

The Huntington Gleaner

THE LEADING ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS

HUNTINGDON, QUE., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1933

SEVENTIETH YEAR

EIGHT PAGES

Ormstown Locals

Fire Destroys Soucy Property—Lady Bowlers Entertain—Regular Meeting of W. C. T. U. Held

At about 11:30 o'clock last Friday night the house belonging to Theodore Soucy, on the north-east part of town and just off Station St., was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The Soucy family had been away from home for a few days. Mr. Bergevin who lives with his brother-in-law, Gilbert Parent, and next house to the Soucy was rising at the time and glancing out of his window was startled to see flames in the Soucy house. He at once gave the alarm and nearby neighbours quickly gathered to render assistance but were unable to enter the burning building. In the meantime the village fire fighters with their equipment arrived on the scene and through their united efforts and the excellent water pressure the fire was soon under control and kept from spreading to the near buildings which were all of wood structure. The house was almost totally destroyed and none of the furniture or contents could be saved. The loss is particularly heavy to Mr. Soucy as he carried only a small sum of insurance through the agency represented by Allan K. English. Much sympathy is expressed for the Soucy family in their loss.

The ladies of the Bowling Club entertained on Saturday afternoon to a delightful tea from 3 to 6. The tables were tastefully arranged in front of the club house which was decorated for the occasion with a profusion of flowers and just off Station St. The afternoon was spent by the members and their friends.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. took place in MacDougal Hall on Thursday afternoon. The Rev. J. W. G. McGerrigle in the chair. A letter of thanks for flowers was read from Mrs. Derman of the Central W.C.T.U. work. Montreal, also a letter from a sailor expressing appreciation for the gift of a comfort bag sent from Ormstown. Mrs. Young gave a report of the tenth anniversary of the Franklin Centre Union, at which several ladies from our union had the pleasure of being present. Mrs. H. Elliott and Mrs. James Winter, seconded by Mrs. Young and carried that Mrs. W. G. McGerrigle be our delegate to the Provincial Convention in Quebec, Que. at the end of this month. Mrs. James Winter was appointed to arrange for cars to take members to the School of Methods to be held in Dewittville. All wishing to go please notify these ladies so that suitable arrangements can be made. An excellent paper on Lord's Day Observance was read by Miss Black, superintendent of that department. Miss Barrie gave a temperance recitation. The society thanked Miss Barrie for her presence and kind co-operation. Prayer meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. W. G. McGerrigle on Sept. 18th. Sick visiting committee, Mrs. J. T. Elder, Mrs. L. Elliott, Mrs. A. K. English, Mrs. H. Elliott and Mrs. Geo. Finlayson.

Messrs. Everett Cooper and Leslie McCaig left on Tuesday to resume their studies at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que.

Miss Genevieve Getty returned to town to resume her school duties after spending the summer vacation at her home in Lennoxville, Que.

Mrs. James Carmichael and Miss Agnes Carmichael returned home from a ten days visit to Toronto and Niagara, where they were the guests of Mrs. A. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Mackay and Miss Jessie Mackay are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stewart, and also visited their son, Mr. Allan Mackay in Huntingdon.

Aubrey Mrs. J. Bruce
W. I. Meeting—
The Aubrey-Riverfield W. I. held their September meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Earle Ness on Thursday, Sept. 14th, with about thirty-five ladies members and friends present. Plans were made for a "Hostess Tea" to be held in Aubrey Parlours in the near future. A paper on the formation and work of the League of Nations was read by Mrs. Bruce. Community singing was enjoyed by all present, after which Mrs. J. D. Stewart gave a very interesting and instructive demonstration on the sulphurizing of apples. An air-tight bag is necessary, one in which is placed a pan of red hot coals with a large spoon of sulphur sprinkled on it. The apples which were previously pared and sliced thinly and placed in a fruit basket with numerous holes bored in the bottom and pieces removed from the sides, were then hung inside the barrel which was covered over with a thick blanket for a space of fifteen minutes. The covers were then removed and the apples were allowed to cool after which they may be packed in jars and covered with cheese cloth, where they will keep indefinitely. The apples to be thus treated must not be over ripe and must have all spots removed. Early apples may be preserved, which would otherwise be wasted. The thanks of the Institute were tendered Mrs. Stewart for her kindness in coming to us and giving us this interesting and useful information.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Allen, Miss Ruby Allen and Miss Ray Walton returned to Montreal on Tuesday. Miss Walton, who had spent the past two weeks with her sister, remaining.

Mrs. J. Robert McKell and son James are visiting friends in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. A. Stewart who spent several days the guest of her brother, went on Friday to St. Chrysostome to spend some time with Mrs. D. Wilson.

MEN SHOT AT ST. STANISLAS

Garrow Died Same Night in Alice Hyde Hospital at Malone, Cushman Will Recover

One man is dead and another lies in a hospital injured as the result of a shooting incident at St. Stanislas on Thursday afternoon.

William Garrow, 23 years of age, of Newman, N. Y. and Eddy Cushman, 28 years of age, of Westville, N. Y. went Thursday afternoon to the hotel at St. Stanislas operated by Henri Simard to get a load of beer to take into the United States. According to Simard's story they secured a certain amount of beer for which they paid and loaded into their car. They asked for a further amount and Mr. Simard advised his employe not to give them any more unless they paid for it. Cushman and Garrow proceeded to load more of the beer in defiance of Simard's warning to the effect that he would stop them if he had to use armed force. They were not heed his warning and Simard shot hitting both of them.

They immediately rushed away in the Ford coupe and proceeded thirty-two miles to Malone where Cushman left his friend at the Alice Hyde Hospital. He then continued to Saranac Lake leaving his load and then returned to Malone where he himself entered the hospital. The bullet which struck Garrow pierced the right lung. Cushman's wound revealed that the bullet had pierced the stomach, but that it had struck the rib and lodged in the back. Garrow died late that night at the hospital but Cushman is favorably recovering.

Cushman, U. S. police stated, has been arrested before in connection with the violation of prohibition law. He is said to have served a sentence in Montreal for carrying liquor. He was also arrested near Montreal some time ago in a shooting affair during which he was shot in the leg. Garrow had also been connected for some time with bootlegging operations and had previously been in shooting affairs.

Pending arrival of the Provincial Police investigation was made by Corporal Appleby of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

O'CONNOR CUP MOVES AGAIN

Ormstown Surrender Cup to Valleyfield—Huntingdon Has Final Chance to Win Cup For This Season

Friday evening saw what will likely be the last game to be played on the Ormstown Green take place between Valleyfield and the local club. The game was for the defending of the O'Connor Cup which Ormstown Chambers lost by a big score to Harlow Whitehead, whilst Sam Cottingham won by a small margin over Joe Taylor. The cup is now at Valleyfield, and the next challenging team is Huntingdon. Valleyfield is giving Huntingdon an opportunity to play for the cup before closing up their greens for the season. This game will likely be played this week or early in the next.

The teams playing in Ormstown were:

ORMSTOWN	VALLEYFIELD
Wm. Findlayson	J. Smith
R. Ross	A. B. Ross
Dr. W. S. McLaren	W. Hanna
S. J. Cottingham	Joe Taylor
Skip 10	Skip 10
J. D. Hunter	P. Shaw
A. LeMesurier	C. Philbin
G. P. Osmond	G. Potter
H. H. Chambers	H. Whitehead
Skip 7	Skip 24
Total 22 to 34.	

For the apple season the Hemmingford Cold Storage and apple grading plant will re-open on Friday the 15th. The exceptional crop of apples indicates that the plant will have a busy season. The officials of the cooperative are: Philip Smith, president, D. M. Laurie, C. E. Petch, H. Philion, S. Walsh constitute the board with Walter P. Fisher as secretary-treasurer.

Corn Leaf Aphid On Local Corn
Many farmers find that their ensilage corn is more or less covered with Corn Leaf Aphid. This insect is not common here and the farmers did not know whether it would be injurious to the ensilage or to the cattle. Entomologist C. E. Petch in a letter to the Gleaner that the Corn Leaf Aphid is a common insect on the North American continent and that fortunately it is not injurious to the corn or to cattle.

Dundee Cen. Mrs. H. A. Cameron
Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Arnold were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dickson and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Carly and daughters Ruth and Mary of Benfry, Mass.

Mrs. Jessie Vass is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McLaughlin, Montreal.

Mr. Jas. Haughton returned home Monday after having spent the summer at Murray Bay.

"The conclusion to be drawn from today's lecture," said the Professor of Philosophy, "is that man is absolutely free and free-willed. I shall not be able to give tutorial instruction this afternoon, as I must attend my wife's tea-party."

Professors Named
Hector Bellevue and Philippe DuFour have been appointed professors of the intermediate school of agriculture at Ste. Martine, Chateauguay. The latter is a former student of the Agricultural Department of Agriculture Saturday.

Mr. Bellevue, a former employe of the department, has been acting as farming instructor in Chateauguay County, while Mr. DuFour, recently returned from the Government's Agricultural College, and is a former assistant-secretary of the Agricultural Merit contest.

Havelock Fair Again in Limelight

as Commendable Fall Exhibition

This is fair week for Huntingdon County, and if the Huntingdon Fair on Friday meets with the same success that was attained at Havelock on Tuesday, everybody will be happy. Indications point to Huntingdon having a one day fair that will be an asset, and have a tendency to attract a greater attendance and a better exhibit than has been the case of recent years. The method of exhibiting at Havelock was worked well, we sincerely hope Huntingdon meets with the same good fortune.

Havelock Fair saw a bigger attendance than was ever recorded before. A year ago the record was made to date, but 1933 surpassed that high attainment. In keeping with the remarkable attendance the show was advanced accordingly. Every division on the grounds saw advancement except poultry. The poultry show was confined to the occupation of one half of the poultry coup.

The interests of the people attending the show were evenly divided between the apple, domestic cooking and vegetable exhibit on one hand and that of the dairy cattle on the other hand. The apple show was of course a delight to the eye. The Havelock Fair is where the exhibitors, having from 9 to 21 entries filed before show day and during the morning many entries were received that augmented the recorded entry. In McIntosh Red about 50 entries were filed. Some of the best specimens, baskets and boxes were shown, all of which were a distinct credit to the several exhibitors. As one might marvel at the apple show, all they need do was to turn their heads and see the bread show and marvel again. A showing of bread that might rival any exhibition of bread making in Canada.

McDonald & Robb Flour Used in 1st Prize Bread
Mrs. R. S. Dunn of Ormstown was favored the championship bread maker at Havelock Fair. In speaking to the secretary this morning he informed us that forty entries were made for the society bread prize. Mrs. R. S. Dunn won this prize with a loaf of bread made from the best flour of the popular bread flour manufactured by McDonald & Robb of Valleyfield. Mrs. Dunn was also awarded the barrel of "Our Best Flour" by McDonald & Robb. The Robert Simpson Co. Limited offered a silver trophy for the best loaf of bread made from any make of white flour. This prize was also won by Mrs. R. S. Dunn, who used "Our Best Flour."

Amongst the names of the forty bread exhibitors were Miss Jessie Prier, Miss Bernice McClatchie, Miss Etienne Moore, Mrs. D. Laplante, Mrs. E. Laplante, Mrs. A. Stewart, Mrs. A. W. Rosevear, Mrs. C. C. Carson, Mrs. Clarence Blair, Mrs. Martin Beatty, Mrs. W. Waddell, Mrs. E. Cleland, Mrs. H. L. Gilmore, Mrs. N. M. Brooks, Mrs. A. A. Clayland, Mrs. J. D. Lang, Mrs. N. Ellerston, Mrs. R. Fisher, Mrs. R. T. Brownlee, Mrs. P. F. Donnelly, Mrs. S. McNeil and sixteen others, which would be fully recorded in the secretary's books when the above information was obtained.

F. H. McCough Special of a barrel of Royal Household Flour for best loaf made from flour bought from his store, the award was given to Mrs. J. McArthur.

The fruit section of Huntingdon County does not only sell its fruit, but at every home pride is taken in the preserving and canning of same. The exhibitors who made these prizes of the home display their culinary art, and they certainly did it in no uncertain manner. The exhibit was excellent.

It has been said that the east end of Huntingdon County adapts itself to the growing of maple. It is a truthful statement, but it is particularly gratifying to see that the farmers and their wives capitalize on the fact. The maple sugar and maple syrup shown was plentiful and of the best quality. Eleven entries of syrup were shown.

One might expect the vegetable show to show a slackening off due to the lack of moisture during the growing season. True the tomato entry was smaller, but at that 20 entries were made, and the average mean class to judge. One of the surprises made in the judging took place in regards to melons. To the eye, a large Montreal melon looked a prize winner, but behind it was a small melon, which was the winner. It was an unselfish, Christian attitude toward their patients was urged by the speaker upon the long history of care of the sick by the Grey Nuns, who conduct St. Mary's Hospital, saying that it dated in Montreal from 1738. It was not generally known, Father McMahon remarked, that the colonial branch of the Grey Nuns in Ottawa had founded the first training school for nurses in Canada.

Orchestra selections were played and Miss M. Healey sang a solo.

School pins were presented to the nurses by Rev. W. E. McDonagh, vice-president of the board of St. Mary's Hospital, and the diplomats by T. Taggart Smyth, president of the board.

The ceremony closed with recitation of the Florence Nightingale pledge by the graduating class.

The usual showing of fancy work, domestic manufactures, and novelties on display within the building. Cut flowers appear to be gaining more favour at Havelock Fair than has been the custom of former years. May that good feature continue in the coming year.

In this same exhibition building were 8 entries of domestic butter and two entries of creamery butter.

Ayrshires Predominate
The cattle show of Havelock has progressed by leaps and bounds of recent years and this year saw a further leap attained. Mr. Gilbert McMillan, regarded as one of Canada's foremost Ayrshire judges, and who just judged the Ayrshires at the Can-

CHAUTAUQUA IN FIRST PROGRAM

Deep River Plantation Singers Radio Quartette Score Hit in Local Opening

The Canadian Chautauqua opened its programme in the O'Connor Hall, Huntingdon, on Tuesday night, with the Deep River Plantation Singers Radio Quartette which scored a great success.

Mr. W. S. Brown, president of the Board of Trade welcomed Chautauqua to town and introduced Miss Batty who is in charge of the organization locally. During one of the programmes, Mr. M. Erickson, president of Canadian Chautauqua spoke of the organization of Canadian Chautauqua and of its aims and ideals.

The negro singers were immensely enjoyed and they were called back repeatedly for encores. Their programme was varied and versatile to the extent that all tastes were appealed to. Jubilee chants, plantation melodies, religious hymns, spirituals, musical readings, were given in a programme. A piano solo and the tap dancing of little sixteen-year-old Van Osborne were high lights.

If the remainder of Chautauqua programmes so over as big as the Deep River Plantation Singers Miss Batty's statement that "Chautauqua this year presents one of the best programmes it ever has given the public" will certainly have been absolutely true.

Prize-winners in the children's parade on Tuesday afternoon organized by Miss Batty were: Jimmie Bickford, Roger Delaronde, Patrick Savage, Ruth Miller, and Marion Tobin.

PRIZES GIVEN AT ACADEMY
Large Number of Parents and Friends Enjoyed Monday Night's Programme

The presentation of prizes at Huntingdon Academy took place on Monday evening with a large attendance of parents and friends on hand for the event.

The programme opened with the hymn "O God of Bethel," followed by prayer by Rev. J. B. Maclean, D.D. A vocal solo was given by one of the pupils, Kenneth Griffiths. Short addresses were given by Dr. Maclean, Dr. H. R. Clouston, Mr. C. M. Oney, and Dr. R. N. Walsh. The latter drew attention to the rules by which the school was governed, and other speaker was Rev. L. D. Griffiths of Belfast, P. E. I., who referred to the fact that he was present because he had come to Huntingdon to bring his two boys to the Academy for their fifth year here. Though it was strange, he said, to come so far to school, he was so pleased with the progress which they made here that he had decided to keep them here. He paid a glowing tribute to Principal MacMillan not only as a teacher but as well a disciplinarian.

Principal MacMillan then made the presentation of prizes as follows:

Primer I—1, Gladys Tannahill, 2, Walter Welburn; 3, Adrian Sparrow.

Primer II—1, Marjorie Clouston and Vera Fawcett; 2, Bernice Grant; 3, Roberta Kelly.

Grade II—1, Helen Cunningham; 2, Dunsmore McClatchie; 3, Fannie Zabitsky.

Grade III—1, Helen Harrigan and Mary Douglas; 2, Elizabeth Moody; 3, David White.

Grade IV—1, Vivian Whittall; 2, Victor Welburn and Robert Cluff; 3, Margaret McCracken.

Grade V—1, Arline McIntosh and Betty Kelly; 2, Jean Harvey; 3, Lucille Montpetit.

Grade VI—1, Alberta Braithwaite and Audrey George; 2, Margaret Kelly; 3, Lucille Thornton.

Grade VII—1, Dorothy Grant; 2, Duncan Bruce; 3, Hywell Griffiths.

Grade VIII—Judge Brown Scholarship—Jessie Taylor; 1, Dorothy Moody; 2, Christina Ritchie; 3, Mary Harvey.

Grade IX—1, and Dr. J. C. Moore special prize, Eleanor Hunter; 2, Arthur McFarlane; 3, Joe Irving.

Grade X—1, and Pringle, Stark & Co. prize, also major portion Dr. J. C. Moore special prize, Donald Renie; 2, Beatty Cotnam; 3, Robert Elder.

Grade XI—1, Isobel McEwen, who is also winner of the Lord Atholstan Scholarship of \$100, of a Royal Victoria Scholarship of \$100, and of the Principal's Latin prize; 2, and Judge Brown Scholarship, Nettie Hamilton; 3, Helen Elder; 4, Bernard O'Connor; 5, James McCoy.

The Dr. J. C. Moore special prizes of \$20 and \$30 were last year divided between grades IX and X. This year a like amount will be distributed over a greater number of grades so that a greater number of students will participate.

The driving classes saw good classes throughout the list. The exhibitors were largely local farmers, no horsemen being present with long strings of horses captivating the whole of the list prize awards. The horse show was an encouraging one to the exhibitors and one that pleased the spectators for each class saw different farmers enter the ring.

One of the big features of Havelock Fair is the fact that it provides an opportunity for the people to visit. Hospitality shown by the board reigns supreme at Havelock. The ladies of Covey Hill Church sponsored the dinner. Provisions were bountifully spread and for two hours the dining hall was packed to capacity.

Havelock Fair gate receipts came to over \$400, approximately \$100 more than the peak year of the Fair which was 1932.

Valleyfield Market Prices Tuesday
Hens, 11-12c lb.; chicken, 12-13c lb.; pork, 11-12c lb.; veal, 8-10c lb.; honey, 10c; tobacco, 20-25c lb.; soap, 10c; butter, 20c; corn, 15c; wheat, 15c; carrots, 2 for 5c; beets, 2 for 5c; turnips, 2 for 5c; Duchess apples, 25c; Wealthy apples, 15c; Apples being judged, table beets, 15c; 25c small cord; golden corn, 4 doz. 25c; cucumbers, 10c doz.; Eggs, 25c doz.; potatoes, 80c bag; oats, 90c bag; straw, \$2.00; hay, 10c; string, 5c; cauliflower, 35c doz.; pepper, 15c doz.; cabbage, 10c ea.; celery, 3 for 10c; wheat, 13c lb.; peas, 10c; melon (mignon), 10c each; Melon, 20-25c.

A Few of Havelock's Principal Awards
Bank of Commerce silver cup for best display of three varieties of apples was won by Chester Waddell. Best box of McIntosh apples went to A. E. Curran.

Best box of Fameuse to Mark Sample. Dairy butter to A. L. Stewart, and Creamery butter to W. H. Stewart.

R. R. Ness & Son Special for best mare and colt; 1, W. S. Gilmore; 2, F. Miller; 3, Stanley Waddell; 4, W. A. Churchill.

R. R. Ness & Son for best yearling colt 1 and 2, to J. and W. Mannagh; 3, W. A. Churchill; 4, D. Brown.

Registered aged herd of Holsteins won by W. L. Carr.

Junior herd won by J. J. Murphy; Grade senior herd by M. J. Arthur and Junior herd by J. J. Murphy.

Registered aged Ayrshire herd and junior herd by A. E. McArthur; Aged

Huntingdon Locals

Student Wins Second Award—Stolen Car Recovered at Granby—Elderly Lady Enjoys Drive—Exhibition Softball—Friendly Bowling

A friendly game of bowls was played in Huntingdon on Thursday evening between two teams from Valleyfield and the local club. The result of the evening's play was a pleasant surprise to many members of the local club for Huntingdon won on both occasions. The game finally ended 22 to 25 for Stark. The second game saw Joe Taylor drawn against J. A. Lanktree. Throughout the major portion of the game the scores were very even but during the latter part of the game Lanktree managed to roll up a score, only to be further augmented in the last end with a 5. The game ended 10 to 20 for Lanktree.

The teams were:

VALLEYFIELD	HUNTINGDON
P. Baldwin	D. L. Kelly
J. McCann	D. W. Stark
J. Buttress	G. C. Stark
J. Cluff	Skip 25
Skip 22	Skip 25
C. Webster	E. C. Martin
J. Kirk	Geo. Rankin
B. Gurnham	W. E. S. McNair
J. Taylor	J. A. Lanktree
Skip 10	Skip 20

The Whippet sedan belonging to Eddie Goodfellow, stolen in Huntingdon on the night of August 31st, was found abandoned the Friday morning following near the plant of the Elastic Fuel Co. at Granby.

Employees of the Elastic factory saw two young men get out of the car and run away. They notified the police who investigated and found that there was no more gas in the car.

That same afternoon J. A. Drouin of Granby had his car stolen before his eyes as he completed arrangements for a hunting trip. His was a 1932 Dodge sedan, maroon color, bearing licence 84498. Apparently it was the same car thieves as operated in Huntingdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Cunningham of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in Huntingdon visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Irvine and son Bruce of Alexandria spent Saturday and Sunday in Huntingdon calling upon a number of their friends.

Mr. J. A. Goldie and his sister Mrs. A. E. McIntosh have arrived home after spending a week at Carleton and Brownsburg, Que., visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wooding and Mr. Fred Wooding, of Brookville, Ont., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Wheeler, and son John of Ottawa spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Perry.

Mr. Jackie Kerby had the misfortune to fracture a bone in his left ankle while playing in the Ormstown Softball Tournament. His many friends will be glad to learn he is recovering favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. A. Cahill spent last week with friends and relatives in Ottawa.

Miss Nellie Got returned on Saturday morning after spending a few summer weeks with relatives and friends in England.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Michaud are enjoying holidays at Quebec and Caouana.

Mr. H. T. Cunningham is judging cattle at Williamstown Fair today.

GORE BASEBALL TEAM WINS 6-4
Havelock Fair Attraction Keenly Contested by Gore and Hinchinbrooke

The Gore and All Stars played baseball at Havelock Fair on Tuesday. This game attracted a large number of people. The two teams, Gore and All Stars from Hinchinbrooke, were quite evenly matched. Everyone played at full strength which made the game of great interest to the spectators gathered to witness it.

The score was close from beginning to end, neither team getting a very large lead. A prize of \$10 was offered by Dr. J. C. Moore, M.P., \$5, to the winning team and \$4 to the losers. The Gore team carried off the honours by a lead of two runs, the game ending 6-4.

The line-up was as follows:
Gore: K. McCartney; c, L. Cameron; p, C. Montgomery; 1b, A. Henderson; 2b, A. Neely; 3b, J. Henderson; ss, Lyle Graham; rf, G. O'Connell; cf, N. Henderson, if, C. Cook; 3b, R. Kennedy; ss, W. Graham; rf, H. Moneypenny; cf, Geo. Henderson, if.

Mr. Petch of Hemmingford umpired the game.

Cheery—"Congratulations on your family event, old man! What is it—a 'him' or a 'her'?"
"Why—Them!"

Nobody who lives a life worth living ever writes about it.

It is on rare occasions that we read of nonagenarians enjoying motor drives. When such occurs it is usually for short distances only. However, on Sunday, Mrs. Walter Thompson, who is more than 91 years of age, accompanied her daughter Mrs. Alex. Brown, and her grandson, Mr. W. S. Brown, to Montreal. While the drive tired her a little she enjoyed it immensely and has promised herself a like pleasure in the near future again.

On Sunday afternoon Valleyfield Canadians played an exhibition softball game on the local N.Y.C. diamond against the Huntingdon Canadians. The game went to Valleyfield by a 13-8 score. The local team suffered the loss of Jackie Kerby, second baseman, which had a telling effect. Close decision at the start of the game upset the players. The battery of Houle and Remi Lefebvre, played a stellar game.

Miss Isobel McEwen, daughter of Dr. J. R. and Mrs. McEwen, winner of the Lord Atholstan entrance scholarship to McGill University, has been named for second award. She will also receive an entrance scholarship to the Royal Victoria College of a value of \$100. The first award has a value of \$1,000 and is spread over a period of four years.

During the past week the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association held its annual meeting in Vancouver. Though the editor of the Gleaner, (Adam L. Sellar), was not present, a distinct honour was conferred upon him by naming him vice-president of the association, with Mr. Charles Clark of High River, Alta., its president. From the Province of Quebec P. E. Rioux of Drummondville and C. E. LaBranch of Three Rivers were elected to the directorate. The 1934 Convention will be held at Kingston, Ont., where the newspaper fraternity became an organized association 75 years ago. The Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association membership of over 400 weekly newspapers.

In the first of the preliminary play-off games last night with Valleyfield Cardinals the Huntingdon team was defeated 23-8. Huntingdon put up a poor exhibition, numerous errors accounting for the defeat.

Miss Eva Monique returned home Friday after spending a week visiting in Ville La Salle and Westmount.

Mr. P. L. P. Anderson of Montreal spent a few days last week visiting with Mr. W. S. Brown.

On Friday afternoon the members of the Y.W.A. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church met at the home of Miss Frances Turner for their regular meeting with thirty attendees. After the business meeting, Miss Mary Shearer was presented with a silver cake plate from the members of the Y.W.A., as a token of appreciation of her services as a member of the church for very kindly thanked all for their thoughtful gifts. At the close of the meeting lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Austin, Messrs. Keith McDowell and Jack Williams, all of Westmount, were guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWhinnie.

Congratulations are forthcoming to Mr. Alex. Chalmers on the occasion of his 93rd birthday which he will observe Friday.

SIMARD HELD FOR MURDER
Hotel-keeper Arrested Yesterday Afternoon Following Inquest at Malone

Henri Simard, hotelkeeper of St. Stanislas, Que., who is alleged to have fatally shot William Garrow of Newman, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, was arrested on a charge of murder yesterday by Sergeant Rene Lasnier and Detective Robert of the Quebec Provincial Police, following an inquest held in Malone by coroner E. A. Cargill Tuesday morning. He was taken to Valleyfield yesterday afternoon for arraignment before a Justice of the peace and remanded for enquete next Wednesday.

Simard, when arraigned, gave his age as 64 years of age, and pleaded not guilty. No ball was allowed for the present. He was placed in a cell at the Valleyfield jail pending the enquete proceedings.

Sergt. Lasnier and Detective Robert of the provincial police, stated that they had taken Simard to Malone, N. Y., where the coroner of the district there had held a short investigation without a jury, mainly to ascertain the exact location of the shooting. The evidence of Detective Robert and other witnesses was heard and it was clearly demonstrated that the shooting had taken place at St. Stanislas. The village was in Canada and the province of Quebec detectives took their prisoner across the lines again where he was formally arrested on a charge of murder.

The work was retarded to a certain extent owing to the difficulty in establishing exactly the scene of the shooting.

Vote in Favor of Electric Power
On Thursday a vote was taken in the municipality of the parish of St. Anicet to secure the authorization of the ratepayers to sign a contract with the Shawinigan Water & Power Company to supply electric light and power within the limits of the municipality. There were 137 votes in favour of accepting the contract and 77 rejections.

The Huntingdon Gleaner

Published by the Huntingdon Gleaner Inc. ADAM L. SELLAR, President and Editor, Brown Bldg., Huntingdon, Que.

Members, Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-Quebec Newspaper Association; Class A. Weekly Group; Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valley Press Ass'n.

Subscription rates, Canada \$1.50 year; Foreign \$2.00. Agents: A. Beaudin & Son, Ormstown, Que. J. O'Neil, Valleyfield, Que.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1933

Provincial Debt Twice during a period of 30 years the Quebec Provincial Government has closed its year with a financial deficit. This year the Provincial Treasurer has stated that the deficit is \$6,840,907.96. Not being accustomed to hearing of this province operating in the red, it comes more or less as a shock.

Most of the declines in revenue for the Province were due to the drop of the Liquor Commission of \$2,700,000; Dept. of Lands and Forests \$1,500,000; succession duties \$900,000; gasoline taxes \$400,000 a licenses \$650,000.

Many a corporation and private individual in business finds he is merely marking time today in his business affairs. The mere fact that he is obliged to draw upon reserve funds does not mean he must dispense with his system of management for something different.

Premier Taschereau undoubtedly rules with a firm hand, some describe him as being dictatorial. Be that as it may be, it is better to be safe than sorry. Premier Taschereau has the admiration of every Province, and the Dominion, for the capable administration of our provincial finances.

The publication of the 1933 edition Year Book, 1933 of the Canada Year Book is announced by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.—in brief, a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume of the social and economic condition of the Dominion.

The 1933 Canada Year Book extends to over 1,100 pages, dealing with every phase of the national life and more especially with those susceptible of statistical measurement. Attention may be specially directed to the statistical summary of the progress of Canada included in the introductory matter and giving a picture in figures of the remarkable progress which the country has made since the first census of the Dominion was taken sixty-two years ago in 1871.

The main part of the Year Book extends to thirty chapters, the first dealing with the natural resources, and climate and meteorology, together with a special study of droughts in Western Canada. History and chronology and constitution and government are dealt with in Chapters II and III while the composition of the population as shown by the latest compilations available from the census of 1931, vital statistics and immigration statistics, are to be found in the next three chapters.

Chapter VII is a general survey of production which brings together the data from the different fields of Canadian production in such a way as to eliminate the duplication of values as between primary and secondary industries, thus furnishing the basis for an approximation to the national income. Chapters VIII to XV inclusive give detailed treatments of production in the leading industries of the country, namely, agriculture, forestry, fur trade, fisheries, mines and minerals, water powers, manufactures and construction.

External trade is discussed in Chapter XVI and includes a study of the tourist trade of the Dominion and the balance of international payments. Internal trade as distinguished from external trade is examined in Chapter XVII with special emphasis on the grain trade, the trade in live stock and animal products and the census of wholesale and retail trading establishments. Transportation and communications is the subject of Chapter XVIII, which includes a treatment of the relation of the Government to transportation including a precis of the Report of the Duff Commission and the legislation based thereon, together with statistics of the activities of steam railroads, electric railways, express companies, roads and highways, motor vehicles, air navigation, canals, shipping and navigation, telegraphs, telephones, the radio and the post office. Chapter XIX is concerned with labour, wages and cost of living and Chapter XX deals with prices of commodities and services with interest rates and import and export valuations.

The public finance of Canada, Dominion, provincial and municipal, is the universally interesting subject of Chapter XXI, which also includes treatment of national wealth and income and Canadian investments abroad and external investments in Canada. Finance other than public is dealt with in the next three chapters. Chapter XXII treating of currency and banking, loan and trust companies, bond sales and foreign exchange. Chapter XXIII of fire, life and miscellaneous insurance (including a special article on the evolution of life insurance down to the epoch-making legislation of 1932), and Chapter XXIV of commercial failures.

Chapters XXV and XXVII deal with education, public health and benevolence and judicial and penitentiary statistics, respectively, and Chapter XXVIII with miscellaneous administration. The sources of official statistical and other information relative to Canada are given in Chapter XXX, together with a list of

the publications of the Dominion and Provincial Governments. The concluding Chapter XXX contains information on Dominion legislation of 1932, a special article dealing with the Imperial Economic Conference of 1932, and including a precis of the intra-empire trade agreements together with other principal events of the year, as well as official appointments.

The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams and the latest available data is everywhere included. Immigration and trade statistics for the fiscal year 1932-33 and miscellaneous agricultural figures of the 1931 Census will be found in the Appendices.

Agriculture Agriculture, including stock raising and horticulture, is the chief single industry in Canada of the Canadian people, employing in 1931 28.7% of the total gainfully occupied population and 33.9% of the gainfully occupied male population. In addition, it provided the raw material for many Canadian manufacturers, and its products in raw or manufactured form constitute a very large percentage of Canadian exports.

With agriculture providing the gainful method of making a living for so many, it is but natural that Canada should have so many experimental farms and agricultural departments that will assist the people. Many of our readers undoubtedly feel the great number of experimental stations which Canada finances is more than is necessary to meet the needs, but before coming to that conclusion it would be well to bear in mind that our climatic conditions vary a great deal throughout each of the nine provinces. Experiments are conducted on each experimental farm, and these experiments benefit the territory adjoining these farms in particular.

The Dominion Experimental Stations in Canada number 28. Three are to be found in Ontario, two in Prince Edward Island, two in Nova Scotia, one in New Brunswick six in Quebec, two in Manitoba, six in Saskatchewan, two in Alberta and four in British Columbia. The total acreage of these 28 Experimental Farms of Canada is 15,577 acres. In addition to these 28 Experimental Farms are 12 sub-stations, and experimental work is conducted on 13 privately owned farms in Prince Edward Island, 16 farms in Nova Scotia, 19 farms in New Brunswick, 58 farms in Quebec, 18 farms in Ontario, 15 farms in Manitoba, 30 farms in Saskatchewan, 22 farms in Alberta and 18 in British Columbia.

In addition to these many Experimental Farms and demonstration fields on privately owned farms, each provincial government has a Department of Agriculture which in its due turn has been responsible for the inaugurating and establishing of an Agricultural College and Experimental Stations within its provincial bounds. As a matter of fact Quebec has three such colleges, whilst all the other provinces save P. E. I. and New Brunswick have one each.

The appalling drop in the valuations of the agricultural crops in Canada between 1928 and today is in most cases between one-half and one-third the price. Tobacco appears to be the only crop that shows a steady maintenance of revenue year after year. In 1932 the estimated agricultural revenue of Canada was \$711,898,000, as compared with \$814,930,000 in 1931 or a decrease in 1932 of 12.8%. The Government believes that the upward trend of prices since these figures were compiled would suggest an upward revision when the next report is compiled.

Another table of interest is that which refers to the estimated gross agricultural wealth of Canada. The gross wealth is set down as \$5,969,930,000. Quebec's wealth is \$894,211,000, whilst Ontario's is \$1,366,728,000. Checking the acreages of Quebec against that of Ontario and the value of the crops we find that Quebec leads Ontario on crop values per acre by a small amount. The amount per acre in favour of Quebec is not very great, but would that amount—no matter how small it may be—indicate that the greater number of agricultural educational institutions here are doing their part successfully.

Throughout Canada we find that our annual crops have been greatly multiplied. The wheat crop has been tripled in the past 25 years. Oats have been double, barley tripled, a thirteen fold increase in rye, 40 per cent more hay and clover, and a seven fold increase in alfalfa. These substantial gains in the gross production in all Canada certainly must give due credit to the Experimental Farms and Stations for the studies and advancements they promulgated.

Our Beathornos District is a dairy community and milk prices largely hinge on the butter and cheese markets. In 1929 Quebec produced 53,489,879 lbs. butter and in 1931, 69,653,540 lbs. In this same interval of time the cheese production dropped 10,000,000 lbs. The value of the milk cows in Quebec dropped from \$73,994,000 in 1929 to \$33,896,000 in 1931.

Wages paid to farm employees average in Quebec, for a man, \$22 per month for 12 months, and to a girl for the farm home \$17. Board is of course included in both cases. In Ontario the wages paid average for men \$28 and for a girl \$21.

This Week's Tragedy During the coming week a ghastly tragedy will occur. Two hundred or more lives will be destroyed. Property valued at about \$8,000,000 will be reduced to ashes. Because of it, businesses will close, men will lose their jobs, taxes will increase.

You won't hear much about it—because it won't happen all at once. It will be divided among a thousand communities, a thousand different kinds of property. The destruction of a great factory or a portable garage will all contribute to it.

The world remembers the great fires—St. Jacques R. C. Church and the Laurier Palace Theatre. What the world does not realize is that these fires are no worse than those that take place every week in this so-called civilized world, and which, by cumulative action, even exceed these single disasters in loss of life and property. Many years can pass without the occurrence of a fire as horrible as that in the Laurier Palace theatre—but each year witnesses the destruction of ten thousand lives and half a billion dollars in property values.

If we look on fire in the mass, we will come close to gaining some idea of the unnecessary menace it is. Billions of dollars have been spent in seeking to prevent it—and while these efforts have borne good fruit, public indifference has prevented the success that should be achieved.

Home Paper Someone has well said that your Never Forgets home paper never loses interest in you. To this possibly you never have given a passing thought. No matter whether you like the newspaper or not, the editor likes you. If he is true to his profession he allows no personal matter to interfere with his work of newsgathering. He may meet you as a stranger, yet along with his best and dearest friends chronicle your success and sorrows wherever you may be. Those who would forget you but for your home paper are ever reminded of your existence by some item in the paper where you spent your boyhood days. Others may deceive and defraud you, but the home paper never forgets you. Possibly you may not always deserve it but a newspaper on the right lines has no pets, and should it any time say things that cause you fur to turn the wrong way, study a moment and see if it has not at various times said many nice things which you fail to give it credit.

Chronicled News Bits

Freak Accident

William O'Brien, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Brien of Garden street, Potsdam, N. Y., was the victim of a most unusual accident recently. About to retire around midnight, the young man yawned, his jaw snapped out of place, and he was unable to close it. He was rushed to the Potsdam hospital where Dr. T. Watkins attended him. The physician administered an anaesthetic and was able to put the jaw back in place. The young man suffered no ill effects from the experience.

More Than His Share

If any human being has suffered more from accidents than Jake Campbell, 42, Brinkley, Ark., Jake would like to hear of it. At 12 he fell from a horse and broke his arm. In France during the World War, a piece of shrapnel hit his leg and he was in the hospital six months. Two years ago, working in the local power plant, he came in contact with a high voltage wire, was badly burned and both his arms were broken. One arm had to be amputated and all the fingers taken from the other hand. Seated on his front porch last week, a motor car out of control crashed across his lawn and into his porch, breaking both his legs.

Newspaper Reaches Destination

Jennie Mitchell, postmistress at White Lake, N. Y., wrote a letter to the editor of the newspaper recounting the story of a New Zealand newspaper which was mailed 52 years ago, reaching its destination the other day. Miss Mitchell reported that the paper, despite its long period in transit, was in good condition. It has been on its way over 52 years. In sorting the mail at White Lake recently, the postmistress was surprised to get a paper for Mrs. Sarah B. Kirk, as this old lady had passed away from this earth some years ago. In looking over this paper the postmistress found it was mailed by Frank Huff at Dunedin, New Zealand, to his mother, Mrs. Kirk. The date of the paper was July 2, 1881. The paper had been on its way over 52 years. The sender and his mother are both dead. The name of the paper is "The Ottago Witness," a weekly journal of commerce, agriculture, mining, science, mechanics, the turf, sports, etc. Number of paper is 1,547, price 6d.

Amazing Operation

Amazing operation was performed on the finger of Ernest Keller, a mechanic in the Royal Australian Air Force, and also an accomplished musician. He got a finger caught in a machine and the doctors recommended amputation. Mr. Keller, however, is so fond of his violin, piano and saxophone that he fought against this recommendation until the doctors decided to undertake a painful grafting operation to save his finger. An incision was made in Mr. Keller's body above the finger and the incised finger was strapped inside the incision. There it will be left until the new skin has grown around the finger, when it will be removed and the flaps of skin wound round to complete the new finger.

When The Crowd Beat It

This happened at Oakville, Ont. Without troubling to buy a ticket, a visitor with three white stripes down her back, strolled leisurely into the Gregory Theatre one evening. Obviously on pleasure bent, she nonchalantly ambled past the usher on duty and down the aisle. As she went, a white soft music lullied her ladyship into a sense of security, but when huge figures, flashing on a screen, talked in angry tones, the little visitor became thoroughly alarmed and used her right hand to shield her eyes. Men, women and children jammed the exits gasping for breath. The figures on the silver screen flickered and died as the operator left his projector for a less odiferous locality, and the little black visitor was left alone in the dark, victorious. Thoroughly pleased with herself, Mrs. Skunk ambled to the nearest exit and vanished in the dark.

Absent Treatment

A banquet to honor the eminent Chinese physician, Dr. Sing Lee, planned by New York medical men, included the presentation of a bound volume of testimonials and letters of appreciation from those who had benefited by the doctor's skill. This is what one Chinese business man, Wang Cho, wrote: "Me velly sick man. Me get Doctor Yuan Sin. Takee him medicine. Velly more sick. Me get Doctor Liang Shit. Takee him medicine. Velly bad—think me go die. Me called Doctor Sing Lee. Him busy—no can come. Me get well."

First Toothbrush

Accused of participating in the Gordon riots in England in 1780, William Addis became a fugitive, hiding in the home of a leather tanner where he amused himself by carving bone, fashionable art of that period. The toothbrush had not been invented at that time. Teeth were cleaned by the use of a chisel-shaped piece of wood. With time heavy on his hands, Addis bored a few holes into the end of a piece of bone, cut some coarse hairs from a cowhide, thrust them into the holes, and produced the world's first toothbrush.

How Far Can A Car Go?

A man claimed recently to have bought a car in 1910 for \$775, which has done 853,000 miles and is still in regular use. This beats the record of the famous Silver Chariot, Rolls Royce built in 1907, and entered for the 15,000-mile test of the Royal Automobile Club. The route chosen was London to Glasgow. The car completed that distance without ever stopping the engine except once for a half minute, when the petrol tap was accidentally shut off. After this it was sold to a private customer who has since driven it 353,000 miles and is still going. Some cars seem to last indefinitely. In the Veteran Car trials in April, 1932, a nine-horse power car competed which first left the factory in 1894. The winner in the trial was a ten-horse power Daimler built in 1897. The first car owned in Plymouth, England, was a half-horse power Benz belonging to Dr. Francis Pearce. That car was built in 1901, and was still running in 1931.

To Honor Coffee Maker

While Vienna, Austria, celebrates this year the 250th anniversary of its deliverance from the Turks by King John Sobieski, little Sambor, Poland, will honor the man who made Turkish coffee famous in Vienna. When the Turks fled they left large supplies of the bean in their camps, but the Viennese did not know what to do with it. Even the pigs would not eat it. Then stepped forward one Kolschitzky, a Polish soldier who had come to Vienna with King Sobieski, and asked permission to open a coffee shop and brew coffee as he had seen it done in Turkey. Viennese got the coffee habit, and Kolschitzky grew popular and prosperous. He was born in Sambor.

Terrible Revenge

Terrible revenge was taken by a leopards at the Easton, Ontario, when a young man picked up her cub, which he found sunning itself on the road. He was with his brother. They had not gone far when there was a sudden rush from behind and the leopards leaped to the horse of the young man, who fell to the ground. She savaged him so severely that though his brother took him as quickly as possible to a doctor, he died not long afterward from gangrene and loss of blood. The cause of the trouble, the cub, quietly ambled away during the struggle and was not seen again.

Half-Minute Shave

If you are in a hurry to be shaved, just come to Belgrade, Jugo-Slavia, where you can get your beard removed in 30 seconds. In another 30 seconds you get the "fixings" put on and a model of shining and scented hair opera or the "rendezvous." All in a minute. As you are waiting to change street cars. The winner of this year's Jugo-Slav shaving record and gold medal was Job Richauer. A rival beat him out by six seconds, and broke the world's record, but was disqualified for scratching his "model."

Killed Fifty Rattlers

Rattle snakes are supposed to be a very scarce article in Ontario, but from Welland comes this story: Fifty rattle snakes, ranging from between one and three feet in length, have been reported killed at Welland, Ont. Heard, young farmers of the Wainfleet marsh district. The venomous reptiles have come from the dried-up swamps in the district and even infested the homes of the farmers, reports say. Hearing the rattling sound of the rattlers, several days ago, awakened to find an 11-inch rattler coiled up on the floor of their kitchen. It had apparently entered the building through cracks between the loose boards.

Snake Licks Hawks in Air

A story of a black snake besting two hawks in a battle high above the earth was told at Estabrook, Georgia, by Hassel Weems, a dairyman. As he told it, with the substantiation of other witnesses, one hawk snatched up the three-foot snake and soared away. The snake coiled its sinewy body around its captor and seized him hard. Another hawk, seeing the plight of its fellow, came to the rescue and the snake snared it, too. Their wings pinned to their bodies, the hawks fell to the ground. But a shock of force landing failed to break the snake's grip. Weems finished the battle by killing the hawks and snake with a stick.

Love Smashes Reunion

During the Balkan war of 1912, a Welsh mother, now living in South-end, England, lost her three-year-old daughter Theodora. The child was left with a nurse in Athens, but the nurse deserted her, and she was taken to an orphanage and brought up there. For twenty years the parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jades, searched for their lost daughter, and eight months ago she was found working in Belgrade, and a joyful reunion followed. She did not know a word of English at that time, but recognized her mother by instinct. For eight months they have been inseparable. Now mother and daughter have again parted. Yesterday, however, Theodora will be married in Belgrade to a young Slav employed in the Yugo-Slav ministry of finance. Theodora already has gone to Belgrade with her father for the wedding. Discussing the wedding, Mrs. George Jades says: "She did not disclose her love affair until she had been in Southend for several weeks. It was a terrible blow. But in this respect I understand our customs and to keep her here would have been selfish. Her father and I decided it would be in her best interests to allow her to go."

Just Can't Kill Him

Hand the palm for durability to Hank Shafer, who lives in a little house on the edge of Eldorado, Iowa, doing odd jobs. Years ago, when it began to be said that he couldn't be killed, Hank Shafer was given the statement as an exaggeration. But now they are convinced. Hank is eighty-two years old, and has survived sixteen assorted "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," any one of which would be fatal enough for practical purposes. Hank's hair-breath escapes began when he was eight years old, according to a St. Louis statement. He was saved from drowning after he had gone down the third time and was unconscious. The rest of his adventures may be tabulated thus: Struck by lightning three times. Buried in a coal mine disaster. Fell from a high trestle. Blown into the air by a cannon explosion, suffering the loss of an arm and an eye. Crushed under 5,000 pounds of potter's clay. Fell twenty-five feet over a cliff. Thrown from a horse in a runaway and dragged through a barbed-wire fence. Suffered three broken ribs and a collarbone when kicked by a horse. Thrown on his head from a bob-sled, skull fractured. Survived double pneumonia at the age of 80. Survived a paralytic stroke at eighty-one. Suffered a skull injury when run over by a horse and wagon. Suffered new wounds and reopening of old ones in an automobile accident at eighty-two, last fall.

Howick

by Mrs. J. R. Youniss

Please take note of Scotch Lecture in Georgetown church in ad. column.

Mr. Eric Hunter spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. J. Roy.

Miss Florence Gordon, R.N. spent the week-end at the home of her mother, Mrs. Chas. Gordon.

Miss Alice Gordon's friends will be glad to hear that she is recovering quickly after her recent operation for appendicitis, and is at present at her mother's.

Mr. Calvin Graves of Montreal spent the week-end at his home.

Recent guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Percival were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clark and children of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Gunhouse, also of Montreal.

Miss Terril of Stanstead and Miss Fraser of Quebec spent last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Manning. During their visit Mr. and Mrs. Manning son Terril and guests enjoyed a 3-day motor trip to Ottawa, Lake Placid and other points.

Miss Kathleen Ness, daughter of Mr. A. J. Ness is leaving this week for Dunham, Que., to attend St. Helen's School.

"Grandmothers' Day" at W. I.

The regular monthly meeting of the Howick W. I. was held in the Allan's Corners church on Tuesday, Sept. 5th. The response to the roll-call, "How to Keep Young" brought out many amusing methods. It was decided to hold the School Fair in Howick on Sept. 16th. One main feature of the Fair is to be a public speaking contest. For Grades 5, 6, 7, a recitation taken from a Grade 6 school book. In Grades 8, 9, 10 a paper prepared and read by contestant on "My Vacation and why chosen." Mrs. Wilfred Bryson and Miss Jessie McCormick were chosen as joint finance conveners. Mrs. A. Cameron read a paper entitled, "Grandmother's Party." Mrs. Tennant gave a splendid article on "Needless Temptations for Children." Mrs. Alf Greig read a very interesting letter from a sister W. I. in Scotland. It is hoped that this is the beginning of a regular correspondence.

This being Grandmothers' Day, the grandmothers were asked to stand, each gave a good practical idea, then treated those present to some old-time Scotch songs. This proved to be most enjoyable. The flower display was next judged by Mr. Hugh Patton, a large number of each variety called for, being shown. The following received prizes: Geraniums: 1, Mrs. R. Elliot; 2, Mrs. D. McCormick; 3, Mrs. Robert Youniss; 4, Mrs. John Greig. Coleus: 1, Mrs. A. McGregor; 2, Mrs. A. Greig; 3, Mrs. J. Hamilton; 4, Mrs. D. McCormick. Mrs. Geo. Graham conveyed the thanks of the W. I. to Mr. Patton for his decisions and the helpful hints about the future care of plants. The meeting adjourned after singing the National Anthem. The Allan's Corners ladies served a delicious lunch.

Knox Church Auxiliary of the W.M.S. held their annual garden party at the home of Mrs. Syd. Stewart on Tuesday, August 29th at two o'clock. 14 members and a number of visitors being present. The president reminded the meeting of the annual contribution of jam and jelly for Montreal. Rev. Mr. House was the special speaker and gave a short talk stressing the great need of enthusiasm reflection, and faith in our missionary work. Special music entitled "Never Alone" was given by the young ladies. Adjournment was then made to the lawn, when refreshments were served and a social hour spent.

A minister was complaining of the weather to a farmer. "Aye," said the farmer, "ye're richt. Only three fine days this month, and two o' them snappit up by the Saw."

St. Chrysostome

by Miss M. E. Compton

Mr. Gerard Vincent has returned from Montreal.

A very sad accident occurred yesterday when Mr. and Mrs. Berthoume's little boy Gaston, aged three years, fell into a tub of boiling water. He is undergoing very great pain and is under Dr. Auger's care.

Miss Gertrude Meehan has returned from Montreal, where she spent a week visiting relatives.

Among the numerous guests at Miss M. E. Compton's were Mr. Andrew Compton, Mrs. W. Senecal, Miss A. Senecal, the Misses Pauline and Cecile Martin, Mrs. M. Brail, Mrs. Jos. Beaudin, of Montreal, also Mrs. Emile Beaudin and Miss Blanche Stockwell of St. Chrysostome.

Mrs. W. Senecal (nee Kate Compton) has gone on a tour of Europe. She will have the honor of a private interview with His Holiness Our Holy Father the Pope. Mrs. Senecal was accompanied by a great many friends and relatives to see her off. She is to visit the following places: Cherbourg, Lisieux, Paris, Versailles, Lyons, Milan, Venice, and cross the Adriatic and Mediterranean seas to Haifa, Nazareth, Palestine, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, the Dead Sea, River Jordan, Jericho, Bethania, Mount Olive, Naples, Jaffa and on to Rome, thence to Genoa, Nice, Compo Santo, Monte Carlo, Marseilles, Lourdes, London and Southampton. There are also many other places too numerous to mention which she will visit. Mrs. Senecal sailed on board the "Empress of Britain."

Dundee Council

Dundee Council met on Sept. 5th, 1933. Councillor Geo. W. Fraser absent.

John Quenneville was granted \$10 for medical aid.

The letter received from Mr. W. A. McGibbon re the lowering of valuation on his property was left over until next meeting.

J. B. S. Carriere was allowed \$5 per year for winter road through his property when needed starting at 1933.

The bill \$6 of J. E. Platt for moving Groleau was ordered paid.

Geo. W. Fraser was appointed overseer over the gravelling of the McMillan road.

N. Hugh McNicol was appointed health officer to replace late J. W. McMillan.

The Secretary was authorized to advertise and sell the cutting and removing of brush and weeds along the highways.

J. H. A. Quenneville was requested to itemize his bill of \$20 for winter road work.

A rate of 5 mills was levied for the current year.

When to Buy "Seconds"

Some fabrics are on bargain counters because they are "seconds." That means they are not perfect. Their flaws may be small or large, important or unimportant. A "second" offered at a lower price is worth buying if its flaws do not decrease the value of the fabric for the particular use. But examine bargains carefully with this in mind and be sure before you buy.

Let YOUR Children Share in Canada's Greatness. CANADA is youthful, growing — continually growing. At present she is third among all nations in per capita wealth, the best place in the world in which to live. You would, of course, like to start your children on life's journey equipped to take advantage of the great opportunities which will be offered them. Then, save regularly for the future of your children and deposit your savings in a bank. When your children start out for themselves you can so establish them in life that they will face the world confidently. And they should become substantial and prosperous citizens. The road to your children's future is open at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. Capital Paid Up \$30,000,000. Reserve Fund \$30,000,000.

IT'S EASY TO SEE WHY CHEVROLET is Canada's 1st Choice Car. TIME-PROVED SIX-CYLINDER ENGINE. LOWEST COST FOR GAS-OIL-UPKEEP. Air-Streamed FISHER BODY WITH NO-DRAFT VENTILATION. CHEVROLET. PRODUCED IN CANADA. O'CONNOR'S Inc. Huntingdon, Que. What 30,000 Motorists Told Us: The "Automobile Buyers' Guide" is filled about our recent survey among Canadian motorists and provides information which you will find valuable in choosing your next car. Send coupon for free copy: Customer Research Dept., General Motors Products, of Canada, Limited, Ottawa, Ont. Name: Address: C-240

The Editors' Den

Canadian Justice

DEFERRING to the alarming criminal activities of gangsters, kidnapers, and racketeers in the United States, which is now engaging the attention of a special Commission on Crime, and contrasting this riot of lawlessness with Canada's remarkable freedom from the depredations of organized thugdom, the Christian Science Monitor asks: Why do the gangsters and racketeers stay so prudently on our side of the border line? and answers its own question thus: "Because justice in the Dominion of Canada is swift and conviction of the proved lawbreaker is certain." The Boston paper goes on to explain the swiftness and certainty of Canadian court procedure as being due to the fact that criminal law, by the Dominion Act of 1867, is the same all over Canada. The full realization of what this means is more clearly appreciated when we discover that the United States has no less than 48 sets of criminal law, and federal laws besides. The Canadian procedure of appointing judges for life, thus lifting their tenure of office from political influence or interference, is also the envy of the United States, and is an added and important reason for the satisfactory working of Canadian justice. —Halifax Herald

Toronto Disturbers

WE gravely question whether the intemperate violence which has recently been noted in Toronto would have reached anything like the pitch it has, if it had not been for the encouragement afforded by the flaring headlines and exaggerated descriptive reports in the daily newspapers concerning the earliest and most significant outbreaks. Such publicity must have been exceedingly gratifying to the feather-brained young men who were responsible for these early outbreaks, and undoubtedly spurred them on to the further provocative measures which led to the movement getting out of their hands and into those of the regular gang leaders of the city's hoodlum element. The Toronto daily press is, as a rule, a most valuable force for the preservation of the rights and liberties of the citizens, but in this case it has hardly done itself justice. A Canadian-born newspaper editor in the United States, Malcolm Wallace Bingley, editorial director of the Detroit Free Press, told a convention of police chiefs at Chicago last week that the more sensational section of the press was largely responsible for the rise of gangsterism. He described how "a bunch of sneak thieves and neighborhood bums are ballyhooed into a ferocious gang" by the imaginative headlines and the picturesque nomenclature of reporters and editors. Moreover he divided the blame between the real yellows and "the equally sinister group that is in the twilight zone, the near yellows, which parade under a cloak of respectability." He proposed to deal with this situation by getting committees of police chiefs, editors, publishers and members of the American Bar Association to get together and draft a code of newspaper conduct in dealing with crime. This may be all right in the United States, where codes are at the moment the nation's largest crop; but we hope that such methods will not become necessary in Canada. —Saturday Night

Changes in Canadian Press SPEAKING at the luncheon of the Canadian National Exhibition directors on Press Day, Major John Bassett, vice-president of the Montreal Gazette, turned to the past of Canadian newspapers and also spoke of the position which they now occupy. He was decidedly interesting and pointed as he looked back and, as he said, "momentarily wandered down the lane of historic memories" and recalled outstanding names in Canadian journalism. "I have more than ordinary pleasure in speaking in this city," he said, "because of the men whose names are enshrined here such as a name as George Brown, which is synonymous with the most stirring period in our country's history; and that of John Ross Robertson, that kindly and sterling soul whose virtue and worth are not alone perpetuated in the great journal he guided, but are indelibly impressed on the position your city occupies among the world's cities." In three respects the character of Canadian newspapers has been changing in the past few years, the speaker said, adding, "no self-respecting newspaper today will allow its news columns to be colored with political bias. A great change also has taken place in the importance of the editorial columns. Newspaper readers, in these soul-trying days, are looking more and more for leadership from those editorial columns. Finally, newspapers showed an increasing tendency to break away from slavish allegiance to political parties. Newspapers were today self-supporting institutions, operated on business lines, and customarily controlled by men with a stock in the community, who are primarily interested in good government." —Collingwood Bulletin

The Great U. S. Experiment

ALL the world is watching with intense interest the colossal experiment being undertaken by the Roosevelt Administration for the purpose of instilling new life in languishing industry and of providing jobs for some of the twelve millions of unemployed. Under the somewhat innocent caption, the National Recovery Act, President Roosevelt and his associates have launched a campaign to combat depression which has a distinctly socialistic flavor. While not of the type of socialism advocated by the C. C. F. in Canada, which would have the government take over and operate all industry, nevertheless the United States has taken a step in this direction by seeking to regulate industry and to compel industrialists to abide by such practices as are approved by the Administration. A twofold purpose underlies the plan, namely, to shorten working hours and to increase wages, thus to provide more jobs and to swell the country's purchasing power. To bring the plan into force, the Administration has simply demanded that the central associations of each industry, trade and business draft new codes which shall govern all their members and which shall lay down rules in regard to hours, wages, working conditions, prices and fair practices. The Administration reserves the right to approve or disapprove of these codes, and to demand that alterations or additions be made. Thus it will have virtual control over the huge industrial machine of the United States. Already many of the larger branches of industry, such as steel, oil and lumber have been brought under the N. R. A. program and codes of fair competition signed. It is estimated that in these three industries alone new jobs will be created for more than 400,000 workers. It is the task

of General Hugh S. Johnson, recovery administrator, to see that every phase of commercial endeavor comes under jurisdiction of the "new deal" plan and with that end in view, he has announced a program for a house-to-house and store-to-store canvass to place a blue eagle in the window of every producer, middleman and consumer. Back of it all is the idea of boycott for tradesmen and industrialists who refuse to submit to government regulation. It would require an astute economist to accurately predict the outcome of the plan for national recovery. Doubtless the people of the United States are solidly behind President Roosevelt in his brave and sincere attempt to restore some semblance of prosperity to his country. The program may attain its objective, but it must encounter many difficulties. These include the necessity of maintaining a nice balance between raising prices and wages, the question of additional protection for home industries against foreign competition, and simultaneously the need of finding wider markets for stimulated production. In other words, can the United States successfully carry out its new domestic policy in the face of dwindling markets?

Roosevelt definitely abandoned his theory of international co-operation when he dealt the World Economic Conference an irreparable blow and he is leading the way to a new era of nationalism. He will indeed be hailed as a superman if he can restore prosperity to his country as a unit apart from the remainder of the world. Meanwhile, the famed Statue of Liberty must rock dizzily on its pedestal in New York harbor. —The Simcoe Reformer

Co-operatives to the Front

AS the new farm bill swings into action, the importance of the farm co-operative becomes more striking. In the administration of every measure of so sweeping a kind, there is room for a great deal of trouble. There will be discontent. There will be misunderstandings on both sides. There will be argument. And the established co-operatives, enjoying as they do the esteem of both the individual and governmental agencies, will be of inestimable use in making matters run smoothly. These co-operatives can explain the problems of the hour and their attempted solutions, to the farmers. They can act as advisors to government on occasions when a multitude of viewpoints confuse the issue. Indeed, they have already been consulted, and their influence is to be found in the most important provisions of the bill. It is not too much to expect that when various crises appear—as they doubtless will—the co-operatives will be a mighty influence in creating order from chaos. All of this is in addition to the basic job of the co-operative—working out production and marketing problems. They have struggled through years of low prices without loss of aggressiveness or enthusiasm. They have kept prices from dropping to still lower levels. They have held the farmers together when a thousand influences were tending to force them apart and wreck our entire agricultural structure. They are deserving of the respect, the admiration and the support of every citizen. —Malone (N. Y.) Farmer

Town and Country

THERE are some who believe—or say they do—that modern civilization as exemplified in life in the big cities is a snare to be avoided, a snare whose pleasant picture fades on close acquaintance. They admit that life in the city is interesting and full of amazing surprises but they say it is unhealthy, unwholesome and unsafe. Dean Inge accuses industrialism of creating a "hard and mean world" and another British observer finds the city intolerably noisy, where freedom is a good deal of a humbug and security scarcely exists. When people work in skyscrapers, live in flats, jam themselves into crowded street cars, there is invariably lacking that grace, refinement and those good manners that are the hall mark of a high order of civilization. Yet are not these greatly-to-be desired qualities also lacking where people work in the fields, live in spacious but isolated farmhouses and travel the highways alone? There is something inherent in man to make him want what he has not got. The city man professes to long for the quiet of the country and the country dweller craves the urban bedlam and the clamour of life. A great deal could be done to relieve the nerves of those who must work and live in the city by co-operative effort. If the motorist would use his horn sparingly and the street car driver only clang his bell in an emergency; if radios did not blare on city streets and rend the air with their din at night, if factory whistles gave one sharp note instead of a score yelping with one another for length of blast; if all men and women showed greater consideration and greater courtesy by limiting unnecessary noise to the minimum the city would be a happier and a healthier place to live in. —Montreal Herald

The Outlook in Cuba

THE fact that leaders of major political factions in Cuba have been able to get together and agree to the appointment of a representative commission to study the nation's problems, and strive to find a solution thereto, gives some promise that present confusion may become less confounded and that, if ensuing efforts are constructive, a provisional government, strong enough to bring about better order, may be organized to draw up a programme that will command a sufficient unity of action to give permanence to an administration and maintain peace. In this event, recognition of the new government could not be withheld abroad, and of course the menace of foreign intervention would be at once removed. The present situation is exceedingly delicate and dangerous, with Communist factions of the labor unions assailing leaders of the counter-revolutionary movement that resulted in the overthrow of de Cespedes on

Tuesday last, on the one hand, summoning workers and soldiers to establish their own government, on the other hand decrying the arrival of United States warships and calling on radicals to rise against "Yankee imperialism." If, then, the display of United States naval force in Cuban waters has helped to bring about somewhat better conditions in some quarters, it has aggravated and made unduly vicious the feelings in other factions. In presence of some thirty armed vessels, including a battleship, cruisers and destroyers—and in the knowledge of the orders of the Secretary of the Navy that virtually all United States naval craft in the Atlantic shall stand by in case they are needed," not to stress the summoning of a full regiment of marines for concentration at a convenient "jumping off" point in the States of Virginia, these extremist factions regard all this as an unduly exaggerated demonstration of protective power for Americans resident in the island in a state of anarchy that the news despatches have reported. It is the more reassuring, therefore, to learn that—whether due to the increased number of United States warships on Cuban duty or to sner and more sober internationalism—it will indeed be hailed as the Cubans themselves—indications point to a prospect of a sufficient semblance of order being brought out of the prevailing chaos to justify a belief that very soon the Cuban people may be ready to agree to a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of effective ruling. Foreign intervention is the last thing to be desired. Any intervening power would inevitably find that it has undertaken more than could easily be carried out. It is not a new experience on the part of Cubans to strive to settle their own quarrels in revolutionary and sanguinary fashion. If they may not have nations have in Latin America a government of their own choosing and one that will be capable of

From Day to Day

Gleaned from Canadian Dailies for the Weekly Newspaper Reader.

Thursday Prof. Edouard Montpetit of the University of Montreal presenting his views to the Commission investigating Banking...

The Liberal Summer School in session at Port Hope, Ont., discusses the various phases of finance with central bank the chief topic.

That the two railway systems of Canada are cooperating with each other in numerous ways and that much progress has been accomplished to date...

Representatives of all Cuban political factions decided early today at Havana that they would appoint a commission representing all groups to study the nation's problems...

French pacification of Morocco finally was achieved today after 25 years of warfare against the savage Berber tribes.

A code of fair banking practice calling for uniform rate of interest, banking hours and service charges within regional or trade areas was adopted at Chicago by the American Bankers' Association...

Friday Advance in the price of American coal as embodied in the code handed to bituminous operators and union spokesmen by the NRA administrator will mark still another instance of the effect of President Roosevelt's National Recovery Act on Canada...

The World Jewish Conference closed its sessions at Geneva, Switzerland by adopting a resolution calling for a boycott on German goods until the rights of Jews in Germany have been restored.

The Quebec Power Company should reduce its rates for the sale of electrical energy in the City of Quebec so that its fair revenue per annum would be reduced by \$350,000 was the conclusion reached by the Commission of Enquiry on the question of electric supply rates in the Ancient Capital.

The League of Nations Society in Canada at its annual meeting in Ottawa passed a resolution urging the Canadian Government to negotiate with the United States a general arbitration treaty of wider scope than the Bryan Treaty which expired in 1929.

Far from the desert kingdom which he won by the sword and his political skill in company with Lawrence of Arabia, scholarly King Feisal today is suffering from a heart attack in his hotel at Berne, Switzerland.

A deficit of \$6,840,907.96 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, was announced by Hon. R. F. Stockwell, Provincial Treasurer. This is the second deficit recorded by the province in over 30 years...

The British Commonwealth Relations Conference was opened at Toronto today and delegates from all Dominions of the Empire went to work in a huge round table conclave on problems affecting far-flung sections of the Empire.

Ward T. Van Orman, one of the foremost balloonists in the United States and his co-pilot, the Good-year XI, Frank Tetter, after being lost for a week in the wooded country north of Sudbury, Ont. were found today.

Robson by "Logie" Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beattie and two sons of Verdun, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fernie Beattie.

The Week-End Professor Albert Einstein, fleeing reported Nazi threats against his life went from London Sunday to a quiet spot on the east coast of England, known only to a few persons.

Gasoline up one cent in price Sunday as the result of the U.S. National Recovery Act. Increase in prices were inevitable because of the oil code as Canada depends largely on the United States for her supply of crude oil.

Named President of Cuba Sunday by the five-man commission controlling the island's turbulent affairs, Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin took oath of office at noon before magistrates of the Supreme Court at the presidential palace.

The Polish crew in the James Gordon Bennett International Balloon Race, when landing at Lemieux, Que. was belatedly made known over the week-end in the distance event. The spot where Captain Hynek and Lieut. Zmigalski Brynski landed was estimated to be 820 miles from Chicago.

Monday There was considerable stir in Quebec when Camille Houde, former leader, disowned Maurice Duplessis, K.C., M.L.A. for Three Rivers, as a political leader and quit the Conservative Party.

Adopting the "time-worn ruse of hiding a capsule of poison in the heel of his shoe, Paul Lepine, alias Thounin, held for the fatal shooting of Acting Investigator James Mackie of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Lanoraie, Que. early Friday morning, committed suicide in the Provincial Police cells at Montreal late Sunday night.

Turning its back on a period of materialism and "Godless Marxism," and broadly speaking will be reorganized and governed on a corporative or guild basis.

Covey Hill by Mrs. W. R. Perry Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barr included Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Kirk of Watertown, N. Y. over the week-end.

Dewitville by Mrs. John Lowden Dr. J. A. and Mrs. McDonald and daughter Margaret of Valleyfield, were Friday guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Gordon.

Howick by Mrs. J. R. Younie Mr. Henry Hadley and two grandsons of Lachute, spent the week-end with relatives at Georgetown and Howick.

Riverfield by Mrs. Jos. McLeod Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Finlay Mac were Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee and family of N. D. de Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. Sydney Cassidy and Miss Foley, of Montreal, also Mrs. McLaren of Cuba.

Havelock by Miss V. G. Semple Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Palmer, Miss A. Palmer of St. Lambert and Mr. H. E. Palmer left on Wednesday last to visit friends at Chicago and to attend the World's Fair while there.

Valleyfield by Horace Baugh Mocos Default.—The local Mocos, members of the Montreal League, did not make the trip to Rosemount for their tilt with the Rosemount Colts on Saturday afternoon.

Draining fried foods Wiping off stove Polishing glassware Table napkins for children Removing grease from pans

1 Cabinet and 3 Refills (375 Towels) \$175 Value For 98¢

Take advantage of this special introductory offer of this handsome ONLIWON enamelled cabinet and three refills (375 towels altogether) for 98¢.

YOUR DEALER WILL SUPPLY YOU OR YOU CAN WRITE DIRECT TO THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY LIMITED CANADA

Makers of a wide range of high quality papers for commercial, professional and domestic purposes.

For Sale by The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc. Huntingdon, Que.

TOOK PILLS FOR 30 YEARS, THEN CEREAL BROUGHT RELIEF Mr. Forsythe Endorses ALL-BRAN for Constipation

If you suffer from headaches, loss of appetite and energy or any other of the frequent effects of constipation, read this voluntary letter: "After taking pills and tablets for about thirty years for constipation, I started to take your ALL-BRAN three times a day according to directions. Today I can eat cheese, and that is binding, and certainly feel fine."

The "bulk" in ALL-BRAN is much like that of leafy vegetables. Inside the body, it forms a soft mass which gently clears the intestines of wastes.

Tres St. Sacrement Council A regular session of the municipal council of the parish of Tres St. Sacrement was held Sept. 5th, councillors all being present under the presidency of Mayor J. Parent.

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

That DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER Wake up your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

Beaver Electric Upright Reversible Toaster A two slice oven type, large size Toaster, makes two perfect slices of toast in two minutes.

Canadian Beauty Six Pound Electric Iron A smooth running, easy working Iron, untarnishing Chrome finish, adjustable to any heat desired.

Some Snappy Lines China Tea Sets Three-Forty-Nine Big special in Radio Lamps, two ninety-five.

Special Sale of Electric Globes One lot, 2 for 25c. One lot, 5 for one dollar.

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

George Beaulieu Phone 5 - Ormstown

Ormstown Pastry Shop APPLE CAKE a new cake recipe—a cake that keeps fresh and is tasty.

Jamaco Roof Paint The Asphalt Roof-coating, Liquid Asphalt Base. Its thick, its black. It doubles the life of your roof.

Jamaco Plastic Asbestos Roof Putty The Ideal Leak Stopper Half Gallon Can 75c

Gallon Cans of Barn Paint \$1.45 Feltol Floor Mats, 18 x 36 .19 Paper Window Shades 36 x 72 .15

Two for Twenty-Five Cent Sale Aluminum Sauce Pans

J. M. Hunter Electrician 6 cakes of Carbolic Soap 25c. 10 Cakes of Castile 25c. Five pound can Flax Soap, 85c.

J. M. Hunter Electrician 6 cakes of Carbolic Soap 25c. 10 Cakes of Castile 25c. Five pound can Flax Soap, 85c.

J. M. Hunter Electrician 6 cakes of Carbolic Soap 25c. 10 Cakes of Castile 25c. Five pound can Flax Soap, 85c.

J. M. Hunter Electrician 6 cakes of Carbolic Soap 25c. 10 Cakes of Castile 25c. Five pound can Flax Soap, 85c.

J. M. Hunter Electrician 6 cakes of Carbolic Soap 25c. 10 Cakes of Castile 25c. Five pound can Flax Soap, 85c.

The Hidden Chateau

A Canadian Story by Frank Giolma

"Mrs. Arden told me many times that those first two years at the Chateau were among the happiest in her whole life. A self-contained household, free from all financial worries, far removed from the degrading huckstering of the modern market place, every member with sufficient physical and mental exercise and employment to ensure sound sleep and health. Every day's work was over, all sat down together at the final meal, which was served in this hall. Reading, letter-writing, music, dancing, billiards, ping-pong and the other usual indoor recreations rounded off the day in winter, outdoor amusements taking their place in the summer.

"Sometimes Crompton came and joined in for an hour or two. But he was a great reader and liked to come into this room, and lying sprawled out in this ingenook reading Mrs. Arden's deep books. He would have this whole great hall in darkness, save for the one oil reading-lamp behind him and the flickering glow from the great logs burning on the open hearth. When winter time he would remain here reading far into the morning.

"All alone in this great room, the rest of his household asleep, the forest around him deep in snow, the winter night wind moaning or roaring through the tree tops. What thoughts or ideas fought for mastery in his brain?

"On the mantelpiece before you, you can see the three questions, the answers to which have been vainly sought since man first walked upon this earth. They were sealed into the wood with a red wax stopper. 'Whence? Wherefore? Whither?' 'Crompton burned in that first word, 'Whence?' one night during those early happy days. The servants found it when they came down in the morning and the charred remains of a book. Somehow I feel I would give a lot-to-know what that book was.

"About a month later, that was in the early spring, it was suddenly announced that Crompton was going to England. His absence was for some years—a girl and boy attachment Mrs. Arden understood. This Saunders was more of a poet than an outdoor man, and seemed to shun all physical exercise. Although it was late in the year, he spent a lot of his time toiling in a gondola-shaped boat that Crompton had made the year before and which was kept moored near the Chateau on the Cumtux River.

"As most of you know the Cumtux comes as a waterfall onto the plateau from a glacier on the mountains away to the west of the Chateau and flows very rapidly across the plateau to hurl itself over the eastern edge into the valley nearly a thousand feet below. It can not be called a boating river up here. It is so swift and so dangerous that before Crompton would allow Mrs. Crompton to venture on it—with him, of course—he had a great chain swung across from bank to bank about two feet above the water, some fifty feet this side of the falls. If the gondola were to get out of control the chain would stop it, being swept over the falls to certain destruction. The old gondola is still moored on the river behind the Chateau, but the chain has long since disappeared.

"At first the two men spent most of their time together. But after a few weeks the days grew more and more frequent when Crompton would go about the Chateau and the grounds alone while Reggie Saunders on one plea or another stayed in the house, sitting before this very fireplace with some book of poetry in his hand, but talking to Mrs. Crompton.

"Gradually the servants noticed that Mr. Crompton spoke less and less to his wife and Saunders, until sometimes he sat silent throughout a whole meal.

"Then one day in the early spring the two men had a long private interview and Reggie Saunders left the next morning. Mrs. Crompton did not appear to say good-bye.

"To the unobservant, life might have appeared to go on as usual, but Mrs. Arden said that anyone with half an eye could see that something had happened, something that wrecked the Cromptons' happiness. One evening about a fortnight later when Crompton returned from a day at dinner, asked if Mrs. Crompton was coming. He was told that she had gone away that morning. No, she had left no message or word, just ordered horses and gone with her maid.

"Crompton sat very still for a few moments, then waved away the servant and getting up from the table sat down in this ingenook before this very fireplace. He was sitting here when the last servants went to bed at midnight and was still here when they came down the next morning. Then Crompton got up, and walking like a man in a trance, went to his bedroom. From on this wooden mantelpiece two more words had been sealed with a red-hot stopper. 'Wherefore? Whither?' They did not see him again for two days. When he did reappear he looked like a man who had just risen from a bed of sickness.

"After that he wandered about the Chateau talking no interest in anything. The only order he gave was that Mrs. Crompton's room was to be locked and sealed and none of his things touched. He would sit for hours before this fireplace staring idly into the leaping flames. He was like a man whose brain had been stricken. Mrs. Arden told me that every morning she would ask the man servant who attended him how Mrs. Crompton was, fearing to hear that he had taken his life.

"This was in the spring and early summer of 1914.

"Mrs. Arden had decided to give notice and leave before the winter came, feeling that the strain was beginning to tell on her, and nearly all the servants were contemplating similar action, when suddenly the news was brought that war had begun between France, Germany, Russia and Austria and that Great Britain had entered on the side of France.

"At first Crompton took no notice, did not seem to grasp the news. But one evening they saw him reading the newspaper, and the next day he sent special messengers into Parkville to get the latest information. For a week or so he sent messengers daily, waiting their return in feverish impatience. Then one day he told his secretary to pay off all the servants, giving the men two months' wages, the women six, and to close the Chateau. Crompton left the same day, saying he was going to England and hoped nothing would stop him getting to France at once.

"So everyone left the Chateau and it was locked up and remained deserted and silent until after the war. In 1921, when Mrs. Arden was living in her little cottage at Parkville, Crompton's secretary came out here with an old gentleman whom Mrs. Arden thought was the family lawyer, and the furniture and all the contents were taken down to Victoria and sold, and the Chateau itself put up for sale. But no purchaser was found, and it stood untenanted until 1925 when the Hidden Chateau Club was formed to buy it.

"As for Richard Sherringham Crompton, Mrs. Crompton, Reggie Saunders and, indeed, all the people who lived here with them, they all seem to have vanished from the face of the earth, that is, with the exception of Mrs. Arden who is now no more.

"Neither the secretary nor the lawyer would tell Mrs. Arden a word about the Cromptons nor would they speak to me about them when the purchase of the Chateau was made. And although I have tried in a number of ways to get in touch with some of the servants, I have had no success. Perhaps they were all killed by bullets, by air raids or by influenza during the Great War.

"I am afraid my story is sad and will therefore not be popular. If so, my answer is that it is not fiction, but a plain tale, I hope, plainly told. 'What strikes me in considering the whole narrative is its apparent futility. There are people who tell us there is a major motive behind the most trivial incident. So, will they tell us what good end was served by the building of the Chateau? Was it evolved from the brain of one mentally unbalanced or was it the first step in some epoch-making scheme that came to naught through a man's weakness? Questions, questions. And there are no answers to them, any more than there are to those three words that Richard Sherringham Crompton sealed into the wood there before Mrs. Arden as they were sealed into his own soul. 'Whence? Wherefore? Whither?'"

you without being seen?"

"In ordinary weather, I mean without this snow, nothing could have been easier," Hilton answered. "That is, of course, if Mr. Selwyn wished to do so. But why ever should he? You naturally think he'd be only too glad to see anyone. I know I should if I were going out alone. And as for passing Cartwright and myself last night without us seeing him or rather his tracks, all I can say is he couldn't have done it. Besides, there were no tracks through the drifts the other side of the cabin, and he should have been a long way past that before we got to it. Mr. Skeuse tells me there's no other possible way out, I mean with this snow."

"Would the trail be hard to follow from here to the cabin?" Miss Dwight asked. "Is it possible he wandered off?"

"I don't see why he should," Hilton answered. "It was snowing, but daylight when he left. And then I understand the man with the horses never saw him, either."

"What do you think happened to him?" somebody asked.

"If this were a theoretical case you were putting to me," Hilton said, "I should work it out something like this; that is, if I did not know more than that he had started. As for getting along the trail I should say that was impossible, and what is more, he never did it because we did not see his tracks and nobody had broken through the drift. As for wandering off the trail before he came to the drift, there's no reason for his having done so. There was no blizzard and although it was snowing it was broad daylight and the trail well marked by the horses, which had only just gone ahead of him. Therefore I should say that he never went along the trail at all, but came back to the Chateau."

"Hilton looked up at Mrs. Smyth as he spoke. He thought she started and that a look of fear showed in her eyes for a moment. There was silence for a few seconds.

"But we know he hasn't," Mrs. Smyth remarked.

"Of course if he had we shouldn't be sitting wondering where he is," Miss Dwight replied.

"Unless," Hilton said, "for some reason or other he didn't want anyone to know he had returned. You understand," he added, "I am dealing with the problem you set which is purely theoretical and might refer to anyone else as much as to Mr. Selwyn."

"Mystery number three," a lady sitting in the corner of the ingenook remarked. "First, Freyda has her jewels stolen, then they're turned and nobody knows who took them or brought them back, and now we find that the most probable solution of Arthur Selwyn's sudden departure at the same time or at least during the same afternoon is that he never really went. It's all right, Mr. Selwyn's talk made me feel the place ought to be haunted, but now I'm positive it's spooky and if we go on talking like this much more I'll be afraid to go to bed."

"But, Tubby," Miss Dwight remarked, "you're surely not connecting your three mysteries together?"

"Don't be silly, Dwight," the other replied. "Why not say aloud what we're all thinking? What do you think about it all, Freyda? They were jewels that were stolen, although I suppose that doesn't really make any difference."

"Oh, I think it was some silly servant who lost her head for a minute," Mrs. Smyth answered quickly, "and then got her senses back and returned all I want to do is to forget all about their temporary loss."

"Weren't you thrilled through, when through," somebody remarked, "when you found them again? I can just imagine you seeing them and then counting them over to see if any were missing and your excitement on finding them all there."

"Yes," Miss Dwight agreed. "I should think it was worth dinner losing them to experience that one moment. There wasn't one missing."

was there, Freyda; not even a little ring or anything?"

Hilton glanced at Mrs. Smyth as Miss Dwight was speaking. Again that look of fear came into her eyes for a moment.

"Not a thing," she said. "And now let's talk of something else. As I said just now, I want to forget the whole affair. Why not? Constable Hilton, tell us about some more of your really exciting adventures? They're much more interesting than this silly rubbish."

"I'm sorry to interrupt the constable," Dr. Tomlin said as he came into the ingenook. "But I'm afraid you'll have to excuse him. You know he and Sergeant Cartwright are preparing a real thrill for us tomorrow night, and details have to be discussed and arrangements made. We're waiting for you in Skeuse's office now," he continued as Hilton got up and promising more tales at some future time, followed him. "One minute," Dr. Tomlin said, when they'd gone but a few steps, "Miss Dwight," he called out. "You're wanted as well. Something about a final rehearsal."

Then when Miss Dwight joined them and they were walking down the hall, he continued in a lower voice: "The others are all there; Landon, Nash, Durant, Halburton and Skeuse, Sergeant Cartwright and Morden. Yes, Morden's been called in as he's in charge, so to speak, of the servants. He's thoroughly reliable and, I consider, a decided acquisition."

(To be Continued.)

Professional Directory

Numa E. Brossoit, K.C. Advocate Recorder of the City of Valleyfield, Valleyfield, P.Q. Will attend all the courts in the District of Beauharnois and Montreal. Phone No. 60.	W. Martin Notary St. Louis de Gonzague, Que. Telephone 27 r. 2-1. Depository of the minutes, registry and index of the late Joseph Landl, N.P.	Dr. H. E. Purcell Surgeon Dentist, Huntingdon, Que. Phone 235.
Laurendeau & Cossette Advocates - Valleyfield, P.Q. J. G. Laurendeau, K.C. J. P. Cossette, L.L.L. Mr. Laurendeau will be at Huntingdon, at Huntingdon Chateau, every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month.	Jacques Ostiguy Notary Phone 11, 81 rue Ste. Cecile Valleyfield, Que. For appointment please communicate with Mr. Deacon. Tel 637 2-4.	Walter Lambert & Co. Phone: Calmet 2007 Investigations our specialty. Accountants and Auditors. Trustees in Bankruptcy. Commissioner of Superior Court. 7187 Boyer Street, Montreal
A. Longin Advocate King Street, Huntingdon, Que.	Roland Poupard Notary Ste. Martine Tel. 7 r. 2. Office in the County Bldg. At Howick every Tuesday 9 a.m., 4 p.m. at A. Brault's Office, formerly Tully Lumber Co. Tel. 22 r. 3.	R. Schurman & Co. Chartered Accountants, Room 742, Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal.
Erie C. Martin, B.A., B.C.L. Advocate Located in former Canadian Ayrshire Breeders office, King St. Phone 173 - Huntingdon	Donald M. Rowat Notary 11th floor Aldred Bldg., Place d'Armes St., Montreal At Huntingdon every Saturday unless notice to contrary in Gleaner. Phone: Harbour, 2460.	DR. C. ABBEYDEN E. MCCABE D.D.S., L.D.S. DENTAL SURGEON CHIRURGIEN DENTISTE Mouth Infections (Vincent) Infections de la Bouche X-RAY - RAYON-X Transillumination 17 Rue Jacques Cartier St. TEL. 405, VALLEYFIELD
Lucien Baillargeon Notary Public Successor to J. I. Crevier and A. R. Leduc, Notaries Public Office in the O'Connor Block, entrance next to Mortuary's Building. Money to loan. Estate and succession settlement.	Dr. W. S. McLaren Dentist Office Hours, 9 to 5 p.m. Phone 52, Ormsdown, Que.	H. Murray Gardner & Co. Chartered Accountants (Eng.) 159 Craig St. West, Montreal Tel. LANOASTER 3493 Authorized Trustees in Bankruptcy
Roger Fortier, B.S., L.L.S. Notary Public St. Chrysostome, Telephone 36 At Howick every Thursday from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. in the office of Mr. David Vass. For urgent business, apply to the latter, telephone 31 r. 4. Formerly office occupied by the late J. Alex. Potevin, N.P.	Dr. J. W. Mills, Dentist Main St., Ormsdown, Telephone 25. Howick Fridays at John Ritchie's, Telephone 39 r. 2.	Business and Professional Cards \$10.00 A Year
J. M. Lafleur M.P.Q.A.A., M.R.A.I.C. Architect, 194 Champlain St., Valleyfield, Que.	X-Ray For Diagnosis and Treatment J. E. Caza, Surgeon Dentist, Painless Extraction. Telephone 158 Huntingdon	
Arthur W. Sullivan (Successor to J. H. Sullivan) Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Valleyfield, Que. Phone 401, P. O. Box 124	Dr. Claude St. Onge, Medical Doctor, Offices in Kelly Block. Phone 158 or 124-J, Huntingdon, Que.	

Bread and Butter Pudding

Cut five or six slices of white bread, removing the crust. Butter one side of the bread.

Place these in a deep pudding dish. Scatter raisins over the bread as you are placing it in dish. Make a custard of 2 eggs (well beaten), 1 1/2 cups milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon vanilla pinch salt.

Pour mixture over buttered bread and sprinkle top with grated nutmeg. Bake in slow oven till the bread is soft and spongy and the custard has formed. This makes a dessert for four people.

Long Evenings Are Entertaining

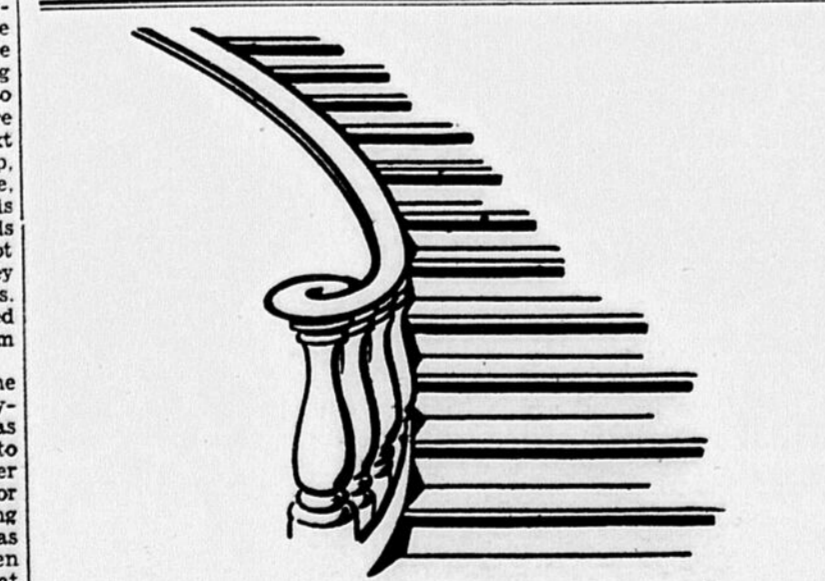
With the coming of fall the evenings are longer and one feels much more inclined to read. Read what! a weekly or daily newspaper? a farm magazine? a home magazine? or would it be a trade paper?

No matter what your desires may be it would be well worth your while to discuss with Albert Howden what you would like to read during the fall and winter months. Mr. Howden will accept your subscription for any of the following papers:

Business Directory

Frank D. Shearer Wiring of all kinds of buildings, old or new. Electric fixtures at low prices. Ask for estimate. Phone 641 r. 4, Huntingdon	H. H. Chambers Wheel-wrighting and blacksmithing. Phone 27, Ormsdown	Albon McArthur Fenderson shingles and lumber, Johns-Manville Asbestos Roofing, Ten-Test and Sheet Rock building boards, Lime, Hardwall, Plaster, etc. St. Lawrence Brick, Huntingdon Phone 166-W
J. Harold Henry Electric and hand pumps, steam fitting and plumbing, furnaces installed and all general machine repair work. Phone 226, Bouchette St. Huntingdon	Thos. Baird & Son, Reg'd. Merchants of Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw, Salt, Tile, Coal, Lime and Cement. Ormsdown, Que.	Consolidated Utilities Limited Murray Roofings, Donnacona Board, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash and Door Factory, custom grinding and mill feeds, saw mill and wood yard. Phone 18, Huntingdon.
O'Connor's Garage Gas and Service Station, Greasing, Prices right. Efficient repair service and towing. General Motors parts. Chateaugay St. Huntingdon	Well Drilling Will drill in any part of Ontario and Quebec by an experienced man. Any size from 4 to 12 inches. Equipped to drill from 25 feet to 2000 feet, with modern machine. PAUL CALPEAU, Huntingdon, Que. Phone 159-F P. O. Box 85	W. A. Hunter Welch, Scotch and American coal dealer. Coal always in Stock. Phone 38, Huntingdon
Wm. R. Wilson Life, Fire, Auto and Accident Insurance. Atheletan, Que. Phone 617 r. 2	A. Brunet For Cemetery Memorials Inscriber and manufacturer of Monuments, Vaults and Posts. All kinds of repairing. Phone 31, Ormsdown, Que.	Geo. L. Laurendeau Metal Weatherstrip, Plastic Caulking. Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 359, Valleyfield. Estimates Free.
J. B. Carr Floor Sanding, old or new floors put in first class condition. Also painting and papering. Licensed to operate throughout Beauharnois District. Box 56, Huntingdon, Que.	Morris Bros & Co. Monumental dealers in Scotch, American and Canadian granites. Prices to suit present conditions. All work guaranteed. Phone 622 r. 2, Aubrey, Que.	Alfred Kidd, Painter and Decorator, Painting and Decorating in all its branches. First class work at moderate prices. Huntingdon, Que.
Poirier Freres Sash - Doors - Garage - Blacksmith. Woodwork of all kinds. Furniture manufactured on order. Truck bodies built and repaired. Special orders given careful attention. Estimates on request. High Class Work. Phone 1 r. 2, Ste. Martine	Braithwaite Bros., Hardware Merchants, Huntingdon, Que. Lime, Plaster, 1/2 & 3/4 Sheetrock, Joint Filler, Donnacona Wall Board, Ply Clay, Land Plaster, Band saw's Ready Mixed Paints, Mander Brothers Varnishes, Bradman-Henderson's White Lead, C. C. M. Bicycles and Bicycles parts, Electrical Supplies, Economy Five Galvanized Sheets.	Romeo Brunet Cement blocks, cement siles, cement tiles, etc. Gravel, sand and crushed stone. Ormsdown, Que. Phone 106
Rupture Relief Guaranteed Now you can have the opportunity of buying a truss which is guaranteed to hold your rupture comfortably. Get an Adjusto Pressure Pad truss at the Smith Pharmacy and try it for three days. If you do not think it is the safest, most comfortable truss you ever wore, return it and your money will be refunded. Smith Pharmacy, Malone, N. Y.	Mutual Fire Insurance Co. County of Beauharnois (Incorporated 1853) Insures nothing but farm property at 67 cents per hundred, the cheapest rate of any company in Canada. President—M. W. Leehy, Vice-Pres.—Anthine Doray, Directors—N. M. Brooks, R. H. Nease, Fran. J. Gout, Wm. Hamilton and W. D. Frasse. W. K. Philips, Secretary, Huntingdon, Que.	

Purity Bread
Always the Best
Z. Rousselle
Phone 60 Huntingdon



Hurry down to breakfast

You are going to have Kellogg's Corn Flakes and sliced peaches. You bet it's delicious. Two famous flavors blended... toasted corn and juicy peaches!

Serve Kellogg's for lunch, the children's supper. Try honey to sweeten sometimes. Oven-fresh. Sold by all grocers. Made by Kellogg in London, Ont.

Kellogg's for flavor

People indebted to the Gleaner publishers may pay their accounts to Mr. Albert Howden who will in turn give them a clear receipt.

The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc.
Printing, Advertising, Wrapping Paper, Bags, Twine, etc.

LEDUC & PRIEUR LEE
Departmental Store,
Valleyfield, Que.
Specialty:
Ready-to-Wear Garments for Ladies and Gents. Tailoring, Dress-making and Millinery.

The Gore by "Frisco"

25th Anniversary Celebrated.— On Friday evening, Sept. 8th, a large company of friends from far and near gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Graham of the Gore, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage which took place Sept. 9th, 1908.

Rev. T. F. Duncan acted as chairman. He spoke of the esteem in which both Mr. and Mrs. Graham were held universally, which the large gathering was an evidence. He then in the name of the many friends represented asked Mr. and Mrs. Graham to accept of a five piece fibre suite.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham expressed their appreciation of the good-will shown. Their friends then sang "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows." Lunch was then served to approximately 200 friends. Music and open air dancing was enjoyed for several hours.

Church Notes.—

The W. M. S. was entertained at the home of Mrs. Russell Anderson on Thursday afternoon with a good attendance. The afternoon was spent in quilting. Mrs. R. Anderson conducted the meeting in the absence of the president, Mrs. T. J. Graham.

The Sunshine Mission Band was entertained at the home of Mrs. R. Anderson on Friday afternoon with a good attendance of seventeen members. Lunch was served by Mrs. R. Anderson.

Baseball Notes.—

On Saturday afternoon, Sept. 9th, the Athelstan baseball team played a game on the Gore diamond. The weather was ideal for baseball and the game proved interesting to all. The Athelstan team proved the victors, 9 to 4.

Wm. McCartney umpired the game. The line-up was as follows: Athelstan—A. Hampson, C.; T. Roy, P.; A. Hampson, B.; D. Watson, 2b; Laberge, 3b; C. French, s.; J. Watson, r.f.; C. Elder, c.f.

The Gore—K. McCartney, c.; L. Cameron, p.; C. Montgomery, 1b; A. Henderson, 2b; A. Neely, 3b; J. Monaghan, s.; J. Henderson, r.f.; G. Henderson, l.f. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Owens, Boston, Mass., are the guests of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Anderson.

Mrs. Ray McGibbon of Lake Placid, Miss Grace Henderson, R.N. of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Henderson and family of Chateaugay, N.Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ord Taylor.

Miss Greta Ross of Powerscourt, was the guest of Miss Gladys Whaley. Miss Violet Anderson was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Anderson.

Miss Mona McDougall was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Anderson of Malone, N.Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Anderson, Thursday.

Mr. Jos. McWhinnie of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. R. R. D. C. C.

Elgin Township Council

Met Sept. 5th. Grant absent. By-law No. 161 was adopted. Fixing the Shawinigan Water & Power Co. a franchise to distribute light, heat and motive power in the limits of the Municipality.

Councillor Paul gave notice of motion that at the adjourned meeting to be held on Monday, Oct. 2nd, he would present a By-law No. 162 levying a rate of 13 mills on the dollar valuation throughout the Municipality.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Wm. Murray, work on road, \$7.43, work on Brown bridge to date, \$100.50.

The valuator presented a report of changes throughout the Municipality during the past year which was accepted.

W. E. Barrie appeared before the board asking that the Municipality take over the light opposite his property. After considerable discussion it was finally agreed upon after the end of the present year.

A committee composed of the Mayor and Councillor Grant, together with the Secretary, to arrange as to cutting all brush and weeds on public roads.

Adjourned to meet Oct. 2nd at 1 p.m.

Dundee

Mrs. S. McGibbon

The September meeting of the Dundee Women's Institute was held at the home of Miss Mary Bruce, Huntingdon, on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, with an attendance of fifteen members and friends. Roll call: "What we should find in our gardens," followed by an interesting discussion led by Mrs. C. Smallman on the garden in our homes in regard to our family relationship. A number of articles were read by members. Mrs. Gardner also gave a short account of the Huntingdon W. I., which was held the day before at Mr. Donald Rowal's, Deseronto.

WORKED ONLY ONE WEEK IN TWO

Sciatica Kept Him At Home

It is the wife who sends us this information about her husband's troubles. She writes:—"For some time past, my husband has been able to work only one week in two, on account of sciatica. He suffers so much from it that he could scarcely move for the pain. We tried many things, but without result. Then we saw in the papers an account of the good results that had been obtained from Kruschen Salt, and we decided to give them a trial. For twelve months past, my husband has been taking his 'little dose' of Kruschen every morning. Now, he has no more trouble with the sciatica, and is working regularly." (Mrs.) M.

Fall Weather

demand better clothing. Better clothes means tailored to your measure. A tailored suit gives you better value. Take advantage of our better made clothes to your order at our reduced tailoring charges.

Ready to wear Suits for boys and adults at usual popular prices.

Brooklet

W. A. Meets.— The Woman's Association of Renfrew's United Church met on Friday afternoon, Sept. 8th, at the home of Mrs. W. J. McCracken with a good attendance of members. The president, Mrs. Massey conducted the meeting. One new member joined.

Mrs. W. J. Mather and Mrs. N. J. Wilson were appointed a new sick visiting committee. Reports were given by the different committees. At the close of the meeting a delicious lunch was served by the hostess.

Junior Red Cross Holds Meetings.—

The Junior Red Cross group of Elm Tree school held their first meeting on Sept. 8th. The business of the afternoon was the election of new officers which resulted as follows:—President, Bertha Taylor; Sec.-Treas., Ruth Levers; Circulation Manager, Gerald Fox; Cor. Secy., Margaret Morrison; Vice-Pres., Marguerite Elliott. The work for the year was discussed. Collection was taken which amounted to 22 cents. Committees were appointed. The meeting was closed by singing "God Save the King."

Mrs. Ida Clark of Chateaugay, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Levers.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis and family of Verdun, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. Murdoch Rosevear.

Mrs. Chester Wilson spent Saturday at Brysonville, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George West.

Mr. Alex. Foucher has been spending the past two weeks in Montreal.

Athelstan

by "Adda-Lyne"

The Sept. meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held Thursday afternoon in Munro Hall. Following the devotional period, several interesting current event items were given by the different members. Plans were made to send the usual box of fruits and jellies to Montreal this fall. Delegates were appointed to attend the Provincial Convention in Magog this month.

The Wide Awake Club was entertained on Friday evening by the Misses Alma and Vera Hamilton at their home. The devotional exercises were in charge of the president, Mr. Allan MacIntyre. The business meeting followed with plans for future meetings. Games were then enjoyed and the serving of delicious refreshments brought a most pleasant evening to a close.

Mrs. Fena Cairns enjoyed a motor trip to Ottawa on Friday with Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Moore and other friends.

Powerscourt

By E. McClatchie

Mr. Frank Rosevear, Montreal, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosevear a few days last week. Mr. and Mrs. John Hinks are spending a week with their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dear.

Mr. Wm. Anders of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Platt.

Messrs. Morris Taylor and Harold Wattie spent the week-end in Ontario attending the Field-Day at Winchester on Saturday and going on to Ottawa.

The Coal Industry

Goes Modern

"Packaged Coal" Makes Its Appearance

"Packaged Coal" recently made its appearance in the Montreal coal market for the first time in the history of the industry.

The coal is put in one hundred pound bags at the mines. The size, weight and shape of the bag is uniformly stamped on each bag which is sealed. In other words; this coal is sold exactly the same as any other trade marked packaged commodity.

In an interview with Mr. C. E. Henderson, Vice-President of the D.L. & W. Coal Co. of Canada, who have introduced this novel idea of bagging coal at the mines, he stated that while coal has been sold locally for some time in bags, this work was always done by the dealers, and merely for the convenience of the consumer.

The idea of the Company doing it at the mines, gives the consumer a positive guarantee. He further stated that his Company introduced "blue coal" the first trade marked coal in the history of the coal industry.

With coal now definitely trade marked and packaged, it becomes possible to advertise it to the consumer just the same as any other standard product.

Egg Cooking is an Art

Almost everybody likes eggs but few people know how to cook them properly. Many cooks when they want boiled eggs just drop them into boiling water for a minute or two and think they have done all that is required. Some people think they are making an omelette when they break some eggs into a saucer and stir the mixture round and round until it is cooked.

Eggs should always be cooked slowly. When you scramble eggs do it in a double boiler and they will be fine and delicate. To boil an egg, never let the water bubble; if the water is boiling when the egg is put in, the pan may be placed at the back of the stove and the egg will be just firm in five minutes. If you want your omelets to puff, cook them very slowly.

When you fry eggs, have the pan only moderately hot, never brown them or let them sizzle.

Fall Weather

demand better clothing. Better clothes means tailored to your measure. A tailored suit gives you better value. Take advantage of our better made clothes to your order at our reduced tailoring charges.

Ready to wear Suits for boys and adults at usual popular prices.

Wm. Bryson & Son Tailors & Men's Outfitters of Montreal, Que.

Valleyfield Council

Met 6th inst., present: Mayor Philorum Billette, Ald. Napoleon Laplante, J. W. Laberge, Charles Pare, Charles Thivierge and Michael Chate.

The Treasurer was authorized to place the name of Hervé Ferras on the Valuation Roll for property formerly owned by Madame Robert, and to change the name of A. Gendron to Elzear Courchesne.

Complaint of Oscar Meloche, re the ditch behind the Soeurs Clarisse building was left in the engineer's hands.

Request by Jean Leduc for transfer of his restaurant licence to Elzear Leroux was granted.

A letter from Medard Legros concerning an accident to his auto in consequence of defective road was referred to the engineer for report.

The request of certain unemployed for railway tickets to the construction camp was referred to the Finance Committee.

Additional equipment for the fire and police department will be considered by the Finance Committee as per the request of the Chief of Police.

The Workman's Association drew the attention of the Council to residence by-law which requires six months residence in the city before employment is given by local industries. A motion to this effect had already been carried, copy of same being sent to each industry on May 31st last. The Town Clerk was asked to send another copy to each firm.

Request of Mathias Savré for hospitalization was referred to the Chief of Police.

Ed. Delisle wrote concerning his water and snow removal taxes. The Finance Committee will consider.

The minutes of the Finance Committee were read and carried, Ald. Chate dissenting.

The report of the Chief of Police as to his pay list was filed. The report of the Chief showing that sixty-four lights were out of order during August, was filed.

The Engineer informed the Council that water services had been placed in two additional houses.

Concerning a certain entertainment at the Exhibition, it was reported to the Council that the provincial and local police immediately stopped the proceedings.

The Minister of Roads acknowledged receipt of resolution passed by the Council.

The By-law to borrow the sum of \$54,000 was read for the first time. This money will be used to pay off debentures falling due.

The Council passed a resolution of condolence to the family of the late J. A. N. Bourassa.

Ald. Thivierge was named acting mayor for the next three months.

Ald. Laberge gave notice of a motion which he will propose at the next meeting relating to a by-law fixing the valuation of the property of the Montreal Cottons Limited.

Rich Soup of Vegetables

Thick vegetable soup is a meal in itself and an excellent one. The food value and flavor will be improved by using some natural brown rice. For a family of four use about two tablespoonsful of rice and get the rice on to cook 20 or 25 minutes in advance of the vegetables. Dice or chop the vegetables very fine. Cook only about 10 to 15 minutes and serve immediately. . . . The most appetizing vegetable soup is made from celery, onions, carrots and potatoes—use turnips or parsnips sparingly.

For variety, make the vegetable soup sometimes as a cream soup. Use little water and cook the vegetables down thick as a porridge; then add the milk and butter, bring to the boiling point and serve. Don't boil. The family won't have so much milk to drink that day; but who cares? This is good food.

This type of soup with whole wheat bread and butter, followed by an apple, is an ideally perfect meal for children.

We know a family of six who were raised on meals of this kind. No variety at all—just one main dish at a meal and plenty of it; and you should see those youngsters!

How Poppy Became Symbol

There is some confusion and misunderstanding in regard to the use of the poppy as a symbol, by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The poppy was first sold in this country for war relief before the armistice, when Mme. Guerin disposed of millions of them which had been made by French orphans. The Veterans of Foreign Wars bought the right of the poppy. In 1920 the American Legion had a national poppy sale, but in 1921 had a daisy sale. The Veterans of Foreign Wars then had a poppy drive. Later the Legion used the poppy. Both organizations now sell poppies near Memorial Day for raising funds for needy veterans, and it seems that this flower has found a place in the American heart along with the red cross upon a white field.

HEALTH by Dr. J. W. Laberge. A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA. CORNS

Corns are not dangerous to life, but they are often very painful, especially if someone steps on them. Feet that hurt take much of the joy out of life, and make walking or standing a bit of misery.

Corns develop because the spot where the corn comes has been subjected to pressure or has been irritated by friction. Corns occur when shoes or stockings do not fit the foot. Trouble comes from trying to fit the shoe to the shoe instead of fitting the shoe to the foot.

If a corn appears, it may be got rid of by proper treatment, but it will come back again unless care is taken to prevent a recurrence of the conditions which brought it about in the first place. Corn plasters relieve the pain by taking pressure off the corn and distributing it over a wider area. This relief, however, but temporary, for if the pressure is allowed to return, the corn also will return.

People, on the whole, are much more sensible than they were a few years ago about choosing footwear. Some women may still try to put a number five foot into a four foot shoe, or think that style demands a narrow shoe although nature has given them a broad foot. Men suffer generally because they are careless, not taking time to make sure of the fit of the shoes they are buying.

When the shoes are such that they distort the toes and press unduly upon the foot, corns will certainly appear. Nothing will prevent successive crops of corns in such cases as long as poorly-fitted shoes are worn. If such shoes continue to be worn, the toes will become contracted and this condition may require rather drastic treatment before it is overcome.

In selecting shoes, it pays to take time and secure a shoe that is a proper fit, with a straight inner line from heel to toe, and of sufficient length and breadth so as not to cause pressure on the foot. Short stockings cause foot trouble by distorting the toes; too long stockings form wrinkles which irritate the skin.

Care of the feet is rewarded by personal comfort—freedom from pain and ability to walk and stand with ease. After all, the properly-fitted shoe is the more attractive shoe because it is suited to the foot and so retains its shape.

YOUR WEIGHT

"Is it worth while making an effort to control my weight?" is a question which each one should ask himself. The control of your body weight is entirely your responsibility; no one else can do this for you.

It is worth while to make the effort, because experience has shown that, as a group, those who are under their unduly over or under the average weight for their sex, age and height are not as healthy as they should be, neither are they as free from disease nor do they live as long as those who are of practically average weight.

There is an individual variation. The family whose members are, in general over or under weight, are not in this condition because of heredity, but rather because of the eating habits of the family. The overweight family is made up of hearty eaters, the children having in their eating habits, followed the example set by their parents. The reverse is true as regards the underweight family.

Height is influenced by heredity. Tall parents are likely to have tall children.

CONSTITIPATION

Tone up your entire system with NB YEAST FLAKES. A natural laxative. Just pure brewers' yeast, dried and flaked. Richest in vitamins.

At Druggists and Grocers'



NB YEAST FLAKES RICH BREWERS' YEAST

THE NATIONAL BREWERS LIMITED, MONTREAL

Sales Agent: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., 1224 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal

Enjoy This Finer Quality "SALADA" TEA "Fresh from the Gardens"

It does not pay in a health sense to be fat, nor is it desirable to be too thin. After forty, it is better to be slightly below the average weight, but because slenderness is healthy, it does not follow that to be emaciated is good for the health and well-being of the individual concerned.

The best weight for any person is that weight at which he feels best and at which he enjoys the largest measure of health. In practice it will be found that this optimum weight varies with the individual. Figures as given in the published height-and-weight charts.

Having decided that it is worth while to control your weight, the next question is "How can it be done?" The answer lies in watching your food intake. In order to increase weight, use more butter, fats, cream, sugar and cereals. To lose weight, reduce the use of those foods mentioned for increasing weight, and satisfy yourself with fruits and vegetables in their place. In all cases, a balanced diet must be eaten, or harm will be done. This is the reason why faddy diets are dangerous.

THE TIRED BUSINESS MAN It is both interesting and amusing to observe the manner in which certain phrases become attached to different groups of people. The adjectives "tired" and "hard-headed" are used to describe the business-man, and, for some reason or other, they are not applied to the farmer or the physician, although either of these might surely claim, on occasion, to merit them.

It would not be considered a compliment by a salesman to be described as tired or hard-headed; he, supposedly at least, is a go-getter, or a member of the high-pressure group.

Why then is the business-man tired? To a large extent, it is because he takes himself and his work too seriously, and feeling that such great responsibility rests on him, he begins to consider that he should be tired. Further, the dull routine of business life and the attention given to detail bring fatigue, which is apt to become the fixed attitude of the business-man towards life.

This state of mind is unhealthy as well as unhappy. The business-man requires a fair and honest understanding of himself and his work in order to secure a better appreciation of actual responsibility and importance. Outside interests will bring him freedom from absorption in himself and his work. The business-man who is able to forget himself in play will not belong to the tired group, and his life will not be entirely devoted to business and its cares.

The harder a man works and the greater his responsibilities, the more surely must he bring play into his life.

Wilson's Fly Pads REALLY KILL One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET WHY PAY MORE? THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

Scissorsbill tells of a woman in Edmonton who has become so sold on the "Buy Canadian" idea that she refuses to give the family Brussels sprouts, Spanish onions, Japan tea or French dressing.

WILSON'S FLY PADS REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET WHY PAY MORE?

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

CONSTIPATION Tone up your entire system with NB YEAST FLAKES. A natural laxative. Just pure brewers' yeast, dried and flaked. Richest in vitamins.

At Druggists and Grocers'



NB YEAST FLAKES RICH BREWERS' YEAST

THE NATIONAL BREWERS LIMITED, MONTREAL

Sales Agent: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., 1224 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal

HUNTER'S Monarch Yarns The Banner Line

50 Shades in Stock Monarch Dove - Monarch Andalusian Monarch Silver Twist - Monarch Fairy Monarch Rainbow - Monarch Tweed

Knit for Them and Knit Your Own from Monarch Yarns

New Fall numbers Monarch styles and instruction books, 15c and 25c. Rug Yarns Sixteen Shades in Stock, 10c Skein

Crofter Yarns, 10c ball, or 3 for 25c. Scotch Fingering, ten shades, one dollar pound. O.V. pure Wool Sock Yarn, sixty cents pound. O.V. Rug patterns 25c. Rug Hooks 15c.

Ladies' Fall Hats White Felt Hats - Black Satin Hats Velvet Turbans - Tweed Hats \$1.00 \$1.49 \$1.95

Five Dollar Coat Sale Balance of our early Fall Coats, sizes 14 to 52, in colors of black, navy, sand, brown, wine, green, red, polos, chongos, tweeds, suedine, crepes, broadcloth. Snappy up-to-date Coats. The price \$5.00. It's a knockout.

A snappy sale of ladies' Silk and Wool Sport Suits, sizes 38 to 44. Some values \$3.95. Kiddies' Rayon Wool Dresses with Caps to match. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years, 59c or two for one dollar.

Three Big Specials 27 inch white Saxony Flannelette, ten yards, one dollar. 36 inch good firm grey Cotton, ten yards, one dollar. 16 inch pure Linen Crash, ten yard package, one dollar.

A few Hot Shots from our New Fall Lines Boy's pure Wool English Worsted Sweaters, sizes 26 to 34, with Polo Collars and Ties to match, 59c or two for one dollar.

Boy's Zippo Coats, sizes 26 to 34, 75c. Boy's Zippo Coats, 99c. Men's Pure Wool Coat Sweaters, \$1.49. Men's Pure Wool White Work Sox, 25c pair or five pairs one dollar.

Ladies' Zephyr Wool Slip-over Sweaters, 99c. Ladies' Silk and Wool Sweaters, 99c. Ladies' Botany Wool Hose, 35c pair or 3 pairs one dollar.

A regular humdinger value in ladies' Silk and Wool Hose, selling for 25c pair. 12 1/2 Flannelette Blankets, grey, white, dollar ninety-five.

Carlton pure Wool Blankets, white or plaid overchecks, \$4.95 pair. Men's Military Work Shirts, sizes 14 1/2 to 18, seventy-five cents.

Every man's bargain—Solid Leather Work Boots, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Men's fine black Oxfords, two dollars.

Wonder Values in our Ladies' two dollar Shoe Sale

Grocery Specials Australian Peaches, 2 tins 25c. Heinz, Aylmer, Millionaire Soups, 4 tins 25c. Salada Tea, pound packages, forty-four cents. Oak Leaf fancy Sockeye Salmon, twenty-five cents.

Clover Leaf choice pink, 2 for .25 Pound pkg. Iris Pekoe Tea .39 Pound pkg. Japan Tea .35 Half pound pkg. English Breakfast Tea .20 Quarts Orange Marmalade .25 Welch's Grape Juice .20 20 pound pail Shortening 2.05 Picnic choice Pink Salmon, 3 for .25

The Store of Good Values

A. E. Hunter

Red Onions, \$1.50 bag Potatoes, \$1.00 bag Salt, 90c sack. Cornflakes, 3 for 23c Dollar sale commonsense Oxfords.

NO MORE EXCUSES FOR STOPPED-UP DRAINS. Gillett's Lye dissolves clogging grease... Free Booklet. Gillett's Lye EATS DIRT

Condensed Ads.

RATES—Cards of Thanks, 50 words or under, 60c per insertion. All other cards, 2c word cash with order; 3c word if charged; minimum charge 25c. In Memoriam notices, 60c per notice, plus 10c per count line for each line of verse.

For Sale

House and lot on corner of Chateaugay and Church Sts. Apply Rev. J. A. Derome, Huntingdon.

Exceptionally well built solid brick house, good outbuildings. Lot 90 x 140. Reduced price. Apply Wm. Finlayson, Ormstown, Que.

Lot of good hay. Apply Ligouri Vincent, Huntingdon.

Two fox hounds, 15 months old. Apply Lloyd Duhamel, Phone 606 r. 3-1, Huntingdon.

Corn, will exchange for cow or horse. Apply S. Lakin, Athelstan.

Heavy ribbed, galvanized iron roofing, any length, at \$3.75 per square, delivered. D. W. Fiskin, Howick, Que.

Or exchange: 20 sixty-pound shoats, 1 ton Ford truck with ruxide axle, in good condition, 1 manure spreader, 1 double wagon, exchange for fall cow or corn harvester. A. M. Rowat, Phone 633-6, Athelstan.

Grade 1, high land potatoes, \$1. per bag, Robert Craig, Ormstown.

A quantity of loose or pressed hay. Apply to J. B. Myre, St. Agnes de Dundee.

STRAYED—On the premises of C. R. Grant, one Holstein yearling heifer. Owner can have same by paying pasture and advertisement.

C. R. Grant, Phone 623 r. 1-3, R. R. 1, Dundee.

Wanted

In Catholic home, board, separate or together, for a brother and sister until adoption papers can be secured. Parents both dead. Age of girl, two years; boy, six months. Rates must be reasonable. Give name of parish priest. Apply in writing only. Rev. Father G. Lacey, General Delivery, Station "B," Montreal.

A girl for general housework in family with one child. In replying give full particulars as to salary and privileges expected, etc. Box 2699, Gleaner Office.

A position to do light housework or to be a companion, by middle aged lady. Wages negotiable. Apply to Riverfield, P. O., Box 10.

Noon dinner, in home centrally located, for young lady. Box 2300, Gleaner office.

NEED WORK DONE—Good gravel and building sub-contractors. Any kind work with horses. Good work for sale.

Frank Allard, Huntingdon, Phone 113.

NOTICE—Cuts and blowouts in auto tires repaired at reasonable prices. You save money here. Satisfaction guaranteed or repaired free.

C. M. DECKER, Phone 615 r. 10, Boyd Settlement.

Log Pumps—At half the price of any other pump that will do the same work, in exchange for money, wood, grain, potatoes, apples or anything that has a cash value.

C. W. McClatchie, Huntingdon, Phone 11.

BUTTER—Selling butter in any quantity to private homes or business places. Lowest price. Get Ste. Barbe Creamery butter delivered to you from

Ovila Myre, Huntingdon, Tel. 657 r. 2-1.

RE: ESTATE DAME MARGARET JANE MOORE, in her lifetime of the Township of Elgin, widow of Alexander Watson. All persons having claims against the above Estate are respectfully requested to file the same with the undersigned without delay.

Arthur W. Watson, Guelph, Que.

Donald M. Rowat, P. O., Aldred Bldg., Montreal, Que.

In re: Estate of the Late James Cullen, Senior. All parties having claims of any kind against the Estate of the late James Cullen, Senior, in his lifetime of the Village of Ormstown, are hereby required to file such claims fully detailed, sworn and attested, with the undersigned within thirty (30) days from this date.

Dated at Howick, Que., this 9th day of September, 1933.

James Cullen, Junior, Executor Estate Late James Cullen, Sr.

The Huntingdon Gleaner is published every Wednesday and the Huntingdon Gleaner Inc., in the Brown Building, Chateaugay Street, Huntingdon, Que.

"Although every precaution will be taken to avoid error, the Huntingdon Gleaner accepts advertising in its columns on the understanding that it will not be liable for any error in any advertisement published hereunder unless a proof of such advertisement is returned in writing by the advertiser and returned to The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc. office duly signed by the advertiser and with sufficient correction or correction plainly noted in writing thereon and in that case, if an error so noted is not corrected by the advertiser, the Gleaner's liability shall not exceed such a proportion of the entire cost of such advertisement as the space occupied by the noted error bears to the whole space occupied by such advertisement."

Strange Relationship—It seems like a long way from the morning glory to the sweet potato, yet these two plants are related. They both belong to the family of plants known as the convolvulus, to which also belong the bane of all farmers, the bindweed. The wild morning glory is far harder than the cultivated types and stays in bloom longer. It even blooms at night when the moon is bright and is much frequented by moths when open at night.

The wild type is sometimes called hedge-bindweed and also ladies' night cap. It is found as far south as North Carolina and as far west as Nebraska. Its blooming period lasts from June to August.

Wanted

Eggs and pork—Paying highest prices. Call for information. J. W. Vinet, Phone 112, Huntingdon.

To Rent—House next to my office. P. session October 1st. L. A. Rousseau, Ormstown.

Auction Sale

At the residence of Mrs. Richard Lebrre, 1 1/2 mile east of St. Christy and one mile west of Walker's Hill. TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th, 1933. The following: 3 work horses including 1 mare in foal, 18 milk cows, 10 to freshen in January, 3 heifers, 2 1/2 years old, 1 reg. bull, 1 1/2 years old, McCormick 12 ft. rake, Perrin double plow, Frost & Wood 6 ft. mower, seeder, 1 set of double harness, lot of household furniture, other articles.

TERMS OF SALE—\$10 cash and under, over \$10, 12 months credit on approved joint notes.

Sale at 1 o'clock sharp. ALEX. BRYSON, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

At the residence of L. J. Clark, 4 miles north of Huntingdon. TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th, the following property: 1 brood mare, 2 work horses, 30 milk cows, 12 to freshen this Fall, 5 two year old heifers, 5 yearling heifers, 3 bulls, broods sows, 10 to freshen in brood sow to farrow about time of sale, 1 boar pig, 6 spring pigs, 15 cords stove wood, 1 Refrig. cream separator, 3 8-gal. cans, mowing machine, rakes, loader, plows, harrows, double wagon, and other farm tools. All household furniture, other articles.

TERMS OF SALE—\$10 and under, cash; over \$10, 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. ED. STRINGER, Auctioneer.

Sales by Fred J. Donnelly

At the residence of Joseph Durocher, Laguerre, near the Paper Factory. SATURDAY, SEPT. 16th, the following property:

1 heavy brood mare and colt, 1 general purpose horse, 12 milk cows, 1 bull 18 months old, 7 2-year old heifers, 3 spring pigs, 5 spring pigs, 20 hens, 1 hen turkey, 1930 Pontiac sedan car in good condition, root cutter, grain binder, mower, rake, grain seeder, disc and smoothing harrows, cultivator, plows, turnip seeder, double wagon, hay rack, wagon, hay rack, rubber tired top buggy, wagon, 2 cutters, pig rack, cream separator, wheelbarrow, double sleighs, pung sleigh, 20 fence posts, stone boat, double and single harness, milk harness, 30 tons of hay, about 6 acres of corn, 250 bushels of oats, a quantity of green oats, about 6 acres of corn, 200 rows of stalks, 50 bags of potatoes, 20 rows of roots, 4 8-gal. milk cans, milk pails and strainers, 30 gal. milk cans, chest of drawers, rocking chairs, kitchen stove, coal or wood furnace, 10-gauge double barrel shot gun, and many other articles not mentioned. The whole to be sold, as the farm is sold.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp.

To be sold by public auction at the residence of Mrs. Frank Dupuis, one half mile west of Elgin Church.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1933 following property:

9 milk cows, average from three to five years old, one of which is registered Holstein, 2 spring heifers, 2 good general purpose horses, 9 pigs 4 months old, 1 brood sow due to farrow in October, 17 turkeys, double wagon, hay rack, light sleigh, milk wagon, walking plow, new sulky plow, wheel barrow, stone boat, 6 new 8-gallon milk cans, set of new double harness, 2 horse blankets, forks, chains, shovels, about 10 tons of hay, a quantity of oat straw, about 500 bushel of oats, about 100 bushel of buckwheat, about 6 acres of corn, 25 cords of dry brock wood, and many other articles used about a farm.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—18 kitchen chairs, 6 dining-room chairs, 1 extension table, 4 square tables, large refrigerator, washing machine, 3 stoves, oil stove, beds and springs, crutch desk, pictures and many other articles.

The whole to be sold without reserve as the family is moving away. TERMS OF SALE—9 months credit on sums over \$100. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp noon.

In the Far North

A place that is "different" is Splizbergen long claimed by the Norwegians, and over which their flag has now flown for seven years. About 1,200 Norwegians live there the year round, while its three months of summer increases the population by about 90. The islands are mountainous, jagged, the haunt of whales and polar bears and innumerable birds, which sometimes hide the rocks on which they roost. To Norway, the islands mean coal, 9,000,000 tons of which are waiting to be mined. It is a fine land in which to see magic nights and the aurora borealis.

Arrival of the Huguonots

The Huguonots began to arrive in the Colonies with the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. They settled in several colonies, but the Santee river region of South Carolina received the largest number. Some of the leading soldiers, politicians, merchants and literary men of South Carolina were of this stock. Another Huguonot settlement was on the James river near Richmond. Another on the Pamlico river in North Carolina began well, but was nearly wiped out in the Indian war of 1711. There were also many who settled in New York.

Gave Name to University

James McGill was born in Scotland in 1744. He came to Canada in 1770 and entered the fur trade. He accumulated the fortune of a merchant in Montreal, became a member of parliament and was a brigadier general in the War of 1812 against the United States. He died in 1813, leaving a will providing for the establishment of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning. This official name has given place to the name of McGill university.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Municipality of the County of Huntingdon

To the ratepayers of the Township of Godmanchester, in the County of Huntingdon, and to the parish of St. Malachie d'Ormstown, in the County of Chateaugay, interested in the Brethour Creek.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, James E. Barrett, Secretary-Treasurer, of the aforesaid Municipality.

That the Process-Verbal prepared by James E. Barrett, Special Superintendent on the Brethour Creek, and dated the 10th day of August, 1933, is hereby submitted to the Board of the delegates of the Counties of Chateaugay and Huntingdon, for homologation, at a special session of the said Boards, to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of Sept. 1933, in the County Building, Town of Huntingdon, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given at Huntingdon this 6th day of Sept. 1933.

JAMES E. BARRETT, Secretary-Treasurer, M. C. T. G.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Municipality of the Township of Godmanchester

To the inhabitants of the aforesaid Municipality.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned James E. Barrett, Secretary-Treasurer, of the aforesaid Municipality, that at a regular session of the Municipal Council of the Township of Godmanchester which was held on Tuesday, the 5th day of Sept. 1933, at the usual place and hour of its sessions, the said Council did adopt a by-law bearing number 199 of this Municipality levying a rate of assessment of three mills (3) on the dollar on all taxable property therein, to cover the expense of administration of Municipal affairs for the current year.

The said rate to become due and payable at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer on the 5th day of October next, 1933.

Given at Huntingdon this 5th day of Sept. 1933.

JAMES E. BARRETT, Secretary-Treasurer, M. C. T. G.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

School Municipality of the Township of Elgin

TENDERS FOR WOOD—For supplying School No. 4 in the said Municipality 8 cord of hardwood 18" long and 2 cord softwood 18" long. Wood to be all good quality, free from large chunks and well worked up. Hardwood may consist of either beech, birch or maple, softwood may be either basswood, pine or hemlock. Wood to be delivered on the 10th of October, but such delay worked up. Hardwood may consist of either beech, birch or maple, softwood may be either basswood, pine or hemlock. Wood to be delivered on the 10th of October, but such delay worked up.

C. E. EWING, Secy.-Treas. Guelm, Sept. 12th, 1933.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Municipality of the Township of Elgin

PUBLIC NOTICE will sell by public auction, the cutting of all brush and weeds on road sides throughout the Municipality. Time of sale: Wednesday, 1 o'clock p.m., Sept. 20th. Place: Will start at boundary line 1st Concession of Elgin, and will proceed from there throughout the Municipality. Contracts will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

W. R. STEWART, Mayor, P. D. GRANT, Secy.-Treas. Guelm, Sept. 11th, 1933.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

School Municipality of Ormstown

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors of real estate and resident householders of this municipality that the collection roll of school taxes, as established by the school commissioners of this municipality, has been made and completed, and that it now is and will remain in my possession for inspection by parties interested, during thirty days from this notice, during which time it may be amended; any ratepayer may, during the said delay, complain of such roll, which will be taken into consideration and homologated, with or without amendment, at the meeting of the commissioners to take place on the 10th day of October at the place where meetings are usually held at the hour of 8 o'clock in the afternoon; but, such delay expired, it shall come into force and every person interested, after having taken cognizance thereof, if he so desires, shall pay the amount of his taxes to the undersigned, at his office, within the twenty days following the said delay of thirty days, without further notice.

Given at Ormstown this 1st day of September, 1933.

W. G. MCGERRIGLE, Secretary-Treasurer

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

School Municipality of Huntingdon

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all proprietors of real estate and resident householders of this municipality that the collection roll of school taxes, as established by the school commissioners of this municipality, has been made and completed, and that it now is and will remain in my possession for inspection by parties interested, during thirty days from this notice, during which time it may be amended; any ratepayer may, during the said delay, complain of such roll, which will be taken into consideration and homologated, with or without amendment, at the meeting of the commissioners to take place on the 10th day of October at the place where meetings are usually held at the hour of 8 o'clock in the afternoon; but, such delay expired, it shall come into force and every person interested, after having taken cognizance thereof, if he so desires, shall pay the amount of his taxes to the undersigned, at his office, within the twenty days following the said delay of thirty days, without further notice.

Given at Huntingdon, this thirty-first day of the month of August, 1933.

(Signed) W. K. PHILIPS, Secretary, A true copy, W. K. Philips, Secy.

Huntingdon Fair

Additional Specials—Helm Bros., best reg. cow, having official yearly record in Record of Performance begun at 2 years or over. Only cows qualified in sub-division B. Only cows (twice day milking) \$3. \$2. E. D. Smith, Paul Deacon agent. Best display house plants, \$3.00, order of plants selected through agent P. Deacon. Best display cut flowers, \$2.00, order of plants selected through agent Paul Deacon. Huntingdon Poultry Farm, best display of poultry, Laying Mash Feeder. Quebec Dept. of Agriculture, for members of the Huntingdon Clydesdale Syndicate, colts must be sired by the syndicate horse—1 reg. mare with foal \$20, \$18, \$16, \$14, \$12, \$10, \$8, \$6, \$4, \$2. 2-Yield mares, \$8, \$7, \$6, \$5, \$4. Grade mares—1 grade mare with foal \$10, \$9, \$8, \$7, \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3. JOHN SMALL, R. A. ARTHUR, Secretary, President.

Bran in Diet

For those who find the use of whole bran irritating to the intestines the following suggestions set in by a reader may prove helpful: In the first place take a quantity of ordinary bran, and run it twice through the ordinary chopper, setting the plates to grind it quite fine. Put it through several times. The bran should then be almost as fine as flour. This will mix well in bread and will not cause irritation.

When using bran as a cereal put the desired quantity on a plate and then pour over it as much boiling boiling water as it will absorb without leaving any excess. Then add milk and sugar to your taste. This makes a very attractive cereal for breakfast.

Meadowlark Misnamed

Although his spirit is brave and his notes are as melodious as a lark, the meadowlark is not a lark at all, despite his name. He is a cousin of blackbirds and orioles, but he is much more demure than they. Where blackbirds are bold, the meadowlark is a shy bird. Even his apparel of mottled brown and yellow vest with a crescent of black, so blends with the grass and stubble that he is seldom noticed. Where blackbirds are conspicuous and dapper, meadowlarks are shy and remote.

Financial Statement

SCHOOL MUNICIPALITY OF DUNDEE

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at June 30th, 1933

Table with columns: Fixed Assets, Building and Lands, Furniture, Arrears of taxes and monthly fees. Total: \$18,632.65

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, Long term notes, Bank overdraft, Temporary loans, Accrued interest, Accounts payable. Total: \$18,632.65

RECEIPTS

Table with columns: Cash on hand and in bank, July 1st, Amounts collected on arrears, General assessment, Special assessment, Amounts collected 1932-33, Less half inc. taxes. Total: \$7,417.35

EXPENDITURES

Table with columns: Teachers salaries, Stationery and printing, Heating, cleaning and light, Repairs and appurtenances, Secy.-Treas's salary, Temporary loan, Reimbursement of bond, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Insurance, Conveyance of pupils, Other payments. Total: \$7,417.35

REVENUE

Table with columns: General assessment, Special assessment, Monthly fee, Grants, Sale of engine, Rent. Total: \$6,929.76

EXPENDITURES

Table with columns: Secy.-Treas's salary, Teachers salaries, Stationery and printing, Heating, cleaning and light, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Reimbursement on bond, Conveyance of pupils, Repairs and appurtenances, Insurance, Other expenses. Total: \$6,929.76

REVENUE

Table with columns: General assessment, Special assessment, Monthly fee, Grants, Sale of engine, Rent. Total: \$6,929.76

EXPENDITURES

Table with columns: Secy.-Treas's salary, Teachers salaries, Stationery and printing, Heating, cleaning and light, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Reimbursement on bond, Conveyance of pupils, Repairs and appurtenances, Insurance, Other expenses. Total: \$6,929.76

REVENUE

Table with columns: General assessment, Special assessment, Monthly fee, Grants, Sale of engine, Rent. Total: \$6,929.76

EXPENDITURES

Table with columns: Secy.-Treas's salary, Teachers salaries, Stationery and printing, Heating, cleaning and light, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Reimbursement on bond, Conveyance of pupils, Repairs and appurtenances, Insurance, Other expenses. Total: \$6,929.76

REVENUE

Table with columns: General assessment, Special assessment, Monthly fee, Grants, Sale of engine, Rent. Total: \$6,929.76

EXPENDITURES

Table with columns: Secy.-Treas's salary, Teachers salaries, Stationery and printing, Heating, cleaning and light, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Reimbursement on bond, Conveyance of pupils, Repairs and appurtenances, Insurance, Other expenses. Total: \$6,929.76

REVENUE

Table with columns: General assessment, Special assessment, Monthly fee, Grants, Sale of engine, Rent. Total: \$6,929.76

EXPENDITURES

Table with columns: Secy.-Treas's salary, Teachers salaries, Stationery and printing, Heating, cleaning and light, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Reimbursement on bond, Conveyance of pupils, Repairs and appurtenances, Insurance, Other expenses. Total: \$6,929.76

Formal Notification of Call to Domestic Duty

It seems that the wife of a well-known member of the Central Manufacturing District club, whom we shall name fictitiously for obvious reasons, has experienced considerable difficulty in persuading her spouse to assume a share in the family responsibilities. Particularly would she appreciate a helping hand in the morning when there are breakfast to get, children to dress, and a host of other cares to discharge in a minimum of time.

Other means failing, she finally resorted to the formally ironic and, wakening him one morning, thrust before his astonished eyes the following neatly done card:

Mrs. Easton Westwood requests the esteemed company of Mr. Easton Westwood at the robing of their children, Edward, Eleanor and Edgewood, this morning at seven-fifteen in the main and only bathroom of the Westwood domicile. (Overflow will gather in the south hall).

—Exchange

City of Immortals

The city of the Medici, Dante, Boccaccio, Savonarola, Raphael and scores of others mighty in the Renaissance must never be passed by. No artist, scholar or student of life, Florence has something for you when Bayard Taylor was there he said it was the cheapest and most charming city in Europe. He breakfasted for five cents, dined for twelve cents and slept the open every night for ten cents in a good seat. It is yet a good city to live in if you want to live well and at small cost. Here you can wander over the Ponte Vecchio, see some of the work of Michelangelo, walk in the very homes of Duse, Galileo, Mrs. Browning, Amerigo Vesputucci and, near the Arno, see where Shelley wrote his most famous ode.

Early Englanders

Blackened bones of a woman and her child have been found in a prehistoric crematorium on the Surrey Downs. Excavations at Burrows Cross, near Peaslake, have revealed two trenches 20 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 4 feet deep, walled with big stones. Bodies were cremated in the trenches, and sealed down by another layer of stones, on which other cremations took place. At one end of the trench half-cremated bones were found. The bodies must have been completely destroyed for the heat was so terrific that masses of charcoal and big sandstones, burnt right through, can still be seen. Experts who have examined the trenches suggest that they may have been used by Neolithic people who roamed the Downs about 7000 B.C.

Breakfast Toasts

Cinnamon Honey Toast—Mix 2 teaspoons cinnamon with 1/2 cup of strained honey. Spread on buttered toast.

Orange Toast—Moisten granulated sugar with orange juice and flavor with grated orange rind. Spread on buttered toast and brown in hot oven under flame.

Peanut Butter Toast—Mix equal quantities of butter and peanut butter. Spread on hot toast.

Licquato Toast—Toast white bread lightly on one side and cut in strips. Mix the untoasted side with a prepared equal parts butter, confectioners' sugar and shredded cocoa-powder. Brown in a hot oven under flame.

Old Copy of Rubaiyat

The oldest known manuscript of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam has been discovered in London. In 1851 it has been lying unnoticed in the possessions of an old family there until it was seen by an art collector of the city. Having been copied in 1423 the manuscript is thirty-seven years older than the Ouseley manuscript in the Bodleian library, Oxford. In the manuscript are 206 quatrains, of which 45 cannot be traced in any of the old editions of the Rubaiyat. As it was copied by a scholar, there are no errors in the text.

About Wheelbarrows

A barrow has only one wheel for various reasons, mainly because it is easier to push one wheel than two, there being less friction—or less resistance. A barrow requires a track wheel because the place of back wheels is taken when at rest by human legs. Likewise, it does not require two wheels in front for balancing purposes because the legs keep it straight. Therefore, two wheels in front would simply make it more difficult to push and much more difficult to tip over. The single wheel is really a very clever contrivance.

Laws to Curb Indians

Laws against nudity on the public streets during daylight hours once adorned ordinance books of Phoenix, Ariz., it was disclosed in a survey intended to eliminate relations of horse-and-buggy days. The laws applied to Indians who came to town virtually naked in the good old days. It also was necessary, old records show, to curb the Indians in other ways. Grass was grass to the Indian and he thought nothing of feeding his ponies on the carefully tended lawn of a prominent citizen. So a law was passed against feeding Indian ponies on private lawns and another one forbade the sale of horses to Indians, who should not be parked on sidewalks.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given by the undersigned, E. O. MARVIN, Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Huntingdon, that the council of the said town, at a regular session, held on Tuesday the fifth day of September, 1933, in a survey intended to eliminate relations of horse-and-buggy days, has passed a By-law No. 220 levying a rate of 15 mills on the dollar on all the immovable assessable properties situated in the said town as appears upon the valuation roll of the said municipality, to the exception of lands used for cultivation or farms used for pastures of cattle, which are taxed and imposed only of 10 mills.

Such assessment shall become due and payable at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Council on the 21st day of September, 1933.

Given at Huntingdon, Que., this sixth day of September, 1933.

E. O. MARVIN, Secretary-Treasurer.

DISTRICT WINS AT TWO FAIRS

Ness' Carry Off Honours at Toronto—Russell Logan Made Good Showing at Quebec

District Ayrshire breeders at both the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto and the Quebec Exposition did remarkably well. Ness' had only a few entries at Quebec and Logan did not show at all at Toronto. These winnings are as recorded in the Canadian Ayrshire Review.

Incidentally the new Fairs' Policy of the Department of Agriculture were given effect to, in the main by the C.N.E. And so bulls and females under four years of age had to either have an R.O.P. or A.R. sire or an R.O.P. dam, and females over four years of age had to have an R.O.P. sire or their credit in order to get 100% of the prize money offered. If they failed in these qualifications they were subject to a 20% deduction.