, were not on the land at the time of enlistment. In many cases men, who were farm laborers before enlistment, had taken up land for themselves. The total value of land actually made was \$87,740,000, of which \$11,820,000 had been repaid.

Employees as a class paid the largest amount of income tax in Canada during 1921; according to an official statement of the Department of Finance. Their total was \$11,301,805. Manufacturers were next with \$8,217,730; merchants, including wholesalers and retailers, paid \$7,682,521; farmers paid \$661,736. The balance of the 1921 total of \$46,381,606 was made up of \$11,823,563 credited to "all others," and \$4,934,264 from groups not classified.

Nova Scotia fishermen have decided to ask the Canadian Government to assist in the development of the fishery industry in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The success of the French experiments in spotting schools of fish from the air is cited by the Nova Scotia fishermen. It is claimed that French aviators assigned to this work by their government were able not only to find fish, but to distinguish the variety. Lobster fishing on the Cape Breton coast began May 1st, instead of May 16th as formerly. The opening of the lobster season at an earlier date is the result of representation made by fishermen to the Fisheries Department, which claimed that the regulation fixing the opening date as May 16th was a hardship.

With touching ceremony the Governor-General, Lord Byng of Vinny, unveiled at Windsor Station, at Montreal, the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the statuesque war memorial to employees of the company who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War. Simultaneously similar unveilings were taking place in all parts of the world—in London, Liverpool, New York, Hong Kong, Vancouver, Winnipeg and other Canadian divisional points—centres of the far-flung transportation system from which 14,000 employees had joined the colors, out of whom 1,100 were destined to remain in the soil they fought upon. A total of 18,339 ex-soldiers have found employment with the company.

Too Easy. The professor was absorbed in some scientific subject when the nurse announced the arrival of a boy.

"What—who?" stammered the professor, absently. "Why interrupt me— isn't my wife at home?"

Surprised Himself. An Irishman, who was to return to his native land by a certain steamer, arrived on the pier just as the vessel was starting—in fact, she was already on the move.

Taking a flying leap, he covered the intervening space of six or eight feet at a bound, but tripped on alighting and hit his head, temporarily stunning himself.

When he recovered his senses, the vessel was a couple of hundred yards out at sea.

"Be jabers!" he exclaimed, not realizing what had happened, "what a jump!"

A British Solemn

In the northwest province of India religious animosity between the Mohammedans and the Hindus runs high, especially in the districts where the two sects are almost equal in numbers. And unfortunately the annual Mohammedan feast of Muharram happens to fall on one of the feast days of the Hindus. Inevitably on that day the rival parades are sure to collide, and the result is a riot, with consequent ill feeling against the British for not affording better protection. Then both sides treasure their grudge against each other until next year. It is not easy for the authorities to give the desired protection, for the native police themselves are likely to be more or less partial. Of course the authorities could refuse permits for the parades, but they refuse to do that because they dislike to interfere in any way with the religion of the natives. About the best they can do, therefore, is to pass an uneasy and perspiring day in the hope that somehow the festivities will end without bloodshed.

Then, unfortunately, the British deputy commissioner of the district was called on to attend a Moharram festival at a village near the town of Meerut. The deputy commissioner had decided to go, and he was accompanied by a British officer, a Hindu officer, and a Hindu constable. The British officer was killed by a Hindu constable.

A Temporary Fool

Dr. W. John Murray says the worst that a man can do is to make a temporary fool of himself, because he is predestined to be the image of him who created him. That is, that the ultimate end of every human being is to copy him; that is his goal. No matter how long he may wander in sin and crime, his destination is the image of his Maker, and while he is in sin, it does not yet appear what he shall be, but he shall ultimately come into His likeness.

Ivory from Palm Pods.

Most of us fasten our clothes with buttons made of vegetable ivory, which is obtained from the seeds of a variety of palm that grows in parts of South America. The palm bears pods about the size of a man's head, and each pod contains from six to nine egg-shaped nuts resembling small potatoes. When the pods are ripe, the nuts drop out and are gathered.

Ecuador and Colombia export enormous quantities of these nuts, which are collected by the natives and brought down the rivers to the coast. When the nuts are dried the interior substance resembles ivory, being white, finely grained, and very hard. It takes a high polish and may be dyed any color.

The ivory nuts are used mostly for making buttons, but they are used also in the manufacture of umbrella handles, drawer knobs, and a great variety of fancy articles. Vegetable ivory is comparatively cheap, whereas real ivory from elephant tusk is becoming more and more expensive.

Tiny Tower Bridge.

A wonderful modeling feat has been accomplished by a Chicago manufacturer of pipe fittings. He has constructed a model of the Tower Bridge in London, from valves and fittings of his own make. The model is to be used for display purposes in his London office.

It is nineteen feet long, eleven feet high, four feet wide, and each span measures fifty-seven inches. The roadways, that rise and fall, are twenty inches long and thirty inches wide, and there is a lift in each of the towers.

The model consists of 15,308 pieces of piping of 230 different kinds, and 14,251 joints were used. Special machinery raises the arms of the bridge and the lifts.

Thirty-six electric lamps light the bridge, while colored lights regulate the bridges and water traffic.

Strange?

The doctor had called at Don Jones' home. The occurrence was so unusual that Sid Smith, from the next farm, decided to investigate.

IN THE FACE OF DEATH

The man who has been called the "scavenger of the world" is a ship's captain who has been known to board a ship and act as a scavenger for the crew. He is a man of a different type, and his actions are not understood by the crew.

Bits of Canadian News.

Only 5 per cent of the soldiers on farms who were given assistance by the Soldier Settlement Board had had the opportunity to secure land, according to Major Barnett, Chairman of the Board.

A Temporary Fool

Dr. W. John Murray says the worst that a man can do is to make a temporary fool of himself, because he is predestined to be the image of him who created him.

Ivory from Palm Pods.

Most of us fasten our clothes with buttons made of vegetable ivory, which is obtained from the seeds of a variety of palm that grows in parts of South America.

Tiny Tower Bridge.

A wonderful modeling feat has been accomplished by a Chicago manufacturer of pipe fittings. He has constructed a model of the Tower Bridge in London, from valves and fittings of his own make.

Strange?

The doctor had called at Don Jones' home. The occurrence was so unusual that Sid Smith, from the next farm, decided to investigate.

He is not really rich who is liable to be poor to-morrow.

He is not really rich who is liable to be poor to-morrow; he is not rich who can be made poor by theft, by fire, by flood, or disaster at sea, or by business failure at home. He only is wealthy who carries his riches with him, who would still retain his greatest wealth if every material thing he possessed were burnt up or lost in a shipwreck. Many a man who prides himself that he is rich and powerful to-day, to-morrow may be a failure, by some great financial disaster.—Marden.