

WITH THE LONE SCOUTS

Thrill in March Means Camp in July
Have you thought of that, Lonies? This year we intend to make a big effort to have another Lone Scout Camp, such as we held in 1929 and 1930. Do you remember all the good times we had together? The hikes and games, the swimming pool and the camp fire, the treasure hunts and sports, work and play?

Of course you will want to join in this fun all over again!
Then remember that NOW is the time to commence to save those nickels to pay your camp fee and to make it possible for you to be with us. Start a camp fund right away!

No better illustration of the value of the Scout Movement is needed than the incident which took place recently in a small Ontario town.

An accident occurred when an automobile collided with a railway train and a man was seriously hurt. On being summoned to the scene of the accident the doctor decided that the man must be conveyed by ambulance, at once, to the hospital. On enquiring from the onlookers where he might find the nearest phone, a little chap spoke up: "I know, sir, I'll go. What message?" He received instructions from the doctor and was off. Shortly he was back, out of breath. "The ambulance will be right over" he said.

The doctor turned to reward him for prompt execution of the errand. "Oh no, sir," said the lad, "I'm a Boy Scout and I mustn't take anything!" "But I must pay for the phone call, at least," said the doctor. "Well, I guess that will be alright," said the little fellow.

In that incident is illustrated the Boy Scout Spirit.

It is far from the truth for anyone to state that this movement encourages militarism, for Boy Scouts are taught to perform at least one good turn every day and are trained to be amenable to discipline, to fear God, to honor the King and to love their native land.

They are taught the useful art of woodcraft, are given instruction in swimming and, in short, receive a training that fits them to be good men and citizens.

Surely such a movement deserves the unqualified support of every person who realizes that the boys of today are the men of tomorrow and that training such as Boy Scouts receive will make for a finer and higher standard of citizenship.

Birds
In recent articles we have talked

about our friends, the birds, and of our duty, as Scouts towards them. Have you ever stopped to think how valuable an ally man has in the birds?

Birds help feed us. Birds help save our money. Birds help make life more beautiful. Birds furnish us with splendid examples of faith, charity and forgiveness. Birds give us pleasure. Birds are our friends and "though we slay them yet do they treat us."

In our wild scramble to become civilized and less like real men we have too often ruined the world into which we were born. We have polluted the fragrant air, thus robbing our lungs. We have hacked down our forests, slain our wild animals. Vanished are many of our friends through our selfishness or greed or ignorance.

While this has proceeded, slowly and steadily our enemies have crept upon us in constantly augmented numbers. These enemies are tiny pests which man is ill adapted to fight. Insects are the pests which we have unwittingly aided and which now destroy our very livelihood. The city dweller little appreciates the ravages of these destroyers, but if he could realize the loss of fruits, grain, lumber, and the necessary increase in prices and decrease in quality there are few who would not help secure some means of destroying insects.

Spraying and all the artificial means of controlling these destroyers are as expensive as inadequate. Nature's balance has been upset and man must help restore it to balance. Birds are the natural enemies of insects. They are the balance weight against the harmful insects. We must help increase bird life by conserving their homes feeding them educating the public and studying their habits to help supply what we have taken away.

One of the best ways of protecting the birds is by building birdhouses, for man has taken many of the natural homes of the birds away. Build them, put them up and wait. Unlike human beings, the birds like seasoned homes, they dislike bright paint, etc., so perhaps you'll have to wait some time. Give the bird a chance. While there are Scouts the birds should not want for homes. There should always be some houses for rent.

If you would like to be a Lone Scout, write to The Lone Scout Department, 320 Bay Street, Toronto 2, for particulars. This branch of the Boy Scouts Association is open to boys between 12 and 18 years of age who are unable to join a regular Scout Troop. Information will be gladly sent.—Lone E.

Blizzard Traps Hunting Party

One of Three Survives to Tell the Tale

St. Johns, Nfld.—Snatched from death in an ice-coated boat just as he was lapsing into unconsciousness, Eugene Dalton revived Saturday to tell of the blizzard that swept the coast of Newfoundland and claimed the lives of his two companions on a hunting expedition.

Search parties sent out by the Department of Fisheries found the little craft anchored off Shag Rocks Saturday morning. In it were Eugene Dalton, worn out from exposure and barely alive, and the bodies of Mark Dalton and Levi Eddy.

The blizzard blew up without warning and trapped a number of other hunting parties which escaped to land after terrifying experiences. It was accompanied by severe frost, and thermometers registered 30 below zero.

Taking advantage of fine weather for bird-shooting, the Dalton brothers and Eddy set out in their boat Friday afternoon. Suddenly the wind changed and blew in from the northwest with blinding snow. Not knowing whether they went, the three moved the boat until their strength was spent. Darkness shut down, and the temperature dropped. They saw Shag Rocks but were unable to land. The sea was another now, and they anchored under the rocks to await their fate.

There they sat, practicing every possible motion to keep warm then looking at each other as ice formed around their boat. Levi Eddy was the first to succumb to the intense cold. Through the long hours of the night the two brothers stared at death, wondering which would be the next to go. About 4 o'clock Martin Dalton died. Alone now, except for two corpses, Eugene pitted his physique against the steadily falling temperature. He did not remember much after his brother died, and he was in a semi-conscious state when rescued by seamen of the fisheries department.

Canada's Gold Holdings in Excess of Demands

Ottawa.—Canada closed the calendar year with gold to the value of \$66,900,148 held by the minister of finance, according to a recent report issued by the department of finance. This was \$2,740,209 in excess of statutory requirements to protect the Dominion note circulation and Government savings bank deposits.

British Workers Share in Profits

London.—The sum distributed among its workers by the British woolen manufacturing firm of J. T. & J. Taylor, Ltd., which has long gone in for profit-sharing, has now reached a total of more than £1,000,000, despite recent trade conditions.

The system provides for distribution to workers, in the form of shares in the company, an agreed proportion of all profits after the first 5 per cent. The workers' shares are similar to those of the proprietors except that they do not possess any voice in the management.

"After 65 years of business, including 18 years in the House of Commons," says Mr. Theodore C. Taylor, founder of the concern, "I believe that general adoption of the plan of sharing profits with employees would do more for British industry and national prosperity than is possible by the actions of all the politicians put together."

May Barter Cotton In Exchange for Pork

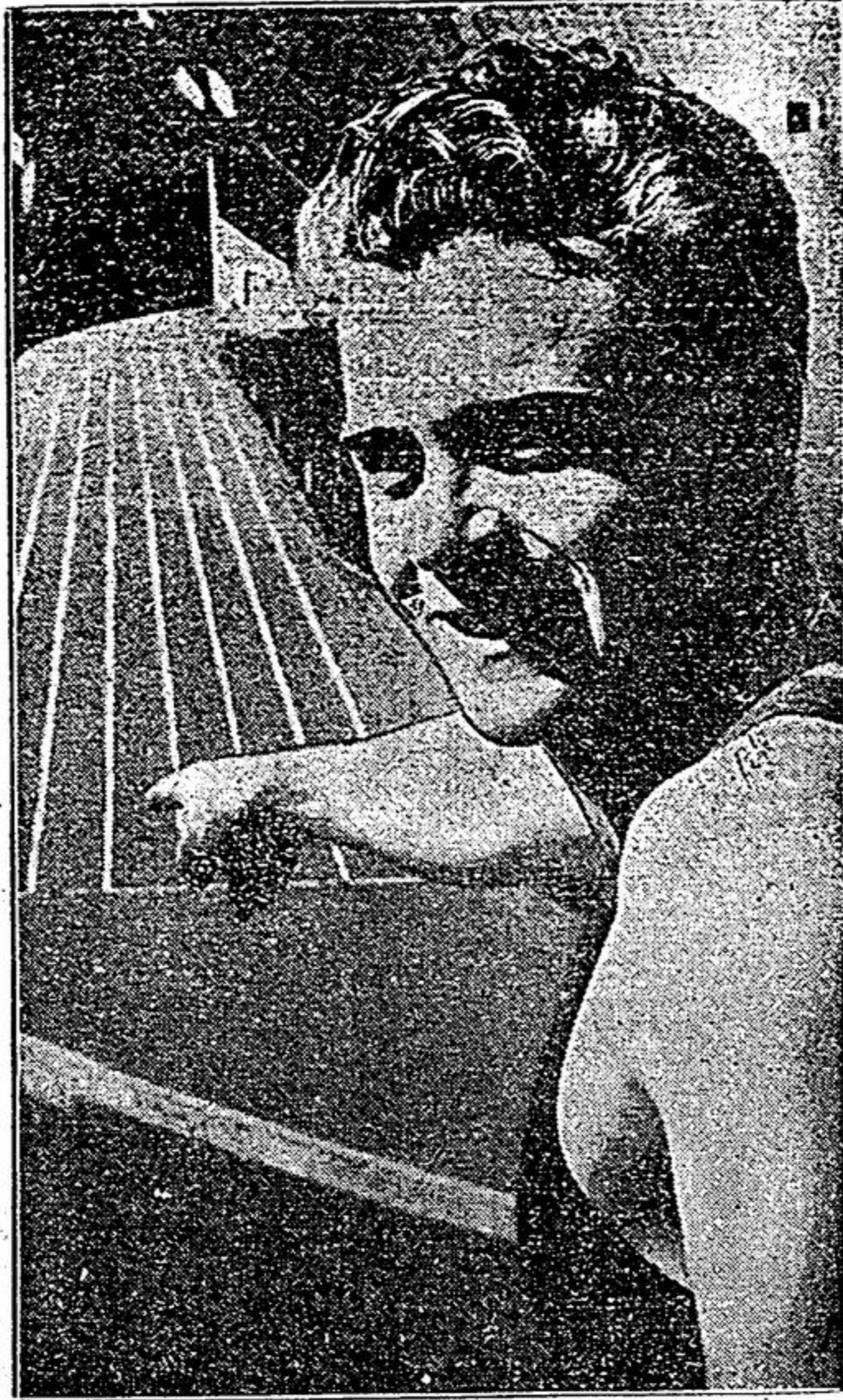
London.—There is a probability that Bolton, one of Lancashire's spinning centers, may make a direct barter of yarn for bacon.

This has come about through the Hungarian war debts situation, which made payment in currency impossible. The Hungarian weavers association is idle for lack of Bolton yarn, Bolton weavers on the other hand, are idle for need of markets. But the Hungarian weavers can supply pork which their representative in Lancashire is pressing the Bolton merchants to accept in payment. The matter is now before the Manchester wholesale co-operative society which is trying to put through a \$50,000 deal.

Britain Sees it Through

Regina Star: (The number of unemployed in Great Britain has decreased by 400,000 since October.) No wonder there is a returning feeling of confidence and a revival of the hope that conditions are mending in Great Britain. Nor is it surprising that the expectation of still further progress after the Ottawa Economic Conference is growing among the British people. Now that they have their coats off and their shoulders to the wheel, they mean to "see it through," and, after all, work and hope are the two strongest incentives to progress, and the surest factors to promote the return to better things.

Olympic Entrant Surveys Track



Frank Wykoff who has a record of 100 yards in nine and two-fifths arrives in California for training operations. He is shown here looking over the cinder track of the Los Angeles Stadium.

British Trade Greatly Improved

Shown by Considerable Decrease in Number of Unemployed

London.—A "real improvement" in the unemployment situation in Great Britain was announced last week by the Ministry of Labor as reflected in 71 out of 101 industry groups analyzed.

During the first three weeks in December, the ministry said, the total number of jobless on the registers of unemployment exchanges decreased 112,000—from 2,922,000 to 2,810,000. Of the total reduction some 35,000 was due to changes in requirements for the dole and the balance represented men restored to jobs.

Employment in the coal mining industry improved in every district between these dates. Of the wholly unemployed 10,521 were absorbed into the cotton industry, while there was little change in the number of those temporarily jobless.

Britain Reduces Credits to Russia

London.—A significant reduction in the period of credit allowed for exports to Soviet Russia under the Trade Facilities Act has come about since the National Government came into power according to the Christian Science Monitor.

For some time it has been customary to allow 24 months' credit from date of order on exports of heavy machinery and equipment. This has now been reduced to 12 months.

Lord Willingdon in India

Bombay Times of India: When expressing his confidence in the future H. E. the Viceroy said with considerable significance that if he could keep his health and his sense of humour he trusted he should all be sailing in smoother waters before long. No one needs to retain a sense of humour at the present time more than the Viceroy and the high officers of Government. Every action of theirs is deliberately misconstrued, every speech misinterpreted, and Lord Willingdon is being made a target for particularly caustic attacks by the Congress papers.

Fortunately for India, Lord Willingdon well knows how much, or how little, that childish sort of insolence means. He may not get the full measure of support which he is entitled to expect in leading India to her political goal; but if he refuses to depart from the principles he has laid down—particularly insisting on obedience to the law—his appeal for co-operation cannot fail to find, in some influential quarters at any rate, an enthusiastic response.

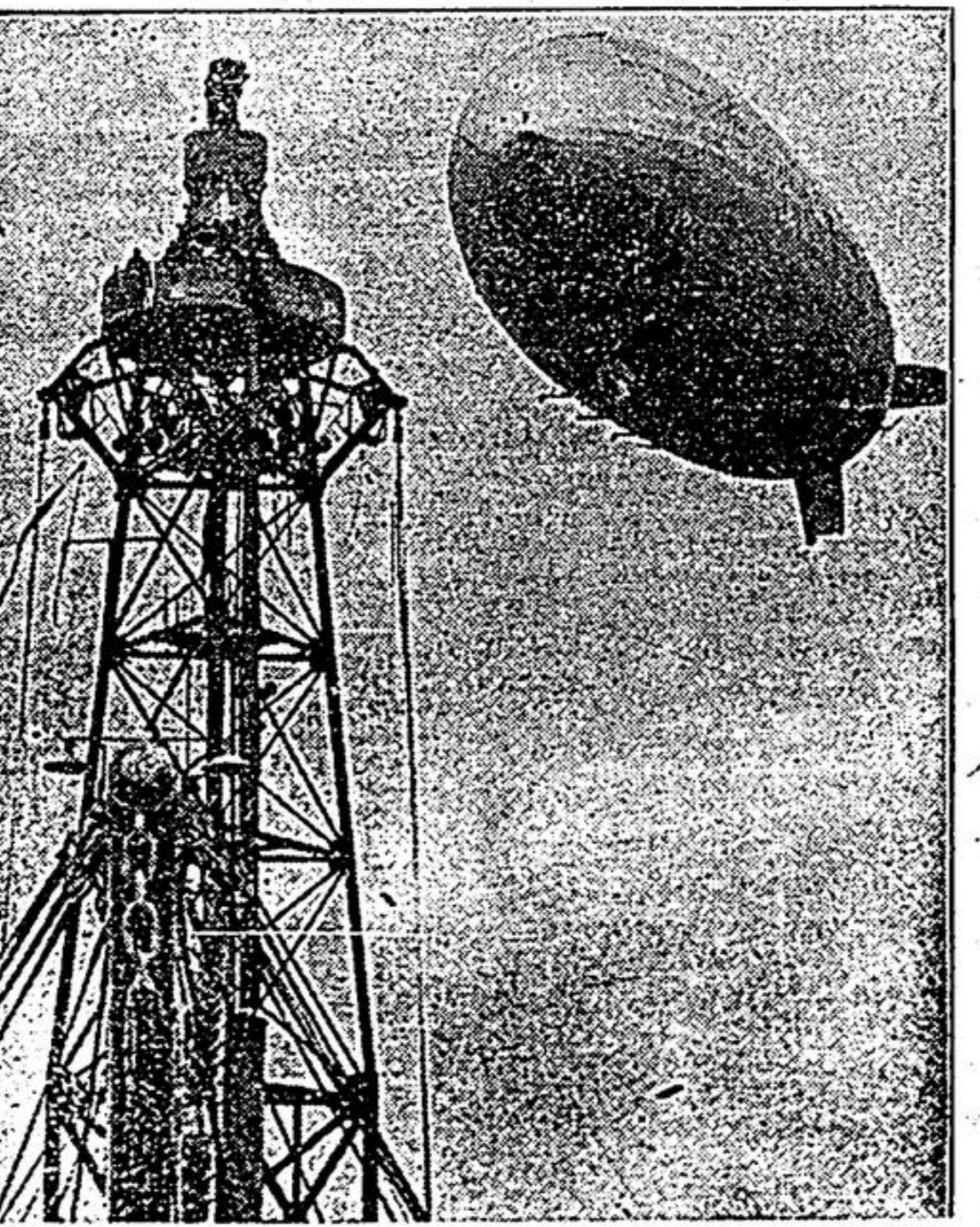
Canadian Butter Exports Show Big Increase

Ottawa.—Exports of Canadian butter for the calendar year 1931 jumped to 106,805 hundredweight from the small volume of 11,504, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Cheese exports for the same period increased to \$47,884 hundredweight in 1931 from \$01,637 in 1930.

Cream and butter exports were down from the previous year but the export of eggs showed a great increase, the figures being \$31,110 dozen in 1931, as compared with 188,905 dozen in 1930.

"Akron" Ties Up Off Coast of Virginia



The Akron, world's largest dirigible, comes to rest at the mooring mast aboard the mother ship, Patoka, off the coast of Virginia. An intricate bit of maneuvering was necessary here to get the big ship along side.

Canadian Delegates Leave For Geneva

EXAMPLE TO NATIONS

Sir George Perley in Parting Message Cites Dominion and U. S.

New York.—Citing Canada and the United States—as examples of how neighboring nations should get along, the Canadian delegation to the world disarmament conference at Geneva sailed early Saturday aboard the liner Europa.

The delegates were Sir George Perley Minister Without Portfolio, and Hon. Maurice Dupre, Solicitor-General. Lady Perley and Mme. Dupre accompanied them.

Also in the party were Miss M. Winitzky Kydd, president of the National Council of Women in Canada; Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, chief of the general staff, Department of National Defence and L. B. Pearson, first secretary in the Department of External Affairs.

Sir George, speaking for the delegation said:

"We in Canada are anxious, indeed, to see serious steps taken toward disarmament. The Canadians are much in earnest on this point. A few days ago a petition favoring disarmament containing 45,000 signatures was presented to the Prime Minister by the Canadian League of Nations Society and the Canadian branch of the International Peace Society.

"This fact demonstrates the feeling of the Canadian men and women on this subject. We of Canada and residents of the United States have had concrete illustration for more than 100 years of how two neighbors can get along without fortifications of any kind. We believe the success of the arrangement should lead other nations to reduce armaments and rely on arbitration and friendly negotiation for the settlement of all disputes.

We go to Geneva with this hope in mind, and will do our best to bring this about."

Scientist Killed By Own Chemicals in Cancer Research

Boston.—Dr. Eugene Chellis Glover, 29, who according to research associates at the city hospital was on the point of making an important discovery in cancer, died there, it became known over the week-end, after being overcome while doing laboratory work.

Dr. Glover, less than four years out of Harvard Medical School, but already considered one of the leading cancer research specialists of the East, died from poison contracted in experiments.

News of his death, which occurred Saturday, was revealed by the report of Timothy P. Leary, medical examiner, who said that the doctor's system had been contaminated by chemicals he was using in his experiments.

Dr. Glover had been working with a solution containing cyanide just prior to his death, and a cyanide reaction was evident in the autopsy, Dr. Leary reported.

Dr. Leary expressed the opinion that Dr. Glover might have dropped a cyanide solution on his hand and, without realizing it, later brushed it across his mouth.

Dr. Glover recently told associates at the laboratory that he believed he had made an important discovery in the treatment of cancer by means of a new serum called lipoids, made from animal fats. His work had been rewarded with a medal from the Belgian Research Fellowship.

Dr. Glover was born in Gorham, Me., 29 years ago.

Injured Man in Arctic Treated By Wireless From Ottawa

Ottawa.—The short-wave wireless system connecting the office of Commander C. P. Edwards, director of the radio branch of the Department of Marine with its many stations in the Arctic, recently played a part in carrying succor to an injured seaman on a Grimsby trawler, operating in Davis Strait, between Greenland and Baffin Island.

The master of the trawler St. Keverne sent a wireless to the operator of the Department of Marine station at Resolute, asking for instructions in treating a man with half his scalp torn and fractured jaw, having been washed through a scupper door." The message was forwarded to the director of the radio branch here, and in an hour a message had been relayed back to the trawler skipper advising him what treatment to apply and referring him to the necessary pages in the medical manual carried by every vessel commander for such emergencies.

A later message from the trawler stated that the St. Keverne heading for Reykjavik, Iceland, intended to land the injured man, whose name was not mentioned.

Dr. Eckener Wins Air Medal

Paris.—Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander of the German dirigible Graf Zeppelin, was recently awarded the 1931 medal of the International Aeronautic Federation. The medal for 1930 was awarded to General Italo Balbo, Italian War Minister and noted flyer.

The Markets

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Toronto dealers are buying produce at the following prices:

Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 18c; fresh firsts, 15c; seconds, 12c.
Butter—No. 1 Ontario creamery solids, 20 to 20½c; No. 2, 19 to 19½c; Churning cream—Special, 21 to 22c; No. 1, 20 to 21c; No. 2, 17 to 18c; Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 10½c.

Poultry, select, alive—Chickens, over 5 lbs., 12c; over 4½ to 5 lbs., 11c; under 4½ lbs., 10c. Fatted hens, over 5 lbs., 14c; over 4 to 5 lbs., 12c; over 3½ to 4 lbs., 10c; over 3 to 3½ lbs., 8c. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 14c; over 4 to 5 lbs., 12c. Old roosters, over 5 lbs., 10c. Guinea fowl, over 2 lbs., 15c.

Poultry, select, dressed—Chickens, over 5 lbs., 12 to 15c; over 4½ to 5 lbs., 11 to 14c; under 4½ lbs., 10 to 13c. Fatted hens, over 5 lbs., 14 to 17c; over 4 to 5 lbs., 11 to 14c; over 3½ to 4 lbs., 9 to 12c; over 3 to 3½ lbs., 7 to 10c. Young turkeys, over 15 lbs., 12 to 17c; do, 8 to 15 lbs., 15 to 20c. Young geese, 8 to 10c. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 13 to 16c; over 4 to 5 lbs., 11 to 14c. Old roosters, over 5 lbs., 12 to 14c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

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

Man. wheat—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 do, 63c; No. 3 do, 60½c; No. 4 do, 56½c (c.i.f. bay ports).
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 37½c; No. 3 C.W., 36½c; No. 1 feed, 35½c; No. 2 feed, 34½c.

Man. barley—No. 2 C.W., 47½c.
Argentine corn, 51c, plus duty; South African corn, 56c, plus U.S. funds (c.i.f. bay ports).

Millfeed, del. Montreal, freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$21.25; shorts, per ton, \$22.25; middlings, per ton, \$30.25.

Ontario grain—Wheat, 53 to 60c; barley, 40c; oats, 24 to 27c; rye, 40c; Ontario corn, 43 to 45c; buckwheat, 37 to 38c.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

Heavy beef steers, \$4 to \$5.50; butcher steers, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, com, \$3.75 to \$4.25; heifers, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3.75 to \$4; butcher cows, good, \$3 to \$3.50; do, med., \$2 to \$2.50; canners and cutters, 50c to \$1.50; baby beef, \$6.50 to \$7; bulls, good, \$2.50 to \$3.50; do, bolognas, \$1.50 to \$2; feeders, good, \$1 to \$1.50; stockers, \$3 to \$4; springers, \$30 to \$60; calves, good and choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, med., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$3.50; sheep, \$1 to \$3.25; lambs, choice, \$7 to \$8; hogs, bacon, f.o.b., \$4.50; do, off carc, \$5.10.

Britain Naturalizes 240

London.—The list of aliens to whom certificates of naturalization have been granted by the Secretary of State and whose oaths of allegiance have been registered in the home office during December contains 240 cases, namely:

Twelve American, seven Austrian, four Belgian, five Czechoslovak, three Danish, six Dutch, four French, seven German, two Greek, nine Italian, eleven non-nationally, one Norwegian, twenty-seven Polish, one Portuguese, four Rumanian, ninety-seven Russian, three Swedish, six Swiss, five Turkish and sixteen other nationalities.

Of these, twenty-one cases, including four American, one Austrian, two Dutch, two French, five German, two Italian, one naturalized British subject in Australia, one Norwegian, one Russian, one Spanish, one Swiss, related to women of British origin.

Glasgow To Maintain Ha'penny Tram Rate

Glasgow.—Less than a cent, ha'penny, fares are to be retained here despite a general rise in tramcar and bus rates, the municipal transport authorities have decided. Twopenny street car fares now become 2½d., and the minimum bus fare is increased to 1½d.

It is stated that the object of increasing the short-distance fares is to divert short-distance travelers from the overcrowded buses to the tramcars. This, it is anticipated, will result in an acceleration of the bus services to the suburbs.

The questions of introducing season tickets and of permitting advertising on street cars are still under consideration.

"Prince of Wales Scholarship" To Help Argentines

London.—A scholarship has been established at Oxford for Argentine students, the Prince of Wales announced at a recent dinner of the Argentine Chamber of Commerce here. The award is to be known as the "Prince of Wales Scholarship."

For the next three years, at any rate, the Prince said, two students selected from the University of Buenos Aires are to come to Oxford for two years, receiving the same welcome as Rhodes scholars. The idea arose during the visit of British students to Argentina following the British expedition there last February. Arrangements for a return visit by students from Buenos Aires are well under way, according to the Prince.

Polish Population Shows Big Increase

Warsaw.—Poland's population is 31,927,773, the final count in the recent census shows. This represents an increase of 5,069,581 in the past 10 years.

What South Africa's Census Reveals

A recent census taken in the Union of South Africa indicates that the European population of the country is now 1,827,166, representing a gain of nearly 3 per cent. in the last five years. Of this total the Cape Province accounts for the largest number, 748,455; the Transvaal for 693,963, the Orange Free State for 205,324 and Natal for 177,424. The Transvaal is apparently the fastest growing area, with a net gain of about 14 per cent.

There are 930,031 European males and 897,135 females in the country, or 33,000 more men than women, the Transvaal accounting for 19,000 of this difference. The urban population has increased in all provinces, only the Transvaal showing an increase in rural areas.

Johannesburg, the principal city of the Union and the centre of the gold-mining activity, has a European population of 205,544, an increase of \$2,000 since the 1926 census and the largest reported. Cape Town's European population numbers 146,249, Durban's 86,296, Pretoria's 61,627, Port Elizabeth's 43,748, Bloemfontein's 28,361, and East London's 27,394.

No enumeration was made of the colored and native population of the Union, but the latter is estimated at about 6,127,000.

British Fishing Industry

The Montreal Star.—Mr. R. K. Law, son of the late Rt. Hon. Bonar Law, takes a special interest in the British fishing industry—he sits for a division of Hull, the great north-east seaport—and his address to the House dealt with the effect upon that industry of the recently imposed French duties. He brought out some very interesting facts.

The fishing industry in Britain employs directly some 60,000 men and indirectly another 200,000 men and women. In the trawling branch alone the investment in ships afloat and plant ashore represents some \$70,000,000. The tons consume upward of four million tons of coal, the mining of which provides ten thousand miners with full time work for one year. The trawling industry spends \$20,000,000 a year in wages. Indirectly also it provides employment for thousands of people in shipbuilding yards, steel works transport works and other branches of industry.

French Imports and Exports Show Big Decrease

Paris.—France's trade balance for last year showed a deficit of \$471,000,000. Compared with 1930, imports decreased \$116,000,000 and exports decreased by nearly \$500,000,000 in value, according to official figures published recently.

These figures show a decline value proportionately far greater than in tonnage both in exports and in imports. December was the most slack month of the year, with regard both to imports and to exports.

The only increase in the year's figures was in the amount and value of foodstuffs imported. Imports of other raw materials decreased 10 per cent. in tonnage and 35 per cent. in value. Imports of manufactured articles fell off 13 per cent. in tonnage.

The decline in the value of French exports was nearly 30 per cent. and slightly over 17 per cent. in tonnage.

Germany Uses "Compass" Signs To Aid Tourists

Berlin.—The German Automobile Club has decided to introduce a new system of road signs called "compass signs" throughout Germany by which every automobilist will be enabled to find his way throughout the country without maps.

Every sign directing the traveler to a certain city will be painted in the same color throughout the Reich. Signs leading to Berlin, for instance, will be painted red and white. Signs directing to Munich will be blue with white script. Those leading to Cologne and Aachen will be white and black letters. All signs leading to Basle will be green with white letters.

Empire Trade

Lo Droit, Ottawa (Ind.). (Statistics show a distinct increase in Canadian trade with Great Britain). There is an obvious indication here of a new tendency. It is not so much a question of a sudden change. The change is practically imperceptible, but clearly evident. With a fresh New Zealand treaty, and, above all, after the Imperial Conference, this tendency will become all the more marked with our ambition to turn our British Commonwealth of Nations into a "self-contained Empire."

Peru's Population Gains

Lima, Peru.—The population of Lima Province increased from 223,807 in 1920 to 373,500 in 1931, according to complete census figures announced recently. Callao Province increased from 52,258 in 1920 to 69,300 in 1931. The 1931 population of the city of Lima was announced as 340,260, and Callao as 67,653.

Young Australia Taking to the Air

Melbourne, Vic.—For 15 advertised vacancies for cadets in the Royal Australian Air Force, more than 1100 applications were received by the Commonwealth Air Board.