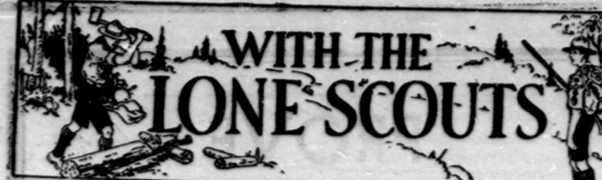


This week brings us news from our most northerly Lone Scout, who lives at the Hudson Bay Post at Landsdowne House, in Northern Ontario. His name is Walter Wraight, and Walter is quite an outstanding Scout in other respects besides his northerly location.

Coming from the "Old Country" last year, he brought a very fine record with him, and he is the possessor of the coveted "Silver Cross for Bravery" which was bestowed upon him for saving the life of a dog. The Lone Scout Commissioner has a picture of Walter with the dog, a cocker spaniel, that he saved.

On arrival in Canada, he was sent to one of the Hudson Bay Company's Northern Ontario Posts, and he has been in that part of the country ever since, and tells us that he quite enjoys the life, although it is a little lonely at times, especially in the winter time when travelling is difficult and he has to wait for a long time for his mail.

Walter has learned to drive a dog team, but he says that if you talk kindly to the dogs they think that you are a weakling and just lie down on the track and won't budge. It is necessary to use quite strong language to them, before they will take any notice of you. The last mail which the Post received was brought in by dog team, driven by an Italian Priest, and he was quite embarrassed by the fact that the dogs would take no notice of ordinary language, so he compromised by swearing at them in Spanish!

Walter is a Lone Scout indeed!

Lately we have noticed several people busily engaged in their gardens, and this reminds us that every Lone Scout will of course have a garden of his very own, which he will lay out and plant to his own liking.

And therefore every Lone Scout should qualify for the Gardener's Badge, and now is the time to commence operations to earn this badge.

Like quite a few of the other Scout Badges the Gardeners requires quite a little patience, and cannot be earned overnight.

It is necessary to have some knowledge of soils, and to actually grow a number of flowers and plants from seed, but all this is very interesting work which would be enjoyed by every Lonie.

Get busy and ask your Scoutmaster to send you particulars of the Gardener's Badge, so that you too can qualify for it.

And talking of Gardening reminds us of a very good turn that was performed last year by the Lone "Wolf Patrol" of Paris, the founders of the present Paris Troop.

These Lonies looks about them and discovered some old folks who were too feeble to dig and plant their own gardens, so they armed themselves with spades and rakes and all the necessary tools and set to work to plant these old peoples' gardens for them, and then later on they also tended them when necessary.

Wasn't that a real good turn? Maybe you can do the same thing this year.

And still talking of good turns in the Springtime, have you noticed how the bright sunshine shows up that dirty rubbish heap and untidy scrap laying all around the house and which was previously buried underneath the snow?

How about making this week a Lone Scout "Clean Up" week, and so put everything ship-shape for the bright weather which is ahead of us?

Go to it, Lone Scouts, and then write to your Scoutmaster and tell him what you are doing.

LONE E.

Man's Sight Extended By Ten Basic Devices

New York—Ten basic devices permitting man to project his feeble sense of sight into hidden scientific wonders have been gathered together for the first time in a display at the Exhibition of the Science and Art of Color at the Museum of Science and Industry.

The Stroboscope, which slows up the motion of objects moving too swiftly for the eye to see; the oscilloscope which catches the movement of objects too vibrant; the microscope which reveals the infinitely small; the telescope to see distant objects; the radiometer, which detects the invisible infra-red, or heat, waves; the photo-cell, which ensnares the unseen ultra-violet radiations; the X-ray, which reveals things through opaque materials; the spectroscope, which sorts out the mixed radiation of white light; the pyrometer, which records things too radiant for the eye to gaze upon, and the spectrophotometer, which performs feats of color analysis beyond the power of the human eye, are the ten machines.

Captain Discovers Land In Arctic

Oslo, Norw.—Captain Daehli, Norwegian Government whaling inspector, who returned recently from visiting the herding grounds of the north Atlantic, claimed to have discovered a hitherto unknown land with lofty peaks in the arctic regions.

The land, he said, lay between longitudes 27 and 72 west, an area which includes most of Greenland, Baffin Bay and the east coast of Baffin Land already.

Captain Daehli told Tidens Tegn, Oslo daily, that he had noted the exact position of the territory on maps and had taken photographs, but he refused to divulge its exact position. All details and documents have been handed to the Norwegian Government.

Grain Transplanted Gives Finer Yield

Birmingham, Eng. — Transplanted grain yields a considerably better crop than crops allowed their normal growth, according to experiments that schoolboys in the Staffordshire village of Kinver have been carrying out. For three seasons in succession the boys have sown wheat in October, and in the following February have transplanted part of it in another plot. They have treated the two plots of wheat exactly alike, but the transplanted corn has always been much finer.

Course In Leadership Outlined For Women

Syracuse, N.Y.—What is said to be the first course of its kind in the United States, combining practice and theory in leadership for women students, will be started at Syracuse University next fall. The objective is to prepare women for entrance into personnel work and for positions as advisers and deans of women in high schools, normal schools and colleges.

Ten outstanding women in educational work will receive graduate assistantships equivalent to nearly $1000 each yearly.

Byrd Now Positive He Flew Over Pole

Washington — He probably already knew it, but the National Geographic Society has told Rear Admiral Richard E. Boyd when he flew over the south pole.

The society's research committee, reporting on its study of the explorer's record, agreed that at 1:14 p.m., Greenwich civil time, Nov. 29, 1929, Rear Admiral Byrd was "at the south pole, in so far as an observer in an airplane, using the most accurate instruments and methods available for determining his position, could ascertain.

"We, therefore, feel sure that at some point in the course the plane flew within four nautical miles of the south pole, with the probability that it passed much nearer than this."

Neglect of Cemeteries

Montreal Presse: (A bill has been introduced in the Ontario Parliament providing for the creation of local commissions for the maintenance of graveyards.) This example set by the Government of Ontario deserves to be followed in other provinces, for there are many old cemeteries throughout the country where the desolation of forgetfulness is manifest in the sad spectacle of abandoned graves. The upkeep of cemeteries is a sacred trust not only for families, but for public authorities when families die out, or for other reasons the deserted tombs have become the prey of time and disordered vegetation.

London-Australia Airway Is Planned

London — Two experimental air flights under the Air Ministry's auspices, in each direction between London and Australia, were recently announced by Hon. F. Montague, under-Secretary for Air, in the House of Commons.

The first flight from London started on Saturday, April 4th, and is scheduled to reach Port Darwin, Australia, on April 19. The second flight from London will start April 25, and will be due in Port Darwin on May 10.

The present England-to-India air mail route will be followed as far as Karachi and Delhi. The route will then be to Allahabad, Calcutta, Rangoon, Victoria Point, Singapore, Batavia, Pourabaya and Port Darwin.

100,000 Germans Expected To Visit Paris This Summer

Paris.—One hundred thousand Germans are expected to visit Paris this Summer for the French Colonial Exposition, and the greater part of them will come by bus.

The same buses will run all Summer from Warsaw to Berlin and from Berlin to Paris. These big cars, containing thirty seats and equipped in every way to assure the comfort of the passengers, will make the trip from Warsaw to Berlin in twelve hours and in twenty-four from Berlin to Paris. The price from Paris to Warsaw will be $12 and from Berlin to Paris $12.

Nautilus Named

Bucketful of cracked ice was used for christening at New York of submarine Nautilus for Sir Hubert Wilkins' trip to North Pole this summer. Jean Jules Verne, grandson of famous writer, aided Lady Wilkins in officiating.

Britain's Oldest Store Now Closes Doors

London.—Britain's oldest big store, James Shoolbred & Co., which has carried on business in Tottenham Court Road since 1817, has passed into the hands of Harrods Ltd., the largest "shop" in the British Empire. This change, entailing removal of the Shoolbred stock to Knightsbridge, is necessitated by the westward movement of London's shopping area.

The locality was semirural when James Shoolbred, a Scotsman, opened his small shop as "Dealer in British Lace." In 20 years the business had aborbed 2000 employees. It was the first store to be lighted by electricity in Britain, and also introduced the first weekly half-holiday.

The Canning Industry

Montreal, Quebec.—Vegetable canning in Canada had an active year in 1930, increasing 64.8 per cent. over 1929. The pack of tomatoes increased by nearly 104 per cent., and peas by almost 165 per cent. The total pack for the Dominion practically approximated one can per head of population. It totalled 10,066,614 cans in 1930, compared with 6,182,837 cans in 1929.

"A Sower Went Forth"

Under the fecund arrows of the sun
A farmer plants his furrow patiently.
So went the ancient sower of the seed
Before the dawn of Karnak's dynasty.

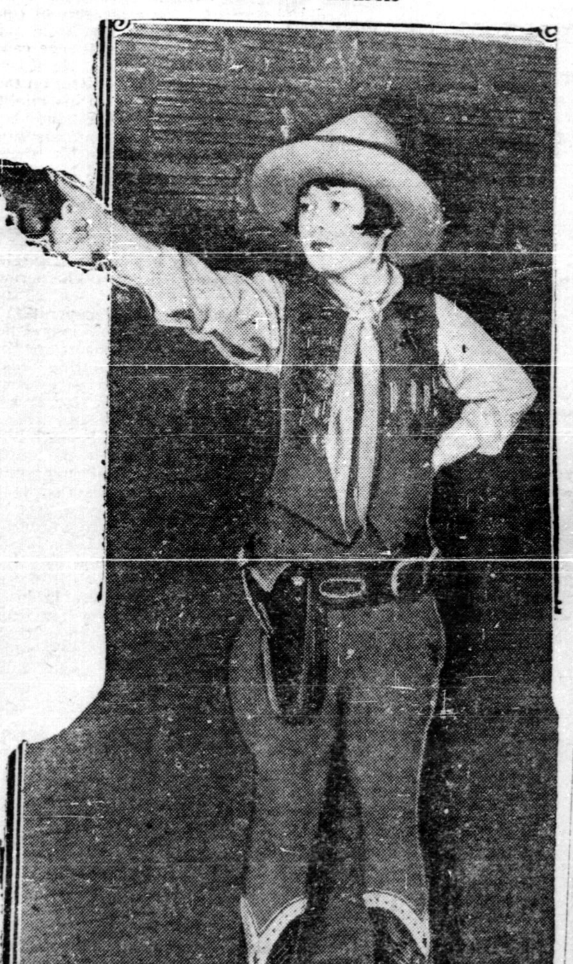
O long religion of the fruitful sun!
O living legend of the quickened field!
Ere Egypt was—the cycle of the corn:
The seed . . . the sun . . . the full and ripened yield.

Ere Nazareth, the rhythm of the wheat:
The seed . . . the shower and warmth . . . the winnowed grain.
Pharaohs, priests and peoples change —not these:
The sower and the seed, the sun and rain!

—Agnes Kendrick Gray, in the New York Times.

It has been well said that no man ever sank under the burden of the day. It is when tomorrow's burden is added to the burden of today that the weight is more than a man can bear.—George MacDonald.

Men—Look To Your Laurels



Arlyne Brown, 14-year-old St. Louis high school girl, whose phenomenal target shooting has earned her title of one of best marksmen in country. She has shot her way to stardom almost over night, never having fired a gun until two years ago.

"Laughter—A Boon to Mankind" Declares English Profes[sor]

Laughter is a peculiarly human phenomenon, declares Abraham Wolf, Professor of Logic and Scientific Method at the University of London, in an article in the N.Y. Times Magazine. Some monkeys may grin, but man is the laughing animal par excellence. He is also the most laughed at animal, the chief butt of the laughter of his fellows. Hence the general human interest of the subject. Indeed, it has been said with some justice that laughter is one of three great gifts given to men to enable them to counter the miseries of existence. Forgetfulness is our protection against the haunting stings of the past; hope enables us to face the future with all that it may have in store for us; laughter helps us to get over the trials of the immediate present. And the greatest of these is laughter, for present evils always seem to be the worst; but "a merry heart goes all the way."

Over and above its general human interest, laughter also appeals to a number of specific interests. As a highly complex group of human experiences it is a subject of scientific interest, and as such appeals at once to the biologist. It has also an artistic interest, for it is intimately connected with certain types of literature, music and the pictorial arts. Lastly, it has even a commercial interest, for the production of laughter is one of the great industries of the world of entertainment.

The first and most obvious thing about laughter is that it is a physical or physiological activity which is generally found to be very pleasant and refreshing. The belief that laughter serves as a tonic is very widespread. Popular philosophy has testified to this belief in the proverb: Laugh and grow fat. This, of course, was intended to express the common faith in the health-giving properties of laughter. In an age in which slim figures are the rage, the proverb might prove a danger to laughter. Perhaps we ought to substitute it for the motto: A laugh a day keeps the doctor away. The reason why people enjoy laughter as such, the reason why it really does them good; is physiologically quite clear and well established. It involves certain processes of the respiratory muscles, an extra intake of oxygen in the lungs, stimulation to the circulatory system and to the nerves. Moreover, hearty laughter is generally accompanied by a diffuse activity of the arms and body, conducted perhaps with the play impulse.

Taken in moderate doses, then, laughter is joy-giving. One curious but interesting result of this is that since we feel glad when we laugh, we tend to laugh when we are glad. And so laughter has become an expression as well as a source of joy. The kind of association, or mental alchemy, by which this sort of thing happens is familiar to psychologists who have studied the expression of the emotions.

For various reasons laughter has been largely displaced by the mere smile, which serves as a kind of genteel and refined substitute for it. One of the chief causes of this fact is the general tendency for cultured people to become quieter in their manners and habits of life. Professional people inevitably pass much of their time in lonely occupations, and so acquire the habit of quietness. Habit sometimes becomes a cult. So "loudness" of every kind is regarded as rather vulgar. We are consequently not surprised to find that the genteel Lord Chesterfield claimed it as a merit that since he had come to the full use of his reason he had never been heard to laugh. He does not say when he came to the full use of his reason. Sooner or later we all reach an age when we drop physical exercises and loud laughter is one of them.

Although laughter is a physical activity, it is more than that. It is usually associated with mental experiences. This may be at a minimum in merely boisterous laughter, such as often accompanies sheer ragging and rough horseplay. But with the growth of maturity and culture the laughter that is mainly physical tends to be replaced by what is mainly a laughter of the mind. What is meant by "laughter of the mind" is perhaps most obvious when, exhausted with physical laughter, we go on listening to funny stories and see their point, but cannot laugh at them. Merely boisterous laughter, of course, has a strong hold on most people. And so sheer fooling, smacking, beating and ragging generally, constitute a large part of the stock in trade of the circus and the pantomime. But such laughter is at best short-lived among intelligent people. It soon palls on them. And even those who shun anything "high brow" in the way of entertainment still look for something more intellectual than the fun of the old type of circus clown or pantomime buffoon.

There can be no doubt that laughter is an important social weapon. It is employed to discourge both the new-fangled and the old-fashioned, and so helps to promote steady progress in accordance with the old adage, "Hasten slowly." New fashions in dress, bearing, mode of speech, or manners are nearly always laughed at to begin with. And the laughter often has the effect of killing mere affectations and mannerisms. Such laughter is mostly provoked by incongruity or contrast with established customs and habits.

But when, thanks to the persever[ance] of the pioneers, the novelties [succeed] in establishing themselves [as] habits, then the older habits [or] old-fashioned may be laughed [at] because of their contrast [with the] newer and more widespread [ones]. Here also it is to be noted that it is only fashions of no very [serious] moment (long or short dresses, [short] or long hair, for example) [that are] matters of laughter; the reaction [is] different in more serious matters, [un]less some genius of a humorist [suc]ceeds in showing vividly [that they] have a funny side.

This brings us to the special [mis]sion of the greatest humorists. [It is] probably the special gift of a [humorist] like Mr. Shaw that he can deal [with] serious problems in a laughable [way]. He usually scores his laughs in [the] ways already indicated, especially [by] showing the incongruity either [be]tween professed theory and practice, or by disclosing the dis[guise] by which ugly ducks masquerade [in] fine feathers. Of course, no problem, social or otherwise, is solved [in this] way. But it is a great accomplishment forcibly to direct people's attention [to] the existence of certain problems, to prod them to face the problem [in]stead of pretending that they [do not] exist—rather like the man who [wanted] to burn all his bills and so make [an end] of his troubles.

Such laughter cannot, from the [na]ture of the case, be purely joyous, genial laughter. Tears are [apt to] mingle with it. There are many [kinds] of laughter which are closely akin [to] tears. And some of the [greatest] humorists have mingled them fre[ely].

Selling Bait-Latest Industry In G[eorgia]

Tifton, Ga.—Down in South [Georgia] where the crops were not good, where folks have had to work out plans to earn a living through [the] Summer, a new industry is being [set] up. The following advertisement appeared in The Tifton Gazette:

"Fish bait—The latest thing [out] of the ground. The very best model—fat, juicy and tough—the [kind] you have been looking for. [See] J[a]ke at The Gazette office and [let] him put you up a cup full when [you] are ready to go fishing.—dif."

Now that country folks have [started] selling angle worms that used [to be] free for the digging, it would [not be] surprising if some farmer charges [his] neighbor for a "mess o' greens" [or a] half-dozen "roastin' ears" for [dinner] before the Summer is gone. The world seems to be getting commercialized.

Earthquake Precaution[s]

Auckland Weekly News: No[w] [a]rgument about New Zealand's [com]parative freedom from serious [earth]quakes can dispose of the ne[cessity] of taking the risk of them [into ac]count. As the details of the [Hawke's] Bay disaster become more fully [known] it is pitifully evident that the loss of life would not have [been so great] had the principles of earthquake construction been observed [in build]ings of comparatively recent [date]. With eyes upon the future of [Napier] and adjacent towns in the re[gion so] sadly overtaken by disaster, [it may] be said that the promised building regulations is abso[lutely es]sential, not for application [there only] but throughout the Dominion. [Lia]bility to earthquake varies [no] doubt, when the whole Dominion is considered, but the simplest [and saf]est way to safety should be making the regulations com[pulsory] everywhere. If action of [this kind is] not taken now, the outstanding [lesson] of this calamity will be lost.

Report Shows Wages D[rop] Nine Billions in [1930]

Washington.—The income [of wage] earners in the United States [was esti]mated as having been $9,000,[000,000 less] in 1930 than in 1929, in a [report pre]pared by its Geneva Research [bureau] [of] the League of Nations [and] announced here recently.

This estimate was $1,000,[000,000 un]der that of the American F[ederation] of Labor, made public, but [other or]ganizations figured the decline [at] per cent.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—A new [industry] is to be added to Moose Ja[w in the] form of a grist and flour m[ill to be] erected early this summer [at a cost] of about $25,000.

Moose Jaw, Sask—The first [factory] in the Province of Saskatchewan [for] the manufacture of neckties [has been] opened in Moose Jaw recently [by the] Indestructable Neckwear [Manufac]turers Ltd. The factory is [turning] out around 100 dozen ties [daily] but is behind in filling [orders] which have been larger than [expect]ed.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Saskatch[ewan] Power Commission is [consider]ing an addition of machinery [to the] Saskatoon plant, to cost in [the neigh]borhood of $400,000. No [new] buildings, however, will be [needed]. Construction of additional [transmis]sion lines throughout the [dis]trict necessitated the en[largement] of the plant.

PETRIE BARGAINS

[...]on Differential Chain Hoists with 28' of Chain . $ 8.50
[...]n Differential Chain Hoists with 32' of Chain .. $10.50
[...] Wood Saws, Angle Iron Frame Ball Bearing, Complete with Saw $60.00
[...]—3 Square English Files, Bastard or Second Cut, ea. 25c
[...]—3 Square English Files, Bastard or Second Cut, ea. 30c
[...]—3 Jaw Universal Geared Scroll Chucks, with 2 Sets Jaws $10.00
[...] lb. Anvil and Vise .... $ 4.00
[...] lb. Anvil .... $ 5.50
[...] lb. Anvil .... $ 8.25
[...]ges, 18" diameter, One Piece Steel Hearth, Complete with Fan $11.50
Ball Bearing Post Drill, drills 0-⅝" holes to centre of 11½ circle .... $ 9.50
5½" Jaw Stationary Machinist Bench Vises $10.00
6½" Jaw Stationary Machinist Bench Vises $12.50

ELECTRIC MOTORS AND GASOLINE ENGINES, BELTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING, NEW AND USED, AT SPECIAL PRICES.

H. W. PETRIE, LIMITED
Phone ELgin 1271 147 FRONT ST. W. Toronto 2

Australia Still is the Home Of World's Largest Nuggets

Other Gold Fields Continue to Be Outdistanced in the Output of Precious Metal Found in Lumps

[...] gold seekers of modern days [...] and Klondike have furnished [...] romance of prosperity attained [...]tense hardship and the African [...] has given the largest production [...] profits gained through business methods, but Australia has led [the w]orld in the output of nuggets, [...]uge yellow harbingers of sud[den we]alth. The recent discovery of [the "Go]lden Eagle" in the Larkinville [...] field of Western Australia [...] this reputation of the Island [Conti]nent. It weighed 1,136 ounces, [and w]as sold to the State Government [for ab]out $30,000. This was the largest [...] yet found in that district of [Austra]lia, being more than twice the [...] "Bobby Dazzler" discovered [...] 1899.

[The n]uggets of record size were, [howeve]r, discovered on the other side [of the] continent. The "Welcome [Strange]r," found near Dunolly, New [South] Wales, weighed about 2,500 ounces and was sold for a little less than $50,000. The "Welcome," discovered near Ballarat, Victoria, weighed 2,195 ounces and was worth more than $45,000. The "Blanche Barkly," which came from near Kingower, was priced at about $34,000. These finds were ma[de] in the most thickly populated part of Australia, in the southeast corner, not far from such centres as Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney.

Straight to the north, nearly 1,000 miles from the Ballarat fields, was found one of the richest and most extraordinary gold mines in the world. A nameless hill in the Queensland bush was, in 1882, owned by a man named Gordon who earned a precarious livelihood by pasturing his cattle on it. The two Morgan brothers, prospecting that vicinity, found signs of gold on the 640-acre hill, and bought the land from Gordon at about $5 an acre. Mount Morgan turned out to be a veritable hill of gold.

Western Australia, where the latest large nugget was found, is for the most part an absolute desert. Here the total annual rainfall is only about five inches, and water can be obtained only by sinking deep wells. Yet it is one of the richest gold-mining regions in the world. The first discovery was made at Yilgarn, 210 miles east of Perth, the capital of the colony. From there prospectors spread further inland.

Although nuggets are occasionally found in other parts of the world, they do not compare in size with those of Australia. Canada produces the metal in pieces of ore combined with quartz. Yellow grains of gold, it will be recalled, were found at Sutter's Mill, near Sacramento, Cal., to start the westward trek of the Forty-niners. And in the Yukon and Alaska regions the precious stuff has usually been discovered in sand or gravel deposits.

Your Captain

4 gold stripes

. . . is a genial man, with an air of quiet strength that compels confidence. On his shoulders rests the responsibility for your safety.

Imbued with the finest traditions of British seamanship, he has spent his lifetime mastering the moods of the seven seas.

Sailings weekly from Montreal
Cabin rates from $130
Tourist Third Cabin ... $105
Third Class Round Trip $155

Special Seasonal Third Class Round Trip Excursion Rate $129.

Information from
Cor. Bay and Wellington Sts. (Phone Elgin 3471) Toronto
or any steamship agent

Sail CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON

The Success of Sanctuary

Canada is a great believer in the criterion of figures. She even counts the birds in her sanctuaries and as a result the value of these establishments has been proved beyond any shadow of doubt. There are now more than forty such sanctuaries scattered across the country from Nova Scotia to British Columbia and it is safe to assure that no species of bird life now in existence will ever become extinct. As compared with 1925 the bird population of the reserved areas has actually increased by 19 per cent., the ten sea-bird sanctuaries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence being the scene of the hatching of well over 100,000 birds of 16 different species in 1930 alone. Some of the most important of the birds in Canada's reserves with their respective gains during the past five years are: elder duck 27 per cent., puffin 13 per cent., razor-billed auk 37 per cent., common murre 11 per cent., black guillemot, 134 per cent., herring gull 159 per cent. and common tern 57 per cent.

Makes Homes Healthful and Beautiful
Always sweet and clean
Free stencil premium label on every package. Send for Decorator's Guide and Stencil Catalogue.
GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, CANADA, LIMITED
Paris Ontario
405
NEW PROCESS
Alabastine

Old Mother Nature And Her Marvels

By Charles D. Stewart. Condensed from The New York Times Magazine.

Nature is, above all, an inventor. Her specialty is tools and machinery. The naturalist, taking things apart and looking into their construction, finds himsel working in the atmosphere of a patent office. Life itself may be a mystery but a mechanical motion may be at once so clever and so simple that the mind seizes upon it with delight. Nature is full of such shrewd devices as are produced by the inventor.

In inventing a bird, for instance, Nature was confronted with a fine little problem. How was she to make a roosting bird that could tuck its head under its wing, settle down for a night's rest and go sound asleep without danger of falling off the perch?

The problem was solved by attaching to the cords which operate the toes an extremely long tendon—one which runs nearly the whole length of the leg and broadens into a muscle situated high up on the front of the thigh. This ingenious tendon passes over the knee in front, runs in a spiral direction 'round the bone of the lower leg, and then passes over the heel behind. As a result of this rigging over opposed joints the bending of the leg serves to put the muscle and tendon on the stretch, and the weight of the bird in settling down to sleep causes them to pull the toe tendons together. Thus the bird is clamped automatically to the perch. No brain work, no attention is required. It works while the bird sleeps.

Any bird that is equipped with Nature's Patent Roosting Clamp always brings her toes together every time she raises a foot in walking.

It isn't an easy feat to walk on stilts which have a hinge in the middle, as do those of the stork. And to tuck its head under its wing and take a nap while standing in water is more precarious still. Muscles which work very long are likely to become fatigued; and in such an event the stork would topple into the stream. To obviate anything like this, Nature has made a contrivance for locking the joint. The bone of the lower part of the leg is made to fit into a socket above it. When the two are allowed to come together the leg becomes as one piece of bone; the hinge is thrown out of service and muscular fatigue is prevented. This is Nature's self-acting lock-joint for the use of storks and other altitudinous birds.

The beehive presents to the mind an industrial community so completely given over to factory methods as to make us wonder whether it is not the bee, rather than man, who should be given the credit for the great idea behind the Industrial Age. Every bee carries with her a large assortment of tools, consisting of special adaptations of legs and joints, and of these tools the sting is an epecially well-thought-out contrivance. It has the power and mechanism to drive itself into anything as thick and tough as a horse's hide, with a self-acting muscle of its own, which is detachable and even capable of going on working by a sort of pumping motion, and driving itself in after the bee has flown away.

The sting consists of two highly polished javelins, each with barbs like a fish-hook, fitted into a supporting sheath or scabbard, so that they can be alternately thrust forward by the self-acting muscle. The bee needs to insert only the first barb or two of the lance, and the self-acting muscle does the rest. Even if the bee loses her sting, the sting drills into the victim, emptying its bag of poison into the wound through a groove between the two sliding spears.

Here is a mechanism as ingenious as the self-starter or anything to be found on an automobile.

The poison gas of the World War was not new when one considers the insect world. The little Bombardier beetle, when danger threatens, fires off an explosive charge of an acrid and irritating gas. When a number of these beetles are alarmed and all fly at once, their little explosive shots seem like a miniature regiment in battle; each beetle is capable of producing from ten to twelve shots in succession.

And how about the submarine? It is this an invention unparalleled outside the patent office? Of course it is one thing for nature to make a fish capable of breathing water instead of air, and of remaining permanently below the surface, and another for man, a land animal, to do down into the water and stay submerged by means of a reserve supply of oxygen. But this is nothing new, either, in Nature's machine exhibit. The whale, a land animal which has been made over to fit conditions at sea, has storage places for carrying extra supplies of oxygen. Essentially the whale is as much a land animal as is a horse or a cow, but the young whale is fed from the breasts by a quick gulp, an act of rapid refueling among the tumultuous waves. The whale is provided with a thick wall of insulating fat against the cold, an essential part of the design to keep the engine of the warm-blooded animal going.

The oxygen reserves of the whale are extensive tracts of arteries and capillaries carrying a supply of oxygenated blood that is not needed when the whale is on the surface and breathing, but which is drawn upon during periods of submersion. The cry "Thar she blows!" which the sailor raises from the masthead, means that the whale is blowing off the carbon dioxide preparatory to filling its tanks and going down again.

Deep down in the fat of the whale are to be found the remnants of legs, which are taken as an evidence of evolution. But the whale has been so deeply made over by means of special devices that if it were deprived of them there would scarcely be any whale left.

It is scarcely known that an egg is a piece of machinery, a real, moving mechanism. It is not simply an organism and a mystery, but works according to the principles of the magician's magic bottle and of physical laws. The chalaza, a thick cord of twisted, tough albumen stretching from the yolk on opposite sides to the two ends of the egg serves to hold the yolk in place. When an egg is turned in the fingers or rolled slowly back and forth the yolk does not revolve, but remains with one side always uppermost.

The means by which it does this is the weight on one side, due to the fatty globules on that side being heavier and denser than in the rest of the yolk. Floating in the white like a ship in ballast, it turns on the albumen cord like a ship's compass hanging in the gimbals; it is as true to the Zenith as a compass to the pole. The lighter, or uppermost side of the yolk bears on its surface the germ spot which represents the future chicken. As a result of the way the yolk is built this germ spot, being always uppermost, is near the warm body of the hen in hatching.

The chalaza is slack enough to let the yolk float near the upper surface of the egg—a further fine evidence of the needs of the chick to be close to the source of heat. Nor is that all. A chick or young bird even before its true lungs are formed, needs a small but constant supply of fresh air. There is a special organism by means of which it absorbs air through the shell, and for this reason all eggshells are porous. There is a great unity in the complications of the egg, the yolk as a whole being of less specific gravity than the white as a whole, all assisting in making the machinery act as it does.

The small flat place at the big end of the egg provides an air compartment for the use of the chick just before it is hatched. A chick develops with its head toward the big end; when it is fully formed and its lungs are ready for use, it pricks the slight membrane which forms a wall to this air space and takes its first breath. Inspired by this new access of energy, the chick gives the shell a vigorous peck and makes a hole through which it can continue breathing. The soft bill of the chick is provided with a point of flint-like hardness, which it uses for the purpose of breaking its shell and then discards.

Working models in our museums would be valuable to illustrate these principles of nature.

English School Head Teaches Pupils Juggling

The directress of a large English school has initiated a novelty in education, which, however surprising it appears at first consideration, says "Le Matin," after a little study reveals far more intelligence than is usually found in features of a similar character. She makes all her pupils learn juggling!

Thanks to long continued exercises of this sort with oranges, plates and other objects—a course which she has added to her lessons in gymnastics—the instructress is achieving the happiest results. Her pupils acquire a sense of perfect balance and equilibrium, and become able to coordinate every move and gesture in graceful rhythm with these rising and falling articles.

Such practices add to feminine charm and elegance; their bodies become more pliant and more lithesome, and their contours more natural and pleasing. For these advantages, what girl in France does not desire to take up juggling?

To My Son

Little boy, the golden dust
Of half a million years
Glimmers forth among your hair,
But in your eyes gleam tears

Of desires unfulfilled,
Childish things today
Before the wine of life is spilled
And love's song gone gray.

Little boy, the primrose paths
Are waiting to be trod,
Reaching out towards Beauty
Smiling up to God.

Follow them until the end,
Nothing matters after . . .
But while living, I commend
Honesty and laughter!

—E. Leslie Sapulding, in the Chicago Tribune.

"The human hand is the most remarkable of all machinery which has not yet been fully exploited."—Raymond Duncan.

FREE
Large illustrated catalogue of new and rebuilt bicycles from $10 up. Motorcycles, Boats, Outboard Motors, Radios, etc. Transportation paid. Write to
DUKE CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,
625 Queen Street W. Toronto, Ont.

ISSUE No. 15—'31

Orange Pekoe in Red Rose packages is a rare blend of tender top leaves, picked when full of tea-essence.
RED ROSE TEA
"is GOOD tea"
240
2 CHOICE BLENDS—Red Label & Orange Pekoe

Street at Night

There's something rather lovely
About our street at night:
The dusky gabled houses
With here and there a light,
The pattern of the elm leaves
In lace work on the walk,
The church's bulky tower
Transformed to silver chalk;
The whistling velvet figures
Of homeward-faring men
Whose footfalls tap the silence
Till stillness wakes again,
The sky's brocaded curtain
Tassel tied with stars,
The post-historic monsters
We know as motor cars.
A kitten's furry-scurry
Across the street-lamp's arc—
Our street is rather lovely
To traverse after dark!

—Doris Wilder, in Poetry.

Kennedy & Menton
421 College St., Toronto
Harley-Davidson Distributors
Write at once for our bargain list of used motorcycles. Terms arranged.

NO SNOW ON THE BOARDWALK
HOTEL STRAND
Atlantic City, New Jersey
Sends Greetings to its Many Friends in Canada.
We are quoting such a very low American Plan rate that you will find it cheaper to stay at the "Homelike Strand" than staying at home.
Write us so we may quote them to you—so you will know the exact cost before leaving.
Music—Salt Sea Baths—Complimentary Tea Daily, 4 to 5 p.m.—We will personally see to your comfort.
T. E. [L]ANDOW, Mgr.
H. BRADFORD RICHMOND, Prop.

for CORNS & WARTS
Remove dry skin. Dab on Minard's 3 times daily. Let it dry on. After a while Corns and Warts lift right off
23
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

INSIST ON THE GENUINE Feen-a-mint The Chewing Gum LAXATIVE For Adults and Children No Taste But the Mint
For Constipation
Non habit forming
Safe
Scientific

Classified Advertising

YARN

FOR MACHINE OR HANDKNITTING, "All Wool," "Silk and Wool," "Old Tyme," all colors, 75c lb. up. Samples free. Stocking & Yarn Mills, Dept. T. Orillia, Ont.

BABY CHICKS.

A-1 BABY CHICKS—IN SIX VARIETIES, 10c and up. Catalogue free. A. H. Switzer, Granton, Ontario.

EASTERN CANADA'S LARGEST selection registered stallions, mares and work horses. Freight prepaid. Write giving exact description your requirements. Prices, terms reasonable. Arnoldwold Farms, Grenville, Que.

TEARS

Tears never yet wound up a clock or worked a steam engine.—Wise Sayings.

"Dictatorships are like houses of cards—they may stand and they may fall."—Count Carlo Sforza.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN
If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. Package.
This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—
CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes; just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.
When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.
Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.
Fletcher's CASTORIA

When You OVER—INDULGE
EVERY man, woman and child will occasionally over-indulge. But don't suffer for your indiscretions. It's folly to do so when you can so easily sweeten and settle a sour, upset stomach with a little Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.
Hearty eaters have long since learned the quick comfort this perfect anti-acid brings. Smokers know how it neutralizes nicotine; brings back a sweet taste; guards the breath. Women know what it does for nausea—or sick headache. And when children have over-eaten—are bilious, constipated or otherwise upset—give them a little of the same, pleasant-tasting and milky-white Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.
You'll be through with crude methods once you learn the perfect way. Nothing else has the same quick, gentle effect. Doctors prescribe it for indigestion, nausea, heartburn, gas, sour stomach and headache. It has been standard with them for over 50 years
Insist on genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia; a less perfect product may not act the same. The genuine is always a liquid—never in tablet form—and the name Phillips' is always on bottle and wrapper.
Made in Canada