

# WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

Lone Scouts will be pleased to know that the new Governor General of Canada, His Excellency the Right Hon. The Earl of Beesborough, P.C., G.C.M.G., has accepted the appointment of Chief Scout for Canada. His Excellency has been a strong supporter of the movement in the British Isles, and we are glad to know that one of the very first things that he did on arrival in Canada was to accept this appointment. Canada has been fortunate in its choice of Governor Generals in the past, and without exception these have all unhesitatingly accepted the office of Chief Scout for Canada, during the duration of their stay in this country. Such distinguished men as the Duke of Connaught, Lord Blythswood, Earl Grey, Lord Willingdon, etc., have considered it an honor to be connected with the Scout Movement in this country.

There has been another distinguished Scout visitor to Canada recently in the personage of King Prajadhok of Siam, who is the Chief Scout of that country and who takes a very great interest in the activities of his boys.

During the month of May a special Artistic Respiration Campaign is being conducted by Scouts and Rover Scouts throughout Ontario, and the Lone Scouts should be in on this activity also. It is intended to arouse interest in this very useful method of saving life, and to ensure that all Scouts are proficient in or have a practical knowledge of the Schaefer Method, which is sometimes called the "Prone Pressure" method.

It is surprising how useful a knowledge of this subject may be, and it should be at once realized that it is not restricted to cases of drowning only, and therefore even if you do not go close to the water you should endeavor to know all about artificial respiration. In cases of severe electrical shock, life has frequently been restored by this method, even after several hours hard work, and on one occasion I employed artificial respiration to a large prize steer, who had accidentally strangled himself with a headrope by which it was fastened to its stall. After about three quarters of an hour of real strenuous work I was able to re-

## Sunday School Lesson

May 21—Lesson VIII: Jesus Preparing for the End. The Lessons: Luke 22: 1 to 22: 23. Golden Text—This do in remembrance of me.—Luke 22: 19.

**ANALYSIS.**

I. TRANSFORMING A JEWISH CUSTOM, 22: 7-13.

II. THE MEANING OF THE SYMBOL, 22: 14-22.

L. TRANSFORMING A JEWISH CUSTOM, 22: 7-13.

We are probably wrong to suppose that Jesus, on the occasion of his last evening with his disciples on earth, instituted a new rite, or gave his Church-to-be a new and hitherto unheard-of ceremony. It appears rather that Jesus, following a well-known Jewish custom which persists to this day, had been accustomed, at the evening meal, when he gathered his disciples about him to offer a prayer of thanksgiving to God, to pass around the loaf from which each drank, and the round of wine from which each broke himself a fragment. We seem to find references to this common Jewish rite, the Quidush, in other parts of the Gospels. The Last Supper was not an altogether new institution, but one of a series, the last of that series for Jesus on earth, and for the disciples with his visible presence. It would, therefore, in any case, have been a particularly memorable occasion, but it was made more meaningful by the solemn, prophetic words which Jesus used. Henceforward they simply drank the sacred meal, giving thanks to God not only for their mercies to Israel and to mankind at large, but in particular for the sending of his Son, and for Jesus' death and resurrection for them. In future, the bread and the wine would be to them the symbols of Jesus' gift of himself unto death on their behalf. The simple Jewish rite of fellowship and thanksgiving thus became the Christian Eucharist, or great Thanksgiving for the gift of life. The elements of bread and wine took on a new mysterious significance. The service came to have both a backward look to the banquet in the garden of Gethsemane, and a forward look to the spiritual banquet in the kingdom of heaven completed. It was natural that this service should become the central act of Christian worship.

II. THE MEANING OF THE SYMBOL, 22: 14-22.

It is easier to see how the service originated, and how it developed, than to know exactly what Jesus said at the Last Supper. The words of the Last Supper in the first three Gospels, and in I Corinthians. In the fourth Gospel we are given a discourse of Jesus which accounts for the sacramental teaching of Jesus is connected with the Feeding of the Five Thousand. It is not possible quite satisfactorily to harmonize all these accounts. In particular it is probable (but not certain) that we should take Luke's account from the end of v. 20 to the end of v. 21. There is important manuscript authority for this, and it is likely that these words were added, in very early days, to bring Luke's account into better harmony with the others.

But we are still left with the question as to what Jesus meant when he said, "this is my body." It is important to remember that Jesus must have been saying something which was intelligible to the disciples at the time. He is not reported as saying, "this is my flesh," and quite certainly not giving them his flesh to eat, for his physical body was still with them as he reclined at the table. We are, therefore, to take the words mystically or symbolically. We must not attempt to explain them away, we must explain them intelligibly. The Hebrew prophets had taught their contemporaries, not only by their glowing words, but also by their symbolic actions. For months Isaiah had gone about in the dress of a captive, and Jeremiah had carried a yoke on his shoulders as a symbol of the doom that would overtake the unrepentant people. Similarly Jesus used the bread as well as the spoken words. His seizing of the Temple was a case in point. "This is my body" must mean, "this represents my body." As Jesus was giving them the cup and the bread, so was he giving his very life for them.

The Church has rightly seen in the Lord's Supper a bond of Christian fellowship, a communion with Christ, a feeding upon him by faith, a foretaste of the triumphal feast of redemption in the future kingdom. Many historical details are uncertain, and we do wrong to think superstitiously of the rite, but we can hardly put too much meaning into it, for we cannot exhaust the infinite love and infinite significance of Jesus.

Farmer's Wife (to chemist): "Now be sure and write plain on them bottles which is for the horse and which is for my husband. I don't want anything to happen to that horse before the ploughing."



Miss Helen Keller, blind and deaf author, lecturer and teacher, made her first extended plane flight when she took off from Newark Metropolitan airport for Washington, D.C.

## Canada's Opportunities in China

Recent visitors to China are agreed that the situation there is improving at a very rapid rate. Economic students are watching that country closely and many of them are convinced that the establishment of orderly conditions there will prove the largest factor in world recovery. If its government can be put on a proper basis, there is no doubt that development resources will follow. It has no surplus of necessities of life such as exists elsewhere and, once it is in a position to purchase these on a more extended scale, it will afford a market for the products of other nations from which they will derive almost incalculable benefit. Canada, because of geographical considerations, has special reason to look hopefully towards China and to prepare in every possible way to take advantage of the trade opportunities that it is altogether likely to present.

Sir Arthur Currie, on reaching Vancouver from the Orient, stated that Chinese conditions were more stable now than at any time in the past ten years. In his opinion the greatest virgin market in the world was to be found there. While paying tribute to what was being accomplished by our diplomatic and trade agents in both China and Japan, he held that Canadian business men could not afford to be satisfied with what these representatives were doing, but should make investigations for themselves. He particularly stressed how much good-will was being built up in that part of the world.

This last was one of the strongest and most definite impressions that the members of the Canadian trade delegation to the Orient brought home with them a few months ago. The cultivation of good-will between the Dominion and these countries can mean much more to us than most Canadians realize. A great deal can be done towards increasing it and that object is one that needs to be kept constantly before us. A revision of the immigration regulations with respect to the Chinese is urgently required. The representations that they have made regarding the restrictions now imposed on the entrance to Canada of three preferred classes—students, bona fide merchants and tourists—demand immediate attention. So long as these are continued in their present form, the development of our markets in the land across the Pacific that have such potentialities will be impeded.

Another Canadian who has just returned from the Orient is Colonel Gerald W. Birks of Montreal. He made his last trip there a year ago and declares that, while he realized there are many difficulties still to overcome, he is "simply amazed at the tremendous advances of China in one short year." He found more optimism among the Chinese than anywhere else and agrees with the view that the world will be the first people in the world to start climbing out of the universal business depression. That being the prospect, it is imperative that the Canadian Government and the Canadian people be fully alive to the possibilities with which the Dominion is confronted through the dawnings of a new day for China. Failure to be inexcusably shortsighted—Edmonton act in accordance with them would be Journal.

## Latest Reports On Bee Science

**Bees Converse By Various Foot Movements**

According to the latest scientific bee knowledge the feet of the bees are their organs of communication, believes Dr. Karl Von Frisch, a German entomologist. In talking they do not touch one another, but deliver their message by what we would call a kind of dance.

The method used in his research is as interesting almost as the discovery itself. It appears that the doctor first built several hives entirely of glass, so that he could see exactly what was going on in them. He made small doors to these hives in order to let the bees in and out as he wished. He placed the hives on one side of the garden, on the opposite side of the garden, on the porch of a clover in bloom. Then, he built a screen maze, or labyrinth, a place full of intricate passages ways which covered the entire garden.

This done, he lifted up a small door of one of the hives, letting one bee out. With some very bright red coloring material he painted a red cross upon the back of this bee, so that he would be able to distinguish it from the rest. He then released the marked bee to travel through the network of passages in search of food. It went on its journey, baffled at times by enclosures and blind alleys, but it kept on and on, retracing its steps time after time, until it finally succeeded in reaching the clover patch.

After it had gathered a load of nectar, it flew quickly back through the elaborate channels to the glass hive, where Dr. Frisch opened the little door and let the wanderer in. The scientist kept his eye on the marked bee in the glass hive by means of a large magnifying glass. It was then that the entomologist received the surprise of his life. The bee with the red cross moved its feet and wings up and down in a peculiar rhythmic fashion, and no sooner had it made this movement than all the other bees around it went through exactly the same antics.

Shortly afterward, Dr. Frisch opened the hive. The bee with the brilliant red cross on its back came out, followed by a host of other workers. The marked bee, continuing to lead the way, took the other bees to the clover patch without any difficulty. And from that time on all the bees could traverse the intricate maze without going into a blind alley or losing any time.

Through further observation, Dr. Frisch learned that bees have different movements and act in different ways according to the story they wish to tell. When angry, for instance, they move in a peculiar zigzag fashion.

Still further study and observation revealed that the bee does not work all the time, as was previously believed, but takes time for rest and play. So the bee, although it does not realize that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, instinctively carries out that idea. Nevertheless, when it works, it works with all its might. Only in war times do hu-

## Sun's Rays Are Cool Compared With Stars

Mount Wilson, Cal.—If the glare of the springtime sun on the pavement irritates the eyes, don't be disappointed.

Things could be worse—the sun isn't so bright after all.

Dr. Walter S. Adams, director of the Carnegie Institution of Washington Observatory here, will tell you it has been measured and found to be 3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 candle-power.

That's a lot of candlepower, and the brightest electric arc looks like a black spot when seen against the sun's disk. But there are millions of stars much brighter.

For instance, in the cool of the night one should look at Rigel, in the constellation of Orion and contemplate how beautiful it seems.

The sun goes into the shade in comparison with Rigel, for the brightest star in Orion is at least 10,000 times as bright as our sun.

Fortunately for the people on earth, Rigel is not where the sun is, a mere 93,000,000 miles from the earth; for there would be no living here then.

Rigel is so far away that it takes its light more than 300 years to reach the earth, while the light of the sun makes the journey in about eight and a half minutes.

And Canopus, famous star of Egypt, is still brighter.

## Drivers' Calendar

**Handy Keys**

More frequently used than any other keys, those which unlock various features of the automobile deserve the most prominent places on the motorist's key ring. An excellent practice used by many owners is to place ignition and transmission keys at the extreme ends of the key-holder.

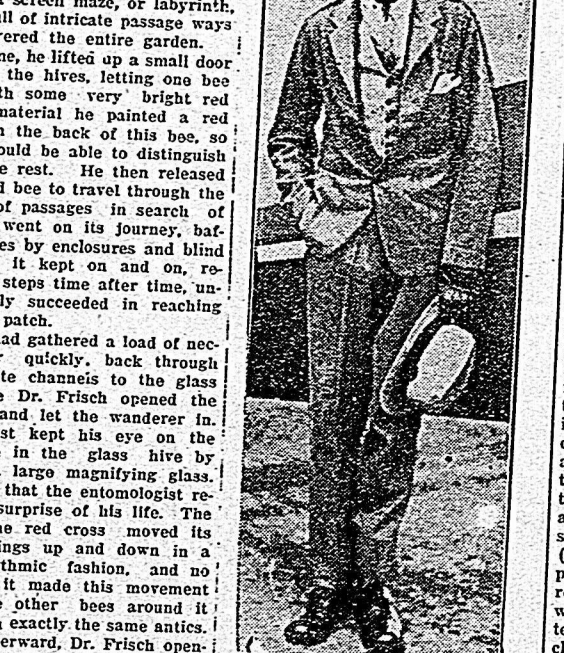
**Cars of Tools**

Nothing contributes more effectively to good car-care than keeping the tools in good condition and in good order.

From now on Polish motorists are going to find it pretty difficult to get away with any weak excuses for breaking the speed limit. A special court for motorists is now sitting, consisting only of persons possessing sound technical knowledge of automobile and motoring.

Life is not just so much beer and beefsteak for the hobbles over in London. A scheme is now under way which would transform them almost into blue-coated Christmas trees. Every traffic policeman, if the sponsors of the proposal have their way, would have to wear an electric light atop his helmet.

## To Fly North



Jack Charleson of Ottawa, who with Capt. F. N. Williams, New York, will fly as far north as magnetic pole to photograph aurora borealis in colors. They plan to hop off July 10.

## Soil Erosion

Colombo Times of Ceylon: The problem of soil erosion is a world-wide one, but assumes most alarming proportions in countries where the rainfall is heavy, and the land steep. The rainfall in the Tropics, except in certain dry belts, is notoriously heavy, in its annual as well as seasonal incidence; and where, as in the Central and South-West regions of this island, the land is mountainous the conditions for soil erosion may be described as ideal. This fact, and the loss resulting from the removal of the finest particles of the land, were scarcely realized by the enterprising pioneers who, in opening land for coffee and tea, blindly followed the system of clean-weeding in vogue in English agriculture, and largely depends—like all pioneers—on the virtual fertility of the land for their crops. Subsequent experience in tropical planting has made the planter wiser.

## Use for Dividing Rod

New hope for the rescue of avalanche victims, and for the early recovery of bodies of the killed which often are not found until the winter's snows have melted has been found in the dividing rod. A mountaineer of Traunstein, upper Austria, deeply moved by some recent avalanche tragedies, has been making a series of experiments. Objects likely to be carried by every skier, such as a watch, ring, coins, ski knife and ski foot-plates, were buried very deep in the snow, and a "diviner" set out with the dividing rod to search for them. In each case the rod revealed the location of the metallic objects. It is believed that the new discovery will save scores of lives in the Austrian Alps every year.

## Newspaper Sent By Telegraph Now

London—Sheets of printed tools cap paper were fed into a telegraph machine at the rate of one a minute and reproduced in another part of the building during a demonstration I saw writes a Wireless Correspondent of the Daily Mail.

It took place at the International Telegraphs and Telephone Laboratories at Hendon, N.W.

The system has been developed to speed up the transmission of printed matter and line drawings by telegraph, and it delivers an exact copy of the original message, story, or signature.

It is anticipated that eventually it will be possible to transmit a complete newspaper over long land lines in about one hour.

## Canadians Named For Bisley Shoot

**Ten Old-Timers, Eight New Men Will Represent Canada**

Ottawa.—Ten men who previously have represented the Dominion at the National Rifle Association's Empire meet and eight competitors who are making the trip for the first time have been named for Canada's 1931 Bisley Team.

Foremost among the veterans is Lieutenant Desmond Burke, former King's Prize winner and runner-up on two occasions. The Ottawa man, who has won also the Grand Aggregate at Bisley, considered by many a more outstanding winner than the King's Prize, is making his eighth consecutive trip—a record never before equalled.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hope, D.S.O., M.C., of Perth, Ont., is commanding officer of the team, and Captain H. Solman, Ottawa, is adjutant. The shooting members are: Sergeant J. H. Regan, Canadian Scottish, Victoria, B.C.; Major F. Richardson, retired list, Victoria, B.C.; Lieut. A. Fincham, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto; Lieutenant D. T. Burke, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa; Captain J. T. Steele, Wellington Rifles, Guelph; Sergeant J. H. Gray, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto; Sergt.-Major E. J. Read, Royal Canadian Engineers, Esquimaux, B.C.; Lieutenant J. N. Dow, Seventh Machine Gun Brigade, Saint John, N.B.; Major T. Spittal, Victoria Rifles of Canada, Montreal; C.S. Major G. M. Emslie, Forty-eighth Highlanders, Toronto; Corporal E. K. Bird, Regina Rifles, Regina; Sergeant J. L. Ward, New Brunswick Regiment, Lunenburg; Private F. J. Glass, First Sherbrooke Regiment, Lennoxville, Que.; Private J. T. Downey, Seventh Machine Gun Brigade, Saint John, N.B.; Corporal D. White, Carleton Light Infantry, Grand Falls, N.B.; Lieut.-Col. C. V. G. Gibson, M.C., Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, Hamilton; R.Q.M.S. O. Moore, Saint John Fusiliers, Saint John; Private T. A. Jensen, North Alberta Regiment, Innisfail, Alta.

## Eighty-Ton Meteorite Found In African Wids

In the Tanganyika region of Africa, a land surveyor has found the largest meteorite yet discovered. It consists of a mass of iron and nickel weighing about eighty tons and is nearly fourteen feet long. The finder staked a mining claim to obtain legal title to his discovery, which undoubtedly fell many years ago. Heretofore the meteorite found in southwest Africa in 1828 was the largest actually discovered.

## French Organize to Celebrate 400th Birthday of Montaigne

Paris—Although the 400th anniversary of the birth of Michel de Montaigne, the celebrated essayist, will not occur until 1933, admirers of the great scholar already have formed a society here to make the occasion one for notable celebration the world over.

"Les Amis de Montaigne" have been incorporated to foster the reading of his works, and to unveil on the 400th anniversary of his birth a large statue in a prominent place in Paris.

## One In Every 19 Has A Radio in Canada

Ottawa, Canada.—The radio continues to grow rapidly in popularity throughout Canada. Licensed receiving sets at the end of March, 1931, totaled 514,701, an increase of 99,555 over the number registered on March 31, 1930. This means that there is now a radio set for every 19 of the population. The sets are distributed among the provinces and territories of Canada as follows: Ontario, 257,275; Quebec, 94,883; British Columbia, 42,729; Saskatchewan, 33,516; Manitoba, 32,939; Alberta, 23,660; Nova Scotia, 16,530; New Brunswick, 16,530; Prince Edward Island, 1,255; Northwest Territories, 145. Toronto heads the list among cities of the Dominion with 80,242 sets. Montreal is next with 44,659 sets. Vancouver is third with 20,412 and Winnipeg is fourth with 20,355.

Every owner of a radio receiving set in Canada is required to pay a license fee of \$1 to the Canadian government. For this fee certain benefits and services of advantage to the radio fan are given. One branch of this service is to detect and check causes of interference that prevent satisfactory reception. Motor cars with special equipment are maintained by the government in several centres to cruise around in order to find the cause of trouble. When located, experts apply the remedy. The Canadian government has a Director of Radio attached to the Department of Marine.

## Telegrams Sent from Plane By Radio-Wire Hookup

Passengers on some European airplane routes now are able to send private telegraph messages, while in flight. This is made possible through an agreement on a fixed tariff by the aerial radio service of the route and the post administration offices of Czechoslovakia and Austria. The messages are sent by radio to the airports and forwarded by telegraph to the addressees. Code messages are not accepted.

## MUTT AND JEFF

