

WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

This week we have received another very interesting letter from Lone Scout Walter Wright, who is connected with the Hudson's Bay Company and lives at one of their isolated posts in Northern Ontario.

The winters are long and dreary in that part of the country, and there are only two or three mails delivered by dog team throughout the winter months. Walter says that they were looking for the commencement of the "break-up" of wintry conditions about the 10th or 15th of May, and he will receive no more mail until then.

Walter says "one flock of geese has already passed over head on their non-stop flight to the Bay. There are a few ducks around, and of course plenty of crows."

The windpipes (Ghosts) have already started their annual trips. Every Spring, without fail, the Indians bring in all kinds of weird tales of being attacked by Ghosts. Last year one load of freight was lost. The Indians told a story of having been shot at by ghosts. The canoe was found with bullet holes in it all right, and as the crew were not carrying rifles it must have been someone else. Rather substantial ghosts that can use 30-30 rifles, don't you think? The literal translation of the word is, I think, "Wild Indians."

Walter is living quite a hard but very interesting life up there in the north, and he says that he is looking forward to the summer months, so that he can go out exploring in his canoe, as he wants to pass his Pathfinder's Badge. He also says that he wants to go and see a dentist, before he goes crazy, so you see there are disadvantages too.

Last week we discussed Camping and the way to select a suitable camp site, and this week we will go a little further and think about the necessary equipment to be taken on these trips. Let us plan a short week end camp for a Patrol of Lone Scouts. We have already decided upon the place where we intend to make our camp headquarters, and we have decided whether the trip is to be made on foot, or by wheel.

If we are going on our wheels we shall be able to carry a little more equipment than if it all has to be carried on our shoulders, but first of all let us think about the matter of shelter. On this class of camp, of short duration, it is better to either take along small, light "pup-tents" or else

to improve some sort of shelter on arrival. Page 177 of your "Handbook for Canada" tells you how temporary shelters can be made, and if you are camping in very wooded country, and the weather is settled and fine, it is sometimes more advantageous to erect such shelters than to carry tent-ropes on your backs. However, if you have had no experience in erecting these shelters it is as well to practice a little at home, before starting out. Good waterproof sheets can also be improvised as shelters, and provide very good cover. So having decided upon what shelter we shall depend upon, we next come to the question of what each boy shall take along. The following items are essential, whatever kind of camp you propose to have: two warm blankets, a ground sheet (in addition to any you use for shelter), a sweater or jersey, sleeping suit, spare shirt and shorts, towel, soap, toothbrush, comb, eating utensils, needles and thread. Scout uniform to be worn, of course.

All this can be packed into a pack sack or Rucksack, to be carried on the back. The Stores Department at Headquarters, Ottawa, stock a very comfortable Rucksack. Care should be taken to have good wide shoulder straps, and to see that the sack fits snugly to your shoulders, otherwise you will soon be tired and have sore shoulders.

Divided amongst the Patrol the following equipment should be carried: A good hand axe, large frying pan, three or four large kettles or containers for boiling purposes, and a large table-spoon.

Food should be thought of, and your daily menus planned before you go. Often it is possible to obtain such things as eggs, milk, butter and vegetables from farms near your camping place, and then you can save yourself the trouble of carrying them. The other food should be provided by the Patrol, each member bringing certain articles, and care being taken that items are not duplicated by several Scouts.

Next week we will discuss the food problem in more detail, and also consider the activities of a Patrol when in camp.

Boys who are not Scouts and cannot join a regular Troop can obtain particulars as to how they can become Lone Scouts by writing to The Lone Scout Department, Boy Scouts Association, 330 Bay Street, Toronto, 2, Ont.—"Lone E."



The missionaries who took part in Presbyterian exposition in basement of Syria mosque, Pittsburg. Rev. James E. Ayres, Ontario, who spent 41 years in Japan and is noted for work in that field, and Rev. Albert G. Edwards, Hillah, Iraq, modern town near ruins of ancient Babylon, who spent eleven years in Near East.

Planes Facilitate Survey System

Geodetic Engineers of Department of the Interior Make Amazing Record in Northern Ontario

Quite an amazing record, when compared with the possibilities a few years ago, was made by Messrs. J. L. Rennie and P. P. Steers of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, during January and February, 1931. In a period of four weeks they laid out by aeroplane a system of triangulation in northern Ontario, which would have taken several years to accomplish by older methods of transport—by canoe and back-packing.

In two Royal Canadian Air Force planes these Geodetic Survey officers selected the sites for triangulation stations in a strip of country about 800 miles long (including branches) and from 15 to 30 miles wide from Sudbury to the north-west end of Lake Nipigon. The branches extended towards Timmins and Nakina on the north and towards Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur on the south.

To divide up the area into suitably sized sections three bases were chosen from which to operate. In the selection of these bases three important considerations had to be borne in mind, viz., the base must be on a lake large enough for aircraft to land and take off, it should be on the railway to facilitate transportation of oil and gasoline for refueling, and it must be possible to secure board and lodging for the personnel of the party, seven in number. The first two qualifications were not difficult to find, but the third was not so easy.

The aircraft used on the operation were very speedy cabin monoplanes, fitted with skis and carrying equipment to enable them to operate from bases remote from regular aerodromes. By means of bellows-burning nozzles and collapsible wood-burning stoves the engines could be thoroughly warmed before starting, even when extremely low temperatures such as forty degrees below zero were experienced. Emergency equipment, consisting of rations, sleeping robes, tent, rifle, snowshoes, axes, etc., was continuously carried in each aircraft. The performance of the planes throughout the whole operation was most satisfactory, thanks largely to the very efficient pilots and crews, who kept the engines and aeroplanes functioning under somewhat unfavorable conditions.

During the past two years experiments have been made by Geodetic Survey officers to test the economy of aeroplane transport on this class of work and to perfect the technical methods by which this faster means of transportation is best adapted to geodetic surveying. The operation, just completed with great economy and speed, marks the commencement of extension of triangulation operations to the huge northern areas of Canada in which development is proceeding so quickly.

It may be mentioned in passing that large areas of Canada abound in lakes and that this type of country is particularly suitable to geodetic operations with present types of aeroplane. With improved types of planes the extension of the method to other areas at present avoided because of the absence of lakes will probably become possible.

Apart from the economy, the use

British Author Finds Ample Copy in Canada

Montreal—Canada holds a wealth of raw material for the novelist. So much so, in fact, that it makes him "rather wistful". This was the opinion of J. B. Priestley, British author, on his return to England. Mr. Priestley had been in the south-western Pacific to gather material for another book. He has already written "The Good Companions" and "Anglo-Parliament".

The grandeur and wildness of Canadian scenery, particularly on the railway journey through the Rocky Mountains, impressed Mr. Priestley very deeply. He found the people, too, likeable and more interested in good reading than those south of the boundary.

Mr. Priestley names Willa Cather as the best American novelist, declaring definitely that he believed her to be superior to Sinclair Lewis, recent winner of the Nobel Prize.

He spoke highly of the works of Mazo de la Roche, Canadian writer, and said that it appeared that a great deal of desultory writing was being done in Canada. The magazines and other literary publications he described as "creditable."

Complete 12,000-Mile Trip Through African Wastes

Completing a trip of 12,427 miles across Africa, through trackless wastes of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and the Belgian Congo, Prince de Ligne and Baron Terschuren, of Belgium, have accomplished what is described as one of the most arduous journeys ever made in an automobile. The trip, they reported, took nine weeks, averaging 210 miles a day.

"We have broken all speed records and traveled 20,000 kilometers without the slightest mechanical trouble," they wrote. "On several occasions we were stuck in the sand and in order to get out we had to race the motor, throwing the clutch in with a jerk to make the car jump up vertically. Much of our travel was through rocky country, and in order to keep up with our schedule we had to go very fast. Sometimes, as the wheels hit the rocks, the whole car was thrown into the air to land at a different level, the difference being sometimes as much as one meter."



Cholly: Er—Miss Peach, you have a pair of lips that were just made for sweets. Miss Peach: All the other fellows seem to think they are made of sweets.

The Wolf Rayet Stars

At the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Victoria, B.C., an interesting discovery was made recently concerning a very peculiar class of stars known as the Wolf Rayet stars. Conditions on these stars are such that streams of atoms are continually being thrown off from all parts of their surface. These atoms are shot off from the stars in enormous numbers and with speeds often as great as 1,000 miles per second. They are continually streaming off into space so that the stars are probably losing material at the rate of millions of tons per day. So massive are these stars, however, that it would take millions of years for any very appreciable fraction of their mass to be lost by this process.

The Prince in South America

Spectator (London): The Prince of Wales showed himself far more aware of the situation of British industry than some of its leaders. We should like to emphasize two of the points of his speech. One is the importance of sending out for the study of markets, not underlings, but principals of firms. . . . The other is the importance of advertising, and as an aid to this the need for a proper British news service for South America. At present all British news goes to South America via the agencies of the United States, and the natural result is that where Great Britain is mentioned only casually the name of the United States is shouted from the house-tops.

Canada's Historic Sites

During 1930 nineteen historic sites in Canada were suitably marked either by cairns or tablets and a number of other sites acquired according to a recent statement of the Dept. of the Interior. The work of commemorating national historic events and the services of important personages is carried out by the National Parks of Canada Branch of the Dept. of the Interior in co-operation with the Historic Sites and Monuments Board.

Sunday School Lesson

June 23. Lesson XIII—Review (Jesus the World's Saviour: Suffering and Sovereignty)—Luke 24: 44-53. Golden Text—God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3: 16.

FOR TEACHERS OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS

We have followed the latter part of Jesus' public ministry through this Quarter. We have seen some of his greatest expositions of his gospel of love and its implication for our life, on through the period of growing hostility from the leaders to his crucifixion and resurrection—the greatest of all his expositions of his gospel of love. In the discussion of this week, with so wide a field to cover, we cannot hope to do more than to restate a few of the great lessons of the Quarter's study. Some of the following questions recall the lessons of the past weeks.

What was Jesus' teaching about humility? Is it an asset or a liability in this age? Give some illustrations of the humble spirit as a person of real strength.

Give the gospel message—the real good news, disclosed in the story of the forgiving father and the returning prodigal.

What does it mean to be spiritually "lost"? Was Zacchaeus lost in the same way, or as effectually, as was the prodigal son? What about the rich man who had no thought for Lazarus?

What is the value to you of the observance of the Lord's Supper? Could Jesus have become the Saviour of man if he had stopped short of the cross? If he had not risen from the dead?

How would you tell a stranger to Christ what you mean by calling Jesus the world's Saviour.

FOR TEACHERS OF INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR DEPTS.

(By Rev. A. E. McCutcheon, B.D., Belleville, Ont.)

Aim—To discover the appeal and claim of Jesus as our Saviour, as presented in the complete study of the Quarter.

Introduction—Who has been the central figure in our studies of this Quarter? From whose records were these stories taken? What do you think was Luke's idea as he told the story of Jesus?

Presentation—What do you think Jesus meant to teach in his story of: (1) The Prodigal Son. (2) The Rich Man and Lazarus. (3) The Parable of the Pounds. (4) The Judge and the Widow. (5) The Publican and the Sinner.

Describe each of the following incidents: (1) The Entry of Jesus into Jerusalem. (2) The Crucifixion. (3) Jesus' Treatment of Zacchaeus. (4) The Scene in Gethsemane.

In your own words tell what you think is the meaning of: (1) The Lord's Supper. (2) The Resurrection. (3) The Triumphal Entry. (4) The Crucifixion.

Some general questions: (1) How did Jesus teach a lesson on humility? (2) How did he illustrate the grace of humility? (3) How did Jesus teach that God's attitude to men was love? (4) What was the sin of the rich man? (5) Who was Zacchaeus? (6) Where did Zacchaeus live? (7) What great change came over his life? (8) What and where is the Mount of Olives? (9) Cite any incident of importance that occurred on the Mount of Olives. (10) Why did Jesus weep over Jerusalem? (11) Why did Jesus cast the people out of the Temple? (12) What was the Passover? (13) How and where did Jesus observe his last Passover with the disciples? (14) Why did Jesus go into the Garden of Gethsemane? (15) What help did the disciples know that Jesus was risen and living? (16) Cite any principle learned to guide you in your conduct.

Application—Do we owe anything to Jesus? What do we owe him? How do you think we can best pay him what we owe him? What do you think his most desires of us? Will you accept him as your Saviour and Master, and try to follow him?

Flying Record Set

Jacksonville Beach, Fla.—Walter Lees and Frederic Brody, Detroit fliers, landed their plane here last week, with a world's non-refueling record of 84 hours 33 minutes. The new record is 9 hours and 10 minutes better than the former record of 75 hours 23 minutes, made in March this year by two Frenchmen.

After years of efforts to rid their land of species of cactus known as the spineless prickly pear, South African farmers have begun to cultivate it for stock food in dry seasons.

Graduation Held at Kingston Hospital

Forty-three Nurses Represent Many Ontario Communities

Kingston, June 14.—Prizes and diplomas were presented by Mrs. H. A. Lovell to forty-three students of the Kingston General Hospital School. The gold medal for the highest standing in the senior year was won by Miss Priscilla Dodd, Orillia, who also won the Board of Governors' prize for the highest standing in the senior year. Miss Vonnice MacMartin, of Finch, was the winner of the silver medal for second highest standing in the senior year and Miss Edith Bailey won the intermediate class prize. The junior class prizes was won by Miss Ethel Rutledge.

The graduating class for 1931 follows: Doris Margaret Allen, Kingston; Florence Elizabeth Beatty, Thomasburg; Margaret Christine Blair, Fall River; Elizabeth Botting, Westport; Lillian Maude Buck, Milton; Maudie Evelyne Burt, Westbrooke; Hazel Cain, Perth; Laura Nancy Cuthbertson, Norwood; Dorothy Isabel Dawson, Britannia Bay; Mary Marjorie DeLong, Zeveloy Bay; Mabel Genevieve Dist, Renfrew; Josephine Margaret Dobson, Peterboro; Emma Jane Doda, Gananoque; Ellen Priscilla Dodd, Orillia; Anna Besala Ewing, Westport; Hilda Lillian Friendship, Kingston; Helen Jean Gordon, Kingston; Florence Muriel Hartness, Kingston; Miriam Edith Hartwick, Portmouth; Olive Kathleen Hartshorn, Peterboro; Audrey Annie Holbert, Thomasburg; Golda Helen Hughes, Cornwall; Vera Jane Humphrey, Lansdowne; Nettie Leona Lawrence, Harrowsham; Mary Madeline Lockhart, Almonte; Leona Amelia Loyst, Napanee; Vonnice Marguerite MacMartin, Finch; Annie Myrtle MacMillan, Madoc; Mabel Elinor Mason, Belleville; Helen Elizabeth Miller, Concession; Sarah Maude Mills, Egansville; Margaret Ruth Munro, Apple Hill; Mildred Clarke Murphy, Kingston; Mary Isabel Murray, West Huntingdon; Annie Margaret Puttenham, Kingston; Wilhelmina Myrtle Raymond, Perth Road; Ella Grace Scott, Sharps Corners; Inez Elizabeth Smith, Gananoque; Doris Gertrude Smith, Kingston; Margaret Christina Stewart, Balderson; Helen Ruth Wallace, Kingston; Myra Belle Woodruff, Sydenham.

"Age of Youth" Says Lord Bessborough

Montreal.—"This is the age of youth," the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, smilingly told graduating students of McGill University recently.

"That is not merely a well-worn rhetorical generalization—it is also a hard fact that can be supported by statistics of impulse, as they say in the world of insurance, on an actuarial basis," Lord Bessborough continued. "One of the most remarkable changes in my own lifetime—and my generation has seen a great many changes—is the marked decrease in the average age of those holding positions of trust in every walk of life. In the services, in law, in politics, science and industry, young men and young women can now be found in posts of responsibility that 30 years ago, zero held exclusively by greybeards.

"Your fathers have given you a finer heritage than was ever bequeathed by any individual emperor to his son; they have labored to build for you, in the face of immense difficulties, a country that excites the admiration of the world, whose future is so rich in possibilities that it taxes the imagination of the world to estimate them. But if the Canada of today is the handiwork of your fathers, the Canada of tomorrow must be yours. Where they wrestled with the forces of nature, you will be face to face with forces less obvious, but no less formidable: your problems will not be those of time, space and climate, but problems of citizenship, of social adjustment to rapidly changing social conditions and of the sane application of scientific discoveries to daily life."

Spain To Be Represented At Regina Exhibition

Regina, Saskatchewan.—Though Spain is busy just now reorganizing its national administration, the importance of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 26, 1932, has not been lost sight of. A few days ago the headquarters office of the Exhibition and Conference was advised by the General Director of Agriculture of the Spanish Ministry of National Economy that a special committee of cereal agriculture had been appointed to devote itself to the definite organization of participation by Spain in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference.

His Majesty Grants Anniversary Honors

London—King George, in his annual list of birthday honors, on June 3rd, announced, among other distinctions, the establishment of four baronetcies, 25 knighthoods and two privy councillorships.

Sir Edward Elgar, "Master of the King's Music," is one of the new barons. He is the composer of "Pomp and Circumstance" and several oratorios. He was made a knight of the British Empire in 1904 and decorated with the Order of Merit in 1911.

The other barons are Sir Thomas Jaffrey, consulting actuary of the Aberdeen Savings Bank; Philip Henry Devitt, founder of the Nautical College at Pangborne, and Sir Herbert Gibson, an organizer of the Empire Trade Exposition in Buenos Aires.

Miss Sybil Thordike, known as England's leading tragedienne, was made of Dame Commander of the British Empire.

Sir William Henry Bragg, eminent physicist, was the only individual to receive the Order of Merit, regarded by many as the most coveted decoration of all.

Ben Turner, M.P., veteran trade unionist and former Secretary of Mines, is among the new knights. Others are Prof. Horace Lamb, Cambridge mathematician; James Black Baillie, vice-chancellor of Leeds University, and Charles Reed Peers, president of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.

The Earl of Athlone, former Governor-General of South Africa, and Sir William Jowitt, Attorney-General, were made privy councillors. Half a dozen women received minor distinctions. No new peerages were established.

Favor English Language

Berlin.—The German language teachers, meeting at Hamburg, have demanded that only English shall rank as a dominant foreign language in the Prussian Minister of Education, who had made French the chief non-classical language in the upper school curriculum. He based his action on the belief that French was of greater cultural significance, representing the essential Greco-Roman culture upon which European intellectual development is founded.

The language teachers, however, assert that the citizens' choice should decide, and fifty per cent. of the Prussian schools affected already have gone over to English. The teachers agree with the view that unity is necessary, but they say it is impossible to make the study of French a universal major language requirement, even if it were desirable, in the face of popular opposition.

Bowling Holds Place in Saxony

Dresden.—Of all sports the time-honored game of bowling, is one of the most widely popular in the State of Saxony. There are about 200,000 active bowlers in Germany and one-fifth of them live in Saxony. What is more remarkable is that bowling is not the hobby of the male population only. In Dresden alone there are fifty women's bowling clubs.

Livestock Figures

Calgary, Alberta.—Values of livestock in the Western Provinces are given in the latest estimates as follows: Manitoba, \$53,741,000; Saskatchewan, \$112,846,000; Alberta, \$94,065,000, and British Columbia, \$27,355,000.

Panama to Buy Planes

Panama City.—The Government of Panama announced recently that it plans to buy four airplanes which will constitute the first national air force.

Shamrock V. Wins British Yacht Race

Southend-on-Sea, Eng.—Sir Thomas Lipton's America Cup challenger, Shamrock V, won the first race for big yachts in English waters this year, defeating Astra and Candida in a 40-mile run off Southend.

Shamrock was away last, but quickly overhauled her competitors and was three minutes ahead at the 20-mile mark. She increased this advantage to almost six minutes at the finish, the other two yachts finishing almost together.

The Times: Shamrock V, 3 hours, 23 minutes, 46 seconds; Astra, 3:39:31; Candida, 3:39:34.

The course was to Nore Lightship and return, twice around.

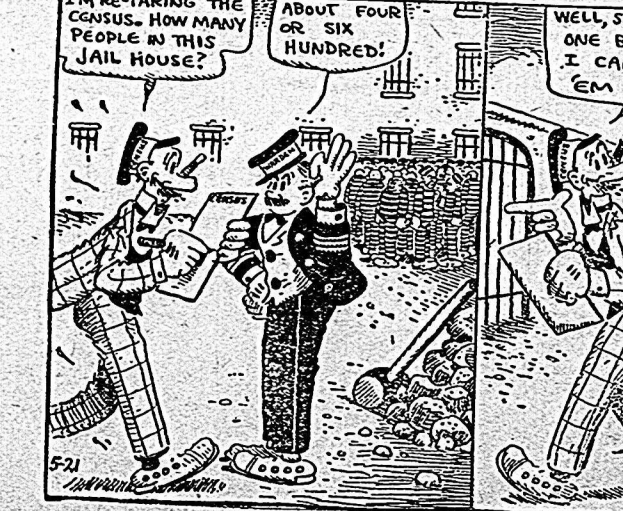
Novelist Thinks Jazz Age is Ended

New York.—F. Scott Fitzgerald, the novelist, who gave the jazz age its name and "discovered" the flapper, believes that the age of jazz has ended, according to a letter just received from him by his publishers.

Fitzgerald said the jazz age lasted ten years, from May Day in 1919 to the stock market crash in 1929.

There is a word of five letters from which two can be taken, and only one left. What is it?—Stone.

MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER.



Some Double Exit Bookkeeping.



Some Double Exit Bookkeeping.

