



Greetings From Austria.
Mr. L. C. O. Sobotka of Vienna, Austria, who is a friend of "Lone E," recently paid a visit to Toronto and expressed his great interest in the Canadian Boy Scouts, and in particular the "Lones."

Mr. Sobotka travels extensively all over Europe, and frequently visits this side of the Atlantic, and he stated that the people in practically all of the countries that he visits have great faith in the Boy Scout Movement, believing it to be one of the most instrumental factors which will lead to a better world understanding and a permanent peace in the days to come.

Mr. Sobotka sent his very best wishes to all Canadian Scouts, this being his first trip to Canada, and expressed the hope that a goodly number of Canadian representatives would visit the Jamboree in Hungary next year.

World Scout Jamboree Will Be Held.
The statement in a Budapest despatch to a Toronto paper that finances will prevent the holding in Hungary of the projected 1933 world gathering of Boy Scouts has been specifically denied by Dr. Vall, Hungarian International Scout Secretary. Conditions are not as bad as painted, and the Jamboree will be held as planned, Dr. Vall declares.

Bird Houses For Spring.
"Lone E" hopes that the Lone Scouts have been busy during the past months in the making of more bird houses for the convenience of their feathered friends. You know the birds are very loyal, and if you can induce them to build in your vicinity they will come back year after year to the same nesting place.
Unfortunately, with the expansion of civilization, the natural haunts and surroundings of the birds have been destroyed, and they find it increasingly difficult to find nesting places near to the vicinity of humans.
Every Lone, therefore, should make a special point of building three or four bird houses to encourage the birds to stay in the vicinity of his home. You still have time for this year's tenants if you get busy at once.

Predicts Return To Gold Standard.
Sir Campbell Stuart Says He Thinks Britain Will Act Soon

Montreal.—Conditions in England are definitely on the upgrade, and its position, viewed as a whole, is better than in probably any other country in the world, said Sir Campbell Stuart, a director of the Times Publishing Company, of London, in a recent interview here.
"England had, against its will, to go off the gold standard," he continued, "and I think that in the not very distant future, it will return to it. The qualities that have gone to make up splendidly in the present crisis. Baldwin's standing down in favor of Macdonald was a great gesture, and he now stands higher in public opinion than ever before."
"Great interest is being taken throughout the length and breadth of the island on the subject of the coming Ottawa conference, and particularly does this apply to the position of Australia. Premier Bennett is going to preside over one of the most momentous parleys in the history of the British Empire. One result of it will be, we hope, to make Canada less economically dependent upon her southern neighbor. Canada, of course, has to balance her budget, and will be obliged to undergo certain hardships, but I have no use for those without faith in their country."

Canadian Naval Ship Skeena Back at Base.
Victoria.—Returning from her annual winter cruise to southern waters, H.M.C.S. Skeena, with Commander Victor G. Brodeur, R.C.N., in charge, steamed into Esquimalt Harbor on Saturday. She had been absent since shortly after Christmas. The trim destroyer enjoyed perfect weather during a long cruise. The feature of her trip was the call into El Salvador where there was an uprising late in January. The Skeena and the Vancouver remained there seven days and took aboard a number of British refugees and cared for them until conditions calmed on shore.

Stamp Issue Suggested For Imperial Conference.
Montreal.—The suggestion that Canada issue a set of postage stamps to commemorate the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference to be held at Ottawa is contained in a resolution adopted by the St. Lawrence Stamp Collectors Club of Montreal and forwarded to Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general.

Disputation.
I will do what I can to let what light I have shine; but disputation is smoke, and serves only to obscure the light. It is to no profit; and I do like to give and to get the good of things.—Dr. George Macdonald.

Chinese Staunch Defenders



Two Chinese civilians are shown presenting food and bottles of wine to a Chinese soldier at Woosung fort. Until the Japanese literally blew them out, the defenders put up a great fight.

Balanced Budget Now In Sight

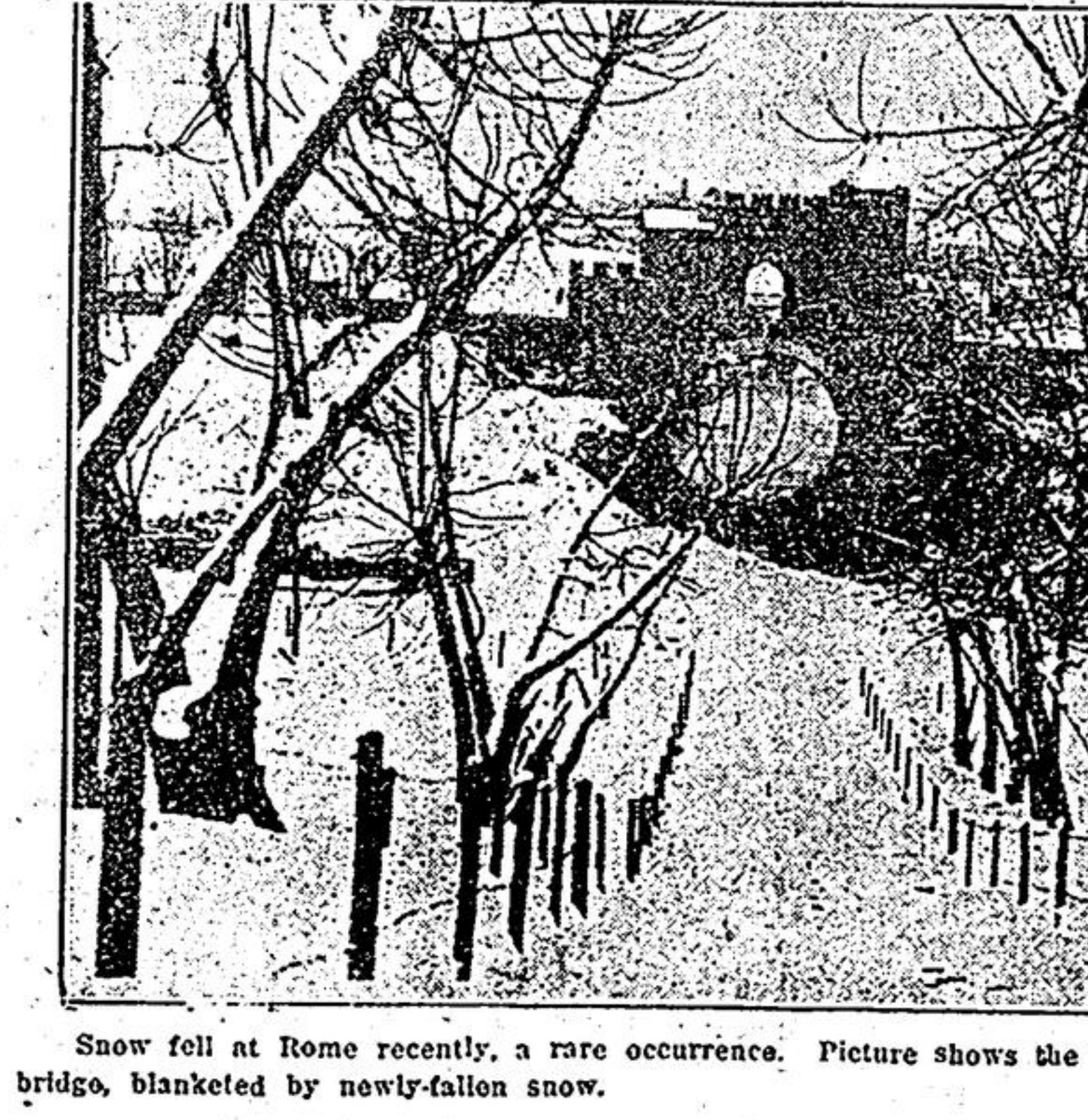
Current Statement of British Budget Will Not Show Deficit, Baldwin Says
BORROWINGS STOPPED
Denies Ottawa Conference Caused Dissension in Cabinet

Hford, Essex, Eng.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council, announced last week that the current budget would balance.
In his first public political speech since he joined the National Government's Cabinet, the Conservative leader said:
"Today we are in a position when we know that the budget will balance. We know that borrowing on current accounts has been stopped, and I hope stopped forever. We are in a position to look with observant sympathy on those great countries which have not yet succeeded in balancing their current budget."
Strength of Sterling.

Mr. Baldwin continued: "Today we are looking to sterling in many parts of the world as the one safe and national anchorage. Six months ago foreign money was pouring out of the country. Today it is pouring in, which shows we have regained the confidence which was very nearly shattered six months ago."
The fact that Great Britain's export trade showed a slight improvement during the last quarter of 1931 was a hopeful sign, he said and one which meant the country, in very bad times, was holding its own. In the last quarter of last year, he recalled, there was an improvement in the volume of production in the manufacturing industries which had been continuously trending downward during the previous twenty months.
That, he maintained, looked as though the country were beginning to turn the corner and coupled with a reduction in imports, showed Great Britain had reasonable grounds for renewed hope.
The National Government, to the best of his knowledge, was pretty sound, and it was not going to break if he could help it, he declared. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that before the government surrendered its charge into the hands of the people, the country would again be busy, and thriving as it led the

world into a new age of prosperity. Mr. Baldwin branded as fictitious reports that a Cabinet crisis had arisen concerning the composition of the British delegation to the Imperial Conference at Ottawa next July.
The difficulty, he said, was to name delegates for three conferences, Geneva disarmament, Lausanne international finance, and the Ottawa party, which would be in session simultaneously.
"Until we know whether the House of Commons can rise in time to allow as many Ministers as we desire to send to Ottawa to get away, it is difficult to say who can be spared for Ottawa, Lausanne and Geneva," he concluded.

Snow King Pays Surprise Visit to Rome



Snow fell at Rome recently, a rare occurrence. Picture shows the Tiber river and the Nomentana bridge, blanketed by newly-fallen snow.

Dominion and Ontario Nearing Agreement on St. Lawrence Seaway

Agreement May Be Definite Before Legislature Prorogues—Power Costs Cut—Ontario to Bear More Than Half Expense of Joint Works, Report

Ottawa.—That the Province of Ontario and the Federal Government are nearing agreement regarding the joint development of the International section of the St. Lawrence seaway was reported to be no more than a few weeks away following a two-hour conference here Saturday between Premier Henry and the Bennett cabinet.
When the conference ended, the one point outstanding between the two parties was said to be the division of the costs of the extensive joint works which are equally necessary for the Dominion's navigation projects and the province's power development.
Moreover, an understanding had been reached on this matter. Premier Henry left Saturday night for Toronto to submit the Dominion's views on cost division to his own cabinet. His ministerial colleagues' acquiescence to the terms tentatively discussed by Mr. Henry and the Federal cabinet will preface an early announcement of a complete accord.

Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canadian Minister to Washington, sat in at the conference and presented the views of the United States Government on points where the interests of the Provincial-Federal plans. Nearly all the Ministers of the Federal Cabinet were present at the discussion in the old council room in the east block, where every Canadian Cabinet has held its meetings since Sir John A. Macdonald's time.
HENRY HIGHLY CONFIDENT.
Premier Henry had little to say to the newspapers, but he appeared highly confident. "We are making very good progress toward an agreement," he declared.
Ontario, it is understood, will have to bear more than half the cost of the joint works. This is because the development of power is more costly than the provision of navigation facilities. Nevertheless, even at pay-

Japan Seeks Market For Fish Products

Though the Japanese themselves are great consumers of fish, their industrial interests are seeking to develop markets for the sale of fish abroad. At Tokyo the government maintains a fishery institute which offers several courses designed to promote the fishing industry.
There are five fishery and marine products organizations engaged in the export trade. Salmon and crab are two of the most important items exported. In their efforts to increase exports the Japanese fishery products companies receive every aid from the banks as well as support from the government. The latter has in recent years been obliged to take a hand in political questions which have arisen in Kamchatka and elsewhere between Japanese fisheries and the Soviet Government. During the last two or three years considerable reckless fishing has been done in those waters.

British Geologists To Explore Andes

Lima, Peru.—A British expedition, headed by Dr. J. W. Gregory, professor of geology at Glasgow University, has arrived in Peruvian territory on a journey through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile, to study the geological formations of the mid-Andean range.
Miss M. McKinnon, a London natural scientist, is the only woman member of the expedition. She said that the party would eventually leave the Andes mountains by way of the tributaries of the Amazon River, traveling afoot and by canoe. At least six months will be required to complete the geological survey and to reach the Atlantic coast.

Gifts of Meteor Fragments

The British Museum of Natural History has been the recipient in recent months of two unusual donations of fragments of other worlds. The first is the gift of Professor Kerr Grant and includes one of the many masses of meteoric iron found in June, 1931, around the large meteoric craters near the Henbury cattle station on Finke River, Central Australia. The other is a piece of very coarsely crystallized meteoric stone which fell on July 27, 1931, at Tatouine, South Tunisia. This is the gift of Dr. Marcel Solignac, Chef du Service Geologique.

Women Make Debut As Voters in Greece

Athens, Greece.—Women have voted for the first time in the history of Greece. The occasion was the municipal elections of Piraeus, near Athens. Only about 200 women availed themselves of the franchise granted under the newly adopted elections law, although the total male and female voters entitled to vote in the election was 32,000.

Mexico Builds "Skyscraper"

Mexico City.—A thirteen-story building called Mexico's first "skyscraper" is under construction in Mexico City. It rests on 373 wooden piles, each one foot in diameter and 110 feet long.

Argentina Plans Insect Barrier.
Buenos Ayres.—Ten and a half million feet of wire netting is to be stretched across the north central provinces of Argentina in an effort to halt the advance of locusts, the Ministry of Agriculture has announced.

Mysteries of Fog Now Revealed

Massachusetts Research Station Discover Make-up

Boston.—Fog is at last yielding its impenetrability to the student who has measured and photographed the minute droplets of which fog is composed. This work has been carried on at the research station of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Round Hill, Mass., and the results were made known by Prof. Edward L. Bowles, director of the station.
Knowledge derived from this study indicates that fogs composed of comparatively large particles are most easily penetrated by a red light and that fogs of very small droplets yield most readily to green light, facts that should be of considerable value to the navigator, it is believed.

By means of a specially designed microscope, the measurements and photographs of fog particles were made by Mr. Henry G. Houghton Jr., a research assistant who, with Dr. Julius A. Stratton of the institute faculty, has made a comprehensive study of various types of fog. The pictures are made by permitting natural fog to drift across a flat glass slide covered with a thin coating of grease which captures the fog particles to be studied through the microscope.
This study has further revealed that fogs at sea are caused by salt tossed into the air by breaking waves. Invisible grains of sodium chloride combine with particles in the air to form the droplets which are the basis of fog, it was declared.

Electric "Eye" Continues To Widen Scope of Use

San Francisco.—An "electric eye" has been detailed to look after the lighting of the 496 "stop" and "go" signals here.
Ordinarily these signals are not lit during the day, but it has been found that on cloudy or foggy days it is sometimes hard for the pedestrian or motorist to read the "stop" or the "go." So it was decided that they should be illuminated on those dull days.
That is where the "electric eye," an instrument no larger than a man's watch, came in. Mr. Ralph W. Wiley, chief of the city's department of electricity, designed it, using a photronic cell. When light intensity falls the mechanism actuates an electric relay that switches on the lamps in all signals. And when the clouds roll by it turns off the lights.

Vienna, to Insure Purity of its Water Supply, is using an electric "eye" which automatically "watches" the condition of the city's water, and gives warning of any pollution.

The water to be tested passes through a light-proof glass tube, fitted with electric lamps. Rays from the lamps penetrate the water flowing through the tube and react on an electro-photographic cell fitted at one end of the tube. When the water is pure, the electric tension in the apparatus remains unaltered. Any pollution produces a dimming effect in the light rays on the photo-cell, affecting the electric tension.
Vienna is believed to be the first public body to make use of the invention, which is in operation at the Ganning waterworks in lower Austria. Mr. Siegmund Strauss is inventor of the device.

Healthy Future Seen For Western Cattle Trade

Winnipeg, Mon.—Livestock shipments from Western Canada showed a large increase during 1931, according to a report prepared by the Canadian National Railways.
During the year, 7,501 cars of stock were delivered to Winnipeg as compared with 5,961 in 1930, the increase being 540 carloads. A great part of the increase is attributed to the heavier demand from Great Britain.

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Selfishness.
For every progress in strenuous work for God, there must be a slaying of the selfishness which urges us to work in our own strength and for our own sake.—F. D. Huntington.