

The AUTOMOBILE

FIRST AID FOR SUMMER ILLS.

The human system tends to react unfavorably to certain conditions that obtain especially in the summer. For instance, children eat green apples and get a stomach ache. The automobile also fails heir to certain summer complaints.

There is the engine, which is apt to become overheated during the hot weather months. Driving the machine at high speed with the spark retarded is one way an engine becomes overheated in summer. This is easily remedied. Chronic overheating of the engine may be traced to sediment in radiator which restricts the free radiation of the heat. This complaint can usually be adjusted by the use of a saturated solution of washing soda and water. Fill the cooling system with a solution of this sort, run the engine for several hours, drain it off, and refill the system with clean water.

Fan belts are more apt to get out of order during the heated term. This may be a result of grease thrown by the engine.

Particular care must be taken in summer to keep the radiator well filled with water, so that the cooling system will operate at its best. Keep the radiator free from oil so that the outside passages will not collect dust. If this is not done a free flow of air will be prevented and the radiating surface will be cut off.

Keep the engine free from carbon and the valves push rods closely adjusted; have the gasoline mixture as lean as possible; in some cases use a little heavier oil, and see that the exhaust from the muffler is free. Then this auto summer complaint known as engine trouble is likely to be avoided.

Tires are more apt to blow out in summer than in winter. Considerable heat is generated by rolling a tire over the ground. This heat expands the air in the tire and increases the pressure. In cold weather this heat is largely absorbed by the cold atmosphere, but not so in summer.

The carburetor needs a little extra attention in the summer time. It will be found often that a little less gasoline will be required.

ALL SAID AND DONE.

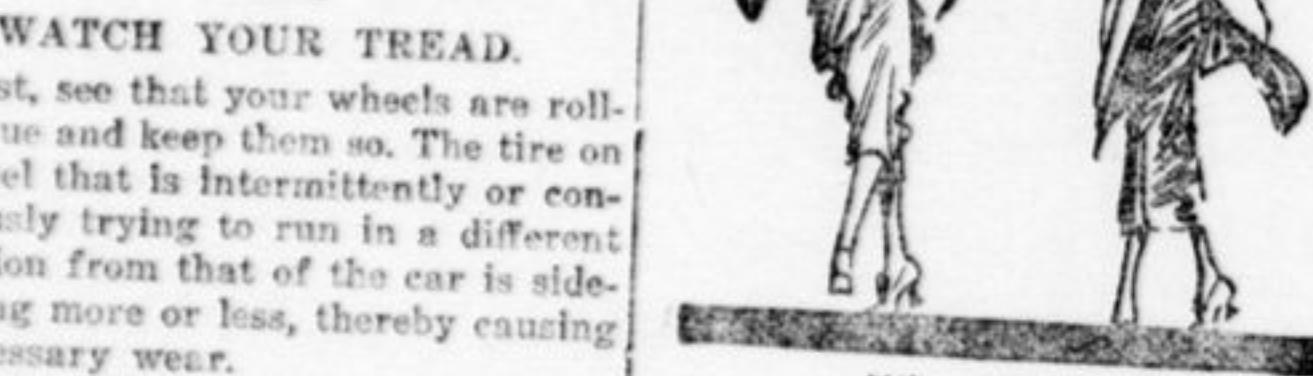
The speedometer said sixty miles an hour.

The constable said it was ninety.

The natives said it was a crime.

He said it was the life.

His friends said it with flowers.



WATCH YOUR TREAD.

First, see that your wheels are rolling true and keep them so. The tire on a wheel that is intermittently or continuously trying to run in a different direction from that of the car is sideslipping more or less, thereby causing unnecessary wear.

Rear wheels are out of line intermittently if they wobble. To test for this, jack up each one separately, carefully blocking the other three, run engine as slowly as possible with low gear in, and watch the wheel. If it wobbles as a whole (hub included) the axle is bent, and should be taken out and straightened at once; but if hub revolves evenly and only the rim wobbles, then the wheel itself is distorted and must be re-trued. The cost of such re-truing or new wheel will soon be repaid by the resulting increased tire and gasoline mileage.

Rear wheels which do not wobble are seldom out of line with each other, but if the car has been in collision, or traversed extremely rough roads, it would be well to test for this as follows: Take a fairly stiff and straight board long enough to extend from the rear part of rear wheel to beyond the front of car. Hold one edge, at one end, against a rear wheel tire, touching both front and rear part of it and as near the centre of wheel as possible, the board pointing forward (having, if necessary, been cut away to clear front wheel) and touching the ground at that end. Get a friend to mark the ground where the edge touches it.

Do the same at the other side of the car, being careful to use same edge and end of board. Now measure between the marks thus made and note. Push car back (or forward) one-half turn of rear wheels and repeat on each

"Why He's Mad
Do you believe the soul of Tut-ankh-Amen has become wrathful?"
"Sure! Who doesn't feel irritable at moving time?"

The White Negro.

The principal medical officer at the Government Hospital, Port Said, Dr. H. E. S. Stiven, gives an account in the Lancet of a perfectly white Negro whom he treated.

"His father and mother are typical black Sudanese," writes Dr. Stiven.

No relatives of his mother were abnormally colored, and his father, by another wife, had all black children.

"His eyes are hazel brown, hair on head and body fair flaxen color, and his skin perfectly white all over the body, but of a curious thick texture. He had a sister and a brother, both dead, who were white like himself."

Summer Sun.

O summer sun. O moving trees!
O cheerful human noise. O busy glittering street.

What hour shall fate in all the future find,

Or what delights, ever to equal these;
Only to taste the warmth, the light, the wind,

Only to be alive, and feel that life is sweet?

—Lawrence Binyon.

You may censure the faults of others when you have none of your own.

Capt. Kidd's Treasure Undiscovered



There are few towns and villages along the Nova Scotia coast of the Bay of Fundy in which and from which searchers have not dug in the hope of finding buried treasure. Old tales, handed down from father to son, say that the notorious Captain Kidd sailed along the coast in his ship "The Adventure," and buried some of his ill-gotten treasures there. Historical records show that Captain Kidd visited New York in 1696 and filled up his crew, and he might easily have visited the Bay of Fundy, and probably did, but if he planted any treasure it is still lying in the bowels of the earth, for there is no record of any being found, though scores of "gold-diggers" have ploughed up acres of land. It seems that the favorite sport for men who lived in the Minas Basin years ago was searching for the mythical treasure. The "divining rod" is even yet used by those who happen on a clue, and at one time, though years ago, owners of certain properties are known to have applied for legal aid in keeping the searchers from their property. Wield stories of phantom ships and ghostly shapes appearing to the searchers, of iron bound boxes vanishing from sight, as soon almost as seen, are told by old men and women as they sit in their doorways or sun themselves against the walls, and all have some personal experience to relate.

"But why search for treasure at night?" asked one old lady of the searchers from their property. "Weird stories of phantom ships and ghostly shapes appearing to the searchers, of iron bound boxes vanishing from sight, as soon almost as seen, are told by old men and women as they sit in their doorways or sun themselves against the walls, and all have some personal experience to relate.

Learn French by Radio.

In England many persons are learning the French language by listening to speeches and music broadcast by radio from the Eiffel tower in Paris.

Paper From Rye Straw.

Writing paper will be made from rye straw by Dutch interests in the Dutch East Indies.

Four Cylinders Popular.

Of the automobiles operated in the United States it is said 70 per cent are of the four-cylinder type.

Installed in Naples.

An automatic telephone system of American manufacture will be installed in Naples.

Has First Mail for Months.

The island of St. Kilda, half way between the Outer Hebrides and Rockall, got its first mail and news of the world for many months recently. The settlement, whose seventeen stone huts and a shop comprise the only street, had been shut off from the outside world all winter.

As the steamship *Hebrides*, bound for Lloyd George's fall, neared the island, the inhabitants greeted her with cries of "Gimme tobacco!" and "Gimme tea!" but as it was a Sunday they resolutely refused to allow the passengers to land unless they promised to attend church; and, though they had not heard from their relatives or friends for so long, they would not open the mailbag until the next day.

It was found, however, that tips readily overcame the scruples of the townspeople. As the passengers came ashore, Margaret MacDonald, 85, the oldest woman in St. Kilda's crooked Gaelic songs and went while bearded men leaped and shouted joyfully, and mongrel dogs, which outnumbered the human beings in the sparsely populated village, ran to their hiding places.

The doctor was the most popular of all the visitors, as all the people complained of illness, explaining that the climate, intermarriage and a sameness of diet conspired to undermine the health of the population.

Peuds on St. Kilda's are as numerous and bitter as in the mountains of Kentucky, for the inhabitants have little to do in winter but quarrel over their sheep.

The only missionary and a nurse are kept busy, their time being taken up with settling disputes and attending the sick.

"They seldom fight, but the factions stand on the hills and try to shoot one another down in Gasco," said the nurse, who possesses the only gramophone, which mystifies old Margaret MacDonald by playing Gaelic airs.

Only the children speak English on St. Kilda's an anomaly in England. They toll in the field and help cut turf for fuel. The St. Kildans are a great problem to the mainland authorities, who would like to remove them from the rocky islet, but the inhabitants decline to budge.

"They won't leave St. Kilda's while they can live there on charity," says one who knows them well.

Wonderful Doll's House.

The most wonderful doll's house in the world is now being constructed from a design by Sir Edwin Lutyens, prominent architect. It will contain running water in its baths, books the size of one's fingernails, and seven-inch full length portraits of the King and Queen done by Major Sir William Orpen.

This doll's mansion was originally suggested by the Queen to aid the hospitals of London. It will be placed in the British Empire exhibition next year for that purpose.

Its doors are so delicate that they had to be made by a watchmaker. Yet its small size notwithstanding, it is complete in every detail, including garden, garage and power house, all contained within the space of 12 feet and 7 inches. The house itself, which stands on a base of cedar and mahogany the size of a billiard table, is done in the style of the Hamoio McCourt buildings of red brick and white stone, set in a garden of velvet turf, clipped yew hedges, tiny paved paths and statuettes in odd corners.

In the library every British author of note is represented in beautifully bound volumes, whose every word may be read with a magnifying glass. A collection of drawings representative of the best art of each period are specially executed in miniature. Every piece of furniture is a work of art, including the mantel pieces, and a marble inlaid and jade table. The walls are lined with linen and silk, their panelings beautifully carved and the wooden ceilings are painted by Sir William Nicholson.

In the music room is a grand piano seven inches long, which could be played if one's fingers were light enough to touch each single note. The kitchen is equipped with every utensil, and the entire building is illuminated by electricity, regulated by tiny switches in each room. Electric lifts are provided, and in the garage the doll inmates may find models of the finest motor cars.

Dogs Following Cars.
Dogs should not be allowed to follow cars. Owners permitting this will be prosecuted. To see a small panting dog straining every muscle to keep up with a car is a picture of brutality. Besides there is the danger of the dog being run over, in its anxiety not to be left behind.

Protect Pedestrians.

Motorists in London's royal parks are being watched closely by the police for offences against the regulation

that no smoke or vapor shall be emitted from the motor car or motorcycle

as to interfere with the convenience of persons using the park.

FOREST PROTECTION IN NEW BRUNSWICK

WISE MEASURES TO ENSURE SAFETY.

Fire Losses in 1922 Were 95 Per Cent Lower Than Average of Four Previous Seasons.

Every year in Canada sees more drastic forest regulations enforced and greater precautionary measures established as, with the passing of the years, the necessity of such action becomes clearer and more insistent and the urgency of adequately preserving this splendid heritage against the criminal wastage which results every year from pure carelessness is borne upon the various governments and the general Canadian public. The fire wastage which takes place each year together with the annual commercial exploitation which is continually increasing would, without most elaborate precautions, rapidly deplete the timber supplies of Canada once called inexhaustible, but now seem to have the same possibility of disappearance as happened in other countries under careless methods.

New Brunswick is still extending its system of precautions and protection against forest fires which have in the past effected such serious damage to its valuable woods, and this year a total of \$75,000 will be required to carry out the plans of extension projected by the Department of Lands and Mines. New Brunswick has a very fine, efficient and elaborate fire precautionary system in its woods, but as the province's principal asset, such arrangements can never be too thorough, and such moneys spent in the upkeep of staffs and equipment are considered in the light of very profitable investments.

Additional Fire Precaution.

Two systems of fire precaution upon which additional expenditure will be made this year are those of lookout towers and the telephone service linking up these towers through forest telephone lines with the commercial system. Lookout towers in the past have proved very efficient in operation, whilst the due results achieved by meshing the forests with telephone lines justify their extension.

According to plans two new towers are to be located on the headways of the Tobique River and the narrows of the Naswaak River. These towers are to be of steel, it having been proven, after the use of both steel and wood, that the former is the more economical. The cost of the erection of these towers will be borne equally by the government and the private owners who will be benefited by their location.

A further precautionary measure in the woods adopted this year will be the establishment of a forest permit system, for which provision was made in the legislation of 1922, after the system prevailing in Quebec, which has worked out so admirably. Visitors will be permitted to enter government or other forests only by securing a license, for which no fee will be exacted. Whilst this imposes no hindrance upon those desiring to travel or camp in the woods, the necessity for securing such permission naturally directs attention to the dangers they may occasion, and elsewhere where the system has been in force the moral effect has been decidedly marked.

Heavy Lumber Cut in 1922.

Nous can gainay the wisdom of these measures. The fundamental source of New Brunswick's wealth is its forests which support the manifold lumber industries. The province's lumber cut in 1922 amounted to \$10,000 or about double the cut of 1921.

Furthermore the New Brunswick forests constitute one of the most superb hunting grounds of the American continent, harboring as they do a great variety of game animals in large numbers. Visitors to New Brunswick every year take toll of more than a thousand deer and about two thousand moose and the amount of revenue they leave in the province is tremendous.

Experts state that the natural increase will effectively offset this depletion by the sportsman's gun, but that the most serious enemy of the wild woods creature is the forest fire. From any point of view fire precautions cannot be too thorough and expenditure up to any reasonable amount is justified to the full.

The effect of New Brunswick's rigorous enforcement of forest fire precautionary measures is evidenced in the Crown Lands report for the past year. Fire losses in 1922 were 95 per cent less than the average of the four previous seasons, and the area burned over 80 per cent below the average acreage devastated in the same period.

The number of fires reported was 113, average for the last four years, and 495 in the most disastrous year, 1921. The province is richer by more than greater precautionary measures, whilst the total expenditure on forest fire protection in the season was only \$35,000.

According to Custom.

Dealer—"That, sir, is a rare revolver. It was carried by Christie Columbus."

Customer—"What? Why, never was invented in Columbus' time."

Dealer—"I know. That's mine."

Customer—"Please, teacher, that was mine when he was eaten."

Customer—"Suited him. All Right."

Noticing one of her pupils sat some lengthwise in rows, the teacher called the class.

"You know," she began, "that you must not eat during hours. Now, if a pane of glass must stand in front of the eye eat every bit of it."

The small boy did as he was

curious grin overspreading his face.

The teacher misinterpreted it until the last scrap had disappeared when from the class a small wail in twofold accents:

"Please, teacher, that was mine when he was eaten."

Instruct children in acts of kind and mercy.

Australia has more places of shire in proportion to population than any other country.

Better not to break than to mend.

Chivalry
Now let me whoop it
That Chivalry long since
To a little tale that I will tell
Of a knight who loved her

Twas in a vineyard, bare
Though May buds promise
Of beauty that should come
Twas in the sunny afternoon

A lady in a gorgeous gown
With redder breast and a Close followed in her train
The lady of his dear deli

She halted there upon a glow blue she was, her post
Her waiting mate flew to And there — surprised — found.

Then what? Instead of As most do, you may With joyful dart he joined And sang a song to the w

Moscow's "Human

Komaroff, "the human cow calls him, was placed

cently. He is the author

line series of crimes, the

darkest "murder den Central Europe. After it

confessed to no less than

the bodies of 22 of the

which had already been

more were dug after it

and the rest gave apparent

in the Moskva River.

For the last two years police have been baffled by incessantly repeated men tightly hung up in a tree one were found to have been shot in the city, on the south of the river noted two remarkable that all of