ure omobile?

ain to Show On Pre-

automobile? ed with the prot of the motor e that offers a field of specuhis, too, despite the past four en a truly radirable to four-

efinement, howready to break receding foam, development. limits in motor ther fabrication en comes some-

short time, say forecasters, took back on his musingly say: here when we compressions g, bulky engines verful and had hen front-wheel nd super-chargcertainly have then."

companion will shimmy, don't

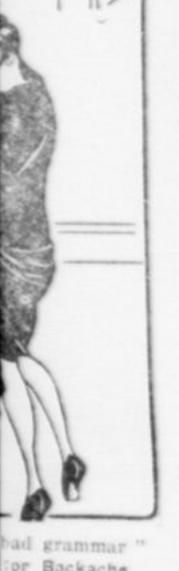
he anticipated e future car a lation is plain. It is simply maker in each the conclusion fferent that will spect first sigh re seiling. Bee selling. Yet, sons, "If I can ess by merely rocession, what by stepping out

begins to act adical changes That will be icipate, if the

il deelopments future, those power and its inent. Genertwo subjects enthusiast has n-front wheel mitting power

satisfactory to engineer, it is term heard in that scientific of the engine's t wheels holds over the preto a paper read recent session emotive Enginhe enumerates ng force to the of their mes long propeller costs due to better lubricaimmy tendengreater availof the car. other develophope is held. percharger, the supply the comhe engine with o the speed of it is not done t-would make smaller engines ance and econ-

kinly is going to tile to operate. ridences of the ings in the conister steering of to the employbearings. One n successful in hanical brakes by putting this rocker arms.



or Backache.

our office buildthe beauty of model our banks ions after Greek in time, provide a civilization.

Our Commercial

Canning for Domestic Use and tralia, Bermuda, Egypt, Japan and Export Makes Progress, But Imports Still Are Gaining

that interest in the commercial pro- July last 15,478,035 pounds of canned Ontario, at 3,200 acres, as compared the same period showing 16,308,847 the same as in the previous year, country, against 15,337,774 pounds, due doubtless to a falling away of the equally well in Canada. New Zealand market last year, says a "It has been pointed out by authoriwith the exception of Saskatchewan as Toronto and Montreal, though their

and British Columbia. induscies profitable, and though po- vegetables." tato: owing is followed on a voluminous scale in every province for local markets, commercial production for way, probably so there will be some export is largely confined to the Mari- safe way for a man to go home .time Provinces and British Columbia, American Lumberman. which have won high reputations for their products. The present year also sees the ambitious entry of the Prairie Provinces into commercial izing art, but the other night a Calivegetable production, canneries hav- fornia undretaker played "Waiting for ing been established at Edmonton You" on a trumpet at a lodge function. and Medicine Hat in Alberta, support- - The Thomas E. Pickerill Service.

569; celery, \$486,305; onions, \$548,521; potatoes, \$799,039, and tomatoes, \$1,-Vegetable Output 550,102. These imports are all from the United States, with the exception of onions, which come also from Aus-

"The canning of vegetables in Canada is making great progress both for domestic consumption and to send abroad, and exports are steadily in-Government figures would indicate creasing. In the twelve months ended duction of vegetables in Canada is vegetables, worth \$1,099,042, were exincreasing, according to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The tomato acreage corresponding period. However, the in British Columbia this year is placed import of canned vegetables is at the at 2,550 acres in 1927; in Eastern same time increasing, figures for with 3,280 acres, or approximately pounds, worth \$1,456,166, entering the while the acreage reported in Quebec worth \$1,319,758, the year before. is 2,000 acres. Onion acreage, on the Many of these, for instance tomatoes, other hand, has declined somewhat, peas and corn, could be produced

bulletin on the subject. Acreage de- ties that an expansion of the vegevoted to this crop in British Columbia table-growing industry on the Pacific is 1,035 acres, as compared with 1,233 Coast of British Columbia, which can acres, and in Ontario 1,568 acres, successfully produce the year round, compared with 1,580 acres. The Cana- could eliminate the necessity of a dian potato acreage indicates at 2 per good deal of importing by other parts cent. increase over 1927, with 581,300 of Canada. Experiments have been acres, as against 572,373 acres, all made in shipping green vegetables provinces reporting slight increases from Vancouver to points as far east effect has not been noticed in import "Though vegetable growing is en- trade figures. Arrangements are angaged in extensively throughout Can- nounced for an improvement in the ada," the bulletin continues, "com- marketing of British Columbia apples mercial production has come to centre from coast to coast through the estabin certain specially favored areas lishment of facilities at all chief ectnwhere canning industries have devel- tres, to which supplies will go daily. oped. Ontario and British Columbia It would seem as though this might find 'heir tomato and onion producing profitably be extended to cover fresh

Chicago is planning a 192-mile sub-

We don't accuse him of commercial-

Lawn Hockey in England



FAIR ENGLISH GIRL ROOTERS

Spectators who braved the rain to see the leading English girls teams ous year," says the Canadian Interior

this Fall.

"While the graeter part of Canadian vegetable production is either consumed fresh or canned locally, there Wild lupin takes the road and turns the way. is a substantial export trade carried o nin fresh vegetables. Potatoes, of Cassiope bells renew their purple course, constitute the most important item, the Maritime Provinces product being widely and favorably known and British Columbia steadily extending its reputation in the same regard. In the last fiscal year Canada export- Toadstools stir their bowls with a Coast, is being slowly blocked by a ed 7.744.960 bushels of potatoes, worth \$7,338,906, as compared with The Nightshade draws a dusky lilac 38,319,080 bushels, worth \$9,717,425, in the previous year. The United States A tiny bloom puts on her diademis the big market for this product, A coronet of buds on a coral stem. taking nearly 65 per cent. of the total, The bobbing globes are grained in followed by Cuba, also a long-established market, where nearly .30 per And soon they peer about with a cent. of the exports go. Other imland, Jamaica, British Guiana and Ber-

"Of late years the Dominion has developed a profitable market for her onions, principally with New Zealand Sail, A Cape Cod Diary." and the United States. Last year she shipped 42,830 bushels, worth \$50,-059, as compared with 84,390 bushels, British to Build worth \$125,430, in the previous year, the decline being due to a falling off in the New Zealand demand. In spite of the smaller acreage, this year shipments are expected to equal those of to occupy a site in Manchester. It is last year. The Dominion also has an to be seventeen stories high, having increasing export of turnips, last year a height of approximately 217 feet, or 2.630.9588 bushels, worth \$708,548, be- about a third of the Woolworth Building shipped to the United States, ing's height. which country also took 53,225 tons In preparing the public for the inof sugar beets, worth \$323,683.

tion and export, Canada is importing former contention that only in Manan increasing extent. The value of able. They now say that modern sciended with July was \$6,262,934, as lems has made tall buildings practiccompared with \$5,535,307 the year be- able; and the Manchester undertaking fore. For the main part these com- is further justified by the statements prise vegetables which the Dominion that not only are the city's territorial is capable of producing herself, includ- limitations a factor but rising rents ing cabbage; to the extent of \$305, make it necessary.

it blue;

Indian pipes perform a translucent the West Coast which lasted until

Dimming to dove and ebony as they miles. The pass from Flagler Fiord

coppery light;

jade-green eye.

portant potato markets are Newfound- She nods her head to the perennial law-This two-inch, three-eyed queen, Pipsissewa.

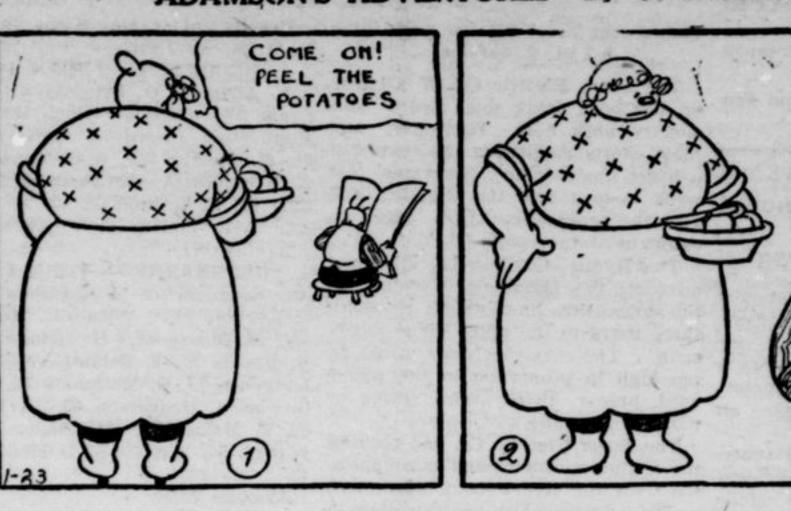
-Alfred Kreymborg, in "The Lost

A Skyscraper

Great Britain's first skyscraper is

novation British architectural en-"Despite this voluminous produc- gineers have receded from their fresh vegetables very heavily and to hattan were such structures justifisuch imports in the twelve months entific treatment of structural prob-

ADAMS(IN'S ADVENTURES-By O. Jacobsson.





Arctic Policemen Patrol 7,500 Miles

Canada's Mounted Force on Northern Islands Brave Blizzards and Fogs

CENSUS OF ESKIMOS

One Constable Traveled 700 Miles in Forty Days With Only a Native as Companion

conditions-blizzard, fog, frost and rain-detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed at posts on the islands and mainland in the Eastern Arctic sub-district carried out more than 7,500 miles of patrol covering the less frequently visited parts of Ellesmere, Devon and Baffin, and including Alex Heiberg, Graham, Buckingham and North Kent

A number of important geographical discoveries were made during these long patrols, a census of the Eskimos in the areas visited was taken, game conditions were noted, and medical and other assistance was provided when necessary. Reports from the various detachments were received at the police headquarters in Ottawa by the patrol ship Boethic whe nshe returned from her annual trip to these regions recently.

"At Bache Peninsula on Ellesmere Island, the farthest north post, Constables E. Anstead, G. T. Makinson and R. R. Garnett spent an adventur-Department, in telling of the vicissi- end of Baffin Island, Inspector C. E.

udes of this northern service.

Glacier Blocking Pass

"On March 22, Constable Anstead left with two Eskimos on a patrol to April 30, and accounted for some 850 to Gretha Bay Fiord, on the West glacier and Constable Anstead, defy-

being placed in the kiln for baking.

ing the alarm of his Eskimos, man- prosperous, with plenty of food; the aged to squeeze through between the usual census was taken. In this reprecipitous foot of the glacier and the gion the caribou were quite numerous, cliff which constitutes the opposite and wolves were scarce. The journey side of the valley. The space was was marked by a five-day blizzard, barely wide enough for them to pass, and the weather was so cold that the blocks of ice fell from time to time coal-oil, carried for fuel, froze and and 500 yards of the trail was very had to be thawed out by native oil dangerous. The men worked so hard lamps before it was used. Constable that, though the temperature was 30 Margett's patrol to Home Bay, a matdegrees below zero, they were bathed ter of fifty-one days between April 12 Bache Peninsula, within 700 miles of in perspiration. From the Western and May 31, accounted for 945 miles. Coast the party visited Axel Heiberg In this area, too, the natives were

Island, crossed Norwegian Bay to prosperous. skirted North Kent Island, and spent some time in the Bjorne Peninsula on the return journey to the coast. Notwithstanding severe weather In the last-named locality at a point about 200 feet above sea level several outcroppings of soft coal were found.

"Constable Makinson made some interesting geographical discoveries during a patrol from the Bache Peninusla Coast to the East Coast of Ellesmere Island to Craig Harbor on the Southern Coast and westward to Starnes Fiord. He was accompanied by one Eskimo and in addition to visiting an unmapped island east of Cape Dunsterville, on which he noticed remains of native igloes, he found and explored a large flord north of Clarence

"Travelers usually cut across on the ice, but Constable Makinson followed the shore and discovered first a large bay running southwest, and then a flord two miles wide. An island in the middle of the bay made the fiord difficult to notice from seaward. He also explored some fifty miles up the fiord and its branches. The party was absent from the coast for forty days and covered 700 miles.

Climbs Frozen Waterfall

"From Pond Inlet, at the northern Wilcox made a patrol of 900 miles to "In March, 1928, an attempt was Fury and Hecla Strait; Constable S. patrols on Devon Island in the vicinmade to enter the interior of the H. G. Margetts aggregated nearly 1,300 ity of Dundas Harbor. However, two condition of a glacier which barred some shorter patrols to the height of Cuming Creek and inland up the land between Eclipse Sound and Foxe gorge of this watercourse. Basin. The most important trip was frozen waterfall. About 150 Eskimos nevertheless, the entire district was

Getting Ready to Fire Up .

THE VILLAGE POTTER

das Harbor and Pond Inlet it was Graham and Buckingham Islands, "Weather was unfavorable for long the whole poor."

THE WOMAN

MEVER LIVED

THAT COULD

MAKE ME

A Baby Blimp



THIS AIRSHIP PROPELLED BY COMPRESSED AIR A new type exhibited at the International Air Exhibition in Berlin. revolving propeller is fitted into its nose.

vegetables are being processed there Down where the ferns wave fans northern end of the island by Sawyer miles during three patrols to Milne extended patrols were made, one Thought I leave the sea, always I lovely grape-globe? Bay and Cannon Fiord to Lake Hazen, Inlet, Arctic Sound, and Home Bay across the island to Belcher Point and

Patrolled by Dog Team Inspector Wilcox's patrol to Fury and "From Pangnirtung, the post on Against the ears; this orly do I love. bunches of those carefully scrubbed Hecla Strait, this taking him to the Cumberland Gulf, Baffin Island, The sound of waves against a foam- carrots, every whit as gay as golden northern end of Foxe Basin and to Sergeant O. G. Petty patrolled the ing bluff, Melville Peninsula. He traveled across gulf and visited native camps on the The sound of a rising .wind on a ple cabbage, vying in richness of the interior of the northwestern part east coast of the island. The Winof Baffin Island, traversing numerous ter as unfavorable for traveling own- After all, this only is enough lakes, and on one occasion climbing a ing to conditions of weather and ice, To claim the heart, this and the pearl could compare with those dain-

Summary

Pink ladyslippers walk the ever- but it was checked by the dangerous respectively, and Constance Cox made the other westward to a place called Back to sound of dark water in the etables! Matilda marveled that veg-

HER PLAY WAS RAIDED

in that sort of trouble before.

The total mileage was about 500.

good, and at Pangnirtung it was on-

night of stars,

ploughing spars

Of many ships bound for the wind's ed meditatively at the exotic-looking

the sands-

thunder.



Gabby Gertie Pottery is a rural industry in England and Wales and many useful articles are produced. The dried pots are "If you wear well it doesn't matter on, then; he's blind all right.—Tit

were visited, and they were generally patroled by dog team, the distance Of many ships sailing for fabulous of silklest parchment? Or that egg

Sailing beyond the cool kind wash of ter! Perhaps one day she would

Harold Vinl.

what you wear well."

Potting Freesias

Freesias may be had in bloom for late winter if the bulbs are potted now. Pot up about six hulbs in a five-inch pot. Equal portions of loam, leafmold and well-rotted manure make an ideal potting soil for this bulb. After planting, water the soil thoroughly and place the pot in the cellar or other dark place until top growth starts. The idea in putting the pot away from sunlight is to induce as much root growth as possible before the top starts action. When the foliage is about an inch above the ground, Mae West, author of "Pleasure Man", the pot should be brought to the winwas arrested in New York with en-dow-garden, first giving subdued light tire cast for producing it. She was and after full sun. Additional plantings may be made any time between August and October to provide a suc-

cession of bloom. aggregating 1,700 miles. One of the It should be remembered in growmen, Constable G. J. M. Curleigh, ing the freesia indoors that R cannot patrolled to Cape Mercy and remain- stand heavy forcing before the buds ed there for some time hunting. He appear. A temperature of 50 degrees also made a journey with one Eskimo during the day and five or 10 degrees companion along the southeastern less at night is ample heat until the coast to Cornell Grinnell Bay. A buds start to show. After that time, shortage of dog feed and frequently if the plant's growth indicates that severe storms made this trip a trying it will not be in bloom when it is deone. The party was asbent forty- sired, a day temperature of 55 degrees five days and covered 640 miles. | will hasten that event. A weekly ap-"The detachment at Lake Harbor plication of liquid manure will have on the southern coast of Baffin Is- a beneficial influence on the texture land was established during the Win- and the size of the blossoms.

ter of 1927-28 by Sergeant J. E. F. Until a few years ago the choice Wight, with Constable P. Dersch. The of colors in this flower was limited buildings were begun while the to white, but, with the advent of the Beothic was in the harbor on last Rainbow Hybrids, came other shades. Summer's patrol. After she left, the In lavender, Fischer's Splendens is rain was incessant and it was six probably the best to the This weeks before the policemen could go variety produces a very rege number on with the work. As all the dogs of flowers of a deep lavender color on had died in an epidemic, compara- long, stiff stems. Other lavenders intively little patrol work was done. clude Carrie Budau, lavender pink; General Pershing, lavender pink; "At Port Burwell, at the entrance Ilena, rosy lavender with white throat to Hudson Strait on the mainland, and orange blotch on lower petals, Corporal H. G. Nichols and Constable Other attractive colored varieties are: S. R. Montague were sationed. All California, golden yellow; June Michof the native families along Ungava elsen, deep rose pink with light pink Bay were visited and their health throat; Mendota, large flowered yelwas reported as exceptionally good. low; Mrs. Marc Peters, bright salmon "The police posts received instruc- with lower petals blotched orange; tions from Ottawa by radio and re- and Olivette, bright red with yellow ception varied considerably. At throat,

TEN CENTS TO SPEND

Matilda, with ten cents to spend and the whole enticing outdoor market spread before her! so tously, she has no need of fruits, bowers, or vegetables; but even a tiny purchase would be an excuse to joi athe throng

of basket-laden housewives What should she buy with her ten cents? There was a small box of strawberries, neatly packed, reddest sides uppermost, just as they had grown in the sunshine. In her imagination, she could see them growing. Little Japanese men and women, in faded blue smocks, stooping over in the hot sun, patiently filling innumerable boxes with the duddy fruit. A gentle breeze carrying the delicate fragrance of ripening berries out upon the highway. Ah, yes, that box of strawberries was worth ten cents! But then there were those heaps of grapes at the next stand. Goldengreen, velvet-blue, and bronze-red! Matilda gazed at them appraisingly. What a subject for a water-color sketch! The gayly striped umbrella, the passive Chinaman, who scarcely smiled at her naive enthus asm. Ten cents to spend! Why, ten cents was a fortune when one could buy such a

picture. She would treasure it in memory, and one day she would try to reproduce it on paper. Yet the mere thought of attempting that seemed presumptuous. How could she ever catch the glow on each At the next booth, mounds of veg-

Back to the tide's slow and untiring ten cents truly had come into its own. She could have had two glow; she could have a glorious purcolor and in petaled pattern with the asters of an adjoining stall. What ty white onions, wrapped in layers plant! What a polish! Matilda gazvegetable. If only she were a pot try to mold a curiously shaped bowl, Into the loud dark laughter of the with a shiny surface of an odd hue, between a purple and a plum.

She must hurry on. There was that flower booth at the far end of the market. With her ten cents still cluched tightly in her hand, Matilda hurried past the stands that intervened. Past a bewildering array of allurements-peaches, painted with the tints of sunrise; plums, tantalizing with their glaucous bloom; fresh figs dripping honey; luscious pears. She passed all this prodigality quickly, but not too quickly, either, to seem ungrateful for all its loveliness. In the end she carried away, as she had known all along that she would do, one single shaggy dahlia, which she christened "Happy Morning."

"What were the women all screaming about at your table?" Wheeler: "That contortionist is learning the game, and when somebody told him to double and redouble he took it literally!"

Wife-Henry, I'm going to give this blind man a penny. He said, "Spare a copper, pretty lady?" Henry-Ge