

WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

It is surely not too early to begin to think about that popular season to which we all look forward—Christmas. And to think about it from a correct Scouting standpoint.

For the past two years, in fact ever since Lone Scouting has been an organized branch of the Association in this province, the Lones have "Done Their Bit" towards lightening the task of Santa Claus at Christmas time.

It is not necessary to remind you that in this year of financial and business depression, of unemployment and hardship, there will be many to whom Christmas will bring only memories of better times, and the greatest opportunity yet offered for Scout Service will be brought within your reach.

Think of the many children whose lives can be made happy because Santa Claus, through his Lone Scout Assistant, did not forget them! There are over 200 Lones in Ontario, and if each one will look after just one unfortunate kiddie, what a splendid record that will make!

Lone Patrols can organize "Scout Toy Shops," and even isolated Lones can do their share. Now is the time to hunt up those broken and discarded toys, dolls, books, etc., and get busy cleaning and repairing them. Remember two broken dolls often make one good one! How happy will be the little boy who can pull that old broken clockwork engine around on a string, after you have taken out the works, repaired the wheels and given it a coat of paint!

Make up your mind, RIGHT NOW, that YOU are going to do your Christmas Good Turn this year, and then get busy! Do little odd jobs to earn the money necessary to pay the postage on your Good Turn Parcel—Lone Scout Headquarters will send you the names, addresses and ages of children who will not have any good cheer this year if Lone Scout Santa Claus does not take care of them!

If you go about it in the right way, you will find people only too pleased

to donate to you odd pieces of lumber and cans of paint to repair the toys with.

The Lone Scout Department is most anxious that this year all records are beaten in this great Christmas Good Turn scheme, and what better way can you have of living up to your third Scout Law, which says: "A Scout's duty is to be useful and to help others."

Write to your Scoutmaster immediately, and tell him that you wish to help. Have your name enrolled, and say how many children you are prepared to take care of. Then get busy and make up attractive parcels. Headquarters will send you the names and addresses of boys and girls to whom they can be sent.

Thus your Xmas will be happy, because you have brought joy to someone less fortunate than yourself.

Lone Scout Question Box

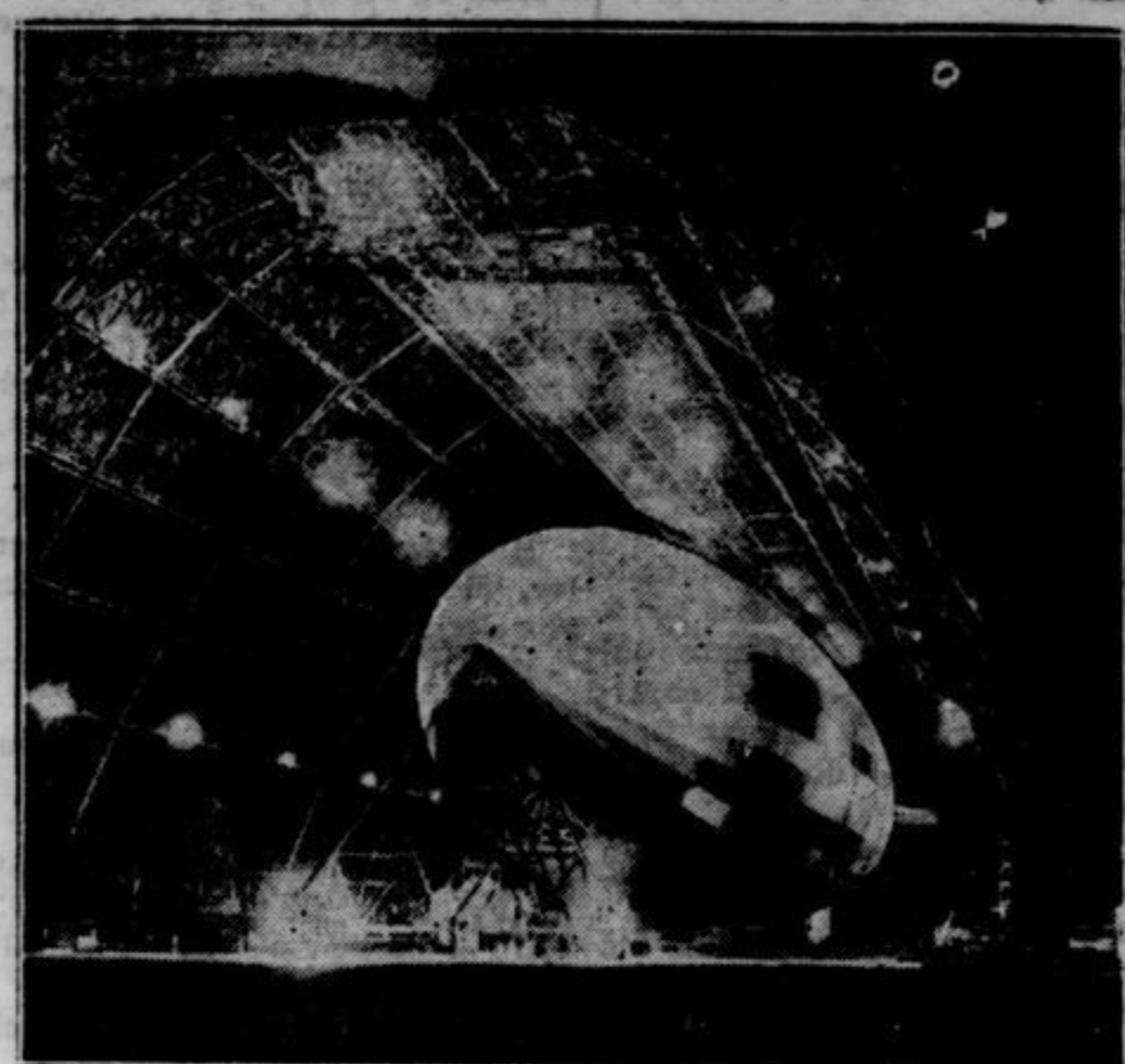
Are there Lone Scouts in any other provinces? (L. G. Linden). Yes, Manitoba has a Lone Scout Troop about 200 strong, and there is also a Troop in Prince Edward Island. The other provinces have Lone Scouts, but they are not organized into Troops, working individually under the respective Provincial Headquarters offices.

What is the "Silver Wolf" (Lonie, Simcoe). This is the highest award in Scouting. It is the Chief Scout's personal recognition of exceptional services, and the number awarded is very small indeed. It is a Silver Wolf, suspended around the neck by a green and yellow ribbon.

Lone Scouts are invited to send questions to "Lone S." c/o Lone Scout Department, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2, who will endeavour to answer them through these columns.

If you are interested in the Boy Scouts, and unable to join a regular troop, write to the Lone Scout Department for particulars of how you may become a Lone Scout. Boys between the ages of 12 and 18 are eligible. "Lone E."

Huge Airship Rests in Hangar



A spectacular view of U.S.S. Akron, world's largest airship in hangar at Akron, Ohio, all lit up.

and has been familiar to mankind from antiquity.

"During dust storms and sandstorms in the western United States it is not uncommon for inflated metal objects to become so strongly charged with electricity that they give off brush discharges, which are visible at night. Observers report herds of cattle with 'balls of fire' on their horns, and the bars of wire fences ablaze with electric discharges. During one of these storms, in western Kansas, sparks two or three inches long were drawn from a wire running to a windmill, and a prairie fire, it was thought, was started by sparks at the break of a fence wire."

Quality of Wheat Crop Officially Approved

Winnipeg, Man.—It is officially announced that the milling and baking quality of Canada's new wheat crop is high, and equal if not better than that of any year tested by the Dominion's Grain Research Laboratory. The weight per bushel of the samples received to date and examined under the direction of F. J. Birchard is about the same as last year with the yield of four comparing favorably. The protein content is much higher while the gluten of all grades is exceptionally good.

Homes for Children

"Quite a number of people apply for children to board," J. J. Kelso announced recently, "but what we are seeking is permanent adoptive homes for the many fine boys and girls at present waiting in our Children's Shelters."

"If all who are interested in children," says Mr. Kelso, "would only enter more fully into loving relationship with children who are public charges now avenues of service might result. That so many attractive boys and girls are left unsought in our shelters is a reflection on our philanthropy and christianity."

For Study of Plant Diseases

A controlled weather plant with four compartments which will be used for pathological studies of diseases of wheat, flax, potatoes, fruits and vegetables is being installed at the North Dakota Agricultural College. The temperatures in the compartments will range from zero Fahrenheit to 60 degrees.

Iceland to Keep Wings

Winter air service in Iceland will be inaugurated by the Icelandic Air Transport Company, which has purchased its third Junkers airplane. The company operates a mail and passenger service between Reykjavik and the Vestmanna Islands, Isafjord, Siglufjord and Akureyri and a flying ambulance service and uses planes to search for herring.

Edmonton, Ala.—It is reported

that efforts of the Alberta Department of Agriculture to raise game birds for stocking the countryside are meeting with success on provincial farms. At Oliver 700 pheasants are thriving and it is proposed to increase the supply.

Cancer Study Continues



Scene in laboratory of Hannemann hospital, Philadelphia, where scientists are engaged in battle against cancer. These technicians in black robes and hoods are examining cancerous tissues.

1,000 Year Old Relics Clue to Eskimos' Origin

Washington.—An ancient piece of armor, worn by a northland warrior perhaps as much as a thousand years ago, is the latest clue to the mystery of the Eskimos' origin.

Discovery of a bronze plate made of whalebone strong enough to ward off primitive arrows and spears has been reported by Moreau B. Chambers, representative of the Smithsonian Institution. He found the armor with many other relics of the long-vanished "golden-age" of Eskimo history, while excavating prehistoric village sites on St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea this summer.

Beautifully carved ornaments, weapons and tools, found on the older village sites, provide additional evidence that the Eskimos originated in Asia, says Henry B. Collins, Jr., Smithsonian archaeologist.

The Eskimos are known to have come to America long after the original ancestors of the Indians crossed from Asia, probably by way of Bering Strait, Collins explained. Where they originated, why they stayed in the inhospitable north, why the beautiful art of their prehistoric "golden age" degenerated much as did that of the ancient Greeks, are mysteries scientists are seeking to solve.

Five village sites on St. Lawrence Island, dating back to the oldest known Eskimo culture of from two to three thousand years ago, furnish a complete cross section of Eskimo history covering that period of time.

They are considered as valuable to students of Eskimo history as Pompeii to students of ancient Rome. Eskimos lived there for centuries because walrus, seal and whale are plentiful. Preserved in frozen soil for hundreds of years as though in cold storage, Chambers found tools made of flint lashed in the ends of split sticks, with the original lashings of flexible whalebone still in place. There were also ivory knife handles with slate blades, throwing sticks for hurling darts, wrist guards used when shooting bows and arrows, ivory-tipped harpoons and many ornaments.

Many French Women Win Legion of Honor

Paris.—French women have made little progress in obtaining the vote, but as indicated by the lists of the Legion of Honor, they are making rapid strides in the acquisition of civic honors.

Although only a thousand French women have received the decoration since the order was founded by Napoleon, 709 of them are living today. The Countess de Noailles, poetess, is the only woman to attain the grade of commander, but there are numerous officers now on the feminine roll of those decorated for exceptional services.

The achievement of women thus honored are not confined to pursuits that have been recognized as in the feminine province. The list contains the names of seventeen women farmers, two directors of business administrations, six owners of business houses, two aviatrixes, three explorers, one hotel proprietress and one motion picture producer.

The first woman to be decorated with the Legion of Honor was a soldier. She was Mme. Marie Schallneck, who served throughout Napoleon's campaigns, attained the rank of lieutenant, and was wounded at Austerlitz. She was decorated by the Emperor himself.

It is notable that the French Government has been more lavish in distributing high honors to foreign women than to women of its own nation. Among the foreign women members are five Queens who are wearers of the Grand Cross, an honor never accorded to a French woman. Ten foreign women hold the rank of officer.

Faster Trains Planned

London.—Plans for faster journeys in through cars from London to European centres will be discussed at the European time table and through carriage conference here. This conference is held annually in a different place and it has been twenty-four years since it met last in London.

More than 200 delegates, representing about thirty countries and 100 government departments, railway and shipping administrations, will meet at the Great Central Hotel near Marylebone station. It is hoped that speedier transatlantic transport will result from these discussions. It is now possible to get a through car from a Channel port to almost any city in Europe, except in Russia and Spain, the only two countries without standard gauge rails.

Poultry Shipment Increase To Japan

Vancouver, B.C.—Japanese poultrymen in Vancouver are shortly expected to double their usual orders for British Columbia hens and eggs. Under a 19-year plan laid down five years ago in Japan, a consistent effort is being put forth to improve Japanese poultry, and each year Japanese buyers take shipment of 300 egg hens or the progeny of 300 egg hens. They also buy hatching eggs from 300 egg hens. The last shipment of chicks from one of these British Columbia champion hens reached its destination in perfect condition.

Canada's Trade With Brazil

Future Offers Increased Trade Relations

There is prospect of further increased trade relations between Canada and Brazil. Under the existing arrangements trade between the two countries has increased in recent years, the rise of Canadian exports being larger than that of imports from Brazil.

Trade has been carried on intermittently between Canada and Brazil ever since Confederation. The earliest entry in Canadian trade returns shows exports of Canadian products to Brazil to the value of \$42,141 in 1868. The next entry gives Canadian imports from Brazil of \$8,504 in 1870. In the 80's trade was established on a regular basis, Canadian imports from Brazil being more than double Canadian exports to that country. In 1882 imports were valued at \$1,328,316 and exports at \$492,755.

At times during the next two decades, Canadian exports exceeded imports from Brazil, but at the time war broke out Canadian imports from Brazil were considerably greater than exports of Canadian products. After 1919 exports have consistently exceeded imports. In 1920, exports of Canadian products to Brazil were valued at \$4,292,293, against imports of \$1,687,707. In the fiscal year 1931, however, there was a sharp decline in exports to \$2,799,567, while imports fell off slightly to \$1,349,124.

Principal Imports

The chief items in Canadian imports from Brazil are coffee, cocoa, butter and nuts. In the fiscal year there was an increase in the imports of coffee compared with the previous year, and compared as well with the imports five years earlier, in 1926. Owing to a decline in the price of coffee, however, the value of these imports was less in 1931 than in either 1926 or 1926. The imports of coffee in 1926 were 8,103,749 pounds with a value of \$1,846,027. In 1930 the quantity was 8,942,680 pounds and the value \$1,639,277, while in 1931, 11,350,804 pounds were imported at a value of \$1,224,588. Imports of cocoa butter in 1931 amounted to 225,265 pounds with a value of \$44,931. There were no imports of this article in 1926, but there was an import of 71,047 pounds in 1923. Of nuts the imports in 1931 were valued at \$41,897. This was a large increase over both the previous year, and 1926. In 1931 these three articles accounted for 94 per cent. of Canada's imports from Brazil, while in 1926 they accounted for 99 per cent.

The chief exports from Canada to Brazil in the fiscal year 1931 were the total exports in that year. Exports rubber manufactures, sewing machines and fish. These three articles accounted for approximately 71 per cent. of Canadian products to Brazil declined sharply in 1931 as already indicated. The chief causes of the decline were the falling-off in the exports of automobiles, aluminum and electric apparatus, while there was also a considerable reduction in the export of sewing machines. Between 1926 and 1931 there was a heavy decline in the shipments of wheat flour. These exports in 1926 were 134,513 barrels, while in 1931 trade was limited to 39,248 barrels. The exports of sewing machines declined from 17,731,517 in 1930 to \$746,356 in 1931. Exports of automobiles, aluminum and electric apparatus were small in 1931, but in 1929 amounted to \$245,269 for automobiles, \$247,959 for aluminum and \$265,021 for electric apparatus.

Exports of rubber manufactures in 1931 were valued at \$1,129,361, of which the greater part consisted of rubber tires. Exports of fish in 1931 were valued at \$184,863, but in the previous year totalled \$492,644. Fish exports were composed almost entirely of the dried, salted, smoked and pickled product, the largest contribution being made by dried cod-fish.

Discovery II Sails Into Northern Regions

London.—The research ship Discovery II has sailed on her second voyage to the Antarctic to undertake investigations for the Falkland Islands Government of physical and climatic conditions bearing on the whaling industry. The operations will cover the entire Antarctic circle, a voyage made on few previous occasions and never with a vessel so well equipped for biological and hydrological survey.

After widespread investigations in the region of the Falkland Islands the Discovery party will investigate the wide zone of waters bounded on the south by the polar ice. Later the vessel will join another research ship, the William Scoresby, now exploring the possibilities of a commercial fishery in the Antarctic, the two working together for a while. The scientific work will be done by four scientists under the direction of Dilwyn John.

Gypsies Must Register

Prague.—Gypsies in Czechoslovakia are now required to register in their home communities, and according to the latest statistics more than 25,000 have complied with the law. There are 50,000 gypsies in the country.

London Pigeons

I have been watching the birds, the little gray-winged pigeons that build their nests in many niches and crevices of London's stone. They sleep in the petals of the carved roses of Westminster Hall; they fly from the folds of hands of the peaceful saints to light upon the statue of Richard the First; they perch upon his head and drink the lingering drops of rain from his hair.

Flagged nests drape the laughing cherubims of St. Paul's, and little feathers drop from the crowns of the carved figures of bygone kings. Around Nelson's Column they fly—round and round—away and away across the Green Park to Buckingham Palace. Like a shadow they pass over the tall black chimney pots.

"Where now?—where now?" cry the restless young.

"To the Tower," call the mothers.

"The Tower of London."

Up and down they go again, dipping and wheeling, circling and swinging, their wings clapping in the air, gleam in the sun. They ride on the masts and rigging of ships passing up the Thames, and on the Embankment they rest, to bask in the sun and preen their wings. But it is Trafalgar Square and St. Paul's that they favor at meal time.

"Feed the birds—feed the birds, call the old women, holding out little bags of seed."

"Buy nuts for the birds—some penny—nuts for the birds." Children come, young girls and grubby urchins, pushing clumsy prams and clinging to the hands of tiny sisters. Eager little boys stand on tiptoe, scarcely daring to breathe while the pigeons perch on their arms and hop upon their heads and shoulders.

"Buy seed for the birds," sing the old women, while the children, gathering in little impatient groups, are buying it as fast as they can.

They have no fear, these soft-winged friends; quietly they eat from the little outstretched hands. With the dusk, they go to sleep and, with the dawn, they awake—to fly again into the glory of the London morning.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Gandhi's Feet of Clay

Detroit Free Press: Except for the pose of superior loving-kindness Gandhi has cultivated, perhaps there would be no great reason to criticize him for the nature of the stand he took in Lancashire. He has classified himself as a Nationalist who puts the welfare of people outside his own race in a strictly secondary place. But the Mahatma was supposed to have a superior, more rarified view, and his slump to the common level takes some of the first gloss off his prestige as a prophet. He probably will find it hard to convince the people of the United States that they ought to rush to his support, as a Great Uplifter and Lover of Mankind, if ever he happens this way.

New Foods

There seem to be more foods capable of sustaining life than most of us dream of.

A four-year-old child, lost in the Australian wilderness, lived for six days on crowfoot, a clover-like grass, before he wandered into a camp forty-five miles from his home.

Dr. Louis W. Sambon, always contented that man may eat whatever is eaten by cattle—and be nourished by it. A dish to which he sometimes treated his friends consisted of long strips of clover, prepared by himself. And they liked it!

Bamboo, which figures in Chinese cookery, was another of the little-known foods to which Dr. Sambon introduced his friends. Biscuits made of sunflower seeds and water chestnut salad were other gastronomic discoveries of this pioneer of new foods.

More Wool

Calgary Herald: We make \$31,000,000 worth of woollens and import \$54,000,000 worth and export practically nothing. Why do we not raise more sheep? So far the Alberta Government has shown no leadership in this matter which is so closely allied to the agricultural industry which keeps it in power. This province buys annually \$2,000,000 worth of Canadian woollens and three-quarters of a million of foreign woollens yearly. If Alberta produced all the wool she could get there would be a \$5,000,000 distribution among the farmers of this province annually for fleeces.

A Digging Record

Monte Vista, Colo.—Setting a new world record for Bliss Triumph potato production John Gredig, of Del Norte, recently dug 64,144 pounds or 1,069.08 bushels of these potatoes to a measured acre, despite a generally unfavorable season.

Manitoba to Have Fish Week Celebration

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba is to have an annual fish week, designed to help that related industries chiefly by acquainting the people of the province with the variety and excellence of the fish found within Manitoba waters. It is felt that the industry, already of some importance to the province, can be expanded. In average years Manitoba places about \$2,000,000 worth of fish on the market.

best kills a how it still under researches of East Pittsburg answers. The ferro-magnetic electrons, in magnets, in order to be oriented in material depending on degree of become confused, oriented, off the effective traction is

This effect the ferro-magnetic is factiveness a point where entirely neg of this the means of according to cobalt, nickel, lead, iron, steel, furnaces, at equipment of thermal efficiency substance. The automatic electric application of principle.

BIGGER RO

The tremor of magnesian around 20 sixteenth years since facturing an increased metal, according to before the city. Since most of the one-third lifting iron only 25

positive with wide spheres for it in the alloys are a wide range WOMEN IN

A study of 1809, when the ed to a woman women still a than men, the crease in the years ago, was

able for a \$1 about 80 a year in the recent years have increased a large entered industry expected, the inventions of few years ago domestic devices were fer alloy metallurgy an fields.

FORE

A new machine aid in fighting to a recent at thing more with a wide plow is used lines to prevent fire. It can inches wide a dirt sixteen making a fire wide. It work that for a wh

Canada's

According to of receiving \$122,776,225. \$2,000,000 worth of production figures of these of the years earlier, the industry is only \$5,789,127 growth is supply the number of in the Dominion of licenses for 424,146.

The figure of radio receiving is taken from Government for Manufacturers Owing to the industry, the nation have not been extended as on a quarterly of \$22,776,225 value of 222,237,682 sets was completely made in Canada, the end of the 25,852 sets.

How poor a patient! Why but by degree