

okoved
Fair Sunday

Langarian border and picturesque and un-1605 years old, full of and limitless hospi-ly a short distance off to Budapest is a place names. The achieve-ment pronunciation, proud zest; for the "Mesokovod."

Two hours through you will bring you into a world of un-derstanded, cot-estimates, country presents were laid in flocks of geese, some preserved for use. There the pas-sionately of them—and cameraderie call love them; never been in the lay away their em-broidered skirts and, to follow the whim-standards fashion, in Moskovod on a unforgettable ex-

thickly thatched little swinging lanes and out into throughout that hall and the church, the butterfly maid-children in such never dreamed of, women stand out though worn with its finely accented creole number of h. The beautiful of silk or some silk-ly in infinites-ly, on making of large, round, tanning hot fresh

generally covered with shivering, beyond descrip-ly black are held up by a shawl, worn in the shoulders, and tied in the most unna- of colored a- used again in a in a headless, built high over the hair, not on top of the for the young any head cov-

for her costume of color, they instinctively not a backward little said black in color effect is not to be con-ly wear em-ly flowers, the little during subordinated in the faintest of a small affair of it is of dark and often flower as well, and all her e to bring out of the women be motives and are handed to the generation, the special sec-ly silver crown light flowers, by the neces-ly think worst-ly fringe silken are used over the hair is occasions as "romance," color.

ORV is excessive to half in the that there the reward, it's wearing. You know or out there, light into the new year." old and soon "Mother, thought that next time be

always had wife, but I "Reber: and. Didn't

WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

Lone Scouts throughout the province will be gratified to hear that, on the nomination of the Chief Scout for Canada (His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough), a very well-known and outstanding man has been elected to the Presidency of the Canadian Scout Association. This is no other than E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C., LL.D., etc., the President of the Canadian Pacific Rail-way, who for many years has taken a great interest in Scouting activities in this country. The fact that such out-standing men as this are pleased to associate themselves with our move-ment is a further proof of public recognition of the value of Scout train-ing, and we have every reason to be proud of the fact that we are members of the Great Brotherhood of Scouts.

Recently a very interesting Lone Scout meeting was held at Markham, when Scoutmaster Don Hutchison of the 2nd Troop, together with Mr. Edgar Jones, Provincial Field Secre-tary, visited the "Lones" in that town. The local hotel proprietor kindly placed a room at the disposal of the Scouts, and the evening was occupied with the playing of games and instruc-tion, and Mr. Jones had his lantern with him and entertained the boys with pictures of Scouting activities. In the course of the evening a Patrol was formed and officially recognized, which is to be known as the Peewit Patrol, and Scout Muir North was elected Patrol Leader. It was tenta-tively arranged to organize a joint meeting, some time in the near future, of the Markham, Stouffville and Unionville Lones. We congratulate the Peewit Patrol and wish them all good luck.

Last week we told you about the Artificial Respiration Campaign, which is being carried on by the Scouts all over Ontario during this month, and we told you how to go about obtaining instruction on this subject. Recently "The Globe" published an editorial about this matter, commending the Boy Scouts Association on their organi-zation of this campaign, and for the benefit of those Lone Scouts who are unable to obtain the information else-where, we outline below the standard method of applying Schafer's Method of artificial respiration.

1. Lay the patient on his belly, one arm extended directly overhead, the other arm bent at elbow and with the face turned outward and resting on hand and forearm, so that the nose and mouth are free for breathing.
2. Kneel straddling the patient's thighs with your knees placed at such a distance from the hip bones as will allow you to assume the first position, which is as follows:
 1. Kneels on floor opposite the hips of patient. Body slightly bent forward, palms of hands on the small of back with fingers resting on the ribs, the little finger just touching the lowest rib, with the thumb and fingers in a natural position, and the tips of the fingers just out of sight. Arms rigid.
 2. With arms held straight, swing forward slowly so that the weight of your body is gradually brought to bear upon the patient. The shoulder should be directly over the heel of the hand at the end of the forward swing. Do not bend your elbows.

Ontario Berry Crop

Northern Ontario has other sources of revenue than its farm lands and rich mineral deposits. One of these is the crop of blueberries, which grow abundantly in that part of the coun-try. This year about 140,000 bushels were shipped from northern Ontario to Toronto and other centers. Dur-ing the height of the season as many as 1,100 baskets were shipped daily from North Bay by express. While principally famous for mining, nor-thern Ontario is also a very produc-tive mixed farming area, and has great resources in forests and water power.—"Canada Week by Week."

20-Storey Building in Paris Has 10 Floors Under Ground

Paris has no skyscrapers and the Versailles authorities have recently banned a project for a building less than 100 feet high as being too lofty for its classic landscape. Yet Paris has a building twenty stories high, al-though few people know it, writes a correspondent of "The Christian Sci-ence Monitor." Half of its twenty stories, it is true, are underground and the rest have such low ceilings that the building does not loom very high against the horizon. Still, there is no denying it is a twenty-story building. It is the structure which houses the archives of the Cour des Comptes.

SWISS LIFT MOTOR SPEED LIMIT

Switzerland, of all European coun-tries, is continually making things easy for the touring motorist. It has now abolished the speed limit in the open country, after three in-effective attempts to prescribe what a safe speed might be. The motorist is in the future to be his own censor.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Guest of Boy Scouts



Lord Hampton, chief commissioner of British Boy Scouts Association, will be guest of Boy Scouts of America at 21st annual meeting to be held in Memphis, Tenn.

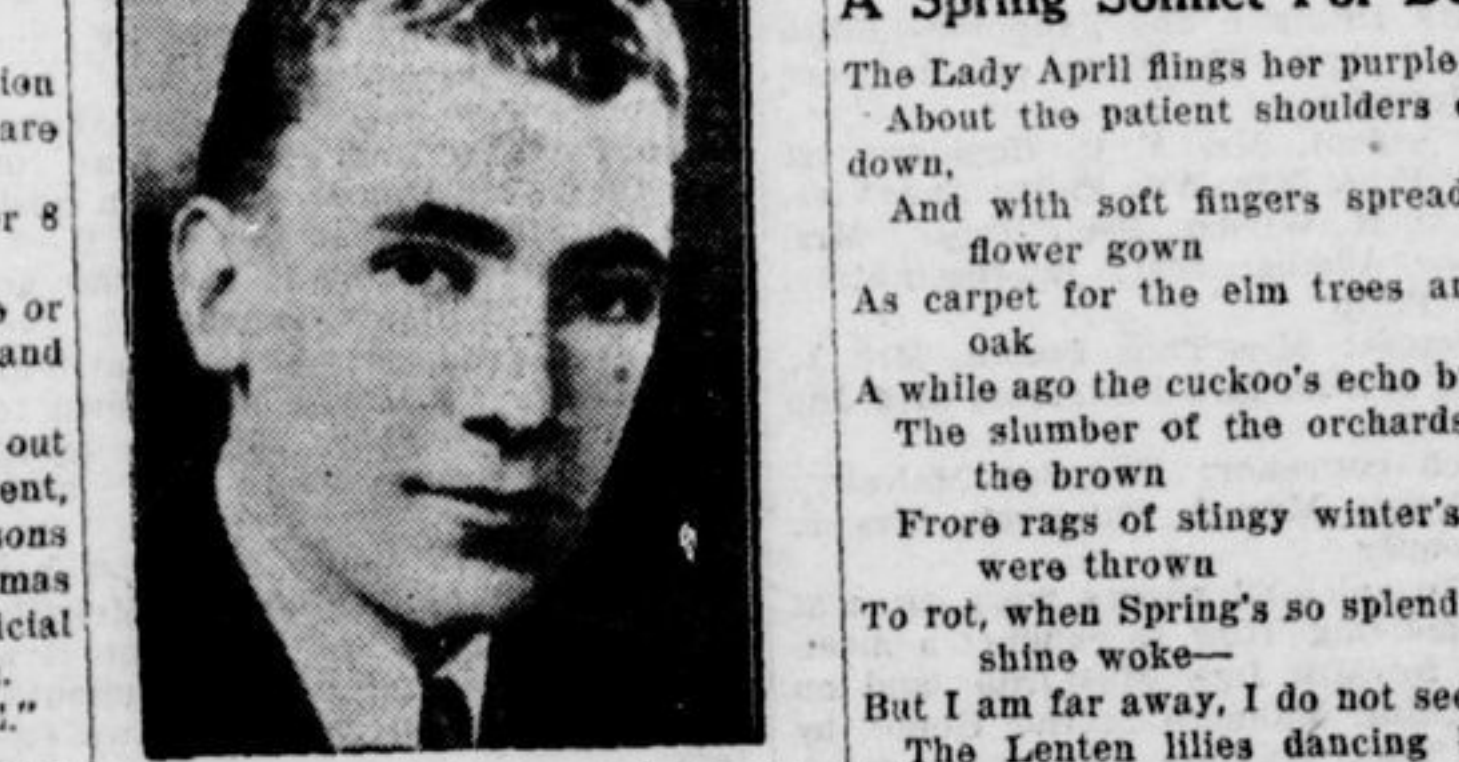
European Lines Stress Faster, Quieter Travel

London.—Higher speed, new long-distance routes and greater silence and comfort in flights are combining to make the summer timetables of the airways of Europe something like "magic carpet" documents. Transportation experts of twenty European air lines are putting finish-ing touches on timetables of super-speed holiday and business travel. The main lines of Europe, through increasingly cordial co-operation, now dovetail at all important airway junctions. Transferring from one line to another this summer will be done without delay or inconvenience.

Thirty-seven passenger machines employed by Imperial Airways will permit the saving of a quarter of an hour between London and Paris. Trips to Malo, Sweden and Prague, Berlin and Zurich are now one-day affairs. A fast service will be opened this summer from London to Le Touquet and Switzerland, with connections to the Mediterranean.

Malta may be reached from London in thirty-five hours by a combined use of airplane, flying boat and train.

Prize Winner



Winston Phelps, student at School of Journalism, Columbia University, has been awarded Pulitzer prize of \$1,500.

Oxygen in Oceans Studied

There is less free oxygen in the water of the Pacific Ocean than in that of the Atlantic, and there is more in the water of great depths of both oceans than in that from moderate depths, says "Popular Mechanics Magazine." These discoveries were made by Dr. Erik G. Moberg, ocean-ographer, after a chemical study of thousands of samples. Since all plant and animal life in the ocean is dependent on oxygen, the results announced are of fundamental as well as theoret-ical importance.

Species of Fly Thrives on Oil

Despite the fact that oil is usually fatal to most insects, one strange species of fly spends its fancy at the bottom of oil pools, says "Popular Mechanics Magazine." It answers to the imposing name of "Psilopa petroli," and is found in parts of the California oil field. Its larval life is spent in shallow pools of waste oil, spent after refinery processes have re-leased the more volatile materials. It moves to the surface to breathe, pro-vided a tube to obtain air, then sub-merges again, feeding on the remains of other insects in the oil.

A Constituent of Concrete

Portland cement is used as one of the constituents of concrete for the construction of foundations, dams, road surfaces, buildings, and building blocks, cement mortars, and for many other purposes. It is one of the most important of our structural materials. Materials suitable for the manufac-ture of Portland cement occur in all but one of the provinces of Canada.

Queen Mary Adds to Rare Collection

London.—Queen Mary not only is an expert at valuation and selection of jewels but she has one of the finest collections in the world. She is particularly interested in their history.

In addition to the crown jewels, she has a collection of her own which has taken many years to gather. She passes much of her time in searching antique shops, especially for jade and amber, and she has late-ly acquired some fine strings of these gems. These have been placed together on black satin beds in a cabinet in her boudoir.

Her collection is usually kept in a chippendale cabinet in the blue drawing room at Buckingham Palace, and it is a special favor to be asked to view them.

The most admired pieces are those of the rare "creamy" jade, several of which have been presented. There are also some beautiful sets of amber jewelry.

The Queen has some other rare treasures among her personal pres-ents, including a magnificent diam-ond bracelet and drop pendant, a gift from the King.

The wearing of jewels is an art, and few women can display gems as well as Queen Mary. Her stately bearing adds to the dazzling splendor of her regalia when she is attending state affairs. Her jewels always seem particularly appropriate to her dress. They are always care-fully chosen and never does she ap-pear twice successively with the same jewel scheme.

Emeralds are among the Queen's favorite stones. The royal set of these green, and usually regarded un-lucky stones, have a romantic his-tory. They were worn by the Queen's grandmother, the Duchess of Cambridge, in a lottery. Afterwards they were bequeathed to the Duchess of Teck, and then later were left by her to Prince Francis of Teck.

Since they have come into the Queen's possession she has added many other pieces, with the result that her collection of emeralds is now one of the finest in the world. Her favorite piece in the set is an exquisitely carved emerald pendant.

The Queen is also fond of pearls, and on unofficial occasions may often be seen wearing a double row of these gems with single pearl ear-rings. This partially to pearls was also held by Queen Alexandra and Queen Victoria.

A Champion Needed

Manitoba Free Press (Lib): The question of the deportation of British citizens from Canada—ruthless, inconsiderate, brutal ejection of our own flesh and blood for the crime of economic failure—is again before the attention of the public both of Canada and Great Britain. It is there no voice to be raised in defence of those people who were invited and urged to come to this country, and who came with the hope and expectation of making homes for themselves.

Canadian Co-Pilot On Record Flight

Vancouver.—R. Chaplin, who will accompany Capt. T. Neville Stack, English aviator, as co-pilot on an at-tempted round-trip flight from England to Australia in 21 days, is the son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Reggie Chaplin, Vancouver.

Chaplin is well-known in Vancouver and Ottawa, having served as aide-de-camp to Lord Byng of Vimy while Governor-General of Canada. He served as an officer in the 19th Hussars, his father's regiment.

A start was made on the flight, but bad weather over the Rhine Valley forced the flyers to return to their base to await more favorable con-ditions.

Plans Flight Over Himalayas

Survey of Sinkiang for Motor Routes May Restore Trade of Huge Province to China

Shanghai, China.—Seven British motor trucks have arrived at Tientsin and are to be shipped by rail to Kweihua, after which they will strike out on a 2,000-mile trip into Sinkiang to prepare landing fields for a British survey airplane which will fly from the south, over the Hima-laya Mountains late in July, and bag an eighteen months' period of aerial exploration.

The leader of the expedition is Lieut. Col. James Stewart, who has obtained permission for the expedi-tion from Nanking, has been assured of the co-operation of the Sinkiang Provincial Government, and has been to England to obtain permis-sion of the British Government to fly from Rawalpindi over the Kara-koram Range to Yarkand.

This will mean crossing at a height of 13,400 feet. On his return to India by plane eighteen months later, the Himalayas will be crossed at a height of 18,500 feet, and new passes will be photographed from the air. The motor trucks, leaving from the China coast, will first prepare a landing base at Yarkand, and then proceed to Urumchi to prepare an- other field. The aerial surveys will cover about 60,000 square miles of the 400,000 square miles which com-prises the Province of Sinkiang, formerly known as Chinese Turke-stan.

The flight from Rawalpindi, it is expected, will be made in four and a half hours. The trip by camel caravan now takes forty-two days. The motor trucks should reach Yarkand in five weeks. The caravan trip from there to Peking consumes from three to five months.

This trip is believed to have a great significance politically and eco-nomically, and to be a British step assisting China to combat the steady Russian absorption of the trade of Sinkiang. By virtually encircling Sinkiang by the Turk-Sib Railway, Russia has brought Urumchi vastly closer to Moscow than it ever was to Peking, and the incessant civil wars and banditry in China between Peking and this "far northwest" has served to cripple trade to the point that the old caravan routes are deserted and now almost obliterated.

If to Sinkiang can be given a quick and relatively short trade outlet through India, Russia's economic domination of the huge province can be checked, and if the expedition proves the feasibility of a motor road from Tientsin into the heart of Sinkiang, China may again renew the bonds with the now almost lost dependency.

Britain Revives Sponge Industry

London.—The efforts which the Government is making to re-estab-lish on a scientific basis the once flourishing sponge industry of Brit-ain, Honduras (states the annual re- port) are proving successful. The experimental sponge cultivation beds have turned out well and one con-cession has been given out.

Zepplin To Meet Wilkins at Pole

Friedrichshafen, Ger.—Dr. Hugo Eckener, master of the Graf Zeppe- lin, recently announced that he will start for the north pole in his big ship about the middle of July to meet Sir Herbert Wilkins, who is going there in a submarine.

This attempt to make a contact with Sir Hubert at or near the pole, he said, should clarify the question as to whether the airship is the most appropriate means for landing polar expeditions near their destina-tion, picking them up later and pro-viding them with supplies during their stay in the arctic.

The Graf will carry 45 persons on the arctic flight, including Lieut.-Commander Smith, U.S.N., Prof. Sarnovitch, who was aboard the Krassin when it rescued the Noble expedition, and Lady Drummond Hay.

Because of her greater speed, the Graf will not leave Franz Joseph Land until Sir Hubert's submarine Nautilus, is within two days of the pole.

King Finds Recreation In Pool and Billiards

London.—King George is fond of billiards although better still he likes a game of pool. He is often to be found during the two hours after dinner, playing a game of billiards or pool with a friend or one of his staff.

The King, however, would be among the first to admit that he is by no means a good player. Recently he received the Australian Walter Lindrum, the foremost exponent of English billiards, and showed a great in-terest in his feats. Lindrum said the King displayed an extraordinary knowledge of the delicacies of the game.

The Duke of York is said to be the best billiard player of the royal fam-ily. He plays left-handed as in most other games. The Duke of Gloucester can give his brother a good game but is not quite so consistent.

"Empire First" Not "Canada First"

Sir Arthur Duckham, British Trade Envoy, Stresses Need of Co-operation

Montreal.—With the world facing a crisis more dangerous than the Great War, co-operation between Great Britain and the other nations in the British Empire would solve the Em-pire's difficulties and be a potent force for peace, Sir Arthur Duckham, pres-ident-elect of the Federation of British Industries and a member of the British Trade Mission now in Canada under the presidency of Sir James Lithgow, declared recently, in addressing the Montreal Canadian Club.

The cry, he said, should not be Canada first, Australia first or Great Britain first, but Empire first.

A change of heart had been experi-enced by British industry, Sir Arthur said. He predicted industry was ex-ploring the possibilities in Canada. Nations must buy if they want to sell, and Canada, if she wanted to sell her wheat, must buy in proportion to what she sells.

Canada, Sir Arthur added, would be a nation of little importance without the Empire; and her only hope, as it was the only hope of Great Britain and the other British nations, lay within the Empire.

Born a Liberal and a free trader, Sir Arthur had changed. "World con-ditions have changed our minds," he commented. "I was a free trader so long as imports to our country meant more work for our people. To-day that is not so, and it is time some change should be made if the Old Country is to recover from the de-pression of the last 10 years."

Referring to the aims of the Trade Mission, Sir Arthur said, in part: "We know it is no good to come here and try to compete with home industries, but we feel that there is much Canada buys that might be bought in the home country, and that by co-opera-tion we in Great Britain could comple-te and implement our manufactures so that the turn of trade may go east instead of west. That is the line that has been taken and it is possible to go along it."

Chic!



is charming three-piece suit of soft woolen in tan, with a short jacket. A white hat and blouse complete the outfit.

Finds Russia Puzzling

Berlin.—"Russia today is either the most stupendously magnificent experi-ment or the most diabolical plot the world has ever seen," said Henry B. Sell, New York advertising man, upon his return here recently from Moscow, where he spent a week.

"What is more, I doubt whether any one can honestly say which it is," he continued, explaining that his opin-ion could go either way from the pres-ent point. He said it was the "first time any people ever seriously tried to spend 90 per cent. of their energies in building for future generations and only 10 per cent. on themselves," and that only time would tell whether Russia would live up to her plans or whether they would devolve into a Napoleonic means of aggrandizement.

The temptation must be great for the men in the Kremlin, he believes. He said he thought the tempo of the five-year plan was showing signs of flagging and that the people were be-ginning to fail to respond to the ex-hortations to do bigger and better things.

Black Opal Valued at \$10,000

London.—Weighing twenty-five car-ats, a black opal, declared to be one of the finest in the world, has arrived in London from New South Wales. I. Atishuler, finder of the stone, esti-mates its value at \$10,000. He calls it "Queen of the World."

French Police Put on Trail Of Truant School Children

Truant schoolchildren of France will tremble when they read a cir-cular which has been addressed by the Minister of War to the National Gen-darmerie. Henceforth, writes the Paris correspondent of "The London Daily Telegraph," it will be the duty of every member of that force as he goes out for housebreakers and poachers and motorists who are breaking the law, but also for boys and girls who ought to be at school and are not.

The circular, which would be re-garded by any collector of literary curiosities of this kind as a masterpiece, is explicit. "Gendarmes should dis-play great tact and discretion," it is explained, "intervening only in cases of deliberate absenteeism and not in cases of brief accidental absences." Without going out of their way gendarmes will question children of school age whom they meet during school hours, asking them what their motives for absence are and reporting to the brigade com-mander.

When it has been established be-yond all doubt that a genuine offend-er has been caught, the commander is to prepare a summons. Copies of this, and also of the relevant writ-ing, must be forwarded to the Fre-fect and the chief school inspector of the department.

New Glider Record

Munich, Bavaria.—Pilot Greenhoff of the Rhein-Rossitten Glider Flying Society, recently set a new sail plane mark when he flew his motorless ma-chine from here to Kaaden, Czechoslo-vakia, a distance of 165 miles.

King George Begins 22nd Year of Reign

London.—King George V completed 22 years upon the British throne on May 6th and observed this anniver-sary with characteristic absence of formality at a quiet family reunion at Windsor Castle.

A royal salute fired in Hyde Park at noon was the chief notification to the people of London that anything out of the ordinary had occurred.

Ice Age Relics Found in Prussia

Various implements of bone and a bronze axe have been found in the Mxmel district, bordering on Lithu-ania. They probably date from the period 1400 to 1000 B.C. Much older, and of especial interest for geologists, are a number of pieces of amber un-derthrust in Neudorf, West Prussia, thirty miles inland from the Baltic.