

Founding of Icelandic Parliament in 930 Will be Commemorated

Descendants in Canada and United States to Attend Millennium at Reykjavik—Visitors to Camp in Tents—May Take Trees as Their Gifts

Several hundred Canadian and U.S. descendants of Icelandic descent are expected to begin laying plans soon to go to Iceland in 1930 to participate in a celebration of the 1000th anniversary of the founding of the Icelandic Parliament, according to Dr. B. J. Brandson, of Winnipeg, Man., chairman of the Celebration Committee in America, who was in Boston recently.

This millennial celebration will commemorate the beginnings of what is said to be the oldest parliamentary government in the world which has had a continuous existence down to the present time, antedating the English "Mother of Parliaments" at Westminster by more than 300 years. Dr. Brandson pointed out. The celebration will take the form of festivities emphasizing the national culture, tastes and characteristics of the Icelandic people, with addresses by native and foreign dignitaries, musical programs and athletic contests.

These events will be held at the actual meeting place of the original Parliament or Althing which first came together in the year 930. This site is a spot about 40 miles from Reykjavik, the present capital, and is now a barren and deserted section of lakes, cliffs and deep canyons.

Once Had Woodland Areas

The denuded nature of much of the Icelandic country has given rise to recent tendentious of several Icelanders in America that the delegation from Canada and the U.S. should take a cargo of young trees as gifts to the mother country on the millennial. Tradition has it that Iceland once had large areas of woodlands but with their disappearance the land has become in many places almost bleak, according to Dr. Brandson.

For the visitors to hold tree-planting ceremonies would be to assist an active reforestation movement which the Icelandic Government has begun in the hope of broadening its industries, which at present are confined largely to fisheries and grazing, he said. Young trees from the Hudson Bay region of Canada would be adapted to the island climate, it is believed.

Strange Dancers



WIGGLERS FROM SIAM

This pair of Siamese dancers, Takkajakka and Yogo-Karo, have created something of a sensation on the London stage with their religious and classical contortions.

Traveler Finds Javanese Garb Is Picturesque

Dutch Government Controls Trade and Transportation in Seaport City of Batavia

Canals Seen as in Holland

Actual Center of Ssvendanes Social Life is Bandoeung

To the mariners of Salem gazed with admiration and longing as their clippers under main and mizzen sails and royal stunsails flew past Java Head and through the Suunda Straits bound northward to the yellow Huangpu and the tea wharves of Shanghai.

Java at last! Secure beside one of the long rocks at Tanjung Pirox, the Dutch-constructed port of Batavia, the *Op Ten Nocht* quickly epitomizes her varied company—tourists, commercial men from Singapore, Chinese merchants from the Straits, a far-wandering "theatrical" company from Europe and 200 deck passengers from who knows where.

Motors and two-wheeled carriages are plentiful, and I embark in one of the latter, observing "Batavia" to the Malay driver. He smiles and shakes his head and so we compromise on the near-by railway station, where I learn that the city itself is five miles from the port and rather beyond the capacity of even the resolute little Javanese horse in an atmosphere that is growing distinctly warmer as the sun mounts.

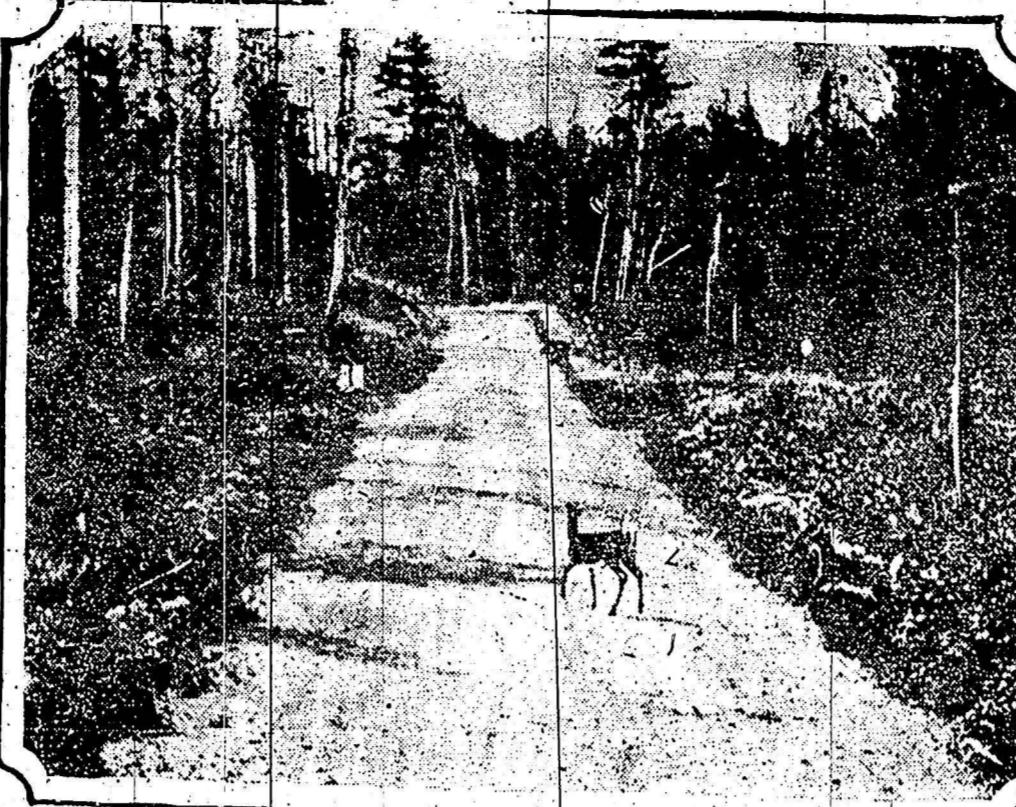
The electrically operated trains to the city are numerous, and efficient and constitute the newcomer's first impression of the comprehensiveness of Dutch control. Here immediately I find myself among the Javanese people, and from the outset I like them, especially as those of my initial encounter are the so-called Coehandane, the natives of western Java, who are generally considered the most intelligent and agreeable of all the millions in the close populated island. Their smiles and alert faces and lively chatter recall the water front at Papeete on steamer day, and that is quite enough to secure my allegiance at once.

But the varied and radiant hues of their garment, the adornment of finger and ankle and wrist, the true artistry of an occasional batik "sarong," lead them a picturesqueness unknown to the simpler-garbed Tahitian. Their faces are generally lighter, too, but the Polynesian regularity of feature is lacking. Along the wayside everywhere they are grouped in a colorful multitude, for this is Sunday morning.

Smiles Welcome

And not less richly is he rewarded, for yonder, emerald bright in the morning sun after the refreshing showers of the night, smiling an Oriental welcome, is the fair isle upon

The "Flags" Flown on Ferguson Fairway



SHOW WHITE FEATHER IN FAR NORTH

Deer come out of the bush to inspect the Ferguson highway in New Ontario, not far from North Bay. The highway traverses miles of country like this.

Earth and Sun Eat Millions of Meteors

Life and Civilization on This Planet Protected By Air Cushions

The appetite and "food" supply of the sun and earth have been measured by Dr. Harlow Shapley, a distinguished astronomer, who has just made his astonishing conclusions public.

According to the eminent scientist, who is the director of the Harvard Observatory, both our globe and the sun have an enormous capacity for food.

Not is there much dissimilarity between the scene here in Batavia this morning and those I have marked many a time by the banks of a Tahiti stream. Cleanliness is beloved both by the Polynesians and the Javanese. Indeed, it was no doubt equally in favor when they, perhaps, bathed together in some stream of northern India unreckoned centuries ago.

Out of the lower town into the upper or Weltervreden, is a step from an Oriental community of distinctly Chinese characteristics into a bit of Holland set in the fairest of tropical environments. The Dutch government offices are here, the hotels, and shops with all the products of Europe. Red tiled roofs and cream-colored walls gleam through thick arbors of palm and banyan and tamarind. There is every shade of green, sparkling in the sun after the night's showers; clear cut against the turquoise-blue sky and its patches of filmy trade clouds.

It is a picture sharply contrasted with the gray skies and mist-drowned landscapes of Holland, and these Dutch officials and merchants, living here in their ample bungalows in a fairyland of natural and man-made beauty, wear a well satisfied look which seems to have much to justify it.

Beyond most tropical stations are theirs pleasing mingling as they do the amenities of Europe with the most beautiful of all the gifts of nature.

THE MILKY WAY

Dr. Shapley made public his conclusions at the annual Halley lecture given recently at Oxford University, England, taking as his general subject, "The Search for the Center of the Milky Way." He illustrated his findings with selections from 80,000 photographs taken at the Harvard University Observatory in South Africa.

One of the most amazing phases of the earth's intake of shooting stars is the way human life is protected while the process goes on.

Recently Siberia was the scene of such a catastrophe, when a giant meteorite fell to earth and tore up the territory within a radius of 20 miles, registered a shock felt within the radius of 25 miles, and completely wiped out a herd of 1,500 reindeer.

If they were able to break through there would be a continual storm of hard, blazing fragments which would soon wipe out cities and all plant and animal life.

Oscillation does break through. It is a big one if hits the earth with a terrible thud, blazing and sizzling, and stays hot for days.

But the Divine plan has made it possible for the earth to eat its daily portion of shooting stars with very few "accidents."

SHOOTING STARS

Almost every one has seen shooting stars, but few people know exactly what they are, how they function, and what purpose they serve. Without them, the atmospheric "balance" of our earth would be destroyed and all light might disappear. Dr. Shapley explains them as follows:

"Meteors" or shooting stars are fragments of matter in space. Every day as the earth whirls along its journey around the sun at a rate of eighteen and one-half miles per second, it encounters millions of these fragments, many of them travelling much faster than the earth.

"There are many theories of their

Slight not what's near through aiming at what's far—Euripides.

No Need To Tell a Fish Story Here



WOUNDED LITTLE BLOW WHALE BROUGHT TO LAND AT SHOREHAM, ENGLAND

The big fish was a rare visitor and created much interest as it lay on the beach. It appears to have been shot.

Jane

(A Tame Owl's Epitaph)
Alas, poor bird, how little boots
The air of wisdom that you wore!
Your solemn eyes are closed; your
hoots.

Salute approaching dusk no more.

More softly as a sparrow bird
You could not wing from gloom to gloom,

Than when as flight as air, unheeded
You'd walt across our lighted room.

If ever from the garden's dark

We hear a faint, remote twill,

Well recognize your voice, and mark

To catch your friendly note in it.

When came the summer gloaming on

Then were you happiest, most

awake;

In the deep shadow where you're

gone

Be there good hunting for your

sake.

Serretta in the Glasgow Herald.

The Miner-Harvesters

Edmonton Journal: The experiment may be ranked as a great success so far. One knows that sons of the miner-harvesters have made up their minds to stay. As yet, however, it is impossible to say how many. One thing is certain: Canada will look after these men. Those who settle here will be cared for until they can stand on their own feet. Those who prefer to go back to Great Britain will be sent back, and one hopes there will be not many of these, but rather that there will be a flow of settlers' wives and children into the Dominion to rejoin husbands who have made good.

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Stone Age Men Suffered Many Dread Diseases

Rheumatism, Arthritis, Pyorrhea and Rickets Were Common; Old at 40

More people who are fond of speaking of the good old days would be very glad if they found themselves suddenly transplanted back into them and the thinking would they be worse off than as the services of the doctors.

The greatest doctoring was probably in the Stone Age, and it took thousands of years to improve it, with there being every reason to believe that the Stone Age had quite as many diseases as the modern, and that they lasted just as long and did not give up

So the bones and skulls of early men who lived in the Swedish islands of Gotland 5,000 years ago have been examined by the Swedish doctor. The Gotland "stone men" suffered severely from rheumatism and from such diseases as the most painful form of arthritis which produces swelling in the joints.

They had dreadfully bad teeth and the disease of the name called pyorrhea was common among them.

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Who Hath a Book?

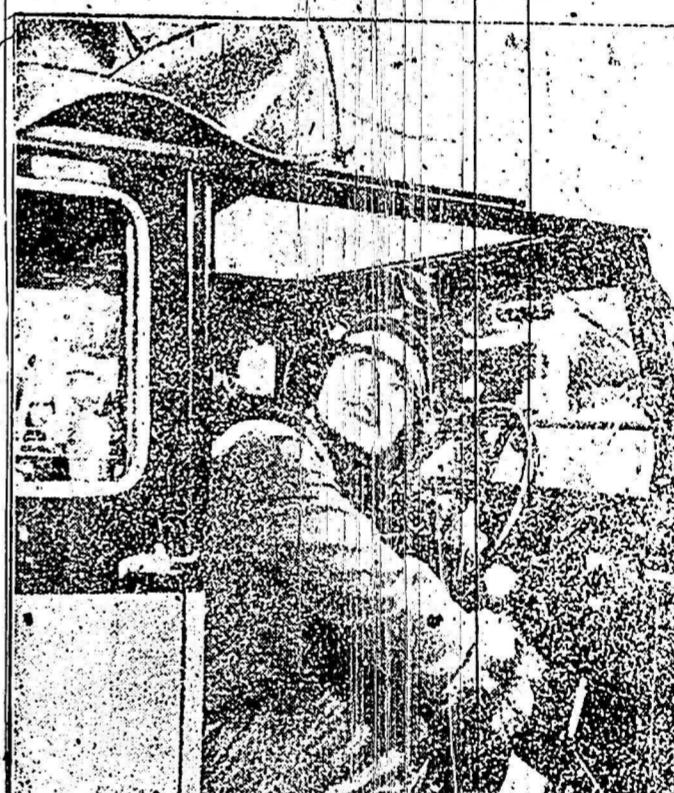
Who hath a book
Wha friends at hand
And gold and gear
At his command

And rich estates,
If but look,
Are held by him
Who hath a book

Who hath a book
But to read
And he may be
A King, indeed

His Kingdom is
His Inglenook,
All his his
Who hath a book

New Attraction for the Autoist



LET'S SUN SHINE IN WHILE ON THE OPEN ROAD

A new automobile device at the Olympia show enables the top of a car to be put back in its place equally as easily by reversing the lever on the side of the driver's seat.

World Nickel Working Pact Now Under Way

Alliance With Mond Company Considered by Officials of the International

The stars radiate away their mass

in the form of light. But where do

the atoms come from to keep up the

process? Dr. Shapley's rain of meteors and comets—the revelation of this

"iron food" that nourishes them

furnishes one answer.

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