

WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

stayed a "Camp," but which is really a collection of huts or buildings, permanently erected, and more resembling a hotel holiday resort or a way-side motorists overnight "Camp," than anything that the Chief Scout ever had in mind when he originated the Boy Scout Movement in that original Scout Camp at Brownsea Island in England.

The permanent camp business seems to have had its origin with our friends on the south of the international line, and from the point of view of saving work and handling the largest number of boys with the least possible adult assistance, it perhaps has its advantages, but it is a lovely weather which we have been experiencing of late causes us to think of that fascinating subject, or at least it should be fascinating to every Lone Scout—Camp.

The tendency of recent years has been, unfortunately, as far as boys' camps are concerned, to get away from the original pioneering spirit of camp and to mass boys in a large ready-made habitation which has been very poor substitute for the joys of camping as known by those who have roughed it out in the open with only a small tent, and who have had to carry their own water and cook their own breakfast!

I don't think that any real scout could delude himself into thinking that he was really "Camping" if he stayed at one of these mass camps which are in reality a "Home from Home."

We who are Lone Scouts have probably already experienced the joy of going off into the wilds to make our own camp with the materials which have been to hand, and if you have not tried this you should not pass up the opportunities which this summer will bring to you.

Lone Patrols will no doubt this season find lots of fun camping together, either making their own sleeping shelters or taking along those jolly little "Pup-tents" which are so easily carried and are to be obtained so cheaply.

Those individual Lone Scouts who do not care to go alone should endeavor to link up with their nearest Lone Scout Neighbor, and plan expeditions with him, and they will be amply repaid by the fun and experience which they will gain.

For the past two years the Lone Scout Department in Ontario has organized a special Lone Scout Camp at a place near Brantford, and a number of Lones from all over the province have each year attended this camp and happy times were spent together over a period of about two weeks.

Owing, however, to the very extraordinary growth of the Lone Scout Movement during the past year, it has been decided not to attempt to hold a large camp this year, as it would be too unwieldy, but rather to encourage the pioneering spirit in the Lones and get them to organize camps by patrols, or as individual Scouts.

From a training point of view this will be invaluable, as only by experience can many things be learned, and the mistakes you make at your first camp will not be repeated when you go again.

So, Lones, do not wait for a Lone Scout Department Camp this year, but go ahead and organize your own camp, and write to your Scoutmaster for an information you may want, and let him know just what you are doing.

Several Lone Scout Patrols have already received invitations to camp with other regular troops; for instance, the Silver Foxes at Pickering have been invited to go with the 5th Oshawa Troop, and this is a very nice arrangement indeed.

Any Lone Scout who would like to camp with some Regular Troop is asked to let us know, and we will inform him just where the most convenient camp will be held this summer. We have had quite a number of offers from troops to take Lone Scouts along with them.

If you are not a Lone Scout yet and would like to share in all the fun which we Lones have, write for particulars to The Lone Scout Department, The Boy Scouts Association, 330 Bay Street, Toronto, 2.

"LONE E."

British Insect Troubles

Canada is not the only country worried with fruit pests. The British Minister of Agriculture has recently made an order with the object of preventing the introduction into that country of the Cherry Fruit Fly. This order regulates the importation of cherries into England and Wales during the 1931 season.

Cherries grown in France will be admitted without restriction until June 2nd, after which date importation will be prohibited, except of cherries grown within a small district around Hautefort. Similar regulations are applicable to other European countries.

The Tourist Trade

Saint John Times-Globe (Ind.):—Tourist trade is Canada's great invisible export. It is largely imperceptible. Its magnitude and importance are admitted but little understood. It is almost impossible to gauge the full value of the tourist trade in all its implications. All profit by the coming of tourists; how much and how directly it is hard to assess. But while all are participants in what is brought in by tourists, hotel-keepers and retail merchants are unquestionably those who reap the most direct and visible benefit.

Snow in Mid-West

Pacific Swelters

Chicago—Snow rain, wind and sand storms were reported in various sections of North America during the past week at the same time that a blistering heat wave was driving temperatures along the Pacific coast to the highest spring marks in 20 years. Examples of the contrasting extremes were:

California—Temperatures as high as 92.

Chicago—2.08 inches of rainfall.

Missouri—Floods.

Southern California—Sand storms.

Winnipeg—Snow.

Trinidad, Colo.—Snow.



Reggy: Y'know my uncle is just like me; making witty remarks half the time.

Peggy: Sort of wit witted, is he?

Wins Gold Medal



Rudi de Czikkann of Estergou, Hungary, whose beautiful flaxen tresses won gold medal at recent exhibition in Budapest, Hungary.

Censorship in Australia

Australia has a film censorship board which derives its authority from a section of the customs act which gives authority to prohibit the importation of goods. Under this section proclamations have been issued banning the importation of films and related advertising matter except under certain conditions and with the consent of the Minister. The conditions provide, among other things, that no film shall be registered which in the opinion of the censor is blasphemous, indecent or obscene; is likely to be injurious to morality or to encourage or incite to crime; is likely to be offensive to the people of any friendly nation; is likely to be offensive to the people of the British Empire, or depicts any matter of which the exhibition is undesirable in the public interest.

Importers have the right of appeal. Regulations governing the exportation of Australian-made films are similar, with the addition that no film may be exported if, in the opinion of the censor, it is likely to prove detrimental or prejudicial to the Commonwealth of Australia.

Help to Relativity

Oxford, Eng.—Dr. Albert Einstein expressed his sorrow at the recent passing of Dr. Albert Michelson, whom he once characterized as the man who inspired in him the concept of the theory of relativity.

"Dr. Michelson was one of the greatest artists in the world of scientific experimentation," he said. "His investigations were of decided significance to the theory of relativity."

Dr. Einstein is here to deliver a series of Rhodes memorial lectures.

Printers Ink

Ottawa.—There were 22 establishments in Canada in 1929 engaged in the manufacture of ink, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Sixteen of the plants were chiefly engaged in making printing inks or rollers; the other six making writing inks as their main product.

The year saw a new high level attained by the whole industry, the output being valued at \$3,028,049.

An Old Maxim

There is an old maxim which says that one hero makes a thousand, and it is an undeniable fact that the vastest number ever counted begins at the very beginning with ONE.

HAPPINESS

A commonwealth ought to be but as one huge Christian personage, one mighty growth and stature of an honest man, as big and compact in virtue as in body; for look, what the grounds and causes are of single happiness to one man, the same ye shall find them to a whole State.—John Milton.

Declares Western Farmers Optimistic as to Future

Stratford.—"Wheat growing is a large and important business in the Dominion of Canada and will continue so," declared the Hon. Duncan Marshall, former Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, in a recent address before the Stratford Rotary Club.

"Wheat was the foundation by means of which this province was transformed from a wilderness into its present fertile state. The farmer, like almost everyone else, makes one mistake and that is buying everything in sight when things are good, and trying to pay for them when things are bad. The Western farmer is not discouraged; he is not going out of the wheat-growing business because prices are low, and I would have no hesitancy in prophesying that 20 years from now Canada will be producing and exporting more wheat than she is today."

CLOCKS BAKED AND FROZENS

Ships' clocks intended for use in the tropics are baked in electric ovens, while those which are going to Arctic regions are frozen, to ensure them standing extreme weather conditions.

The Love of Common Things

The love for common things grows daily, things that cost nothing, and life was full of them. That is what the study of art will do. . . . I had no time for actual study, my hours were too broken up, but I stored up impressions at every turn. Impressions are like capital in the bank, bearing hourly interest. On the train twice every day, between Alexandria and Washington, an hour to look out of the window—a lot of landscape can be photographed upon the mental retina in an hour every day. Eyes tired with the black-and-white of charcoal drawings could rest on expanses of blue and green of swamp or snow hill, an endless panorama.

In the winter, the anatomy of the trees, their naked limbs thrown in silhouette against the sky; the delicacy of last year's weeds, golden-rod and aster whose seeds were long since sown by friendly winds; the long sweeping lines of drifted snow, poems in themselves; and across the wintry landscape how full of meaning, as the darkness fell and the train sped on, was the yellow lamplight shining from the window of some poor man's home, taking the loneliness out of the whole world and the coldness out of the winter night. And the people's faces and hands portraits all painted by masters.—Marjetta Minnigerode Andrews, in "Memoirs of a Poor Relation."

Many Canadians Placed on Farms

1500 Families and 7,000 Single Men For Present Year

Ottawa—More than 1,500 Canadian families have been placed in permanent farm settlements and more than 7,000 single men, likewise Canadians, have been placed in farm employment during the present year.

This result of co-ordinated effort by the Dominion Government and the colonization departments of the Canadian railways is announced following a conference of the interests involved called by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration.

This is the first time that the colonization activities of the railways and the Government have taken the form of a co-ordinated effort in the placing of Canadians in productive work on the land. This colonization work is being accomplished without additional expenditure of public money.

Action along this line was agreed upon at a conference of the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the president of the Canadian National Railways in January last, when it was decided to concentrate for the present upon finding places on farms for persons already in Canada who were willing and able to undertake farm operation or farm labor.

It was the experience of those engaged in this work that under present conditions there are considerable numbers of persons in Canada, both families and individuals, who welcomed an opportunity to earn a subsistence on the land, and steps are being taken to co-ordinate the efforts of the colonization departments of the railways and the department of immigration and colonization in promoting this type of settlement. Every effort will be made to satisfactorily locate within the province in which they are now living, families at present resident in cities who would welcome an opportunity to ensure their own maintenance on the land.

Bankers Discuss World Problems

Experts at Basle Conduct Business in Strict Secrecy

Basle, Switzerland—Central Bankers for 24 nations, with their assistants and experts, met here last Thursday for the first time in history, under the auspices of the World Bank for International Settlements, dividing themselves in two groups, one to consider currency and exchange and the other world credit.

What transpired at the discussions was kept in the closest secrecy, but the universal opinion seemed to be that the mere fact that so many bankers, from so large a part of the world, were meeting and talking together, was in itself a fact of considerable importance.

Through the instrumentality of the World Bank, it was felt that the national central bankers had suddenly become an organized group, and there was a feeling of joint responsibility for the operating of the world economic system.

There was also a general agreement, it was learned, that the Central Banks should increase their volume of reserve holdings, as well as their gold deposits, with the World Bank.

Technical Questions

Newspapermen were assured that nothing but technical questions were considered questions such as what the Central Banks can do with their currency reserve, how national moneys can be converted and what the World Bank can do in the way of facilitating international payments.

Political angles, it was stated, were not injected. President Gates W. McGarrath of the World Bank declared he was "entirely satisfied" with the meeting.

Regarding the much-discussed financial aid for Austria, it was learned authoritatively that the World Bank has agreed to help the Austrian National Bank meet its demands.

The Austrian National Bank is to be given a credit of approximately \$15,000,000, of which the World Bank will supply one-third. While two-thirds will be divided among several large financial institutions.

The World Bank will also accept bills indorsed by the Austrian National Bank and issue foreign currency against them.

Smart

The business man paid a surprise visit to a branch office and discovered a junior slacking.

"You're fired!" he shouted. "Take this note to the cashier."

He scribbled a note in the hand which everybody in the company knew but nobody could read. After looking at it upside down and from the northern and eastern aspects, the junior clerk took it to the cashier.

"What's all this about?" asked the latter, after a severe mental struggle, and hoping that he held the slip the right way up.

"I can't read it," said the lad, "but the boss said he wanted me to have a \$5 rise."

"The path to self-purification is hard and steep."—Mahatma Gandhi.

Wilkins Confident Submarine Trip Will Succeed

"Nautilus" Not An Ordinary Submarine—Has 38 New Devices

New York—Capt. Sir Hubert Wilkins, recently expressed confidence that his submarine expedition under the ice cap at the north pole would be successful and declared that it might lead to important discoveries concerning the Gulf Stream and other marine conditions.

Sir Hubert said that if the Nautilus reaches Spitsbergen safely, he was sure the expedition would be successful.

"I think we can omit reference to danger," he said. "Every one of us experiences danger at one time or another. In exploration we estimate the hazards and prepare in advance to meet them. In preparing this expedition we went to men who had had years of experience and the greatest fund of knowledge to support us in the situation we shall face. If we are 50 per cent. successful, the while will have been worth the trip can accomplish. I can only point to the various scientific societies that have lent their names and their active assistance to us."

The Nautilus is equipped with 38 new devices which will make it possible to travel under the polar ice cap, while an ordinary submarine would be inadequate, he said. The ship expects to travel no further than 50 miles at a time under the ice, he said, with stops at intervals to renew the air supply, recharge the batteries, and conduct scientific work. Magnetic and gyroscopic compasses, a theodolite, and other apparatus will make it possible to navigate without any insurmountable obstacles, he added.

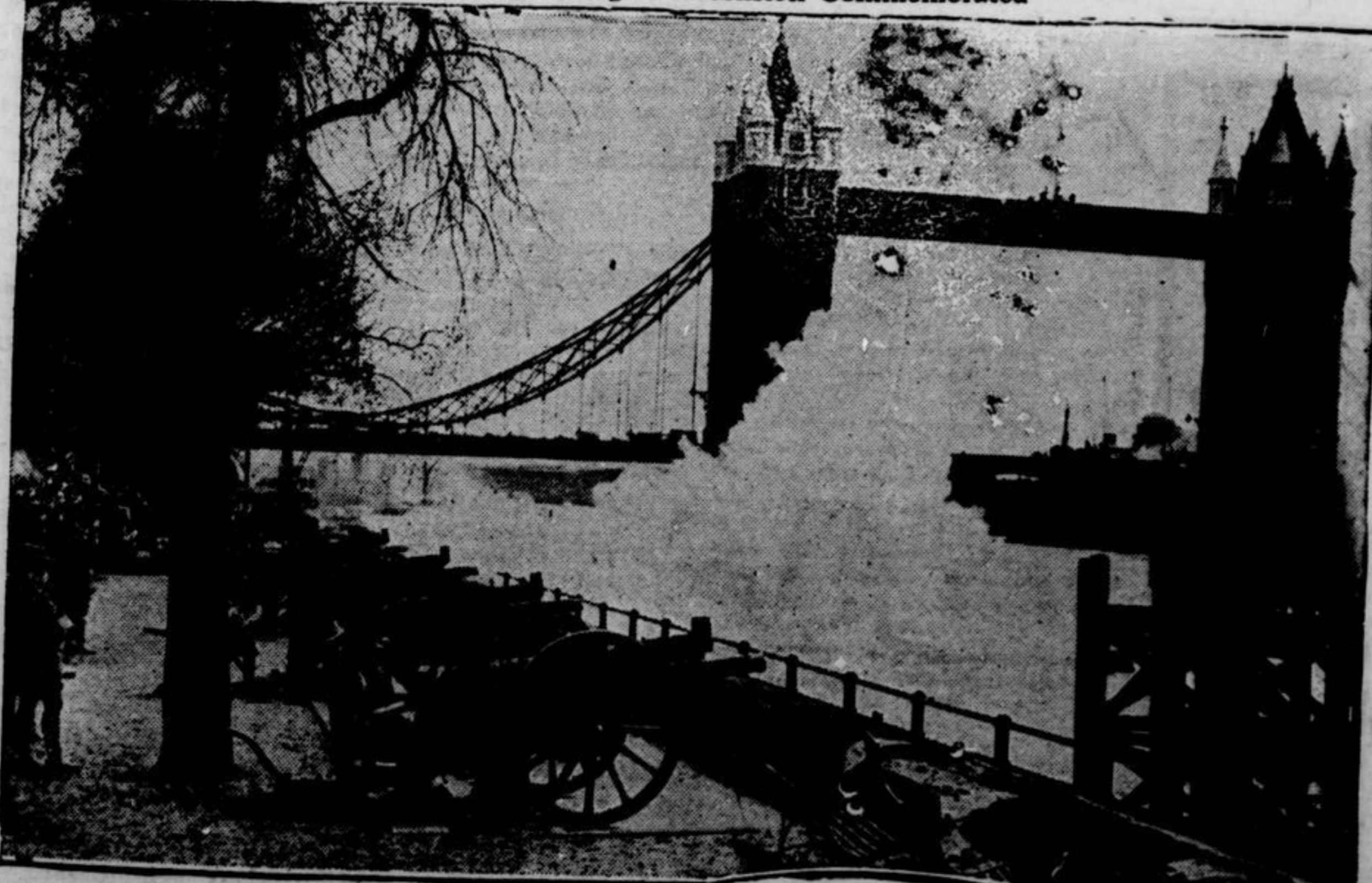
A special diving compartment will make it possible to record the temperature of the water along thousands of miles of the voyage and may serve to clear up the mystery of where the Gulf Stream ends, confirming or exploding theories that it sank or rose out of great holes in the ocean bed, he said.

Sir Hubert, said his ambition to study the weather in order to be able to predict it as much as two months in advance had made it necessary for him to become an explorer, so that he could study regions where meteorological conditions originated.

"Next best to seeing the ocean or the hills or the woods is enjoying a painting of them."—Maxfield Parrish.

Though ambition itself be a vice, it is often the cause of great virtue. Give me that with whom praise excites, glory puts on, or disgrace grieves; he is to be nourished with ambition, pricked forward with honour, checked with reprehension, and never to be suspected of sloth.—Ben Jonson.

King George's Ascension Commemorated



Salute of twenty-one guns is fired at Tower of London, commemorating the twenty-first anniversary of ascension of King George VI to British throne, May 6, 1910.