

ere Horses Enjoy
Going to School?

geographical centre of Eng-
land. George III, built a palace,
described also palatial tables
a hundred horses. The pal-
ace in the little picturesque vil-
lage of Woodin, Northamptonshire,
is a mile west of Northamp-
ton. Woodin is in the middle of the
most fertile country in
England. The object of the
palace, a number of cavalry
officers every year and to
be housed as officers.

And what is a Lone Scout? We
all know what a Boy Scout is! We
know that Boy Scouts belong to the
finest Boys' Organization in the
world, that they are bound together
as brothers in one fraternity, irrespec-
tive of class, tongue, creed or na-
tionality. We know that they meet
together frequently in Troops under
Scoutmasters, learn many useful
things, have lots of fun and endeavor
to help other people whenever possi-
ble. We know that in their Scout-
ing they find the outlet for that de-
sire to do!

And many years ago, in his far
seeing wisdom, the Chief Scout of all
the world ordained that, where it is
impossible for a boy to become a
member of an organized Troop of
Scouts, because of the locality in
which he lives, or because of some
physical handicap, that boy shall not
be denied all the privileges, the
training and the fun of Scouting, but
that he shall be permitted to work
out the Scout programme through his
own initiative, as a Lone Scout.

What a golden opportunity is this
for the boys who live on farms, and
in small villages where there are not
sufficient boys to form a Troop, or
where the nearest organized Troop
is many miles away! These boys
can still become Scouts, and in

quire in a lifetime and Prince George's
outlook has been largely restricted to
the navy and its set. Yet the two have
much in common. They fly together,
they hunt together, they are seen at
house parties together, they have sum-
mered together on the Prince of
Wales's Canadian ranch. The Duke
of Gloucester likes horses better than
airplanes, and the Duke of York, al-
though he earned his wings before he
married, does not care much for flying
now that he has a wife and two
small daughters. But the Prince of
Wales and Prince George are both
pilots who can handle their own ma-
chines, who in fact learned flying in
the same Biplane school. They are
both motorists who can talk engines
and speeds and coachwork to their
hearts' content.

Both dance, although the Prince of
Wales is perhaps the fonder of dan-
cing. Prince George is taller, more
slender and not so restlessly on the
move, but he is easily the best dancer
in the royal family when he wants to
be. Incognito, he won a dance com-
petition at Cannes a year or two ago.
Prince George's musical tastes are,
perhaps a little more serious than his
brother's. The Prince of Wales pre-
fers on the drum and ukelele in pre-
ference to any other instrument, but
Prince George is a good pianist who
knows everybody well. He used to be
both a motorist and a front-row stall
night after night whenever the Rus-
sians visited London.

As his rooms in Buckingham Palace
attest, he has a good eye for color and
is fond of pictures, both movie and
water-color. He has a wide acquaint-
ance among theatre people in London,
and he can make a fair speech when
he has to, although at the age of 28
he obviously does not enjoy speech-
making. No, only he is modest but
he has hardly yet emerged from the
shyness which used to afflict all the
brothers.

WITH THE
LONE SCOUTS

"A Lone Scout"—What a wealth
of romance is conjured up by those
three words! Down through the ages
has come the echo of that desire to
DO, which stirred the heart of that
Stone Age boy, making his first
spear-of the Great Race, his first
step for his first great race, in the
Archa-of the Roman Boy, watching
his father's preparations for one of
Caesar's expeditions-of the Norse
Boy, setting forth on the first voy-
age of adventure-of the Page,
buckling on the armour of the Knight
he served-of the young Colonist,
for the first time setting foot on the
soil of his new Homeland-And now
the LONE SCOUT!

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Britain's Princes
Are Kept Busy

Like the Prince of Wales,
His Brothers Also Have a
Host of Formal Duties
to Keep Them Well
Employed

London.—The visit of the Prince of
Wales to South America in company
with his youngest brother, Prince
George, calls attention to the fact
that there are four brothers in the
royal family, comments Clair Price in
the N.Y. Times Magazine. The King's
younger sons, the Duke of York, the
Duke of Gloucester and Prince George,
are in the somewhat anomalous po-
sition of all younger sons of royalty, but
nevertheless they bring distinct and
clear personalities to the various
formal duties that devolve upon them,
she declares.

The Duke of York, who is now 35,
is the only married man among them
and the most serious of them all. The
Duke of Gloucester, who is 30, is the
tallest, the most athletic, and the most
reserved—the only one of the four
who looks as old as he is, remarks
Miss Price. Prince George, who is 28,
looks most like the King. Excepting
for his height, his resemblance to his
father is almost startling.

Prince George went to the battle-
ship Iron Duke in 1921 as a midship-
man, with the intention of becoming
a sailor prince. He got on well in the
navy, taking his navigation, gunnery
and torpedo certificates and acquiring
enough French to become an inter-
preter in the Atlantic fleet. His progress
was not due to his royal status, for
princes practically cease to be princes
when they enter the navy. The navy
nicknamed him "P. G." and appar-
ently liked him.



Heavy seas pounding shores along New England coastline. Here we see Revere Beach, Mass.

and has his tall oaken stall in his fine
chapel at Windsor. He is a member
of the Jockey Club, which shares with
the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes
the distinction of being the most ex-
clusive club in the world. He is one
of the few men living who combine the
freedom of Edinburgh and Glasgow.
Also, he is High Steward of King's
Lynn.

The Duke is the complete product
of Eton, the hussars and polo, the best
horseman among the King's sons, one
of the most popular dinner guests of
the London season, and a sportsman
who has not only shot his own lions
but has also eaten them. It was in
Tanganyika in November, 1928, that
he watched his lion carved and put
over the grill. He sampled one of its
chops, at first somewhat uneasily,
but eventually pronouncing it better
than the best veal he had ever tasted.
He is also the best cricketer in the
royal family, although the Duke of
York is not far behind him.

It is hardly less typical of the Duke
of Gloucester that he goes with the
Prince of Wales to the annual dinner
of the Farmers Union in the old Corn
Exchange at Melton Mowbray. These
are the farmers whose devotion to the
sport makes the Melton Mowbray
country the best hunting country in
the world. The menu at their dinners
is always a sound English menu—
roast mutton, red currant jelly, mash-
ed potatoes and Brussels sprouts. The
dress is always varied—dinner clothes,
rough tweeds, pullovers, whipcords,
leather leggings, ready-made ties. The
Prince of Wales, unless he happens to
be abroad, is always in the old oak
armchair "the head of the table. And
despite the "No Smoking" notices on
the walls, the port is always followed
by "Gentlemen, you may smoke."

Having entirely shaken off his in-
feriority before an audience, the Duke
of Gloucester is now a very good
speaker. The toast of the royal family
at the Royal Academy's annual din-
ners sometimes falls to him, and so do
presidencies of agricultural shows,
openings of charitable institutions in
the East End of London and attend-
ances at levees and hunt balls. His
duties involve him in a great number
of dinners at which he displays royal-
ty's own gift for appearing to be in-
tensely interested in the conversation
of dowagers, Generals and statesmen.

The Duke of York, who has not fig-
ured much in the news since the birth
of his second daughter last year, is



A general view showing Catus bumping Trinity Hall during recent Lent races at Cambridge University, England.

Atlantic In Storm Mood
Giant Biplane Tests Geologists Report
Prove Successful On Mineral Sources

Try-out Shows Economy and
a Low Landing Speed
Canada's Resources Rich and
Varied Statistics
Show

The steady growth of knowledge
as to the richness of Canada's re-
sources is illustrated by a report
which has just been issued by the
Geological Survey of the Dominion
Department of Mines. This report
deals with an area of about 4,000
square miles in southern Alberta and
south-west Saskatchewan, and it
consists of a survey of the mineral
resources of that area. Among the
comment made is that no oil fields
have been developed within that
area. The Turner Valley oil field
lies just east of its western edge. Then
there is a footnote to the statement
that no oil fields have been develop-
ed which reports the discovery of oil
in the Red Collie field west of
Coutts, near the United States bor-
der. The discovery was made how-
ever between the time the field work
was done and the time the report
was published.

The area included in the survey
lies roughly between Maple Creek on
the east and Lethbridge and Calgary
on the west. The southern border
is the international boundary, and the
northern is situated in the vicin-
ity of Drumheller. The main
minerals described in the survey are
gas, oil and coal. In addition, there
are comments upon sodium sulphate,
shale and clay, building stone, ball
mill pebbles, artesian water, vol-
canic ash and bentonite. Volcanic
ash has recently come to the front
as a substitute for powdered pumice,
while bentonite has special value as
an absorbent of dye and other mate-
rials. These qualities of bentonite
give it a place, not only in the cement
and ceramic industry, but in the
manufacture of explosives and ferti-
lizers as well.

Dealing with oil and gas possibili-
ties the geologists state that, as the
gas fields are already well establish-
ed, the areas nearby with similar
structure and geological conditions
may be looked upon as potential gas
fields with oil possibilities on the
flanks of the structures. Untested
fields of suitable structure have possi-
bilities in both oil and gas. The
success in the search for oil in the
Kevin-Sunburst field of Montana is
regarded by the geologists as shed-
ding much light on oil possibilities
in Alberta. "The Kevin-Sunburst
arch," they state, "extends into Al-
berta at Coutts, but no dome occurs
in this vicinity. The immediate prob-
lem is, therefore, that of finding suit-
able structure, for in Alberta nearly
all the wells that have reached the
lower formations have obtained
shows of oil or gas, although in most
cases they have been drilled on low
structures. Should a structure ap-
proaching the Kevin-Sunburst dome
be found in Alberta, there is no reason
to think that oil in commercial
quantities would not be obtained."
The coal measures of Alberta and
Saskatchewan are better known than
either their oil or gas resources. In
the southern plains of Alberta and
South-west Saskatchewan, coal occurs
in nine different geological forma-
tions. Coal is being worked at
Lethbridge in the south and at Drum-
heller in the northern part of the
region surveyed. The geologists in
their report review the evidence of
the existence of workable seams at
many points throughout the area in
Lethbridge district coal has been
mined since 1882. The known re-
sources of coal in Saskatchewan,
calculated from actual observation,
are over two billion tons, while those
of Alberta are over 280 billion tons.
The estimated probable reserves of
these provinces are 57 billion and 670
billion. The Saskatchewan reserves
are lignite only, but those of Alberta
include anthracite as well as bitumin-
ous and lignite.

On March 13, one year ago, discov-
ery of "Planet X" was announced at
the Lowell Observatory here.
With this anniversary one of the
amazing stories of science comes to
light. It is the record of a cruel
"break" which fate handed to Dr. Per-
cival Lowell, the astronomer who cal-
culated Pluto's existence and foretold
its position in the heavens.
Lowell died in 1916, a prophet with
dream unfulfilled. Yet even then the
proof of Pluto's existence, photos
taken in Lowell's own observatory, lay
unrecognized during the last year of
his life and for 14 years thereafter.
These dusty photos were identified a
short time ago.

Pluto is now established as the
ninth planet, its size about that of the
earth, its year 250 earth years long,
its mass and weight anywhere from
15 per cent. less than earth's.

Dear Old Lady: "Captain, would
you please help me find my statu-
ette?" Captain: "Have you for-
gotten what number it is, madam?"
D. O. L.: "Yes, but I'll know it if I
see it again; there was a light-house
just outside the window."

British Army Officers' Pay
To Be Reduced 8 Per Cent.
London.—Reduction in pay for army
officers is announced by the Ministry
of War, effective July 1 and amounting
to 8 per cent. The reduction is to be
in force for two years. Under the new
scale second lieutenants will receive
\$2.45 daily, captains \$5.25 and majors
\$7.10.
Similar reductions will be put into
force for those on half and retired pay
as well as militia and territorial offi-
cers.

Japanese School Children
Larger Than 30 Years Ago
Tokyo.—Japanese school children of
today are taller and heavier than the
youngsters of thirty years ago. Aver-
age figures from the Tokio Municipal
Education Bureau show that more
than an inch has been gained in height
and nearly six pounds in weight in
both boys and girls twelve years old.

72 Years Potter to King
Weston-Super-Mare, England.—Wil-
liam Scott, the royal potter, has
just retired after seventy-two years
at his trade. Starting at the age of
thirteen, he made thousands of flow-
er pots and bowls for the royal gar-
dens of Queen Victoria, King Edward
and King George.

All Came to an End
There was a business depression in
1857 lasting 12 months.
There was a business depression in
1869 lasting 8 months.
There was a business depression in
1873 lasting 30 months.
There was a business depression in
1884 lasting 22 months.
There was a business depression in
1887 lasting 19 months.
There was a business depression in
1893 lasting 25 months.
There was a business depression in
1903 lasting 25 months.
There was a business depression in
1907 lasting nearly 12 months.
There was a business depression in
1914 lasting 8 months.
There was a business depression in
1921-1922 lasting 14 months.
All of them came to an end except
this one. It will, too.

First-Aid Stations for Autoists
Paris.—First-aid posts for automo-
bilists have been established on the
highways of fifteen countries and
plans are being prepared in seven
others. It was reported by Colonel
Ernest P. Bicknell, Secretary Gen-
eral of the League of Red Cross soci-
eties to the Permanent International
Committee for First Aid on Roads.
Progress depends on breaking away
from what has been done before.