

# WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

On October 11th, Thanksgiving, the Silver Fox Patrol at Pickering held a Church Parade at the local Anglican Church, attending the evening service.

Their numbers were swelled very considerably by the members of the Sea Scout Troop from Oshawa, under the command of Captain Rigg, and by the members of the 5th Oshawa Troop, who journeyed in by automobile to assist and encourage these Lones.

Scoutmaster Don Hutchinson of the 2nd Ontario Lone Scout Troop also attended, and brought with him the Lone Scout Flag, and he was accompanied by Commissioner John Furlinger and Lone Scout Bruce Johnson from Toronto.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, father of the Patrol Leader of the Silver Foxes, and the sermon was preached by Mr. Terrett, Scoutmaster of the 5th Oshawa Troop, whose remarks centered on the story of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, whom he likened to the first Lone Scout Patrol in history, with Daniel as their Patrol Leader.

After the service the Scouts were entertained at the Rectory, and all voted the occasion a great success and a most enjoyable and instructive time.

Lone Scout Ronald Sage of Ingersoll is very keen indeed. Recently he attended a banquet given by the members of the Ingersoll Troop, where he met other Scouts from Embro, Woodstock, Tillsonburg and London. He tells us that the Ingersoll Troop turned out in full force to visit their friends at Ingersoll, and they had a great time, which they fully enjoyed.

We are sorry to see that Patrol Leader Douglas Macdonald of the Bear Patrol at Lakeside has been forced to relinquish his leadership of his Patrol, and thus both the Patrols at "The Grove" School have lost their old leaders. However, before leaving, Doug. passed on the leadership of the Bear Patrol to Lone Scout John Frewer, in whose hands we know that the Patrol will continue to progress.

The appointment of a Leader to the Lion Patrol has not yet been made, but is expected shortly, and we are looking forward to big things from Lakeside under this new reorganization.

Lone Scout W. Brown of Sunderland R.R. 1 has written us a very cheerful letter, in which he says that he has been out in this country from England for eighteen months, and he has been working on a farm, which life he very much enjoys. His chief ambition at the moment is to be a King's Scout, and he is working hard to this end. We sure wish him lots of good luck and good scouting too.

Don't forget about that Christmas Good Turn Scheme which we mentioned last week!

**Lone Scout Question Box**

Are there any Lone Rovers in Canada?—(B.T., Oil City.)

There is no organization which caters to Lone Rovers, such as the Lone Scout Department does to the Lone Scouts. We do not think, however, that there is any objection to a Rover Scout who is isolated from others, working as a Lone Rover. Full information on this subject can be obtained from the Commissioner for Rover Scouts, Boy Scouts Association, 339 Bay Street, Toronto 2.

Lone Scouts and others are invited to send in questions on scouting subjects, which "Lone E" will endeavor to answer week by week in these columns.

Full information concerning the Lone Scout Movement may be obtained from the Lone Scout Department, Boy Scouts Association at the address given above. All boys between 12 and 18 years of age who cannot join a regular Scout Troop are eligible to become Lone Scouts.

## French Monks in Exile Build Palatial Monastery

Paris.—The monks that were expelled from France in 1901 have settled in Luxembourg and installed at the Abbey of Clairvaux a monastery described as the last word in architecture and equipment.

The rule of their order is that the monks must provide themselves with everything for which they might possibly have a present or future need, and the modern disciples have followed both the spirit and the letter of the law.

Among the contents of the monastery a modern library, three stores high, containing 60,000 volumes; a printing shop, a bookbinding workshop, an electrically equipped dairy farm, kitchens, where cooking is done in hermetically sealed apparatus so that there is no smoke or smell; elevators, an electric bakery, artificially heated cellars, in which summer vegetables are grown in the winter; light railways, which distribute goods throughout the monastery; a mountain railway more than 300 yards long which connects the monastery with the railway station; a plant which supplies and "export" surplus goods produced in the monastery; electrically operated pumps for watering the gardens and an electric power station, driven by oil-fired boilers to supply power throughout the monastery.

## The Dominion First

Montreal Presse (Ind.).—(During the year 1930 more than 67,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain were shipped via U.S. Atlantic ports, practically 37 per cent of the total export, while only 47,337,940 bushels, or 28.4 per cent, went via Canadian ports on the Atlantic and the St. Lawrence.) These figures set one thinking. The construction of the railway across Canada, at the cost of \$330,000,000, was approved precisely in order to obtain an export route for Canadian merchandise which should cross Canadian territory and leave from a Canadian port. This obligation still exists, and those who are responsible for the present abnormal situation are guilty of a grave injustice towards the people of the Dominion and, are working against their best interests.

## Food Grown at a Loss

Quebec Soleil: It is difficult to understand why provisions, a necessity for everybody, have fallen in price so enormously. With cotton, building materials, etc., it is different; you can put off buying a suit or alter the plans of a house, but you cannot go a single day without eating. The consumption of food is practically the same as it was in 1929. If it is true that the law of supply and demand must always govern the market, there is no reason why the products of the soil should be selling below cost price. They naturally had to fall like other commodities, but, according to the natural course of things and the laws of economics, they should be, in proportion, much more dear than manufactured products.

## British Exhibit Ship Will Call at 30 Ports

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.—The British exhibit ship, British Exhibit, scheduled to leave England next month, will call at thirty West Indian and South American ports during its year's cruise. At each port the general public will have an opportunity to see exhibits of almost every article produced by Great Britain.

Lord Auckland, one of the directors of British National Exhibition Ship, Ltd., announced that the tour was arranged because English merchants feel that now is the time for a new means of approaching the overseas markets.

## King Presents Gold Cup to Godson



Gold cup presented by King to his godson, Hon. George St. Lawrence Neufville Ponsonby, infant son of their excellencies, the governor-general of Canada and Countess Bessborough on occasion of his christening.

## Huge Development Noted in Southampton, Eng.

Southampton, Eng.—This port, where many visitors get their first glimpse of England, is developing so rapidly that it will soon be in the forefront of British towns. A survey just completed here indicates. The survey was carried out by volunteer workers under auspices of the local Civic Society to provide a basis for a comprehensive scheme of town planning.

Its publication draws attention to the fact that to the west of the docks where Atlantic liners are berthed, 400 acres of mud land is being reclaimed. At the same time a new quay 7000 feet long is being constructed, and a graving dock sufficiently large to accommodate a 70,000-ton ship is being built here.

The present ocean dock was opened in 1912 and can accommodate four of the largest liners at one time. The new dock will be 12,000 feet long, will contain about 250 tons of water, and will be the largest graving dock ever built.

## Famous White Herd Listed as a Luxury

London.—Whether present financial conditions will cause the dispersal of the famous Northumberland wild white cattle herd, the only pure descendants of the original British wild ox is discussed by the Earl of Tankerville, the herd's owner, in the current issue of The Field.

"The wild cattle, now about 44 in number, have been in Chillingham Park for some 700 years," the Earl writes. "They have been left entirely to themselves, beyond being given certain extra hay in winter, and no extraneous blood has ever been introduced."

"Now a crisis is looming up, for although the herd is maintained at a cost of about \$35 or \$40 per head annually entirely for the sake of national and scientific interest, it is regarded by the inland revenue authorities as a personal luxury, and no reduction of taxation whatever is allowed in respect of its upkeep."

He expresses the hope that some organization will volunteer to assume maintenance of the herd and states his willingness to turn it over to the nation.

## Out of Control

James Truslow Adams in Harper's Monthly Magazine (New York): The "wave lengths" of our life has been steadily getting shorter, the rhythm faster, by a process over which we have no control. Scientific discovery, whether cause or effect of the latest acceleration in tempo, cannot be halted without a complete collapse of our civilization which is based upon it. We must now go on, seeking new inventions, new sources of power, or crash—a civilization in a nose dive. If we are to become adjusted, it is evident that in some way we have got to order our lives differently. We have got to bring back in the new, quickened tempo, some sense of leisure and secure for ourselves a respite from the hailstorm of sensation and need for constant adjustment, some new habit patterns, that will enable us to control ourselves nervously, to rise above the plane of sensation, and to concentrate on the things of the spirit. Only thus can we regain control of our individuality and our lives in the whirling flux into which we shall otherwise dissolve.

## Flowers that Bloom in Spring Blossom in Fall in Indiana

Bedford, Ind.—The flowers that bloom in the spring seem to have their dates mixed in parts of Indiana. An apple tree is blooming here.

In Marion honeysuckle is in bloom, while from Warsaw a report that the cherry tree in the Rev. D. V. Williams' Back yard, which failed to have any blossoms last spring, is covered with them now.

## Engine Built in Rear



By the looks of it the new English car featuring engine at rear needs the approval of this fair owner.

## Canadians Planning Now For Eclipse in August, '32

Montreal.—A rare opportunity for Canadians to view from a convenient point a total eclipse of the sun, and one which will not be repeated for 22 years, will be provided on August 31 next year.

The "zone of totality" is roughly 100 miles wide but for scientific purposes it is desirable to be located as closely as possible to the central line. In the 1932 eclipse this line will cross the Canadian National Railway between stations adjacent to the town of Parent, Quebec. Originating in the Arctic regions, the shadow will sweep down across Hudson Bay, skirt the eastern shore of James Bay and cross the St. Lawrence near Maskinonge and Pierreville, some 50 miles east of Montreal.

The duration of the eclipse is about 100 seconds, the shadow travelling at the rate of half a mile a second. The 700 miles between James Bay and the coast of Maine, where the shadow will pass out to sea, will therefore be traversed in approximately 23 minutes. It will cross the St. Lawrence at 3:24 p.m. E.S.T., and the international boundary at 3:27 p.m.

The last eclipse of the sun to be observed as total in Canada occurred on January 24, 1925, when the path of totality swept across western Ontario over the Niagara River and southeast to the Atlantic at New Haven, Conn. After the 1932 eclipse it will not be until 1854 that the next will be visible in Canada.

## Six Billion Estimate of Canada's Wealth

Ottawa.—It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that the total capital invested in Canada is \$17,500,000,000, of which 65 per cent is owned in the Dominion, 20 per cent in the United States, 13 per cent in Great Britain and 2 per cent in other countries. This total includes the bonded indebtedness of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments and all other investments with the exception of private capital in domestic enterprises such as homes and farms. The total national wealth is estimated at \$6,000,000,000, and on that basis less than 20 per cent is in the hands of British and foreign investors. Canadians have approximately \$1,750,000,000 invested in other countries.

The bureau finds that there are 1,260 branch, subsidiary and affiliated establishments of British and foreign connection in Canada with a combined capital of \$1,746,220,000, of which 17 per cent is owned in the Dominion. The United States owns 1,071 of these branch plants with 68 per cent of the capital; Great Britain has 14 per cent, distributed among 172 plants, and other countries account for less than 1 per cent.

Branch plants, it is explained, are considered to be any companies incorporated in Canada which are subsidiary to or affiliated with foreign capital; similar companies licensed to do business here, but not incorporated; assembly plants and agencies of foreign firms, and Canadian firms related to outside companies by the use of patents and trademarks.

## Homing Pigeon Leaves On World Tour

Brussels.—Even homing pigeons sometimes have a roving disposition and a longing to see something of the world, it would seem. One of the birds belonging to an amateur of Dottignies, a little village near the Franco-Belgian frontier, was released by its owner at a contest held in Aras, early in August. Contrary to the rules of the game, it failed to return to its home nest.

Nearly two months later, its owner received a letter by air mail saying that the pigeon had been found at Saigon, in Indo-China, and identified by an inscription under its wing. It had travelled over 6,000 miles from its starting point.

## Britain's Unemployed Reduced by 33,252

London.—The first decrease since July 6 in the number of unemployed in Britain was announced recently. The total registered at employment exchanges Oct. 5 stood at 2,791,520, a reduction of 33,252, compared with the previous week.

The decline is due to an increase in the number of men and women at work, not to stricter regulations for registration. The seasonal increase in unemployment expected at this time of year has been responsible for adding only 28,000 to the total.

The total reduction in unemployment is due in turn to the hiring of more than 65,000 who had been temporarily unemployed, mainly in the cotton, coal and wool industries and the motor trade.

## France and Germany Under Way in France

Hamilton Spectator (Ind. Cons.): France and the United States between them dominate the economic situation and in some quarters there is a fear lest the diplomatic conversations will fall short of expectations. The arrangements entered into between Germany and France, while they are hailed as a welcome advance on the road to international understanding and co-operation, may be viewed in an aspect which is not encouraging to other European nations. What has happened is that France agrees to provide the money and equipment essential to a great industrial revival in those two countries. They are turning to the Germans to do what they might have done for themselves.

## Barbers Clip Unemployed Free

Broken Bow, Neb.—Inability to pay need not deprive anyone in this town of a haircut. Contributing their bit to those financially distressed, the barbers agreed to devote one hour each Thursday giving haircuts to those who could not pay for them.

## Relics of Bronze Age Found in Sweden

Stockholm.—Sweden's soil has yielded a rich collection of rock carvings, ancient rune stones, Stone Age tombs and other relics this summer, but the most remarkable discovery is a Bronze Age foundry unearthed in a mound near Enköping.

Such prehistoric factories are rare. Earlier it was believed that every individual in those days made his own tools and pottery. But several finds lately of both Stone Age and Bronze Age industrial centres have made it clear that even those periods had their specialists, active both as manufacturers and tradesmen.

Some time ago workmen in Sodermanland came upon a number of light gray flint axes of exquisite shape and workmanship, more than 4,500 years old. Since flint of that sort does not occur in Sodermanland, but in the south of Sweden, it is evident that a peddler had carried them a long way, to barter his wares for furs. He had hidden his axes in the soil.

The Bronze Age foundry at Enköping yielded bronze tools, fragments of weapons and other implements weighing about five kilograms and showing that the master founder was an able artisan not only in manufacturing practical things but also in ornamenting them with beautiful designs.

## Forced Off Gold

Hartley Withers in the Spectator (London): Foreign creditors, by making this panic-stricken run on us, because we had refused to join in the rapid run on Germany, have obliged us to do what distinguished economists have long urged us to do—namely, let the pound go to a lower exchange value. If we had done it deliberately, we might have been accused of repudiating part of our debt to those who had left money on deposit with us. Acting under this compulsion, we are free of this charge. And so our foreign creditors have not only obliged us to balance our budget but also to revalue the pound; and both of these measures will assist our return to financial strength, if we make the right use of them, and keep our heads, as we have shown every intention of doing.

## U.S.A. and China

Ottawa Draft: The United States is involved in China to the tune of very great sums, invested with the object of creating new outlets for its commerce. For this reason it is favourable to energetic action on the part of the League of Nations. It is significant to see the neighboring Republic renounce its policy of isolation and ask the League of Nations for its support in preventing Japan from destroying the work of American financiers in China. In the same connection it is easy to understand the protests of Japan against American intervention.

## Canada's Future

Toronto Mail and Empire: Canada is a young and vigorous nation. It has an enormously rich half continent, possessed by only ten million people. We have suffered less than other peoples from the depression. We are averse to rash political and economic experiments. Signs of better things already begin to appear. If we all continue to work hard and to do good team work there is no reason in the world why Canada should not lead all other nations on the road toward renewed prosperity.

## Poultry Calendar

Another aid to the farmer has been made by the New York State College of Agriculture through its new Cornell poultry calendar, a bulletin for the henhouse rather than for the home living room. This bulletin tells how many eggs a hen or a pullet should lay, and has a place for recording, each day, the number of eggs laid, the birds sent to the market or to the table because they do not lay, and the money taken in, and the cash spent for feed and supplies. It also has a page of poultry hints for each month, meant to tell the poultryman how to give his flock the best of care, so the birds will more than pay for their keep. The pamphlet is written by L. M. Hurd, extension specialist in poultry at the New York State College of Agriculture.

## Air-Minded Pollens

Plant pollens are really air-minded, and some of them are high flyers, says O. C. Durham in The Pathfinder. Taking his microscope, glass slides and other equipment he went up in an airplane. At various heights he exposed his prepared slides to contain a number of pollen granules. At 100 feet his slides collected 245 granules over land and 175 over water. This number gradually decreased at greater altitudes until at 4,000 feet they showed twenty-four over land and twenty-one over water. Still going up, the botanist exposed his slides at 5,000 feet and found fourteen pollen granules, he says.

"Pedestrians are prone to carelessness," says a magistrate. And after they have been careless they are certainly prone.