

# THE AUTO MOBILE

and the worst is yet to come

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

## How Long Can We Live?

### Preventing Bolts From Loosening.

It is a common failing of so-called stove bolts to become loosened after a comparatively brief period of service in holding together wooden and metal parts. The failure is apt to come through the loosening of the head in its seating, this permitting the nut to obtain enough slack to rattle loose on its thread. A simple way of preventing this difficulty is to enlarge the slot across the head of the bolt, cutting the ends pretty deep by the aid of a file and then bending over a short length of copper wire, of the size to fit in the slot. In this way a couple of ridges are formed on either side of the head, which effectively prevent its turning so long as a reasonable amount of pressure is brought to bear upon it.

### Removing Gears.

When attempting to remove sprockets or gears from the shafts to which they are attached by means of taper or plain fits and keys, care must be exercised not to use the hammer too freely, for fear of either fracturing the gear or springing it out of line. A so-called pulley puller or special jack may be improvised without difficulty under almost any circumstances and by its use the part may be removed straight without imposing any undue strain upon it.

### Emergency Connecting Rod.

In case of emergency a connecting rod bearing that has burned out may be patched up by removing the connecting rod cap, cutting a piece of saw leather to the proper size, and then clamping the connecting rod cap to the connecting rod itself.

### When Pedal Scrapes.

Many drivers of motor cars have been annoyed by a scraping sound when the brake pedal is depressed, and frequently no reason can be discovered for this condition. As a matter of fact, it usually is caused by the pedal touching the flywheel or the sheet metal covering touching the flywheel. The remedy consists in either

### Onion Eaters Are Healthy.

Doctors have been prescribing sugar candy for influenza, and the results of this pleasant remedy are said to be excellent in cases where the patient can digest sugar. But sugar, of course, is a splendid food, and is good in many forms of wasting illness.

Buttermilk is a delicious drink, and doctors agree that it is an almost perfect diet for any person threatened with appendicitis. Indeed, it can be used in all cases of abdominal disease accompanied by fever.

### Disease germs cannot flourish in the veins of any person who makes a habit of eating the humble but invaluable onion.

In remote villages the old custom still exists of placing a plate full of sliced onions beside the bed or coffin of any person who has died of an infectious disease. Although those who follow this practice cannot explain it, the fact is that the raw onion destroys germs and purifies the infected air of the death chamber.

### Onion eaters are safe from toothache and neuralgic pains.

No people have better teeth than Italian navvies, whose midday meal consists of dry bread and raw onion.

### A diet of raw onion will prove invaluable to anyone suffering from catarrh, and influenza will miss the person who eats an onion every day.

If you have a bruised, inflamed wound, such, for instance, as is caused by a rusty nail, try wood sorrel. This, being a germ-killer, will take the inflammation out of the wound.

### The inside of a raw potato scraped to a pulp is an excellent emergency treatment for a burn, but if a potato is not handy, plain olive oil from the larver is an excellent first air application.

### Measuring Ocean Echoes.

Some parts of the American coast are so badly charted and so treacherous on account of sudden depths and sharp pinnacles reaching almost to the surface that the United States Hydrographic Service has decided to carry out a survey as rapidly as possible by means of a new system of sounding by means of an echo.

Up to now practically all sounding has been done either with the old-fashioned lead or with the Kelvin machine, in which the pressure of water compresses the air in a sensitized tube and waits it along a graduated scale.

### The new system is a legacy from the submarine war, when officers found that with the sensitive hydrophones then in use they could judge the depth of water perfectly by the time taken to receive the echo of a sound signal.

The system has been developed to such an extent that it is possible now to measure the interval to the fractional part of a second and to obtain the depth to within a foot or two without the least delay.

### By this means the line of soundings can be taken with the ship steaming ahead and careful work done later on the spots that promise danger.

**Unfortunate Explanation.**  
A clergyman of a country village desired to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to officiate with another clergyman. The clerk announced at the close of the service:  
"I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as our minister is going off fighting with another clergyman."

### Sympathetic Friend:

"Banged your finger? Dear me, that's dreadful. I always think that hurting one's finger sets one's teeth on edge all down one's back."

### Upholstery Dressing.

A very good leather dressing is composed of equal parts of glycerine and sweet oil. After applying this mixture with a cloth it should be left on the leather for twenty minutes, after which the leather must be wiped dry. Ordinary soap and water makes a good cleanser for leather, the soap being applied with a sponge and wiped off with a chamois skin.

### A Handy Accessory.

A small mirror is exceedingly useful to reflect a ray of light on a dark spot in a motor.

### Keeping Engine Clean.

Vaporized oil that comes through the breather is blown out in a mist, covering hood and engine and making an abominable mess. This trouble may be cured by fitting an elbow of soft rubber hose over the breather pipe. A tin pipe is fitted over the other end of this elbow long enough to reach down into the dust pan, to which it is fastened. In this way the vaporized oil will be carried away from the engine and hood.

### A Tire's Worst Enemies.

An inspection of crippled tires in the collection of any repair man will reveal the fact that a larger percentage of the trouble comes from neglect in the garage at home. If stones, ruts and road roughness were the only things that wore out tires, repair bills would be cut in half.

Water, oil, grease and light—rubber's worst enemies—work in a garage more actively than on the road. In washing the car the rims are liable to become rusty and eat away the tire. A coat of graphite or common stone polish will prevent this and keep the rims from creeping.

### One Hundred Years of Camera History.

A Frenchman named Nicéphore Niepce is regarded as the inventor of photography. He was the first man to obtain a permanent picture with the aid of light.

Born in 1765, at Chalons-sur-Saone (France), he joined the Army, but ill-health and failing eye-sight compelled him to resign his commission. He was appointed Administrator of the district of Nice, and held this post for several years before he returned to his birthplace, where, with his brother Charles, he began to make experiments in chemistry and mechanics.

Gradually he turned his attention to the art of lithography, and eventually the idea of forming sun pictures occurred to him.

There are certain resinous and bituminous substances which, when exposed to thin films to the action of light and air, become insoluble in oils. In his process of picture-making, Niepce coated a silver plate with a varnish consisting of a solution of bitumen of Judaea in oil of lavender.

When dry this was exposed for six or seven hours in a camera provided with a lens. The image was developed by immersing the plate in oil of lavender, which dissolved the portions of the bitumen unaffected by the light, leaving a picture in insoluble bitumen.

After experimenting with various processes known in 1829, but it was never used in any extent.

Another Frenchman, named Daguerre, had also made experiments in photography, and in 1829 he entered into partnership with Niepce. When the latter died Daguerre continued the experiments. The outcome was the process known as the daguerotype, which was popular for many years.

### Crocodiles as Judges.

In one part of Africa a native who prove himself fool of the law can only through a pool of crocodiles. If he gets through safely—almost an impossible feat—he is a free man.

Not so dangerous, but exceedingly unpleasant is the "ordeal by pepper." The accused is given a pipe—says Dugald Campbell, in his book entitled "In the Heart of Bantuland"—and this is filled to the top of the bowl with a mixture of tobacco, red pepper, and one or two lesser ingredients. The offender has to smoke this peppery mixture until all the tobacco is smoked to dust. Should he be forced to spit, he is considered guilty.

### The Boy.

Everything's predestined.  
So the Preachers say—  
Wish I'd been predestined  
To be my brother Clay.  
He's the only man-child  
Mummy ever bore.  
Four of us that's older,  
Several young-uns more.  
Eats with Pop and Grandis',  
While we women wait.  
Has his wings and drumsticks  
Waiting, if he's late.  
Everything's predestined,  
And hit's not so bad.  
We'd 'n' been right lonesome  
With nary little lad.  
—Ann Cobb.



### Our Nearest Star.

How many of our readers know the name of our next-door neighbor among the stars?  
It is called Proxima Centauri, and it moves round another star, Alpha Centauri, which, up to a few years ago, was supposed to be the nearest star to us. Proxima takes over a million years to travel round Alpha Centauri, and it is about twenty-four billion miles from the earth.

For our nearest neighbor, Proxima is not a very grand object. If our sun were as far away, it would give ten thousand times as much light as Proxima does.

Probably the star is nearing the close of its long career, and this conjecture seems to be supported by the fact that it is a red star, for stars of that color have long been suspected of being in their dying throes.

Proxima, it should be explained, belongs to the Southern Hemisphere, and cannot be seen in this country.

An interesting fact in connection with this "near" neighbor of ours is that, if it were possible for a fast airplane to pay it a neighborly call—a real flying visit—the machine would arrive there only after a lapse of twenty-four million years.

Whether by that time Proxima would be there to be called upon by the enterprising aviator is doubtful. Likely as not, its beacon light would grow dimmer and dimmer with age as the adventurous sirmer winged his way through space, until it became so dim as to be difficult to find at all.

### Speech Freaks.

Strictly speaking, the order of speech should correspond with the sequence of action, yet we speak of putting on our shoes and stockings, instead of our stockings and shoes!

The same freak of speech applies to our garments. It is our "coat and vest" which we say we are going to put on. Obviously, it should be our "vest and coat."

Mats are made which bear the injunction, "Wipe Your Feet." When will some manufacturer have the courage to issue mats with "Wipe Your Boots"? Why is it that we never miss the "Wipe Your Feet" request?

We say that we are going "to catch a train." Think it out, and the expression, involving as it does the idea of a pursuit, is obviously silly.

Again, we say that we have "caught a cold," when for a fact we ought to reverse the wall, and say that a cold has caught us!

Possibly the queerest freak speech of all is the national greeting of "How do you do?" As an inquiry to a professor regarding his business methods, the query would have point, but as a health query it is nonsense.

"English as she is spoken" is queer stuff.

### Aunt Selina.

When Aunt Selina comes to tea She always makes them send for me, And I must be polite and clean, And seldom heard, but always seen, I must sit stiffly in my chair, As long as Aunt Selina's there.

But there are certain things I would not ask Aunt Selina if I could; I'd ask when she was small, like me, If she had ever climbed a tree. Or if she'd ever, ever gone Without her shoes and stockings on, Where lovely puddles lay in rows, To let the mud squeeze thro' her toes.

Or if she'd coasted on a sled, Or learned to stand upon her head, And wave her feet—and after that I'd ask her how she got so fat. These things I'd like to ask, and then I hope she would not come again! —Carol Haynes.

There are, according to forestry authorities, close to half a million acres of waste land in old Ontario, very close to markets, that could be profitably reforested.

A bodily temperature of 105 degrees has been found to be by no means fatal to human life. According to a news dispatch, a girl suffering from influenza recently showed a temperature of 115. The doctor thought at first that the thermometer was in error, but when four other thermometers gave the same reading he had of course to accept the figure. The girl had a temperature of 108 and 114 at two other times during her sickness, but finally recovered.

### Reincarnation.

Long-faded love lives on in some wee song,  
And fossil ages dwell in stalwart  
Man finds new birth in life's unending  
throng;  
Dead sunlight lives again in daffodil!

—Violet Allyn Storey.

We seem to lose sight of the fact that a man may also be the architect of his own misfortune.

### Resolutions strongly urging drastic revision of the present Immigration Act to encourage the emigration of desirable immigrants from the British Isles and the removal of the continuous passage regulation are steadily being received by the Minister of the Interior.

It is reported that the Provincial Homebuilders' Ltd., of Toronto, have completed arrangements to erect 1,500 new homes in Toronto. The contract price, \$2,000 and \$3,000.

Declaring that one healthy porcupine destroys one hundred fully grown trees in a winter, Frank D. Barzium, well-known lumber operator of Annapolis Royal, N.S., has offered a bounty of ten cents for every porcupine killed in Nova Scotia during April, 1922, and a cash prize of \$100 for the hunter turning in the largest number of porcupine snouts.

Contract for a new factory to be erected at Fredericton, N.B., by the Chestnut Canoe Company, has been awarded. Work will commence immediately on the construction of the plant, which will have a total floor space of 40,000 square feet. The new plant will be the largest canoe factory in the world, and the largest in the British Empire.

Honey produced in the Province of Quebec is of such a quality as to experience no difficulty in securing a renewal of orders anytime it is sold on foreign markets in competition with other parts of the American continent.

Seven new machines with a total rated capacity of 568 tons of newspaper daily were brought into operation in Canada during 1921, bringing the maximum daily production of newsprint up to 3,342 tons, or 1,022,000 tons a year, according to a statement in the Pacific Coast Lumberman.

Montreal, Que.—A Canadian advertiser's annual, just issued, states that the circulation of all Canadian daily newspapers combined now amounts to 1,774,519 copies, an increase of 15,000 over last year. Newspaper circulation for many years kept pace with the growth of population until the outbreak of the war caused suspension and amalgamation. The business seems to have now definitely turned the corner and to be on the upgrade.

### Machine That Measures a Bullet's Flight.

One of the most difficult things in the world to do is to time races correctly. The reason being that before the finger can press the button of the watch it must receive a message from the brain, which must first receive a message from the eye.

The time which these two messages take to travel varies considerably in different people, and may differ in the same person from day to day. Hence it is almost impossible for any human being to be sure of timing a race correctly to a tenth of a second.

Accurate timing can be obtained with certainty only by means of the electrical timing machine.

At the starting end of the course is a fine wire which is broken as the pistol is fired. At the winning post is another wire which the winner severs as he breaks the tape. The first sets an electric recording clock in motion, and the second stops it.

The clock consists of a drum making a certain number of revolutions per second, on whose surface rests the point of a fixed pen. When the drum is set in motion by the breaking of the starting wire the pen begins to trace a spiral line upon it, and continues to do so until the mechanism is stopped by the breaking of the second wire. The length of the line traced on the drum gives the exact time of the race.

### Found Him a Job.

An amusing story is going the rounds which illustrates the solicitude of Lord Knutsford—the chairman of the London Hospital—for the well-being of the great institution over whose destinies he presides, says a London newspaper.

A certain wealthy man sent a youthful out-of-work clerk to him with a note asking whether he (Lord Knutsford) could find employment for the bearer temporarily, until such time as he could give him a permanent job in his office.

Lord Knutsford promptly engaged the young man for a fortnight to call every day upon the writer of the letter and solicit a subscription to the hospital funds.

### How is longevity to be attained? that undetermined and finally killed Jean Pinot in the "Revue Mondiale."

Unassailable documents have been sent to Pinot from all parts of the globe, enough to fill a large volume. Here is an example, in the contents of a recent letter sent to him by the eminent Chilean lawyer, M. Amadeo Moraga Droguet, corresponding member of the Society of Comparative Legislation of Paris.

"In Temuco, where he exercises the functions of protector of the natives, there are, in a population of 40,000 souls, more than twenty persons who have reached the century-and-a-half mark.

"And the author of this document guarantees the absolute authenticity of his statements, resulting from one of the most thorough investigations."

"Since I launched the doctrine of longevity, which actually enjoys a success beyond all my hopes," says M. Pinot, "others have tried to surpass my assertions. Dr. Eugene Fisk, president of the Life Extension Institute, at the annual meeting of the New York Medical Society, maintained the doctrine that it will be possible to prolong human life beyond 1,900 years. He supports his assertion on the fact that we have succeeded in prolonging by 900 times the existence of certain worms; that the tortoise lives over 2,000 years, and that several plants succeed in going beyond tens of centuries.

"Nothing authorizes us, it is true, to accept this doctrine, which only brings in its favor arguments that have no bearing on human physiology. Yet it must not be rejected with contempt; for, however improbable it is, this and all similar doctrines can only help the triumph of the real doctrine of normal longevity that should attain a century and a half."

### Aid to Surgeons.

Operations are so popular nowadays that anything which contributes to comfort in having them performed may well be deemed worth while. Many a surgical patient has "gone under" the anesthetic with less dread of the operation itself than of the nauseating after-effect of the ether. But this is avoided, happily, by a new method of starting the victim off, so to speak, with laughing gas (nitrous oxide), which is administered in the same way as for tooth-pulling.

This, for an operation requiring only a short while, makes it unnecessary to use more than a little ether; and the patient unconscious by the time the ether is super-added, does not even perceive its unpleasant flavor. Sir Humphry Davy, in 1800, discovered the anesthetic properties of laughing gas, having tried it on himself to relieve pain; but not until half a century later was it turned to account for the purpose. It is a colorless and odorless gas, supplied nowadays to hospitals and dentists in iron cylinders, under pressure. When wanted for use, it is allowed to escape into a large rubber tube, which is connected by a rubber tube to a face-piece, the latter being applied so as to cover the patient's nose and mouth. Air supply being thus cut off, it is customary to give a little oxygen with it. Its after effects are slight.

### Minting Golden Pennies.

The smallest gold coin in the world has just been minted at Geneva for the use of the League of Nations.

Though called a franc, it has nothing in common with the familiar French coin, being worth only about one penny in British money. It is octagonal in shape, and on one side are engraved the initials "S.D.N."—Societe des Nations.

So tiny is the coin, however, that the letters can be read only by the aid of a powerful magnifying glass, while its weight is less than that of an ordinary postage stamp.

The gold franc is not intended for general circulation. It represents the unit of universal value in which the forthcoming budget of the League of Nations is to be calculated. Its actual weight is given officially as .08225805 of a gramme.

The next war will not be between humans; it will be waged by humanity with the insect world. In fact, it is already on, we are told by Dr. L. C. Howard, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The insects, Dr. Howard reminds us, "are as supreme in their class—the vertebrates." It is conceivable that, under circumstances favorable to them, our enemies, the insects, might win.

### Fortune in a Crushed Lifer.

Gold and silver worth \$15,000,000 lies at the bottom of the sea on the north coast of Newfoundland in the crushed liner Laurotic. At first it was \$45,000,000; but all except \$15,000,000 has been fished up by divers. Now they are working to recover the remainder. The strong room was forced open by explosives.

The gold belongs to England, for it was money the British Government was sending to the United States, during the war, to pay for goods bought there.

### Symbol.

My faith is all a doubtful thing,  
Woven on a doubtful loom—  
Until there comes each showery  
spring.

A cheery tree in bloom,  
And Christ who died upon a tree  
That death had stricken bare,  
Comes beautifully back to me.  
In blossoms everywhere.

Giving donations to charity is viewed with suspicion in Burma, where there is a theory that such gifts represent penance for some wicked deed on the part of the donor.

### News from Western Canada

The Saskatchewan Government, which has a very complete ceramic laboratory at the University of Saskatchewan, has now established a course in ceramics to train students. A survey is being made of clay resources of the province for information and advisory purposes, those deposits near transportation being dealt with first.

Cattle and horses have come through the winter in Alberta in splendid condition, according to reports received from stock raisers by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. There has been ample feed and no losses. The fact that cattle have increased in value since last fall is creating renewed interest in the stock raising industry.

Big game in Alberta will be further protected, if amendments to the Game Act are passed. Under the new amendments a big game hunter can kill only one mountain sheep or moose each year, instead of two, and a special license may be obtained to kill big game in forest reserves of the Rockies during the months of September and October, the fee being \$2.50 for residents and \$5.00 for non-resident hunters.

Sales of fruit and vegetables amounting to \$2,209,903 were made by members of the Okanagan United Fruit Growers' Co-operative selling agency last year, according to the directors' report. This is an increase of \$150,000 over the previous year. In addition 610 cars of apples shipped and in cold storage, on which returns have not been received, are to be added to the sales total.

Little work was accomplished during the winter at the Fort Norman oil fields by the men left at the drill owing to the extreme weather and the solidly frozen ground, according to an engineer of the Imperial Oil Company just arrived at Edmonton from the northern fields. He stated that there was no change in the condition of the discovery well. He made the 1,200 miles from Fort Norman to Fort McMurray by dog team, relay of fresh dogs being secured at each post.

More than \$7,000,000 have been loaned to Manitoba farmers by the Manitoba Farm Loan Board since it was instituted in 1917. The Board is reported to be floating another loan of \$800,000, the proceeds to be distributed to farmers under the provisions of the farm loan scheme.

Dr. Middleton  
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