



WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

Have you ever stopped to think how numerous are the privileges enjoyed by the Lone Scouts of Canada?

In the first place a Lone Scout enjoys membership in the greatest Boy-Man organization in the world, and is a Brother Scout to over 2,000,000 Scouts and Scouters in the world.

He has the service of the Dominion Council and the Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts Association to call upon.

He has the right to participate in Scout Camps and Jamborees.

As soon as a Lone Scout has passed his Tenderfoot Test he receives an attractive membership certificate, and may then wear the Lone Scout Uniform and insignia.

He also receives, monthly, free of charge, the Lone Scout paper "On Lone Scout Trails," containing the brotherhoods in different parts of the Province, and interesting news in general.

He has the privilege of earning and achieving all ranks, titles, badges and honors as offered to any other Scout on the same basis of a Scout's interesting programme of fun, adventure and achievement.

He has the opportunity to participate in all local, Provincial or Dominion events, activities, and programmes on the same basis as any other Scout.

He has the chance, under Scout authority, to select the best man in his community to be his counsellor and friend. This adult friend is responsible for the advancement tests for the Lone Scout.

And all these privileges he receives for an annual subscription of only 50c.

No boy in Ontario can afford to be without the Scout programme of pleasure, training and opportunity. Parents will want to do their part to make possible their son's participation in this great boys' game of Scouting and

training, which should lead to a life of happiness and achievement.

The Handbook for Canada, issued by the Boy Scouts Association, which is in the possession of Lone Scouts, together with the help from Leaders, Provincial or Dominion Councils and Counsellors and Friends, some of the more important methods by which a Lone Scout can achieve the highest possible standards in Scouting and in citizenship.

It is a game any boy will love to play, and is a "team" game, emphasizing the "we" in preference to the "I," and fostering the spirit of service and helpfulness to others.

If, therefore, you are a boy between the ages of 12 and 18, and live near a Troop Headquarters, go and see the Scoutmaster, and link up with the Scouts. If you live in the country where there is no Scout Troop, become a Lone Scout, and write for information to "The Lone Scout Department," Boy Scouts Association, 339 Bay Street Toronto 2.

"Lone E" hopes that his brother Scouts are not forgetting to write to him on the subject of the proposed Ontario Lone Scout Winter Camp, and also hopes that all Ontario Lones are giving their very serious attention to the great Xmas "Good Turn," the Lone Scout Toy Shop.

Lone Scout Question Box

What are the wooden beads on a boot-lace that I see around the neck of some Scoutmasters?—(R. T., Lindsay, Ont.)

They are the insignia of the "Gillwell" training course and signify that the wearer has taken the course of training for Scoutmastership, both practical and theoretical, and has graduated successfully. The practical part of this course is held annually in Ontario at a Leaders Camp at Ebor Park, near Brantford, and is limited to a class of 22 leaders, each year.

"LONE E."

Sunday School Lesson

November 15, Lesson VII—Paul in Jerusalem—Acts 21: 27-30. Golden Text—Thou shalt be his witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.—Acts 22:15.

- ANALYSIS**
- I. A COMPROMISE, Acts 21: 17-26.
 - II. THE RESULT, Acts 21: 27 to 22: 29.
 - III. BEFORE THE SANHEDRIN, Acts 22: 30 to 23: 11.
 - IV. ANOTHER PLOT, Acts 23: 12-30.

INTRODUCTION—After the riot, Paul began to set his face toward Jerusalem and Rome. This section of Acts (19: 21) forms a striking parallel to Luke's record of Jesus facing Jerusalem—and death. Everywhere is emphasized Paul's farewell to his followers (29: 1, 36-38; 21: 5), everywhere pronouncements of impending disaster.

But Paul, brave soldier of Jesus Christ, determined to bring to Jerusalem poor the collection he had been gathering throughout the churches, still held to his purpose. His pathetic words to the Caesar, an Christian are misunderstood if we take "break my heart" (12: 13) in the modern sense of the phrase. It really means "melt away my resolution." He felt that the passionate grief of his friends might do what all fear of consequences had failed to do— weaken his resolution to go on. Then he uttered that great word, "I am ready, not only to be bound, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." His friends, recognizing that this was no human obstinacy, but "the will of the Lord," ceased their protests. Packing up their luggage, "taking up our carriage," Paul's company set off toward Jerusalem and what might befall them there.

I. A COMPROMISE, Acts 21: 17-26.

Arriving in Jerusalem, Paul's apprehensions were relieved by the cordial welcome which he and his companions received from the church leaders. The latter were doubtless glad to get the present, although we have no record of their thanks for it. Next day, before James and the others, Paul told of all the works which God had wrought through him. It was a great story, but above all else, was zeal for the old law. He was once more confronted with Judaistic Christianity.

II. THE RESULT, Acts 21: 27 to 22: 29.

The result was quite unexpected. Toward the end of the week, some Jews from the province of Asia recognized Paul in the Temple and immediately raised a hue and cry, "Men of Israel, help! Here is the fellow who has been teaching men to ignore the law and temple!" Luther celebrated the Mass in St. Peter's would not have caused a greater sensation.

The mob dragged Paul out. The priests quickly shut the Temple doors lest the sacred precincts should be defiled with his blood. Rescued by Roman soldiers and given permission to speak, he told in simple, straightforward style the story of his life and his call to preach the gospel to the Gentiles. The racial prejudice of the crowd could not tolerate the thought of a mission to foreigners, and the riot broke out afresh. He was saved from a scourging only by asserting his Roman citizenship. Not a little perturbed at this discovery, the officer arranged for a trial before the Sanhedrin.

III. BEFORE THE SANHEDRIN, Acts 22: 30 to 23: 11.

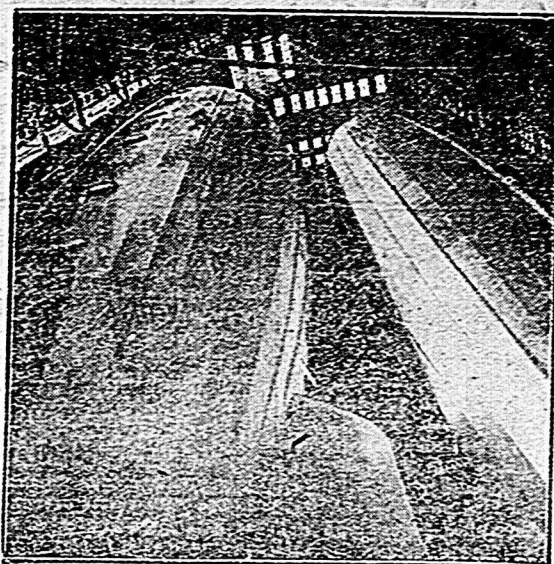
The trial before the Sanhedrin ended in another riot. He had earnestly begun his defence when Ananias, the high priest, angered at something Paul had said, had the prisoner smitten on the mouth. This was illegal, and Paul, denying a resurrection, and some very Pharisees, believing in it, Paul suddenly threw a bomb among them by saying, "I am a Pharisee. It is on account of the hope and resurrection of the dead that I am called to account." This threw the crowd into a tumult. Some of the Pharisees sided with Paul, 23: 9. Once more the Roman power had to rescue and safeguard the Christian missionary.

That night, in prison, what must have been Paul's thoughts! Was his day's work for his Master done? "And the Lord stood by him and said, 'Be of good cheer, Paul; for you have testified for me in Jerusalem. You must testify for me also in Rome,'" 23: 11. Paul was immortal until his work was done.

IV. ANOTHER PLOT, Acts 23: 12-30.

Next day, a plot was discovered and reported to Paul's nephew. Under a strong guard, Paul and his companions were sent off to Felix at Caesarea. The story is told so vividly—even to noting that Legatus took the young man by the hand (23: 19)—that it must be the work of one who was there, most probably Luke himself. So, by means which must have been far from Paul's intending, God was answering his prayer (19: 21) by hurrying him on his way to Rome.

Los Angeles Shares Hangar With Akron



The once mighty Los Angeles is crowded into the corner as the new air giant Akron sticks her snout into the Lakelhurst, N.J., hangar where both dirigibles are now quartered.

EASY SMITH

By Rex Regan

Ebenezer Smith, called "Easy" by the office force at Graham & Daights, looked up with a smile at the seventh intruder upon his time during the afternoon.

"Hate to bother you, Smith," Caxton said, laying a sheaf of papers on his desk, "but you're the only one I can get to help me out with this export rush."

"All right," Easy said, already running through the papers before Caxton had time to get to the door.

"I think it's a shame," Miss Gray blurted. "When anyone has anything extra to do he puts it on you."

Easy shrugged. "Oh, it's all in a day's work."

But his eyes lingered a long moment on her slim figure as she snapped out of the room.

"If I'd stayed I'd have said something," she confided to the telephone operator outside. "Working himself to death for everyone! And do you think it gets him anywhere? Not a bit."

"Anyone who gets anywhere with old Dwight," jeered the operator—and turned quickly back to her board as the old man himself appeared, following a headline to Smith's office.

"Where's the report on Elmira production?" he asked, poking his head in at Smith.

"Crane has it for you," Smith said, scarcely looking up.

"H'm!" said Dwight. "Seems he has about everything I ask for."

"He's a good assistant," Easy said cheerfully.

"What I want to know is what you do," Dwight continued.

"I'd like to find one of them," Dwight growled as he started to walk away. "If you have nothing to do at five o'clock," he added, irritably, "I'd like a talk with you, Smith."

Smith looked up. "Certainly, sir, I have nothing to do that Crane can't get out for me."

such a thing could not be possible! She fled hurriedly with her notes.

"What nerve! What unbounded nerve! Easy Smith! If any of the office force knew, they'd do laughing."

But somehow she could not laugh. There was a wistful little-boy quality about him that got under the skin.

Mr. Dwight looked up when Smith came in. "I want to find out," he said, "if there is one thing that you do here that would not get done without you?"

"Nothing that I can think of, sir," Easy said.

"Will you tell me, then, why we are paying you four hundred a year?"

Smith smiled. "I haven't the faintest idea."

"I can get a man for two hundred that will do more," Dwight spluttered.

"As a matter of fact, Crane could manage quite well, and with an increase of salary to encourage him—"

Mr. Dwight stared at him. When he fired a man there was gore spilled, figuratively speaking.

"You're fired," he said.

"Thank you, sir," Easy Smith said. "I was hoping you'd see it my way. I've been on this job two years now and I didn't like to ask you for another until you saw, yourself, it was silly to keep me here."

"Ask me for another?"

"You see, I have quite an itch for organization," Easy went on, while Dwight was trying to pull himself together. "This job is now running so smoothly I've been taking on a few others. I've learned a lot from Caxton about exports. And I'm pretty solidly informed on production. And for the last six months I've had quite a finger in the sales department. And when I found you were opening a Paris branch, I brushed up my French. So now that you see I'm not needed here, I want to ask you to give me the job as Paris manager."

Puzzlement faded slowly from the old man's face. But his bristling eyebrows rose in a frown to thwart the grin that was struggling for expression.

"Caxton wants the job," he said, gruffly.

Easy looked straight into his eyes. "Caxton is a good man," he said. "But"—his mouth twitched slightly—"I think he's going to be pretty busy the first few months after I leave."

"They call you 'Easy' Smith around the office, young man."

"I know, sir; but if folks are willing to let me learn their jobs in exchange for a little extra work on my part, I'm not easy enough to refuse to use what I learn."

"His tone was suddenly brisk. His whole manner alert."

"And I'd like to settle this thing to-night because I want to know exactly where I stand before I ask someone else a question—to-night."

The old man grinned.

"As a matter of fact, Smith," he said, "that was what I wanted to see you about. When I hear that one of my men is being imposed upon by another, I make it a point to find out why. The salary is a thousand and you take over in Paris a week to-morrow."

Easy Smith was tearing through the outer office.

"There goes Easy Smith on a jump for some errand for the boss," a file clerk laughed. "Never saw such a chap for letting himself be imposed on."

While Easy, crowding through traffic, was wondering if it was an imposition to ask a girl to get ready to live in France on a week's notice, and then he suddenly laughed at his own assurance.

"No girl gets so mad at a man she doesn't care about," he told himself, happily.—Tit-Bits (London).

British Newspapers Review the Results

The Times (Conservative)

The overwhelming victory of the National Government is already with- in sight. The result is the more remarkable since among the 220 members returned in the first results in the last Parliament more than 129 were Socialists and 75 of them had majorities above 5,000. In such constituencies it might have been said that the prospects of National candidates were least hopeful as they included typical urban areas all over the country and seats which were held by all the more prominent leaders of the Socialist party.

With the solitary exception of Sir Stafford Cripps, who is returned by a small majority, all these leaders are defeated.—Henderson, Clynes, Greenwood, Alexander, Morrison, Shaw, Miss Bondfield.

The country has delivered judgment in no uncertain voice upon the men who ran away and the same fate has befallen their followers, depes or instigators. Moreover, they are left without the smallest crumb of comfort. Their defeat was not due to abstention from considering the fate of the poll was very heavy. At Burnley, where Mr. Henderson was defeated by 3,600, no less than 91 per cent. of the electorate voted. National candidates made a clean sweep in Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham, Leicester, Salford and won astonishing victories in Liverpool, Newcastle and Bristol.

Liberal supporters of the Government in proportion to their numbers did as well as the Conservatives. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the vote which favored both was National and not party. The return of Sir Herbert Samuel at Darwen is a case in point. The problems facing the new Parliament are many and frequent temptations to form groups and cabals must be sternly resisted. They are pledged to the maintenance of our currency and credit and upon their success depends the very continuance of Parliamentary government in these islands.

Daily Telegraph (Conservative)

It was a wonderful day's work in the interest of sane, honest Government. The result is a record and as sweeping a verdict as was ever rendered by the people voting with the fullest democratic freedom on an issue such as was never presented to an electorate before. The attempt to obstruct the issue was carried out with tireless and feverish energy but the appeal to the fundamental good sense, respect for courage and straight dealing was splendidly justified.

Nemeses of political folly came swift and deadly to leaders who betrayed their trust and they have been taught a lesson that will be long remembered. The National Government had a majority far beyond expectations. The road is open for the enterprise of setting the country on its feet leading to a new path of progress and prosperity.

Daily Herald (Labor)

The great flight is over and whatever is the result the Labor movement of the whole country owes a deep debt of gratitude to countless men and women who worked strenuously for the cause. It was never so manifest that the Labor party and the Labor movement are deeprooted in the hearts of the people. Tory hope that the party would be riven in twain has been falsified.

The whole forces of reaction have been hung into the attempt to break it and the attempt has failed. There have been casualties but the solid mass of the movement has stood firm.

To those recalling the terrible odds they have been up against let us recall earlier days when our forbears fought hopeless odds in constituencies which are now unassailable strongholds of Labor. However the fight may go in a particular time or place the final issue and final victory are beyond question.

Morning Post (Conservative)

Never in the history has any party met such crushing defeat. What was the largest party in the last Parliament has been swept out of existence in one night. No exultant, however cunning, can explain away or even abate the tremendous significance of the fact that men who ventured to play fast and loose with British credit have been politically extinguished. There has been no mercy for them.

East, west, north and south and not least emphatically in the industrial areas, they have been condemned, repudiated and dismissed. The British people spoke with a voice which cannot be misunderstood. Its emphasis cannot be ignored. The result is amazing, magnificent and heartening as it is important.

An ex-Cabinet Minister in the Labor Government was rejected while the man against whom he directed his engines of wrath—J. H. Thomas—was returned at Derby with a colossal majority of 23,000. The stability of Eng-

land is assured. The strength of England is still something to lean on.

Manchester Guardian (Liberal)

The shortest, strangest and most fraudulent election campaign of our times is over. The first results show plainly that the new Parliament will have an overwhelming majority of Conservatives for outnumbering other parts of the National Government. Labor is likely to suffer the worst setback it has yet had. The seats it lost in the panic election of 1921 and regained in 1929 have gone again. Inroads have been made into the mining areas and Labor's grip on the industrial towns has been badly shaken. Wherever Conservatives or Liberals have arranged a straight fight with Labor, Labor has been decisively beaten while even in three tornared fights the division of the Government forces is no help to Labor.

With a poll much the same as in 1929 in most cases the solid transfer of Labor votes went to Conservatives or Liberals standing with Conservative help. Where the Liberal stood aside almost the whole Liberal vote has gone to the Conservative, or where it went to Labor it was backed by a withdrawal of Labor votes. Mr. MacDonald has succeeded beyond his wildest hopes. The majority promises to exceed the historic Liberal majority of 1913.

The Liberals are divided into three sections. What will be their alignment when the critical issue of free trade is raised by the Conservatives, who are the predominant partner? How long will they forbear exploiting their advantage? The election settles nothing except as it confirms Labor in its position, depriving it of some of its best men and endowing it with a sense of injustice that lessens its power and usefulness in political life.

Daily Express (Conservative)

Who dared to doubt the British people? The results exceed only in magnitude the confidence we had in a triumph of the National Government and disaster for the Socialists. Faint hearts did their best to prevent an election. They screamed for days that the risk was too terrible. When an election was inevitable they screamed that there must be no positive-poll, no insistence on tariffs and no mention of Empire Free Trade, only a promise to look into it if they were returned to power.

Once more the men who believed in Britain have triumphed over the world. Their policy of home and Empire tariffs cost them the support of the News-Chronicle, London Star and Manchester Guardian and earned the direct hostility of Mr. Lloyd George. It won the greatest political victory of modern times. Although the House of Commons will not see him again, one man will look at the picture with deep abiding pride—the frail little figure with the heart of a lion, who was Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer.

News-Chronicle (Liberal)

The result leaves no doubt of the character of the new Parliament. It is a landslide for the National Government won along the line from Dundee to Bristol, from Sheffield to Hastings. They carried all before them. Almost everywhere the Labor poll has fallen by one-fifth. Everywhere the Liberals appear to have supported the Conservative against the Socialist. One thing is certain. The Labor Opposition is most gravely under-represented in the new House. It is a moral case of heavy responsibility upon the huge Government majority to be representative of the whole nation, not of any party interest.

Daily Mail (Conservative)

You, the People of England, responded nobly at the polls to the call of duty. The Empire owes its gratitude to you. Two forces contributed to the signal triumph. The first is the growing enthusiasm of the electorate for tariffs and the second is the determination of the British worker to deal a death-blow to predatory Socialism. Let us now go forward and complete the task of National revival and reconstruction.

Sticking to Father's Motto

Farmer Giles came out into the yard and saw his son lounging by the cowshed.

"Hi, boy," he said, "take the old broom and sweep down those steps, will you?"

"But why use the old broom for that?" asked the boy. "We've got a better one I can use haven't we?"

"Course we've got a better one!" replied the old farmer. "Wear out the old things first is my motto."

"Well, dad," said the boy, "suppose you do the sweeping?"

The simple heart that freely asks in love, obtains.—J. S. Whitther.

London Commemorates "Hero of Trafalgar"

London.—London's newest museum opened recently and flags were flown in the annual commemoration of the great naval victory at Trafalgar.

"Nelson Room," in Lloyd's marine insurance building in Leadenhall St., contains one of the rarest and richest collections of Nelson relics ever assembled. The room is paneled in oak like a frigate of Nelson's time, and its walls are bright with painted flags flown on Nelson's ships. At one end the flags are arranged in the historic signal: "England expects every man to do his duty."

Perhaps the most valuable item is the yellowed logbook of the Euryalus, Nelson's signal frigate at Trafalgar, telling the story of the encounter. There also is a large collection of curios, such as tobyjugs with Nelson's head on them, showing how England went hero-mad during the period of naval victories over Napoleon.

The gifts showered upon Nelson collected in Lloyd's room rival the collection Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh brought from Paris four years ago. Lloyd's itself gave a magnificent set of plates to commemorate the battles of the Nile and Copenhagen, and these have the place of honor in the collection. The showcase that drew the biggest crowds contains the decorations Nelson was wearing on the quarter-deck when he was fatally wounded in battle.

"Idle Wealth"

Clifford Sharp in Everyman (London): British resources, as measured by the actual productive capacity of the country, are enormous. We are potentially as wealthy as we need to be. It is absurd to say that we have been living "beyond our means." We have not been living even up to our means. What we have been living beyond is our capacity to pay for imported goods in gold bullion. We possess, in fact, an enormous surplus of untapped productive power (i.e., wealth) represented by idle factories and idle men. It is merely the machinery of exchange that has gone wrong and that is very largely the fault of the bankers. Except in terms of gold, we are as solvent and as rich as we have ever been and if gold could be abolished to-morrow we should be very well-to-do indeed. We might be able even to increase the date—if that were good policy, which I certainly do not suggest.

U. S. Navy to Build Sister Ship of Akron

Washington.—The U. S. Navy has just recently approved a contract for building the ZRS-5, sister ship of the giant airship Akron, ordered 13 new planes and let a contract for beginning work on an airship hangar in California.

The new airship is to be built by the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation within 15 months of the time the Akron leaves the dock.

The navy will accept the ship officially as soon as Lieut.-Commander Charles E. Rosendahl starts her for Lakehurst. There she will be armed, equipped with planes and put in commission.

The ZRS-5 is to cost \$2,450,000, about half as much as her elder sister. This difference was provided to safeguard the Zeppelin Company's tremendous plant investment in case the second craft was not built.

A contract was awarded to the Berliner-Joyce Aircraft Corporation of Baltimore Md., for 13 convertible observation planes, costing \$463,700.

Whatever thou lovest, man, that too become thou must; God if thou lovest God; dust if thou lovest dust.—The Cherubic Hymn.

MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER

