# For the Boys and Girls

## A NIGHT ADVENTURE

BY G. L. APPERSON.

A night spent involuntarily in a British Columbian forest, among the mountains, is not a pleasant experience.

There are, however, worse things than camping out in the forest, as I very nearly found out.

A doctor's life in a small township in British Columbia, far removed from ordinary city life—"way back" of civilization, as a native might say—is very different from that of his brother in the East.

My every-day costume would shock Toronto, for I dress much as the settlers and backwoodsmen about me dress; and when I go any distance from home among the hills, I always carry arms.

No small part of my life is spent on horseback, for a doctor in a sparsely settled district has often to go long distances to see patients, over trails which, ill-defined as they frequently are, are the only lines of communication. On one of these trails I was benighted for the first time early in the spring of some years ago.

As my experience it may have been valuable, but I considered a certain amount of personal discomfort, as you will.

I had been called to go to Limestone City, forty miles away, to attend an accident case, and was asked to get through as quickly as I could.

In summer I would do the journey in a day easily enough, but though it may be spring in the valley, it is very much the other thing by the time you get two thousand feet up.

I made good time the first thirty miles, a mountain coach road, and then I struck the trail proper. This is fairly good for part of the country, but has a very objectionable way of suddenly plunging down a rocky hillside, or of a tree on a neighboring hillside.

The possibility of this happening is not pleasant to contemplate, to speak of it; and soon now one has to think of these things, just when the wind rises.

We had just reached a bit of grassy flat, where I recommended a camp, and I think I could have found fresh horse tracks, and had the satisfaction successfully for the owner, a couple of hours, when I found it was off the trail on the grass, picking and stamping.

I got off and made a snatch to my bridle, struck matches as I crossed the path, and at last got on it, and got it caught again. But only had had the use of it, and less than twenty yards the mass of track again.

Twice more I found it for him, and twice he wandered off, playing hide-and-seek contentedly to the grass.

I made another fruitless observation, but without effect. He had evidently made up his mind to camp that night, and I had no choice.

As smoke curled upward, towering and branched and fifty feet, with a green tuft in every fork of the branches, I saw at daylight, and I went forward to find a suitable camping place.

At last I found one, and in Dandy, tethered and grazing in that Clearing darkness for the night, I built a fire.

It has ever fallen to your lot to start a fire in deep pine needles and dampness, you will be able to appreciate my feelings as attempt after attempt ended in fitful life for a moment, and then scattered out, leaving me once more in the cold, silent darkness of the forest.

However, perseverance was presently rewarded by a cheerful blaze, and its light I set to work to collect firewood, for, having no axe, I had to confine myself entirely on windfall.

In a short time I had collected every branch within the little circle of fire-side light, and for light and had dived well into the pile lay on the south outer darkness.

The result of my labor was quite a respectable pile of wood.

Then I unsaddled Dandy, made as long a picket rope for him as I could with the folding strap and reins and let him graze.

In this country, fortunately, we always put a folded blanket under the saddle, as the latter is not padded; so, wrapping this and my very heavy blanket around me I sat down before my fire and calmly wished for supper. Hungry I was bound to remain, but at least, I reflected, I had a fire.

I looked at my watch, and discovered it was midnight, that it was but just the middle of the night.

My stock of firewood would last only, with economy, about a couple of hours, and the prospect of the remaining hours, in the middle of the long, cold spring night without light or warmth was not alluring.

Just then a rascally wolf began to howl close by, and a coyote added his unpleasant yelp.

I knew perfectly well that neither of these animals would attack me, but still these little manifestations of company in the woods are very apt to make a solitary man feel that a fire is absolutely necessary to any degree of comfort.

I was not afraid of the wolf, but it was borne in upon my perceptions very clearly that if my fire went out and left me in that black, cloudy night in the forest, with, so to speak, the footlights turned out and a wolf and a coyote for orchestra, I should not feel much inclined for sleep; and to sit listening to those ululations, staring into darkness, would be trying to one's nerves.

So I made up a big blaze and began foraging afresh for fuel.

But I only get enough for another half-hour or so and had to resign myself to what seemed to be inevitable. I curled myself up in the blanket and soon dozed off.

At half-past eleven I woke up shivering with cold, and found the fire reduced to a little heap of embers.

The darkness was still black, and the wolf still in attendance. I put on a stick or two I had reserved, and tried to go to sleep again; but the cold was too great, and I began to walk round and round to get a little warmth into my limbs.

It was then that I struck the first bit of luck I had had that day. I tumbled over a big fallen tree trunk, and in getting to my feet, kicked off a large slab of dead bark. This I put on the fire, and to my delight, found that it burned like a torch.

There was enough of the bark to last me a week, so I stripped off a regular stack, and in a few minutes was warming myself at a big blaze.

Unfortunately, it burned out so very quickly that, made I up ever so big a fire, I would wake up cold in half an hour or so, with the fire to re-make.

About three o'clock it was pretty frosty, so I gave up all further attempts at sleeping, and devoted myself to tending the fire.

Soon after five appeared the first signs of dawn, which I heartily welcomed.

I was soon in the saddle, and about after six was cooking them up in Limestone to get breakfast—a meal to which, after riding sixty miles and doing a fast and vigil of about sixteen hours, I was well able to do justice.

Long and unpleasant as the night had been, it was just as well that Dandy had forced me to camp, for a mile beyond our halting-place the trail winds round a precipice, and it was so by there that I has quite a little difficulty in daylight.

First we attempted it in the darkness, we should probably both have gone over into the river a hundred feet below.

We couldn't have camped on the other side, as there was no room for a horse to turn round, so to go on or go over would have been the only possible course.

The moral of the adventure was obvious. Don't try to do what there every reason to suppose you can't get through with, or in Western parlance, "Don't bite off more than you can chew."

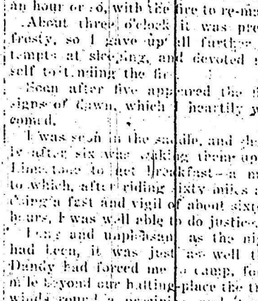
## CALL KRUPP EMPLOYEE SPY

### Man Seized at Essen Said to Have Tried to Kill Himself.

London, Aug. 26.—The Telegraph dispatch from Cologne says that the recent German espionage in Switzerland has a counterpart in Belgium, where for a long time the general manager of Krupp's was assisted in his espionage on the part of French agents.

It was reported that a man named Vivien had been arrested in connection with the affair, but was released for lack of evidence.

Vivien Strangers, a former British officer, recently was arrested in Paris and charged by the French police with being a French aviator in the employ of the German government service.



A Wise Guy.

"The umpire over there is a wise guy."

"How's that?"

"He has the nerve to call for three or four of the players ejected."

SENATOR W. B. YEATS

Of the Irish Free State, who is also W. B. Yeats, the well-known 20th century poet, classed with Robert Bridges, Dehmel and Lawrence Binyon as one of the four greatest lyrists; and also he is W. Boyle, the Punch artist.

## Clearing.

The forest has been brushed back as if with a huge comb. A cottage nestles snugly in the midst of vines, while the surrounding land has been gently tilled and covered with an emerald sward. The little gray chimney is a pedestal for the almost motionless vapor that lovers above it. This is the modest home of a modern Northwest pioneer.

Neighbors of the little colonist in winter are black which help both tall chrysanthemum stalks for comb. In summer little brightly colored cardinal banks that resemble yellow and green vines trail about the garden. All still in the surrounding wilderness. Nothing to be heard but a few honey-makers in the cottage that stands alone in the clearing.

A sharp axe that played a quick and a busy hammer saw that never have rounded the space that was virgin timber land habitat. Now, a saw and smashing of years the pioneer spirit. With thick brush has been cleared away, trees and stumps removed, and a wholesome tree for the family raised from Chaos and Law.

It is the story of fairyland made from a wilderness.

## Peace on Earth.

Some have found it in a garden, some have found it by a stream, some have found it on the hill tops, and the search is ages old. But no man has ever found it in a high city tenement.

Oh, it's plain with us all after all, the hope of every toiler through the weary days and long, the hope of every sailor doing duty on the deep, the hope of every soldier fighting for his country, the hope of every mother's son that he may come back to her.

Some have found it in the peace of true contentment, in the death of every dream.

Some have found it in the hope of the morrow.

But no man has ever found it in a high city tenement.

Oh, it's plain with us all after all, as we struggle with the sordid things of life, with the sin, with the misery and the woe, the hope of every toiler through the weary days and long, the hope of every sailor doing duty on the deep, the hope of every soldier fighting for his country, the hope of every mother's son that he may come back to her.

There are countless ways to win it, as countless as the sands of the sea, but it is the same in the end, it is through service, service for others, service that is rendered when one's heart is warm with love for one's fellowmen.

Yes, whichever way you want to put it, whether you call it service, or helping others, or the Golden Rule, it is the same thing, the way to find peace on earth, good will toward men.

## TO ALL GOOD FELLOWS LIKE YOU

As I roam here and there, o'er my journeys end,
May I always find friends just as true,
May Dame Fortune in kindness my daily path bend
To a bunch of good fellows like you.

In this life I have found, that we get what we give,
We are done to, forsooth, as we do;
So my prayer is that I may live while I live,
With a bunch of good fellows like you.

There's a glint in your eye, [illegible] your hand,
There's a tone in your voice that's true,
I think Paradise must be composed,
With a bunch of good fellows like you.

Here's a pledge to your health, and [illegible],
For the folk of your kind are too few,
There is some thing to be said, to clasp hands
In a bunch of good fellows like you.

So I pledge you again, and I only say,
And it springs from a sentiment true,
I shall always regret every hour I pass
From a bunch of good fellows like you.

[illegible] Nesbit.

## HORSE TO STAY.

### Future Bright for Light Breeds and High Class Heavier.

"Anyone who scoffs the [illegible] will be convinced that the horse [illegible] is by no means done," says Mr. Williams. "The proclamation of roads [illegible] will [illegible] in heavy haulage the horse may share less and less. But in the [illegible] lems aggravate [illegible] serve the horse. [illegible] tion, for example, of a [illegible] over the city and up [illegible] by many [illegible]

### Decline Too Swift.

"But for pure [illegible] the horse will [illegible] when [illegible] must [illegible] for [illegible] from the [illegible]

Not Wholly Exposed.

## Dance Puts Abrupt Stop to New Year's Revels; Starts Year of Intensive Work by Italy

Rome.—Premier Mussolini's determination to make 1927 a year of intensive labor, with play relegated to a minimum, is said to be responsible for the abrupt ending of Rome's New Year celebration which got under way at the height of its gayety.

Scarcely had the new year been ushered in at cabarets, night clubs and other haunts of public merriment when the Perfect ordered that music must cease and entrance be refused to all others.

By 1 o'clock and the places cleared by 2. One cabaret, escaping from the order because it had registered as an art to the Royer Family at the Quirinal theatre, did an enormous business.

Shortly after the police enforced an order prohibiting the time-honored custom of firing revolvers and dropping from windows crockery and worn-out kitchen utensils.

"It is [illegible] who have work to do [illegible] ex[illegible]d. [illegible] by such foolishness."

In a New Year's speech before [illegible] Party officials, the Premier declared that the new year [illegible] be particularly interesting.

"Not even twenty [illegible] saw the [illegible] of the corporative State," he [illegible] "In the course of 1927 it will become [illegible] The [illegible] will be [illegible] and [illegible] will always be moving on [illegible] by many [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]