The Shades of Jules Verne

above the earth, known as the "stra- that threaten aircraft. tosphere," where few daring explorers have ever penetrated, the air is grows colder, until at six miles' altiso thin that a human being cannot tude a pilot may be soaring through live without artificial oxygen. Yet frigid breezes of 60 or 70 below zero. some authorities declare that the long- Then, if he pushes upward, an abrupt distance air lines of the future may change occurs at about seven miles be established there. Free of the re- altitude. It gets no colder; perhaps sistance of air at ordinary levels, air- a little warmer. There are no storms, planes could speed across oceans and no clouds—he has left them far belink continents at almost incredible low. Where he has climbed, there velocity.

at an altitude of seven or eight miles lible while the sun is shining. and at a speed of more than 650 miles an hour to cross the Atlantic in 6 air is so thin that it hardly supports hours. An Austro-German experiment- the plane's wings. The motor, deser, Professor Herman Oberth, pro- pite the "super-charger" that pumps poses a rocket ship many times faster. compressed air into it, literally gasps for such an idea?

means, in the opinion of one promin- bas all but disappeared. ent aeronautical engineer who has worked out the details of such a craft-Other experts have endorsed the high-German airplane firm is said to be planning actually to build high-altitude planes with air-pressure cabins for passengers. And eventually the rockets and other inventions may high-flying planes.

The greatest altitude ever reached by a human being was achieved when Captain Hawthorne Gray, of the Army Air Corps, soared in a ballcon to a height of 42,470 feet. He died new world's record for airplanes.

bottom layer, or "troposphere," com- pressure, to permit flying at high prising the first six or seven miles of altitudes with speeds of say 400 to ing and other matters, and given feed the atmosphere. Within this thin 500 or more miles an hour."-Popular which cost \$2.53 per hen for the year. layer occur the storms that sweep the Science.

four bronks hauled it.

stretch of swamp land.

some hard thinking.

the brooding silence of that lonely

Sudenly, despite the roughness of

the trail, the driver snapped his raw-

fore darkness. The passenger did

If the ferry-boat had been taken

out, it was because the ice was mak-

ing the river unsafe. Then how

could they cross a turbulent, ice-

filled river without its aid? Surely

they couldn't ford! But the driver

was an old-timer. "Leave it tor me

an' the bronks," he chuckled. "We'll

git across someways of there ain't

A few more miles and the river

bank was reached. In answer to a

hail, two men put off in a rowboat

from the opposite shore, and after a

hard pull, owing to the strength of

of ice beached the boat and greeted

The sacks of mail were speedily

transferred to the boat, and the two

men began the hard row back. After

a breather they unloaded the mail,

then prepared to return for another

load. In the meantime the stage

driver had been carefully sizing up

the amount of ice in the river. Then

he electrified the boatmen by shout

"No need ter come back, fellers.

reply could be made he clambered

back on the seat, bade the passenger

do likewise, and gathered up the

tumbling, ice-filled water. Faintly

next moment was in the icy water.

In the Icy Cauldron

For a few lengths all went well;

the ford was shallow and the horses

The river was a mass of dirty,

too much ice comin' down."

the driver and passenger.

ing:-

... In that mysterious region miles earth and all of the turbulent winds

With increasing height the air

is always sunshine. A sky of a weird Recent proposals have been made deep blue in which the sun shires alto fly machines at such a height and most like the moon at night, tells the speed. A young German engineer, H. pilot that he is in that sunny, frigid, G. Perl, announced not long ago his mysterious region known as the plans for a 22-foot, half-ton bullet i "stratosphere." At a height of 11 plane which he proposed to navigate | miles or so, the stars are plainly vis-

Up there at the top of the sky the Is there really any scientific basis for breath. But construct an airplane that could operate efficiently To-day it is possible to build an air- at such a height, and there is almost plane that will fly 60,000 or 75,000 no limit to the forward speed that it feet high, without recourse to rockets might attain. The backward drag of or any such highly experimental air pushing past wings and fuselage

Moreover, smooth winds of great speed are known to exist at high levels, and these might be used to adaltitude airplane as the next logical vantage by a high-flying airman. development in air travel. A great Sounding balloon observations at the equator reveal a powerful east wind between the altitudes of 8 and 11 miles, which might add 60 miles an hour to the speed of an airplane flying from Europe to America. In the conceivably augment the range of next three miles upward a strong west wind was found. Above, the direction was again reversed. Thus regular air lanes might be established wherever the wind was found to be north of Timmins, Ont. most favoring.

Flying at 70,000 feet, say, a pilot when he attempted to repeat the could glide with motors shut off to a feat. Another pioneer into the un- landing as far away as 300 miles. It known region was the German pilot, would take him more than an hour to Willy Neunhofer, whose altitude come down. In case of trouble at sea flight of 41,795 feet last May was a he could radio to the nearest steamer and land near it.

the records brought back by the free soon replace infrequent, courageous result of an experiment carried on flying "sounding balloons of the U.S. dashes into the upper atmosphere? by the Standard la Pocatiere Ex-Weather Bureau from heights up to Some e. serts think so. Not long ago perimental Stationed, operated by the 20 miles, it is known that the air Igor I. Sikorsky, famous --- de- Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. above the earth is at least a two- signer, predicted of new typ. of air- The trial was made with twenty hens stery agair, and that the second level plane with highly supercharged mo- that laid well during the winter has different properties from the first. tors and an inclosed cabin with air The earth's inhabitants live in the kept under approximately normal

pened. A cake of ice sharp as a Saving the Mail Rumbling and jolting, the stage jibbed, then crowded its team mate of milk the cows are capable of givcoach carrying mail and supplies off the narrow gravel bar. In a flash ing. To determine the effect of the from the end of the railroad to set- all four horses were out of their number of milkings on milk and but-

bush, rolled along the trail. The vehicle began to drag them down- carried on for some time at the Exroad was dry and frozen, and the old stream. The driver spoke and acted perimental Station at Ste. Anne de stage coach lurched and swayed as at the same time. "Jump!" he yelled, la Pocatiere, Quebec, operated by the and heaved himself overboard. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa passenger hesitated. Swaying to the rolling of the

low-toned conversation, the creaking of the coach, and the jingle of harness were the only sounds disturbing found himself alone on the body, be- other lot three times a day. ing rapidly whirled toward the falls.

hide whip with a report like a pistol shot. The horses broke into a brisk horses. But the two men with the more butter fat than those which trot. The increased speed . caused the vehicle to bounce as well as sway. with all their strength bending the the Director of Publicity, Dom. De-Between bumps, the driver explained that the ferry-boat had been fairly fly downstream after the runtaken out of a river he had to cross, away. The stage driver, his team and he wanted to get to the ford benow safely on land, followed along the bank. One of the men heaved a line. The castaway made it fast.

current, the boatmen put every ounce other lots receiving no potatoes. office." of muscle they possessed into the In his excitement the driver waded out into the water up to his waist, shouting advice and encouragement. None of the three on the river heeded him. Each pull of the oars brought them nearer to safety; each

pull of the current dragged them closer to the falls. Fighting to the Bank Then the prow of the rowboat came within reach of the worried the current and dodging heavy cakes driver. Frenziedly he grabbed it and gave the extra heave needed. The rowers jumped out into th water and grasped the line. A few strenuous tugs and the coach grounded on bot-

tom. The passenger jumped ashore. The passenger safe, the driver gave his attention to putting his coach together again. The four horses easily dragged the body up on the bank. Salvaging the wheels and running gear was a harder job, as they had fouled a rock. But at last they also were hauled ashore. The coach was re-assembled, and a stock of the dam-I'm a-comin' right over." Before any ago done taken. A few supplies were ruined, and that was all.

As soon as he had recovered his wind the owner of the rowboat turned to the driver and pointed out to him that he was still on the wrong side of the river. He also told him exactcould be heard th roar of a waterfall ly and precisely what his opinion was a couple of miles downstream. The of a blankety-blank old fool who driver spoke to his bronks. The coach would attempt to ford a river of runrolled easily down the bank, and the ning ice.

The driver answered not a word. But, after all, the mail was safe.

"I am not convinced that death is kept their footing. The passenger an organic necessity."-Guglielmo dared to breathe again. Then it hap . Marconi.

IN THE GREAT WHITE WAY OF THE NORTH LAND



The heart of the pulpwoods where the trail leads to work in the bush

Farm Notes

Feed Cost of Eggs

With eggs at forty cents per dozen, hen must lay about seventy-five eggs in a year to pay for her feed. From such flights as these, and from | Will such high-altitude air lines | This is the conclusion reached as a

> The flock was kept in a thoroughly modern manner with respect to hous-

> > Frequency of Milking Cows

Whether it is more profitable to spur jabbed one of the lead bronks milk cows twice or three times a day in the flank. The animal backed, would seem to depend on the quantity tlers living far back in the Canadian depth. Their footing gone, the heavy ter fat production an experiment was

Two lots of three cows each, simi-Before he could summon up cour- lar with regard to condition and dairy feber and a solitary passenger. Their age to plunge into the ice-filled river, capacity, receiving the same feeds the touble-trees, parted under the and giving an average of forty strain, and team and coach parted pounds of milk per day, were used in company. Then, the coach body be- this test. The only difference between ing fairly watertight, it floated clear the two lots was the cows in one lot of the heavy wheels. The passenger were milked twice a day, and in the

It was found at the end of the test The driver could not help him. He that those milked three times a day had his hands full rescuing the had given 14% more milk and 22% boat put out from the shore. Now, were milked twice a day.-Issued by oars, they were making their craft partment of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Boiled Potatoes in Poultry Ration Cockerels being finished for the market and fed on cooked potatoes as a part of the ration made better Setting a course diagonal to the gains and gave larger profits than

pound of grain.

gain of from three to four pounds acknowledges as a member of the less. The next most profitable ration British Commonwealth. contained beef scrap in the place of milk. The mash in this case was made up of two parts of cornmeal, oatmeal and beef scrap and one part

appear in the report of the Superin- McDougall on growing dependence of tendent of the Ste. Anne de la Poca- British industry on Empire markets). tiere for last year, published by the Mr. McDougall shows that while in Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, 1913 Europe absorbed 34 per cent. of who states that these results confirm British exports, in 1928 the figure the results shown by a similar experi- had fallen to 27.9; that in a world in ment the previous year.



Hubby-"Hurrah, I've been pro-

Garden Incident | Colds Bring

The noon enameled bees Beset the passive clover .-But say no more of this. The green chameleons hiss. The pool is brimming over.

Through yew interstices Deer foal with coral eyes Stand carven in surprise. The hound that runs alone Ha? turned himself to stone. The urns upon the wall That let the water fall Have whispered dripped desisted. The basin that was wide Has parrowed on a side, The marble edge has twisted. Across its broken lip' The burnished fishes slip. A black and golden gush . Flares out into a brush That streaks the stone with sun. Soon, now, this will be done. The dark lagoon will dry And give the leaning sky Its deepest word to guess, The full of emptiness.

Soon, now, this will be done. Chameleons will be grey. The deer will go away. The lonely bound will run. -George O'Neil, in "The White Rooster."

A Breach of Honor

London Daily News (Lib.): A good deal of irritation has been caused in this country by the recent declarapeal ineffective. Lord Reading is tolerate them. fit received a mixture of cornmeal been one of large-spirited generosity. two parts, oatmeal two parts, bran If this attitude is never to be reciproone part, cooked potatoes one part, cated and a succession of artificial all mixed in a mash with milk. This and unnecessary difficulties are lot made a gain in weight of 9.5 created, Ireland will be the chief sufpounds while other pens receiving a ferer through loss of credit and of the mash without the potatoes made a many benefits she receives but rarely

The Empire as a Market London Times Trade Supplement (Ind.): (The Empire Marketing Board Further details of this experiment has published a monograph by F. L. which the volume of trade is increasing. Great Britain's share of exports has fallen from 13.9 per cent. in 1913 to approximately 11 per cent. in 1928, but that Great Britain's share in the import trade of the Empire is about 3 per cent., compared with about 9.6 per cent. in foreign countries. Moreover, British exports to the Empire indeed largely consist of manufactured articles in the value of which the greatest proportion of labor is represented. It can scarcely be doubted that as the productive capacity of the Empire increases new demands for manufactures will be created, and it foldominant position in this group of expanding markets.

ABILITY

Do you ever doubt your ability moted and I will be boss of the of- Then do not be downcast. It prove that you do have ability. "The su Wifie-"Yes, that's right-of the perior man is distressed by his want of ability," said Confucius.

Pneumonia

A "heavy cold" is a serious matter at any time, but especially is it to be dreaded in the fall and winter months, because it may "run into pneumonia" There are two kinds of pneumcnia. That known as brenchial pneumonia is most commonly met with in children or aged persons, but it may come at any stage of life. It has its beginning in a cold or perhaps comes invades small patches of the lungs. A still more virulent type is lobar

tory processes to spread from lobe to creasing from all countries. lobe. Often it starts very suddenly. These statements are based upon a menia may come on without such no- quinquennium.

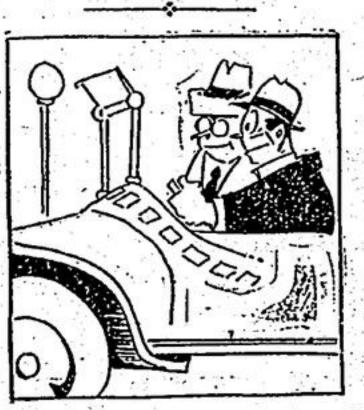
Pneumonia demands the very best tion of the Free State Minister of medical help obtainable, not matter Finance to the effect that, if a private what it may cost in money and effort. individual brought an appeal before At the first suspicion of this disease the Privy Council and its decision the patient should be confined strictshould reverse the judgment of the ly to bed so as to save all strain up-Free State Supreme Court, the Free on the heart. To avoid pneumonia, State Government would make the ap- fight away all "bad colds". Don't Never sit or stand right in describing such a statement around in wet clothing. When you as an implied breach of a legal un- come in from the fields chilled to the Various grain mixtures were used dertaking and a breach of honor. The marrow, first take a hot drink, then such as barley meal, oatmeal, bran Free State would do well to realize change into dry clothing from head to and commeal mixed with milk at the the ultimate consequences to herself toe. Remember that pne nonia is conrate of one and one-half pounds per of a policy of nagging pin-pricks. tagious ; therefore, if a case develops, Since the Treaty the attitude of Great | treat it like a contagious disease and The lot that made the greatest pro- Britain to the new Irish State has do not permit it to "run through the

Their Hands in Our Pockets London Daily Mail (Ind.Cons.):

The country has learnt with the utmost surprise that representatives of our three political parties are shortly to meet and decide between themselves in committee whether, and to what extent, Ministers' salarles are to be increased. Of course there will be a formal show of consulting the representatives of the taxpayers through the House of Commons. That safeguard, however, is quite illusory The House of Commons to-day exercises no more effective control over finance than the House of Lords, which is by statuto deprived of al power over "Money Bills." The single party machine of the Government in office is generally sufficient to ensure that the most exorbitant demands shall be meekly granted; when the leaders of all three parties take the precaution of a preliminary al liance to raise their own salaries, present or future, the possibility of any effective opposition becomes remote

The Airship Controversy

Glasgow Herald (Cons.): The most discouraging feature of the controversy from the point of view of the ordinary layman is the growth of lows that it is to the vital interest of humility in the advocates of airships Great Britain to foster trade within and the persistence of uncompromisthe Empire and to maintain her pre- ing criticism in the opponents of the istrative duties, but causes which are craft. And to an uninstructed world the confusion of testimony is posi- ministration, and consequently the full tively violent. One side argues that carrying out of the policy. the pitching and plunging of the ships in storms that must be anticl- urge on the Government the appointthe lounges in company with the fur- to investigate the whole working of niture; the other side suggests that the mandate. The commission now no wine need be spilt. There is noth- in Palestine was appointed with liming for it but to await more light, ited terms of reference to inquire may hold its hand awhile without has reportd, be supplemented by a causing any resentment. Here is an searching inquiry into the major quesopportunity for the practice of econ-tions of policy and administration. omy which does not involve the sacrifice of a pledge.



"By George, do you know after all needs readjustment, then at least they winter is my favorite season. What's will be wel ladvised to repeat to the

"I never play any favorites among of Palestine in particular that there the seasons as they never run true to is no question either of abandonment

The Only Way While walking out with Mary I dropped right on the ground, Asked her to wed-'cause in bouse Her brother's always 'round.

"A little morality, respectable, reprased, consorious and individualistic is a dangerous thing."-Mary Emerson Fordick.

Canadian Trade Increases With Most Countries

Only Exception is Great Britain-Grain Exports Reduced

Ottawa.-Canadian trade is on the up grade with every country except the United Kingdom. It is in this trade as a sequel to whooping cough, scar- area that the influence of the situation let fever, or measles. It gets its name in the grain trade is felt. Consequentfrom the fact that it usually begins ly the sharp reduction of grain exin the bronchial tubes and gradually ports has affected shipments to the British market.

On the other hand, exports are inpneumonia. In this variety large creasing to the other Empire counareas of lung tissue are involved and tries, to the United States and other there is a tendency for the inflamma- foreign countries. Imports are in-

A history of a cough or cold that has survey of trade for the 10 months of been persistently hanging on is not the present calendar year and upon uncommon, but the lobar type of pneu- comparisons stretching over the last

tice, especially after prolonged ex- Taking a survey over the five-year posure to severe weather. Quite of period, imports from all countries have ten it is ushered in with a chill, the risen by nearly 50 per cent. but exfver runs high for a week or ten ports by less than 3 per cent. Imdays, then comes the "crisis", and it ports from the United States are highthe issue is to be favorable, there will er by 60 per cent. and exports by 10 be a sudden drop in temperature leav- per cent. Imports from the United ing the patient terribly weak but in Kingdom are up by 22 per cent. while a fair way to convalescence. It is a exports to that market are down by 33 deadly disease, though, and in all too per cent. Exports to Empire countries many cases the favorable crisis never apart from the United Kingdom are up by 37 per cent. and imports from the same group of countries by 41 per cent. Imports from foreign countries other than the United States rose during the quinquennium by 41 per cent. while exports to these countries increased by 36 per cent.

Special interest attaches to the export trade. Exports to the United States for the 10 months of the present year were valued at \$417,497,000, as compared with \$379,747,000 in 1925. Exports to the United Kingdom this vear were \$230,63,000 (as compared with \$341,868,000 in the first year of the quinquennium. Exports to other Empire countries in 1925 were \$64,-650,000 and this year \$88,447,000. Exports to foreign countries apart from the United States in the 10 months of this year have been \$228,243,000 and in 1925, \$168,885,000.

Palestine

Members of Old War Cabinet Express Deep Concern for Situation in Mandate

London.-Lord Balfour, David Lloy.5 George and General Smuts, in a letter to The Times urge the appointment of a new commission to make a "full inquiry" into the administration of the British mandate in Palestine.

"As members of the war cabinet, responsible for the Balfour declaration of 12 years ago, and for the policy of the national home for the Jewish people, which it foreshadowed, we view with deep anxiety the present situation in Palestine," says the letter, which continues: "On the events of last August, which are now the subject of an inquiry by a special commission, we forbear to comment. But it seems clear that whatever the finding of that commission may be on the responsibility for the August outbreak, the work to which Britain has set her. hand at the close of the war is not proceeding satisfactorily.

"The Balfour declaration pledged us to a policy in Palestine, and the mandate intrusted us with vital adminstill obscure have impeded our ad-"In these circumstances we would

pated will throw the passengers about ment of an authoritative commission which we trust may be found without into specific matters. This commisdisastrous loss. The Government sion, in our view, must, as soon as it "Our pledge is unequivocal, but in

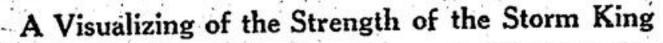
order to fulfill it in letter and in spirit, considerable readjustment of the administrative machine r.ay be desirable. Such commission would be an advertisement to the world that Britain has not weakened in the task to which her honor is pledged and at the same time an assurance to Jews and Arabs alike that any proven defects in the present system of government shall be made good." The Times, commenting editorially

on the letter, intimating the possible need of more adequate armed forces for protecting the rights of Arabs, Jews and Christians, says: "If the Government, after study of the report of the - (present) - commission, do decide that the administrative machine world in general and to the inhabitants of the mandate or of repudiation of the Balfour declaration.

The success of the Palestine mandate is of major intrest to the British Empire. Nor will obligations of honor and the prompting of natural sentiment inspired by associations of the Holy Land counsel the abandonment of a plain duty.".

"Englishmen like to fight but do not

like to draw."-Lord Cecil.





WRECK OF THE MERWEDE

Tanker Merwede, after it had been driven ashore by recent terrific storms that swept the coast of England.