

British Speed Queen Attains 70 Miles Per Hour in Test Run

Gravenhurst, Ont.—Miss Marion B. Carstairs, English hope in the Harmsworth trophy races, attained a speed of 70 miles an hour with her "Estelle IV" in a test on Lake Muskoka recently. This boat is the slower of her two challengers for the trophy.

The designer and mechanic of Miss Carstairs' boat seemed satisfied with its showing in its first trial after it was practically redesigned last winter.

Miss Carstairs, owner-driver, wore a satisfied smile at the conclusion of the trial run. The big speed boat driven straight and true as a projectile, and raising scarcely any spray for all the terrific speed, passed within 60 feet of the launch and used as a tender by Miss Carstairs and her assistants.

Miss Carstairs for some time at least, is Britain's chief hope in the quest for the world's speed record now that Sir Henry Segrave, motor speed king, has been removed by the tragic crash of his motorboat on an English lake.

Miss Carstairs expects to drive her boat at 100 miles an hour, except on turns, when she competes in the Harmsworth trophy races at Detroit, August 28 to September 1.

Television Device Patented by Youth

Washington—A television receiver that can be attached to an ordinary radio set like a loudspeaker, reproducing moving images from electrical impulses transmitted along a wave-length employed for the simultaneous radiocasting of speech and music, has just been patented by Chester Leslie Davis, 27-year-old Washington inventor.

With the issuance of the patent, by the United States Patent Office, announcement was made that it has been assigned to Wire Radio, Inc.

The youthful inventor's multiplex system of television and radiocasting eliminates the scanning disc and all movable parts at the receiver, thereby simplifying greatly the present methods of reproducing television images. The receiver is a large glass screen which, when not lighted, looks like a framed windowpane into which longitudinally parallel wires have been imposed. The images move along the wires, which are surrounded by gas that causes them to glow when in operation.

Described by the patent office simply as a "signalink system," this method of television employs the idea of establishing voltage nodes and anti-nodes along conductors encased in gaseous chambers. Extreme economy in the use of wave bands is claimed for this system, for, besides occupying the same frequency employed for the accompanying speech or music, the television signals will not carry more than 500 cycles from that frequency, according to the inventor.

Groom Arrives Late Fierce Fight Follows

Scores Die in Bitter Fighting Between Tribes of Natal Hills

Johannesburg, South Africa—A tribal war, caused by the bridegroom being late for his own wedding, has been stopped temporarily at any rate by a strong force of mounted police which dispersed the combatants in the valley of a thousand hills in Natal.

The marriage had been arranged between a girl from the Maritzburg side of the Umgeni river and a native brave from the Pinetown side. An ox was killed for the bridal feast, but the bridegroom failed to appear, having imbibed too freely at a beer party on the other side of the river. When he awoke to the situation, hearing bugle calls across the river, he knew that a battle was scheduled instead of a wedding feast.

Each tribe mustered about 500 able-bodied men, many of whom were armed with rifles and assegais. The Amapepetwas, of which the bride was a member, attempted to cross the Lumbeni and the Nguni with their fire till they were almost over, when they let go a devastating volley which killed scores.

Hand-to-hand fighting followed. The Nguni were gaining supremacy and with 200 reinforcements were routing the Amapepetwas when the police arrived. The war is now suspended while the chiefs and the Indians explain to the authorities. The bodies numbering over 100.

R-100 Is Ready For Trip Here

London—The airship R-100 with her stern rounded off instead of pointed as previously is now ready to emerge from her hangar. The ship will probably proceed to the Cardington mooring mast shortly for trials preparatory to making the voyage to Canada at the end of July. It is possible that during some of these trials members of Parliament may have an opportunity of taking brief flights.

"You corroborate your husband's evidence?" "Certainly not! It is all true."

Heavy Casualties Over Week-End

Thirteen persons lost their lives over the week-end through accidents in Ontario. Six died by drownings; five in automobile accidents, and two by trains. It was one of the heaviest death lists of the last few summer seasons. The death list follows:

Doreen King, aged 4, of 471 Kenilworth Avenue, Hamilton, struck by car.

Stanley Jansen, aged 7, of 57 Carlton Street, Toronto, drowned in Highland Creek.

Albert Jansen, aged 9, brother of Stanley, drowned in Highland Creek.

James Allison, aged 19, of Bradford, drowned in Wilcox Lake.

George Peddie, 1016 Davenport Rd., Toronto, killed in motor collision.

Elmore E. Hall, Pittsburg, drowned off Port Rowan.

Herbert Almond, aged 20, of Riverside, drowned in Detroit River.

George Wass, Sandwich East, killed by train at Sandwich West.

Miss Hattie Snowdon, Port Huron, Mich., killed in accident near Parkhill.

William Crowder, Omemea, killed by train.

William Pearson, drowned in Ottawa River.

Morris Whalen, killed in automobile accident at Kirkland Lake.

James McIntosh, 1537 Gerard St. East, Toronto, killed in automobile accident near Pickering.

Doctor Gives Advice To Young Lovers

Detroit—Love may laugh at locksmiths, but if it laughs at the advice of doctors there may be trouble in store for the offspring.

With the usual rush of June weddings in mind, Dr. Leon Unger, Chicago, addressing the American Medical Association Convention, gave some advice on what the young man contemplating matrimony should consider.

If he suffers from asthma, he will do well not to marry a girl similarly afflicted. The same goes if he has hives, suffers from hay fever or has hyperesthetic rhinitis. And if he doesn't believe the advice he will later when his children suffer the same diseases, all hereditary, according to Dr. Unger.

However, if two afflicted persons do marry and have children it will be little to deny the boy a dog, and the little girl, mustn't be held close to mother's fur coat.

Foods will have to be watched closely, too, or the children will suffer as their parents did before them.

Still on the subject of marriage and children, the convention was told by Dr. William D. Reid, Boston, that there was no reason why women with heart disease should not have children.

Rheumatic heart disease was the type most commonly found, he said, and a study showed that women who die of it during the child-bearing stage do so because of the natural evolution of the disease.

"Motherhood is a woman's special privilege and prerogative, the privilege no doctor has a right to take away without reason," Dr. Reid said.

Carol and Helene Reach Agreement

Bucharest, Rumania—Reconciliation between King Carol II, of Rumania, and his Queen, Helene, was perfected recently following weeks of persuasion during which the former Princess of Greece refused to take back her husband.

The reconciliation was reached through constant conferences and considerable pressure on Queen Helene, mother of their son, the boy Prince Michael.

It was expected that the formal announcement of the reconciliation would be made shortly when King Carol also will seek to have their divorce annulled.

The report of the reconciliation, however, was published in the newspaper Lupta and is generally although not officially known in Bucharest. King Carol, the newspaper said, recently has spent hours daily at Helene's palace with his son Michael.

Stock-market suckers appear to prove that instead of dreading the fire, the burned child just can't believe that he was burned.

Brings Honor to Canada



JACK GUEST, WINNER OF THE DIAMOND SCULLS

Britain Produces Best Sportsmen

"Wright started at thirty-two strokes to Beresford's thirty, but the latter led by a few feet at the start. At the top of the island the men were level. A few seconds later Joe caught a bad crab, missing two strokes. When Beresford saw this he waited for his opponent. Wright won by two and a half lengths."

This is an extract from the cable report of the race between Wright and Beresford at Henley recently. We call attention to it to emphasize that while England, from time to time, might fail in producing the best athletes in the world she never would fail in producing the best sportsmen.

The chivalry of Beresford was fittingly displayed in what is probably the cleanest of outdoor sports, rowing. It is a sport wholly British in its modern development, and the finest traditions of British sportsmanship are observed in it.

Finished scullers are not expected to catch crab, any more than finished cricketers are supposed to knock the balls off their own wickets with their bats. It would have been quite legitimate for Beresford to have taken advantage of Wright's lapse, and conceivably to have done so would have won him the race. That he refused to take profit through the bad luck of his opponent, and thus threw away his chances of victory, is sportsmanship of the first water.

Jack Guest Wins Diamond Sculls

Captures Premier British Rowing Feature at Third Attempt

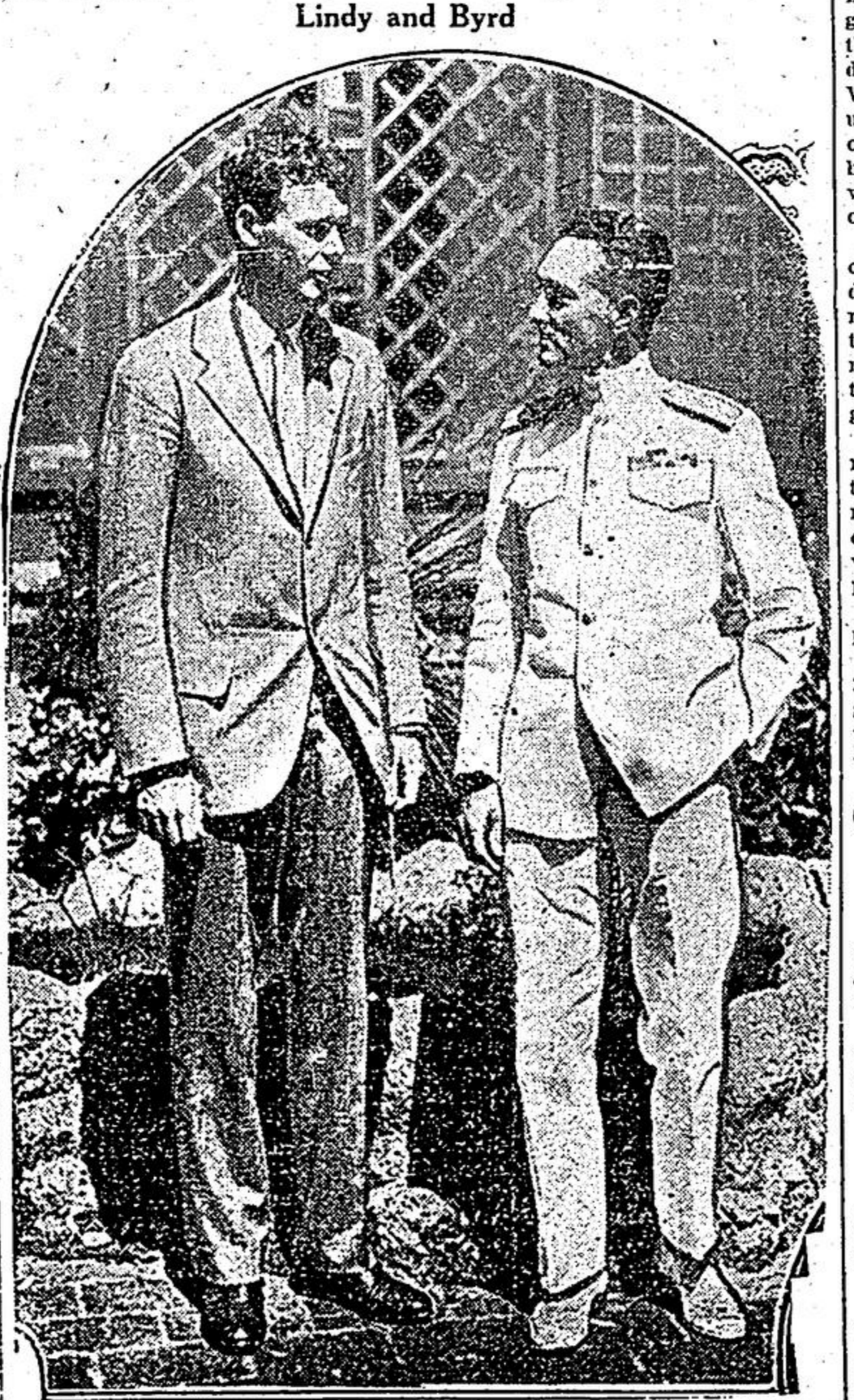
Henley on the Thames—Jack Guest the Canadian sculler carrying the colors of the Don Rowing Club, Toronto, Saturday, July 5th won the Diamond Sculls for Canada, the greatest rowing trophy of the British Empire, by defeating Gerhard Boetzelen, Berlin Rowing Club, easily. It was his third appearance on the famous water-course. Guest was born in Montreal.

His victory over the German sculler constitutes the third Canadian victory in the Diamond Sculls since the race was inaugurated in 1844. Lou Scholes, Toronto, won for Canada in 1904 and Joe Wright, of the Toronto Argonauts captured the trophy in 1928.

Guest's time was eight minutes and 29 seconds. The record time for the Diamond Sculls was eight minutes and 10 seconds, set by F. S. Kelly, Leander R.C., some years ago.

The "nerves" of the finger then come into play. They are plain wires which carry the slight electrical disturbances to instruments that amplify them into movements an inch long, that can be calibrated in terms of wear and tear.

Lindy and Byrd



Lindbergh, the proud new father, is shown here being congratulated by Admiral Byrd after the latter's return from the Antarctic.

Southern Cross Reaches End Of Long Trail Around World

Hunter Bros. End Endurance Flight

Chicago—The world's longest continuous flight ended at dusk July 4th, when the Hunter brothers endurance plane bounced to the ground after 553 hours 46 minutes, 30 seconds in the air.

The old record was 420 hours made by the St. Louis Robin. John and Kenneth Hunter landed and taxied their trim Stinson-Detroit monoplane to the hangar at Sky Harbor at 6:21 1/2 p.m. after a hurried call for more oil.

Their brothers, Walter and Albert, were trying hurriedly to get oil to them in the refueling plane, but before it took the air, the endurance ship landed. The motor, said Kenneth, who rode on top of the plane as it taxied in, was about to "burn up."

An oil line had clogged, he said, and they were forced to come down when the motor started to screech as metal rubbed against metal.

A crowd of more than 5,000 people, the remains of an even larger Fourth of July group of thrill seekers, saw the plane land. They rushed after it, almost mobbed it when it slowed down and battled futilely to get into the hangar when the plane rolled in. About 200 persons managed to crowd in before attendants could close the doors.

Perfect Landing—Despite their extreme weariness the Hunter brothers made a perfect landing in the midst of the litter-scattered by the crowd. Attendees shooed away spectators when the plane came low, and then Kenneth and John made a "three-point" landing directly in front of the hangar.

Confusion which marked the whole flight attended the landing. No one knew exactly what to do or when to do it. After getting all the Hunter boys in the hangar, the managers couldn't decide where to take them. One group wanted to take them to an amphibian plane on nearby Lake Michigan and thereby rush them to a downtown hotel immediately for a much-needed rest.

Another knot of backers insisted that they should be taken downtown but not paraded through the streets of holiday strollers before being allowed to shave and bathe.

Finally, the Hunter brothers, their wives and families, bundled into automobiles bound for the Hotel Sherman. Kenneth, somewhat pudgy 21-year-old youth, wiped the grease off his face with a piece of waste while chatting with the United Press correspondent.

"It certainly feels good to be back on land," he said. My legs were a little shaky at first, but feel all right now. What I want most of all is a good night's sleep. On account of all the sightseers that last two days, we didn't get our usual amount of rest. We didn't have much trouble up there until the final break, however. Five or six hours before it came the oil began to bother us and we knew that we would have to come down sooner or later.

When asked what he thought of the crowd that was here to welcome him down, he said that he would much rather remain up than to go through the trouble of facing the barrage of newspapermen, cameramen, besides the crowd who were pressing about to get a glimpse of the fliers.

Kenneth said they had very little motor trouble. They had to change the magneto points several times and make a few other minor adjustments on the engine, but on the whole they were satisfied at the way the motor performed.

Their official time in the air was placed at 553 hours and 41 minutes. The endurance plane was contacted 223 times, burned 7,630 gallons of gasoline and 400 gallons of oil. It was estimated to have travelled 41,475 miles.

Glorious Fourth Takes 178 Lives

Chicago—The United States paid its inevitable price in human life on July 4th to celebrate the 154th anniversary of its Independence.

The dead numbered 178. Many other hundreds were injured. Property damage was unusually high and ran into many thousands of dollars.

Honk-Honk!

"The honking of geese used to announce spring; to-day it announces a traffic jam," says the Pathfinder. Why be a goose?

The orderly sergeant was making his tour of the dining-rooms. "Any complaints?" he boomed. "This Irish stew's funny," grumbled one brave soldier. "Oh, is it?" barked the sergeant; "then why the deuce ain't you laughin'?"

The Markets

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS—Toronto wholesale dealers are buying produce at the following prices: Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras 24c to 28c; fresh firsts, 25 to 26c; seconds, 21 to 23c.

Butter—No. 1 Ontario creamery, solids, 27 to 27 1/2c; No. 2, 25 to 26c. Churning cream—Special, 2 to 28c; No. 1, 26 to 27c; No. 2, 23 to 24c.

Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 16 to 16 1/2c.

PROVISION PRICES

Following are the range of prices at Toronto: Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 35c; cooked loins, 48 to 52c; smoked rolls, 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 40c; backs, pea-mealed, 34c; do, smoked, 16 to 35c.

Pork loins—29 1/2c; shoulders, 19 1/2c; butts, 24 1/2c; hams, 26 1/2c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., 24c; 70 to 90 lbs., 22c; 90 to 110 lbs., 21c. Heavyweight rolls, 40c; lightweight rolls, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 15c; tubs, 16c; pails, 17c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c. Special packing shortening—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15 1/2c; pails, 16c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS—Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for car lots:

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.01; No. 2, 98 1/2c; No. 3, 96 1/2c; No. 4, 95c; No. 5, 85 1/2c; No. 6, 71 1/2c; feed, 50c (c.l.f. Guderich and bay ports).

Man. oats—No. 1 feed, 42c; No. 2 do, 39 1/2c. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 30 1/2c; No. 3 do, 28 1/2c.

Milled, del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, ton, \$24.25; shorts, ton, \$20.25; middlings, ton, \$21.25.

Ontario grain, wheat, \$1 to \$1.03. Barley, rye, buckwheat, nominal.

HAY AND STRAW PRICES—Wholesale dealers in hay and straw are quoting shipper the following prices for carload lots delivered on track, Toronto.

No. 2 timothy, \$14; No. 3 timothy, \$13 to \$13.50; wheat straw, \$10.50; oat straw, \$10.50.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS—Heavy beef steers, \$7 to \$9.10; butcher steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.75; do, fair to good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, common, \$6 to \$7; butcher heifers, choice, \$8 to \$9.65; do, fair to good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, com., \$6 to \$7; butcher cows, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.25; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$4.75; do, bologna, \$3.50 to \$4.25; baby beef, \$9 to \$11; feeders, good, \$7 to 7.50; stockers, good, \$5 to \$7; calves, good to choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, \$50 to \$90; springers, \$70 to \$90; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$14; do, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; sheep, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; hogs, bacon, w.o.c., \$11.50; do, select, \$1 per hog premium; do, butchers, 75c per hog discount; do, trucked in, 50c cwt. under w.o.c.; do, f.o.b., price \$1 cwt. under w.o.c.

Britain Supports Peace Foundations

London—Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, at the recent annual meeting of the general council of the League of Nations Union said that the guiding fundamental upon which the program of his department was founded was the maintenance and consolidation of international peace.

"That," he said, "is the actual test we apply to every measure we adopt. We are not yet convinced that the cause of peace has triumphed. We are convinced that without the permanent institution of the League, without the international law which is being built on the foundations of the Covenant war can never be abolished. It is for that reason we have sought to strengthen the League and increase its power for the prevention of war in every way."

Mr. Henderson also said he "looked forward to building up a complete system of arbitration for international disputes of every kind. We are resolute to go forward with patience but also persistence in pursuit of the policy for which we stand."

Toronto, Ont.—More bicycles were made in Canada in 1929 than in any previous year and prices were lower than they have been for thirty years, according to the records of the Canadian Cycle and Motor Company.

Scientist Will Try To Rise 52,000 Feet

Present Record—43,000 Held by Capt. Gray, an Englishman

Augsburg, Germany.—A visit to the stratosphere, upper layer of the air, where an attempt will be made to obtain measurements and observations of radio activity and the ionization of the air, at a record altitude of approximately 52,000 feet, is the plan of Professor Picart of the University of Brussels. He intends to make the ascent some time in August.

Professor Picart will break the world's altitude record if he is successful, the present holder, Captain Gray, an Englishman, having ascended above 43,000 feet.

The balloon will be unusually large and will contain 15,000 cubic yards of specially mixed hydrogen. Instead of a basket an airtight aluminum sphere about 7 feet in diameter will be suspended from the bag.

Dr. Picart and his assistant will climb in through a manhole, and from their position inside they will be able to read scientific instruments affixed to the outer shell, which will be one-eighth of an inch thick. A special air-making machine, such as is used in submarines, will be taken along, as well as heating apparatus to counteract the stratospheric temperatures, which are believed to be between 66 and 67 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

The aluminum "basket" and the balloon will stand more than 150 feet high when anchored to the ground. It is planned to let the craft shoot up very fast, reaching an altitude of 45,000 feet within an hour and a half. After a half-hour pause for taking measurements, ballast will be dumped out and a climb begun to 52,000 feet, where, if conditions are favorable, the scientists will remain about an hour.

It is estimated the return to earth will take between three and four hours. In case of emergency, parachutes will be available, although care will have to be taken not to open the manhole exit until a sufficiently low altitude has been reached to insure ample air pressure.

Amos-n-Andyitis is giving educators some concern. At least one official has expressed himself as "regretful" over the situation. What is the use of spending millions of dollars annually to educate the youth of today if boys and girls are to have access to such a fountain of illiteracy as they now rush to an hour or two after they have been well studied with their daily portion of "readin', ritin' and 'rithmetic." This appears to be the burden of his complaint.

But one might ask, is the situation as bad as pictured? There may be nothing particularly cultural in Amos-n-Andyitis, but is there not something educational in it after all? The fantastic language so fluently used may be distressing to the English purist, but its very grotesqueness may send many a boy or girl to the dictionary in search of definitions which would fail to do. And there is, too, the homely philosophy which accompanies Amos-n-Andyitis. And more often than not there is in it a lesson easily learned by the youngsters.

We do not think that educators need to become very much alarmed over the prevalence of Amos-n-Andyitis. It would be somewhat of a difficult "proposition" to "incorporate" in one "paragraphe" the "psychology" of the "situation." It is sufficient to say that Amos-n-Andyitis needs no sanitary measures to prevent it from leaving any deleterious effects upon the youth of the nation. This cannot be said of everything that is presented for the amusement or entertainment of the public.

War Time

I was a child when first they marched away. I held my nurse's hand and watched them pass, Dim shapes against the sea-fog's misty glass. So far hence: my window's misty glass.

How brave they were I was too young to know. I only saw the flags and heard the cheers.

I watched the band; I did not hear with the low, Tense sobbing, or the hidden bitter fears.

—Sylvia Gardner, High School, Boise, Idaho.

Joan of Arc Relic Exhibited

Paris—Soll taken from the site of the pyre of St. Joan d'Arc at Rouen was recently presented to Paris by the "Companions of Joan of Arc," after being blessed by Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris. The relic is exhibited on the Esplanade of the Hotel des Invalides, guarded by the flag-bearers of many nations and patriotic organizations including the Paris Post of the American Legion.

The modern idea of home has been well expressed as the place one goes to from the garage.—George W. Wickcrham.