The Huntingdon Gleaner

THE LEADING ADVERTISING MEDIUM OF THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS

SIXTY-SEVENTH YEAR | HUNTINGDON, QUE., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4TH., 1930. | SIXTEEN PAGES.

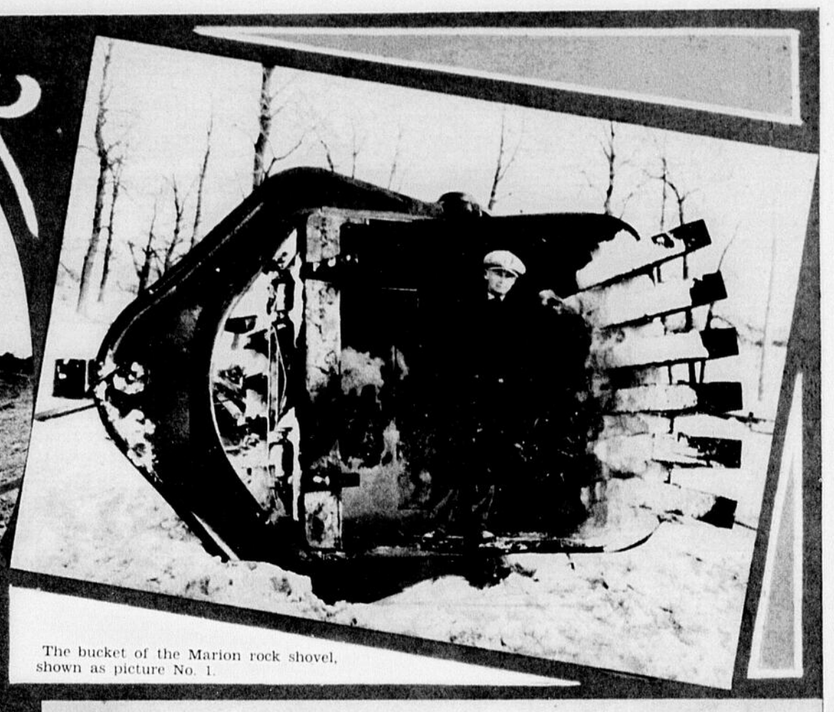
.:. Scenes of the Beauharnois Power Development .:.



Beauharnois' 8 cubic yard electric driven Marion shovel that hoists rock weighing 15 tons.



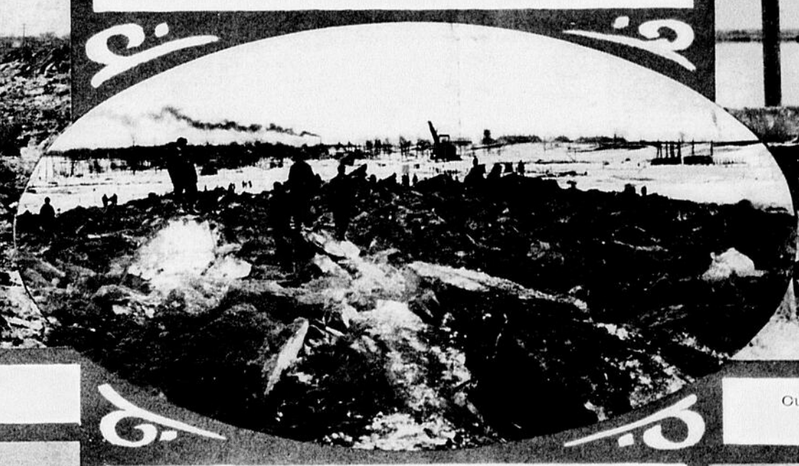
Eight cubic yard electric Marion shovel excavating clay near Larocque Road, Valleyfield. The hole is 20 feet deep.



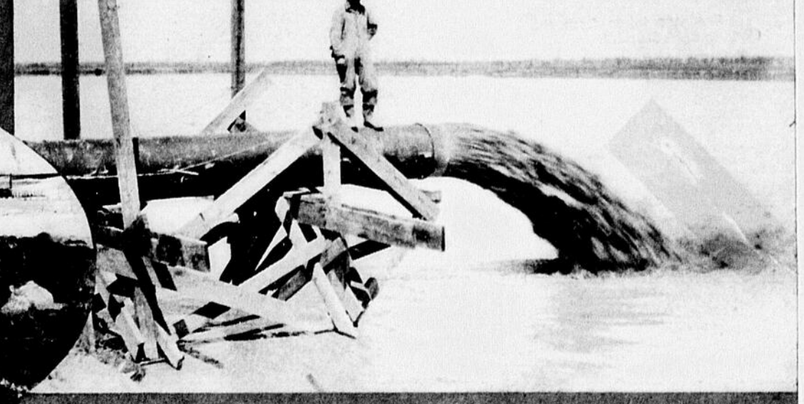
The bucket of the Marion rock shovel, shown as picture No. 1.



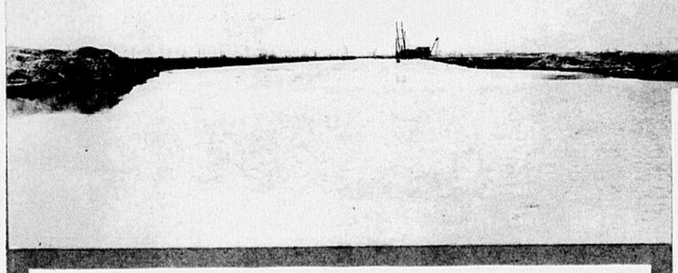
The result of 80 tons of dynamite discharged in bed rock at Beauharnois.



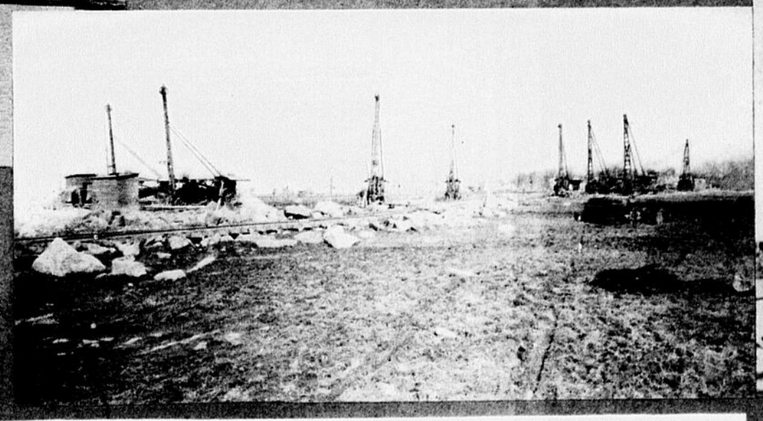
The first of four blasts at Beauharnois. 40 tons of dynamite used. Rock loosened 45 feet deep.



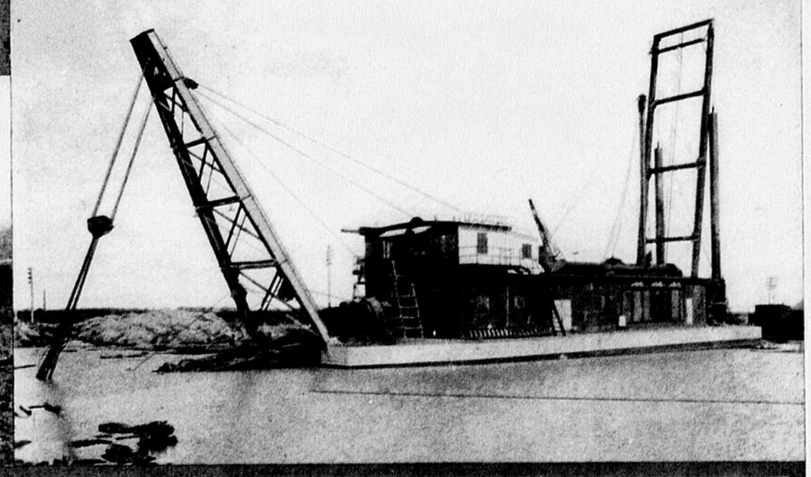
Outlet of R. O. Sweezey Hydraulic Dredge at Valleyfield. Clay, muck and stones up to 150 lbs. pass through this 26" pipe line.



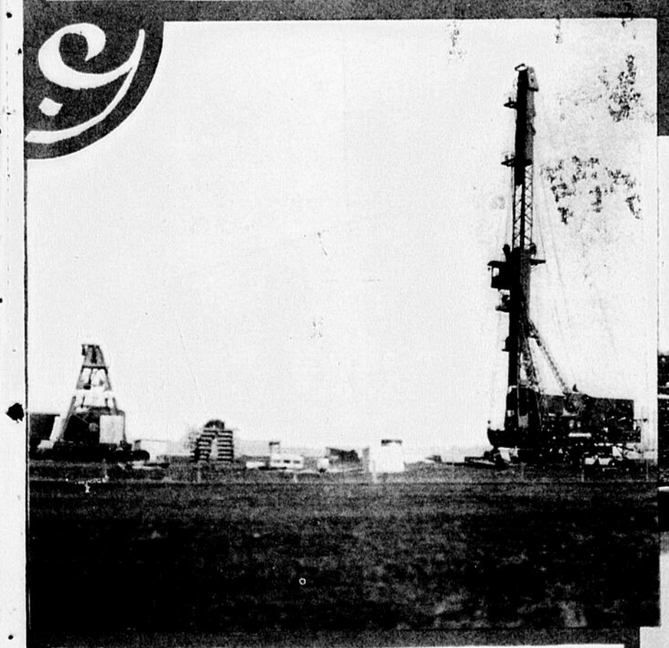
Present view of first stage of Beauharnois Power Canal. It here measures 175 feet to 225 feet wide and is 27 feet deep. It will be dredged to 600 feet wide at the bottom and eventually be 3000 feet wide at water level.



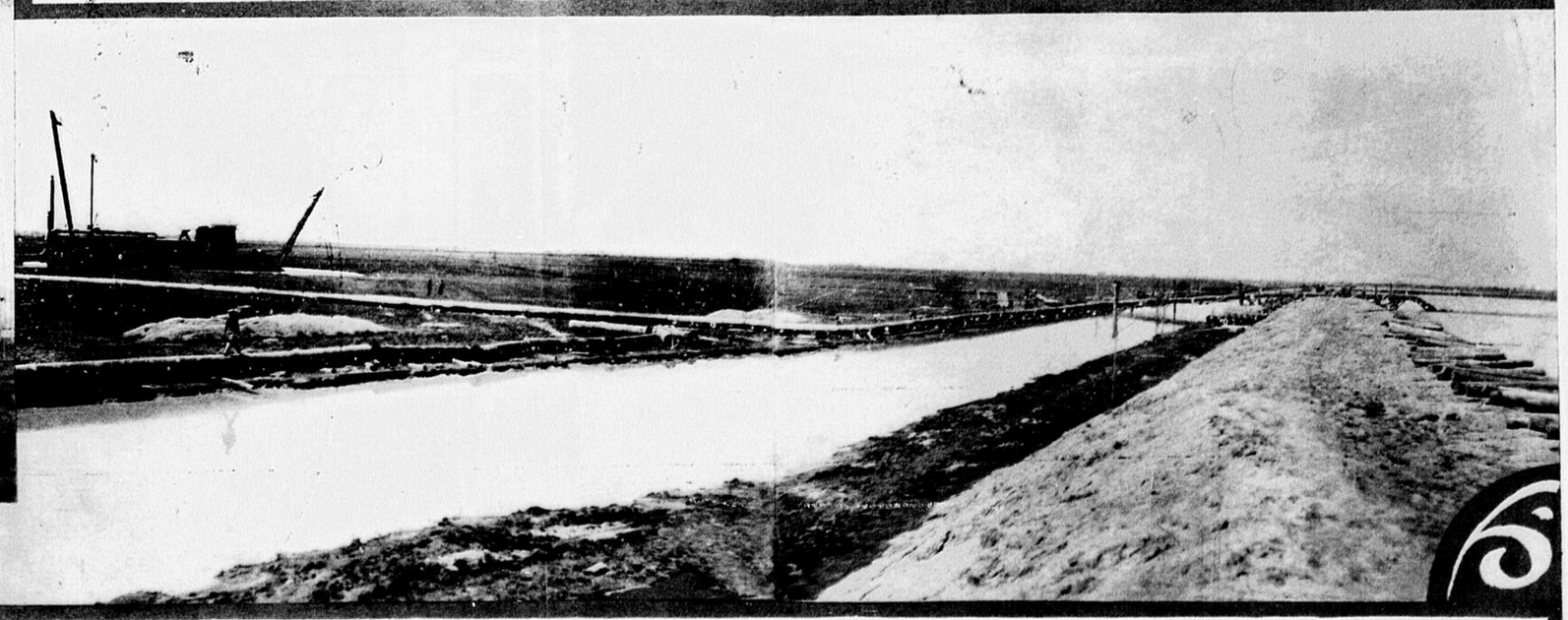
Well drilling for dynamite blasts at Beauharnois Power House Site.



Close up view of the R. O. Sweezey Hydraulic Dredge, one of the largest in the world.



One of the four steel tower excavators that operate 10 cubic yards shovels. The main tower is 130 feet high. The tail tower is 900 feet distant. The towers are connected with cables to which the bucket is attached.



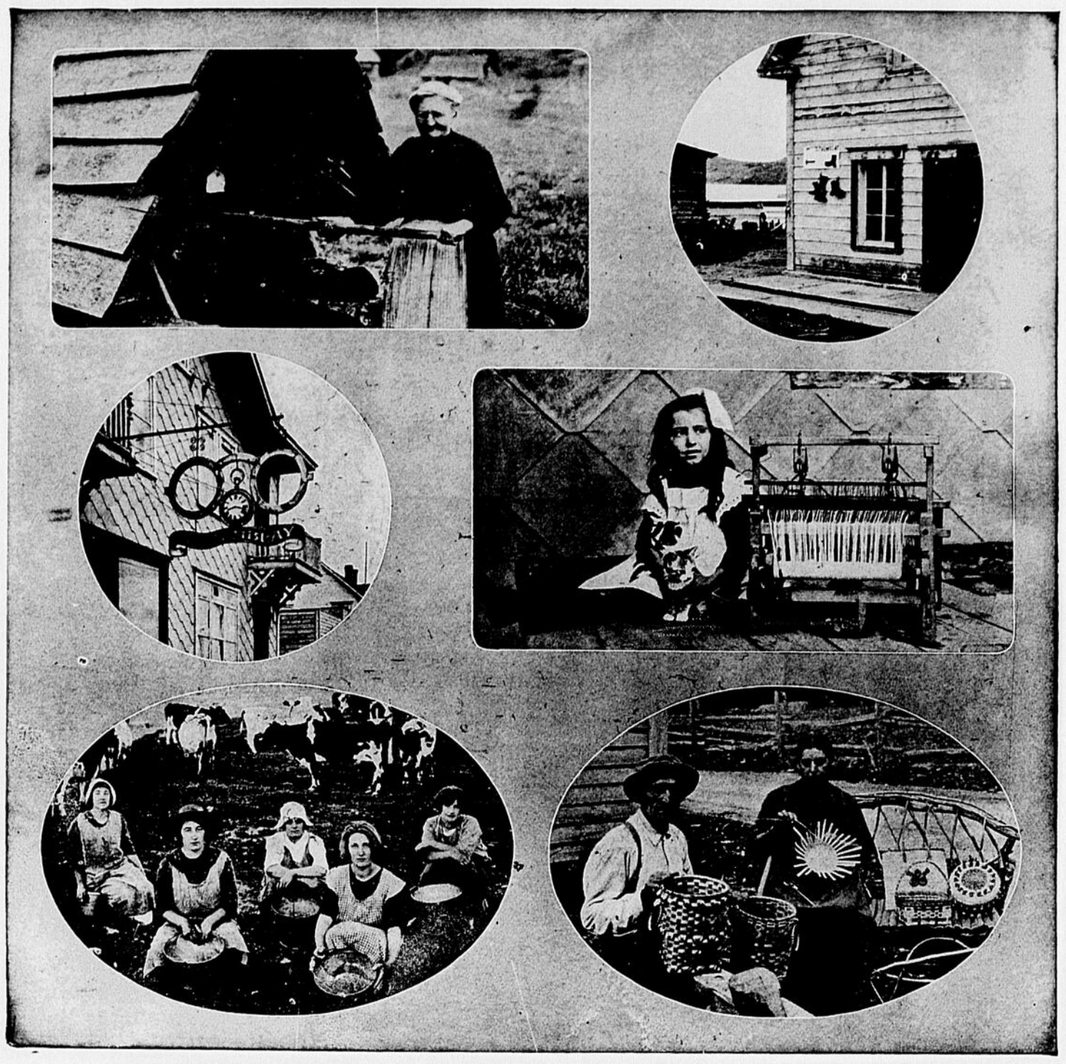
The R. O. Sweezey Hydraulic Dredge in actual work at Valleyfield. Note the pipe line that crosses land being sucked out and poured over retaining wall onto the canal bank as though it were water.



At the top is shown a typical scene to be found in the British West Indies; in the centre, is shown the Canadian Skirmisher, one of the fleet of the Canadian National Steamships.



Seascape taken from the bridge of the Canadian Pathfinder.



Home Handicraft in Quebec Province.

FRANK H. COTHRAN

Frank H. Cothran, vice-president and general manager of the Beauharnois Construction Company, the wholly owned subsidiary of Beauharnois Power Corporation, has had a wide engineering experience on this continent. He is well known in Canada for he was in charge of the construction and early operation of the giant Duke-Price plant on the Saguenay.

Born in 1878, he has had more than thirty years continuous engineering and construction experience which includes: one year with the U. S. Geological Survey on topographic work; resident engineer on the South and Western Railway; engineer in charge of construction of the initial plant of the Virginia-Pocahontas Coal Company; resident engineer of the Clover Fork tunnel for the Coal and Coke Railway, now owned and operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway; locating engineer for the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway; locating engineer Piedmont and Northern Railway, and division engineer on construction for this railway; engineer in charge of field surveys for the Southern Power Company and affiliated interests; engineer in charge of construction of the Bridgewater development, Western Carolina Power Company, which consisted of four large earth dams, 165 feet, 165 feet, 150 feet and 60 feet high respectively, also a masonary dam 150 feet high, a power plant and a tunnel; division engineer for the Southern Power Company.



MR. FRANK H. COTHRAN.

Mr. Cothran was associated with the Power development at Isle Maligne on the Saguenay River from its inception. He was engineer in charge of the original field investigations of the Saguenay river. When the development was decided on, the Duke-Price Power Company was formed as a subsidiary of the Quebec Development Company, the company owning the development rights and Mr. Cothran was appointed vice-president and general manager, of both companies and also the Alma and Jonquiere Railway Company. He was in entire charge of this development which has a total capacity of 500,000 h.p. one of the largest power plants in Canada.

He also organized the construction forces and handled the construction of the large aluminum plant of the Aluminum Company of America at Arvida, P.Q., as well as the preliminary work and early construction activities for the Shipshaw development on the Saguenay.

Upon completion of the power development at Isle Maligne, Mr. Cothran returned to the Piedmont and Northern Lines, as chief engineer, and was located there until 1929, when he was asked to take charge of the construction of the Beauharnois power development.

Mr. Cothran is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Corporation of Professional Engineers of Quebec, and the American Railway Engineering Association.



Top, Picturesque Shore Formations on Prince Edward Island; centre, a glimpse of Charlottetown; bottom, raising of seed potatoes is an important part of the island agriculture.





Fishing scene in Algonquin Park; Top, a group of enthusiastic anglers, from left to right: Dr. Willard Duckworth, White Plains, N. Y., Dr. Paul Fitzgerald, New Rochelle, and C. P. Folsom, of Dayton, Ohio; centre, camping under ideal conditions, at one of the many sites offered fishing parties; oval, "Tommy Trout" yclept Tom Salmon of Fox Point, Ont., 78 year old veteran guide of Algonquin Park, with one of the big speckled trout that he lured to the net, during his spring pilgrimage to the inner waterways of the Park.

SWEEZEY DREDGE EXHUMES 25,000 CUBIC YARDS PER DAY

Four Excavating Towers And Marion Dredges Used Along 14 Mile Long Canal For Excavating.—Earth Near Valleyfield Being Dug 20 Feet Deep.

SEVEN MILES OF C. N. R. ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Pipe From R. O. Sweezey Dredge is 26 Inch. in Diameter And Will Suck Stones That Weigh up to 150 Pounds as Well as Clay And Muck.—Presently Digging 27 Feet Deep And 150 Feet in Width.

In this issue two articles appear telling of the Beauharnois Construction works on the Power Development in the Beauharnois region. This short article will tell of the works working up along the canal towards its mouth.

We will first pause on the Range Ste. Marie, which is due south of Melocheville. As G. J. Girouard was piloting me over the construction works and we crossed the construction company railway he said, "we are now about the middle of the proposed canal." I looked back, and looked ahead to where the southern bank was to be built, still more puzzled than ever to possibly conceive of this work being completed in its initial stages by October 1932. Ahead of us to a considerable distance to the right we could see the 130 foot excavating tower, being duly erected. After driving near the two we found it was another gigantic piece of machinery, only to be told that four of these excavating towers built by Dominion Bridge were already on the canal and in operation.

These towers form another mode of earth excavating. The main tower and power unit is 130 feet in height, and is known as the head tower. 900 feet towards the center of the canal is located the tail tower. These two towers are connected by cables, and on the cables swings a 10 cubic yard bucket or scoop shovel. The bucket swings back in the air to the tail tower, digs itself down into the earth and is dragged to the head tower and dumps the earth onto the southern canal bank.

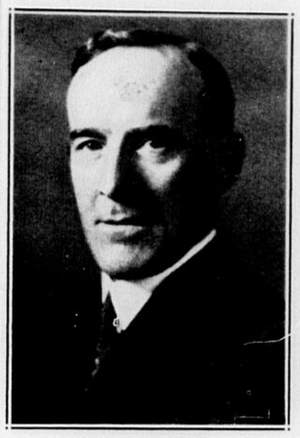
Autoists who would like to see one of these excavating tower shovels in operation might drive to St. Louis de Gonzague and take the road headed for St. Timothee, for along side of this road one of these shovels is to be seen at work.

On account of the canal construction seven miles of the C. N. railway has to be diverted so as to cross the canal at right angles. In order to bring this about the construction company is obliged to build an elevated railway. Across the same road above referred to one will see a network of cedar poles, which appear from a distance as though a piece of fancy work. The gaps around these poles which are from 20 to 30 feet high will be filled in with rock and stone and on top of this will be built the railroad bed.

We will now head towards the R. O. Sweezey suction dredge at Valleyfield, but before seeing it in operation, we will see another "Marion" shovel at work in muck and clay. On the range south of Valleyfield this shovel is at work digging clay 20 feet deep on the level. This will form the bottom of the canal and the earth exhumed is railroaded away, as was the stone at Beauharnois, and dumped onto the artificial canal banks.

From here we go to the R. O. Sweezey suction dredge which is operating between the Larocque Road and the mouth of the canal on Hungry Bay, of Lake St. Francis. We have so traversed the 14 mile canal but the last link is by no means the least interesting. Can anyone imagine clay, muck and stones up to 150 pounds weight coming out of the 26 inch pipe as though so much dirty water. That is the real achievement of this dredge, the largest and greatest in the world. The dredge is electrically driven, the motor driving the suction being 22,000 h.p. The flexible pipe lines from the dredge are mounted on rafts and from the rafts onto the land and onto the canal banks. The dredge is at present dredging the canal 150 feet wide and 27 feet deep. The dredge silently works along by day and by night and from the road cannot be heard. It is more than probable that the Beauharnois Construction Company will have several of these dredges in operation during 1931. The R. O. Sweezey suction dredge exhumes 1,100 cubic yards of earth per hour.

Near the Lake Shore Road one will see the six small gasoline shovels doing yeoman work as they have done from the outset of the work. They have already dug the retaining walls for the canal banks presently being filled in by the R. O. Sweezey dredge. To the south of the Beauharnois Power Canal they have dug the new St. Louis River feeder, which will take the place of the feeder presently in use. To the autoist who will drive along the lake shore road he will perceive this excavating work and the cement headgates to control the water to the St. Louis River.



R. A. C. HENRY.

Of Scottish Presbyterian parents, R. A. C. Henry was born in 1884, in Montreal, where he graduated in science, at McGill University. His business career began immediately as an engineer with the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Later, he entered the employ of the Dominion Government undertaking work of an investigatary character for the Water Power Branch of the Department of the Interior.

In 1912, he joined the Department of Railways and Canals as inspecting engineer on construction. During the ensuing years, his experience gave him a wide knowledge of railway valuations. Thus following the financial difficulties of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Henry was placed in charge of the engineering analyses carried out in conjunction with the arbitration between the Dominion Government and the British shareholders of that road.

He was in charge not only of the complex engineering studies made by the government on the Grand Trunk Railway arbitration, but also carried out the engineering work required to absorb that railway into the then newly formed Canadian National Railways.

In 1923, he took charge of the Bureau of Economics of the Canadian National Railways. The functions of that Department were to carry out investigations of a financial and economic character.

In 1929, in addition to his work with the Bureau of Economics he was appointed a director of the Canadian National Railways, the largest road in the world, and also at the same time appointed Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals.

In March 1930 he was appointed vice-president and general manager of the Beauharnois Power Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Henry is a member of the American Railway Engineering Association, of the Engineering Institute of Canada, and of the Association of Professional Engineers of Quebec. His clubs include: The University, Marlborough Golf and Mount Stephen of Montreal and the Rideau Club of Ottawa.

THE BABY'S FEET

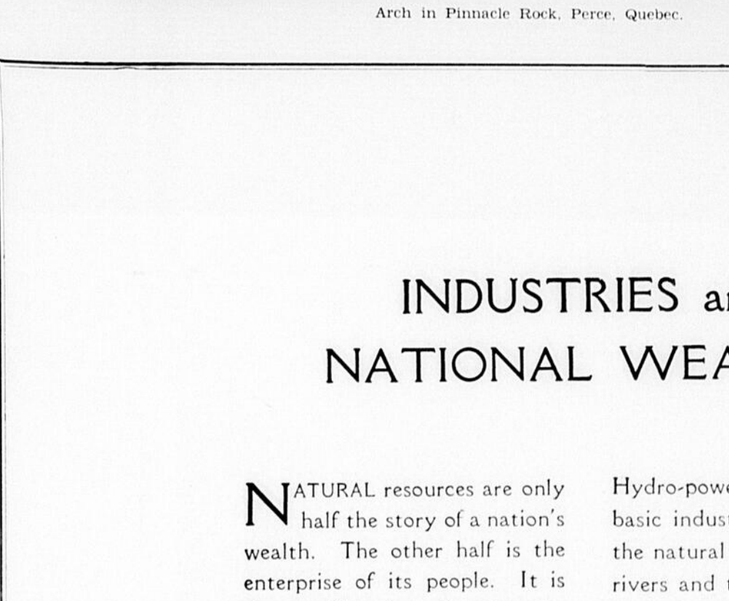
Shoes for the children have always been, and probably will always be, a bugbear for the family in moderate circumstances. There is no need, however, to start this particular problem until the baby is ready to walk for all he needs up to that time is some covering to keep his feet warm. "But little shoes are so cunning," say the young mothers. True they are and they are alright for the baby to wear provided they are large enough.

You may not be able to do all you would like for your child, but you can at least give him good, sturdy feet. His first walking shoes should have a sole firm enough to steady him and flexible enough to bend with his motions. Let it be half an inch or more longer than his foot, and let the stockings, too, be that much longer. The little bones are easily put out of shape, and nothing will do it more quickly, or permanently, than shoes and stockings that pinch in the length. —Lucy Thompson.

Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

A fast moving, comedy bounding trampolin act is presented by the Three Voltas, a trio of comiques, who demonstrate every known and many original somersaults during the course of their routine, which is also liberally interspersed with boisterous humor. The whole of which serves to make very palatable entertainment as is evidenced by the hearty laughter which greets their slightest endeavors.

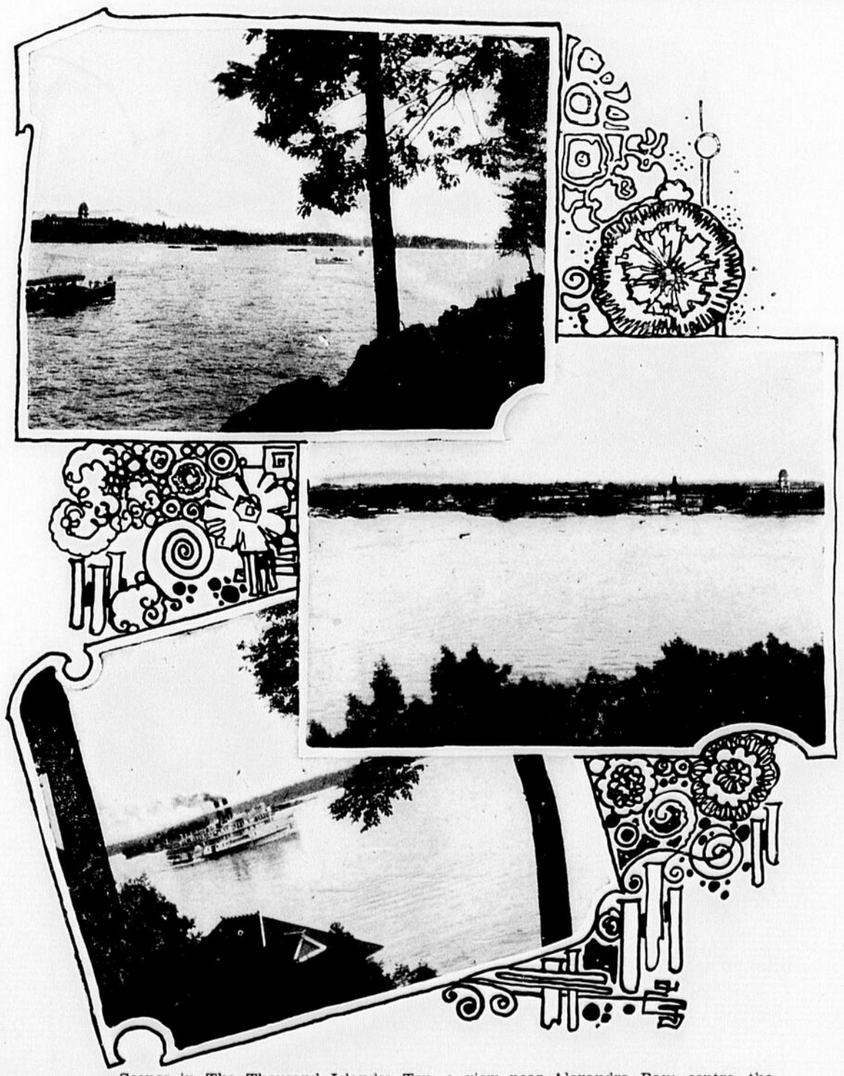
The Three Voltas has been engaged to appear in front of the Grandstand at the Ormstown Exhibition in conjunction with a powerful Free Attraction Program this year.



A glimpse of the main dining room of the Huntingdon Chateau.



Arch in Pinnacle Rock, Perce, Quebec.



Scenes in The Thousand Islands: Top, a view near Alexandra Bay; centre, the riverside at Clayton, N. Y.; bottom, a passenger steamer passing Brockville, Ontario.

INDUSTRIES and NATIONAL WEALTH

NATURAL resources are only half the story of a nation's wealth. The other half is the enterprise of its people. It is the combination of enterprise and resources which creates the industries of a nation and produces active wealth.

Canada's continued progress lies along this course. Her basic industries and the industries related to them are as vital a part of her national entity as her governments and municipalities. Those who invest in the securities issued by leading Canadian industries are thus investing in the country itself, assisting in the nation's growth and sharing in the wealth which results.

Hydro-power development is a basic industry. It is based on the natural wealth of Canadian rivers and their force of falling water. And Beauharnois, now proceeding with development of 500,000 horsepower on the St. Lawrence River, is the most striking and most important new power enterprise in Canada.

The securities we recommend for investment include not only the debentures of provincial governments and municipalities, but the bonds of Canada's leading industrial enterprises, of which the Beauharnois power project is an outstanding example.

Beauharnois Power Corporation has issued 6 per cent Collateral Trust Bonds, due October 1, 1959.

Each $1,000 bond has a bonus of 5 Class A Common Shares and a warrant for purchase of 20 Class B Common Shares.

PRICE: 100 and accrued interest.

Booklets describing Beauharnois and other industrial issues will be mailed on request.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1901

MONTREAL
WINNIPEG
VANCOUVER

MONTREAL OFFICE: 275 St. James Street West

TORONTO
NEW YORK
LONDON, ENG.

"Bob Sweezey"

By MacDuff Sankey

Robert Oliver Sweezey was born in Three Rivers, a centre of early lumbering activity, later his family moved to Chicoutimi a region also rich in timber and water powers.

It would add to the vividness of this story to say that he came of poor but honest folk, and that success has been due to those sterling qualities which enabled him to sell newspapers as a boy.

According to periodicals of a certain type, these are the experiences responsible for the meteoric rise of most leaders in finance and industry—especially in the United States. But unfortunately for our story, Sweezey's father was a large timber owner and operator; hence he got a good start in life. From his forebears he inherited brains and a love of forest and stream. Both attributes have stood him in good stead. His brains have put him where he is; and his intimate knowledge of the forests has been in part responsible for the success which has attended his work in the pulp and paper industry.

So Sweezey started life without handicaps and an education. Thus he belongs to a new generation of business men. Due to keener competition, big business is more and more finding a prominent place for those with knowledge, rather than for those who, through hard boiled characteristics are able to wrest the prizes from their less acquisitive brethren.

As a youngster on the Saguenay, Sweezey spent much of his time canoeing and camping. A more strenuous form of recreation consisted of following and assisting his father in the forests. Thus, he gained a knowledge of the value of the forests. Thus, he gained a knowledge of the value of the pulpwood of that region which later enabled him to embark on his course as an investment banker with success.

After leaving school, Sweezey decided to go to college, but his father advised him first to take a few hard knocks in the bush. Thus for two years Sweezey sweated in the mills and in the forests of Price Brothers.

McGill University was chosen as the scene of his undergraduate activities, but a ship carrying pulpwood ran aground near Kingston. Sweezey was sent by one of the paper companies to superintend the salvaging of the cargo. When that job was over he spied Queens University. The term was just commencing. He liked Kingston and the college buildings looked attractive; so he decided not to bother returning to Montreal. Thus his academic labours all took place in that staunch Presbyterian institution.

Sweezey put himself through college. Again it would add colour to the story to say that this indicates the character of the man. Unfortunately for our yarn, Sweezey's father insisted that he should pay his own way through the university.

At college he devoted much of his time to the study of forestry and emerged as a fledgling engineer in 1908. His education, coupled with a practical background in the paper industry, had thus given him a knowledge which proved invaluable later when the newsprint industry expanded so rapidly. Banking groups interest in financing paper projects have used Sweezey time and again to study and report on the merits of various undertakings.

After college came a period of work in the Nation Transcontinental Railway where he was employed on survey parties and on construction work. But later he returned to his first love, timber cruising; this took him through all Northern Ontario and Quebec and as far north as the shores of Hudson's Bay.

Sweezey's life and work have given him a thorough knowledge of both the written and the spoken word of the three languages used in Canada.

"Three?" you say. Yes, three; English, French and the Indian dialect. Once his knowledge of Indian proved embarrassing. On a river just thirty miles from James Bay, Sweezey was engaged one morning in frying the breakfast bacon. With him was his Indian guide. Of the two, Sweezey was the darker for he had been exposed all summer to the sun.

Around the bend in the river came a squaw in a canoe. Seeing the camp she paddled to the shore. Taking Sweezey for an Indian, she asked him for, and obtained her breakfast and a plug of tobacco. During the meal he gossiped and chatted in her dialect.

The squaw never realized that he was a white man. She told him of her family and her beautiful daughter. Sweezey listened seriously enough and said that on his way back he would marry the daughter in exchange for the breakfast and the tobacco.

Two mornings later, Sweezey was again cooking the morning ration when two canoes glided round the point. It was the squaw again. This time she brought her husband and her daughter.

The formalities were gone through. The daughter remaining coyly in the distance, even as maidens with a lighter skin. Then the red man solemnly announced that he had brought his daughter for Sweezey. Forgetting completely the details of his chat with the squaw, he asked "why?"

The red man soon told him why. Not dismayed, Sweezey quite properly said that he would not marry the girl without benefit of clergy. But the father was prepared; he pointed out that as he was the high priest, or head man in his tribe, he could perform the ceremony satisfactorily. It took two hours argument with these members of the so called silent race before Sweezey could extricate himself. Afterwards to make matters worse, his Indian guide began to take an interest in the girl. Sweezey had no intention of taking a third member along on their trip. It took him another hour to convince the guide that he also was not in need of a wife.

The next step in his training came in 1912 with his employment by the Royal Securities Corporation where he made economic studies of projects which that company was interested in financing.

All sorts of jobs and studies came his way. He investigated power and industrial projects, in addition to studying his first love, the newsprint industry.

Here he was responsible for gathering together those areas which now constitute the bulk of the International Paper's timber limits.

(Continued on Page 8)



Who is Sweezey ?

FASCINATING LINKS IN CANADA'S HISTORY

What was the first document signed by Queen Victoria after her accession to the throne on June 18th., 1837? No doubt the trained archivist could answer this question off hand, but it is enough for the lay man to know that one of the first of these documents is now on view in the Grey Room of the Dominion Archives. This was signed only two days after the death of William IV had transformed the obscure princess into the greatest of reigning monarchs. This letter, written on heavily black bordered paper in the careful penmanship of a century ago, was addressed to Lord Gosford, Governor-in-Chief and High Commissioner of Lower Canada, by the Colonial Secretary, and while long in the possession of the Canadian Archives, has only lately been available to the public.

The letter is headed "Additional Instructions to Our Trusty and Well Beloved the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or the Officers administering the Government of Lower Canada, Given at Our Court of St. James the 22nd. day of June, 1837, in the First Year of Our Reign."

"The First Year of Our Reign" must have been almost a terrifying experience to this young girl with the never ceasing demand on time and strength, with duties and responsibilities undreamed of in her retired life. But although Kings die and Queens live, government routine goes on, and thanks to ministers, secretaries, government clerks of high and low degree, letters, orders, documents of all kinds were prepared for signature, and all the details of the change in monarchy, were attended to. Reading this letter one realizes the many changes the death of the Sovereign necessitates, for its import is "Whereas we have been pleased by Our Order in Council of the Twenty-first Instant (a copy whereof is hereto annexed) to declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure that in all the Prayers, Liturgies and Collects for the Queen, instead of the word 'King' and so on. One cannot but be impressed with a fact, so indicative of Her Majesty's character, that the "Victoria R." signed by the youthful Queen shows no change from the signature of sixty years later.

Landlady: I'm sorry that you did not think the chicken soup was good. I told the cook how to make it, perhaps she didn't get the idea.

Boarder: No—I guess it was the chicken she missed.



The spacious lobby of Huntingdon Chateau.

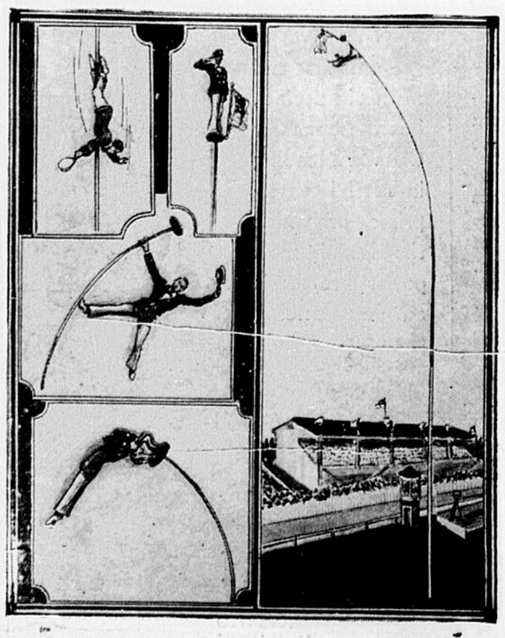
FOR BETTER BEETS

Those who are wise in food values regard the beet tops as more important than the roots. The leaves, if in good condition, should always be used for greens. There is a leaf miner which sometimes attacks the leaves and renders them unfit for food. It burrows within the leaf, and its presence is usually indicated by areas of dead tissue.

To have beets always in the best condition, it is necessary to make several plants at intervals of about three weeks.

Beets need good rich soil, well supplied with moisture, The ones that have good growing conditions and come quickly are tender and flavorsome. Any checking of the growth may result in stringiness and a strong taste. Where manure is not used, a 5-10-5 fertilizer at the rate of a pound to thirty square feet is desirable. A light application of commercial fertilizer should be made even where manure is used.

Plant beets early, as soon as the ground is in good condition, about three-quarters of an inch deep. Thin to a three or four inch spacing in the row. Rows may be as close together as fifteen inches for hand hoe or wheel hoe cultivation.



Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

The Great Curran is known as "The Man Up the Golden Pole." He does a marvelous act on a pole that seems to reach to the skies. Mounting the slender rod, which is none too thick at the bottom and tapers to a thin point. He stands on his head on a small platform at the very top, which sways in the wind dizzily.

His many death defying acts and tricks at the top of this precarious reed are beyond compare in the world of "thrill" stunts.

Great skill is required in performing these tricks and acts and Curran must exercise the best of judgment and the most precise reasoning while up in the air. Also, the pole has to be selected with a sharp eye for possible defects and these cannot always be detected.

The Great Curran will be one of the featured acts in the free entertainment provided by the management of the Exhibition for the daily delight of the thrill-loving throngs.

As its emblem, the Beauharnois Power Corporation has adopted the coat of arms of the old de Beauharnois family. To symbolize its activities, a high tension insulator has been added to the device which is used as the coat of arms, as the trademark, and as the banner of the corporation.

For centuries, the de Beauharnois family played a prominent part in the life of France and furnished New France with a distinguished governor and an intendant. The de Beauharnois name was always synonomous with ability and fair dealing. It has been respected since the founding of the family in the XIVth century.

And so today, by honest endeavour, by courtesy in its relationships, by honour in its dealings, and by a realization of its public responsibilities, the management is to perpetuate the fine traditions which have long surrounded the name it bears.

Beauharnois Power CORPORATION LIMITED

The Huntingdon Gleaner

THE LEADING ADVERTISING MEDIUM OF THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS

SIXTY-SEVENTH YEAR | HUNTINGDON, QUE., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4TH., 1930. | PAGES FIVE TO SIXTEEN

Ideul Management in Construction Camps

High Lights in Beauharnois Camps as Seen by the Gleaner. Immaculate Cuisine And Dining Rooms.—Food Served to Order to all Workmen.—26 Men Engaged For Kitchen And Dining Room Service.

CARE FOR THE WELFARE OF WORKMEN.

All Water Chemically Treated as Well as Sewage as a Preventative of Sickness Amongst Employees.—Sanitary Conveniences to be Found in Every Sleeping Camp.

It was following the Halifax disaster in 1917 that the writer paid his first visit to a construction camp and four years ago I had the pleasure of seeing the hundreds of men flock to the various camps on the Gatineau River where water power constructions were being built. I was struck with the methods adopted in those two camps but to put it in slang neither of them could hold a candlestick to the Beauharnois Construction Company camps. Accepting the invitation of Mr. F. H. Cothran, chief engineer of the Beauharnois Construction works to visit the camps, I made my visit a few days ago, and as my observances may be of interest to our readers I shall endeavour to portray a few of the developments that struck me in particular.

Mr. Cothran is to be found in his office in Beauharnois at all times. He is a busy man and is unable to see many people except on purely business missions. He has several employees who worked under him at the development works in the Lake St. John region. His men know him well and they know carousing, filth and disobedience in any form mean the forfeiture of their positions and with no reservations or second chances. Mr. Cothran tries to have working conditions and the general environment of the construction camp such that the men will feel contented, be at home and not desirous of being in a riotous frame of mind. Like the small boy, the best way to get to their heart is to feed them well and plenty, therefore this article shall treat with the feeding and sleeping accommodation for the men.

Mr. W. W. McCaffrey is in charge of the many camps so provided for 1200 employees. It was Mr. McCaffrey who guided me about the camps, and to him I am much indebted for the kindness and general interest shown toward me.

His first remark to me was, "Have you known Mr. Cothran for a long time?" Answering in the negative, he then said, "You will find throughout our camps that he has endeavoured to provide for the comforts of the workers so that peace and contentment will reign." Workman hate to be sick as does every other individual, so the water that is used on the entire works at Beauharnois is chlorinated. The water used on the engines is also chlorinated for fear the men might by chance drink water that is not pure. The camps that are built of wood are all provided with sanitary conveniences, and in generous quantities. The sewage from the many camps eventually reaches the St. Lawrence but before so doing is all chemically treated so as to avoid any possible chance of disease. The water and sewage is tested three times daily on the premises and samples are sent to the labatories in Montreal to be tested daily.

After water, the greatest comfort for man is his food. Here is where the chief chef, Mr. Wilson, plays an important role. The Beauharnois camp feeds 475 men daily. The kitchen and dining room staff numbers 26. Cleanliness is next to Godliness, so Mr. Wilson has his kitchen and dining rooms scrupulously clean at all hours of the day, or at least nearly so, for the kitchen opens at 4 o'clock in the morning.

The kitchen is centrally located with dining rooms on both sides. Workmen in one room, foremen and master mechanics in a second dining room and the third dining room is used mostly by the engineering staff. The old method of cooking plenty of one thing and giving the men all they can eat of that one particular food is not practised at Beauharnois. In place of that, a greater number of waiters are employed and they serve food to the order of the individuals. The following is a sample of the menu that was served on April 28th.

Canadian Pea Soup.
Entrees: Veal Pork Pie.
Meat: Roast Sirloin of Beef.
Grilled Veal Chops.
Cold cuts of Beef and Ham.
Vegetables: Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Turnips.
Dessert: Ice Cup Cakes.
Tea Coffee and Milk

Such menus are served every day but never the same menu twice running. Upon looking over the menus for a few days previous I noticed that on hot days, cool, refreshing desserts and salads were served in addition to the heavier meal that is necessary for the hard working men.

Turning from the tables that were spotlessly clean I was directed to the kitchen. In the center of the bright airy kitchen stood the kitchen range. It was perhaps twenty feet long and around 8 feet in width. Cooks worked along both sides of the range. On that particular evening beef steaks were to be served so in the course of preparation I saw the steaks being cut. They were placed in a large pan about three feet square and six inches deep. It was a heavy lift for the two men to carry to the stove.

At one end of the massive range stood the stock pots out of which soup came daily. Nearby was the large electric toaster and beside it was the bread slicing machine. Such culinary devices are to be found in almost endless numbers in the kitchen as one would only expect to find in a city hotel catering to the celebrity of the country. Mr. Wilson informed me that the workmen were not excessive meat eaters as was the case at construction camps in years gone by. The reason he quoted for this change was that with the better menu served the men ate more pastries and desserts. To cook pastries for such a number, is of course no mean task, yet at two o'clock in the afternoon he had the desserts ready for the evening meal. French pastry was to be on the order for that evening and upon opening up a cabinet hundreds of pastries stood before my eyes.

From the kitchen proper we entered the peeling room. The peeling machine is a busy mechanical device for it peels five and a half bags of potatoes every day of the week. It is also used for the peeling of all other vegetables. Next, we entered the cold storage. In the first room we saw the food laid out for the evening meal. It was early in the afternoon when the call was made, but for all of that it was evident the staff was prepared. All the food was covered with sanitary covers or with spotlessly clean linen. The next door opened brought us to the real cold storage where hung the meat supply for the week. The meat used during a week represents around one and a half tons. Each day two hind quarters of beef are utilized. They enjoy good meats for I noticed a lamb, veal, pork and several quarters of beef on the racks. 60 pounds of ham figure in the daily meat bill. The butter supply was such as to make one inquire how much was used in a week, and the reply from Mr. McCaffery was 300 pounds. He also said that the men drank 25 gallons of fluid milk at the tables whilst in the kitchen the powdered milk was used wholly.

It was 2.30 o'clock when our visit to the kitchen terminated but only after Mr. Wilson begged of us to have a cup of tea.

The visit to the camps was still not complete, so we first visited the camp store. The small store is stocked with workmen's clothes, standard drugs and remedies and toilet requisites. In the rear of the store is stocked the company's supply of groceries, etc.

The many other buildings arranged as though a street, are the rooming quarters for the men. Some of the buildings are so arranged as to allow two or four men to sleep in a room whilst other buildings are divided into smaller rooms to be occupied by individuals. Each room is provided with comfortable beds and clothing, bureau, etc. In each building is to be found a number of wash bowls, toilets and shower baths. The camps are all bright and adequately ventilated. Each building is provided with a janitor and he is so supervised that the camps are kept in a clean and orderly manner. The camps are all heated by large Quebec heaters which are located in the spacious halls that are to be found in the middle of each camp.

The camp might here be considered complete but for good measure, and good order, another little building is to be seen as you enter the camp grounds from the main highway. It overlooks the entire Beauharnois divisional works. It has but five rooms, room for two policemen to sleep in, room for judicial administration and two cells. The cells have never been used and the two policemen and the company hope they will never be occupied. If the building serves no greater purpose than that of fear to the lawless it has achieved its purpose. Thieving amongst the camps has never been noted to date. Carousing has been curtailed, so all in all it looks as though the Beauharnois camp is not going to form the basis of a wild and wooly story so portrayed by some writers about construction camps.

Nomination Proceedings Will Be At Ormstown

Nominations of candidates for the coming Federal election will be received in McDougall Hall, Ormstown, on Monday, July 21st.

Yes, Poor Chap!—"Sooner or later a girl's ideal is shattered," writes a novelist. More often he's broke.—(Calgary Herald.)

DR. HUTCHINSON HONORED BY ST. ANDREW'S

Bronze Memorial Dedicated to Former Pastor Who Promoted the Building of Edifice.

24 Years Deceased.

Dr. G. W. Whillans, Made Eloquent Address in Honor of Dr. P. H. Hutchinson.

Sunday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church, Huntingdon, was held a dedication service in honor of the late Dr. P. H. Hutchinson. A memorial tablet was unveiled in honor of Dr. Hutchinson who was pastor of the congregation for eleven years. It was largely due to the untiring efforts of Dr. Hutchinson that that edifice was erected.

The minister, Rev. J. B. Maclean, D.D., was accompanied on the platform by the Rev. G. W. Whillans, D. D., of North Georgetown church, Rev. C. Younger-Lewis, Valleyfield, Rev. J. H. Miller, Huntingdon United church, Mr. Angus McNaughton, an elder of the Presbyterian Church for 49 years, now of Montreal and the elders of today, who are Messrs. T. B. Pringle, W. S. Clyde, M. T. Robb, J. A. Hunter, W. D. Ruddock and Dr. J. R. McEwen.

Dr. Whillans made the address in honor of the deceased minister of St. Andrew's which we do here reproduce verbatim.

Friends, as you all know, our neighbours to the south have just been celebrating their memorial day—a day which has become with them a great national institution. The thirtieth day of May has long been set apart as a day when every loyal citizen of the Republic is expected to commemorate the deeds of valor of the brave men who, in their different wars, gave their lives for their country. And consequently on that day people all over the land are to be seen strewing flowers over the graves of their heroes. It is a beautiful custom, and one worthy of a high souled people. And since the Great War each of the allied nations has its cenotaph, where lies the body of its unknown soldier transported from the scene of conflict that it might rest in the soil of the homeland. That soldier represents the thousands who lie in Flanders fields and elsewhere, too distant to be reached by those who fain would do them honor, and it is customary each Armistice day for the highest in the realm to lay a wreath upon the tomb as a tribute to all the fallen.

More than this, each community has its memorial in honor of its own boys. One of the most beautiful of

(Continued on page 15.)

BURKE'S INN HAS INSTALLED A STEAM TABLE

Aspect of Popular Hostelry of Chateauguay Valley Has Been Generally Improved.

A hostelry of fame is to be found along the banks of the Chateauguay river on the Malone-Montreal highway. It's not exceedingly large, but is delightfully pleasant and ideally located and directed. The hostelry is not located in a town or village, but on the banks of the Chateauguay river and from the piazza of Burke's Inn, near Ormstown one looks to the hills of the south, far across the fertile fields of the prosperous farmers of that locality.

During the Ormstown Exhibition many visitors will be at Burke's Inn, known perhaps better to many as Ormsby Grange, the residence of the late Dr. Duncan McEachran, the originator and founder of Ormstown Exhibition. Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Burke who have built up an excellent summer trade at this place, have not relinquished their efforts to make it a more pleasing place to visit than it has been in the past. The interior of of the Inn has been so renovated as to make it appear as new. The kitchen in all such places plays an important part in the making of a good name for the hostelry. Mrs. Burke, has always assumed the management of the cuisine, and it certainly takes second place to none. The serving of many hot courses is a problem, especially in summer. To meet this requirement, the very latest of an electric steam table has just been installed by the Beauharnois Electric Co. Limited. With this steam table and the large kitchen range a great many more meals can be served with the minimum help, and with much more satisfaction to the guests and to the management. It is safe to say that when a better and more courteous service can be rendered Mr. and Mrs. Burke will do their best to extend it to the general public, who are ever welcomed.

Valleyfield Young Men Honor Art Abbott

Saturday evening a goodly number of young men of Valleyfield gave a dinner in the Huntingdon Chateau, in honor of their esteemed friend, Mr. Art. Abbott, of the Beauharnois Electric Co. Mr. Abbott is to be the second most important figure at a wedding to take place on June 11th. The young men made a presentation to Mr. Abbott along with their many kind words of good fellowship Mr. Abbott thanked the donors for their kindness in his affable manner.

608 CATTLE FOR ORMSTOWN EX.

Largest Horse in the World to be at Ormstown.—Weighs 2810 lbs.

Tuesday evening next sees the opening of the Ormstown Exhibition. Once again Ormstown Exhibition is going to surpass its previous shows, which is a source of much gratification to the untiring President, R. R. Ness and the secretary, W. G. McGerrigle.

Ormstown Exhibition has always been noted for its dairy cattle showing and this year the entry is greater than ever. In numbers we learn that not less than 276 Ayrshires will be on the grounds. The Holstein breed will be represented by no less than 172 head; 70 French Canadian cattle; 39 Jerseys; Herefords 29; and 22 Shorthorns, making a total of 608 head. Such will form the cattle exhibit as has never been seen before at Ormstown, known amongst stockmen as the "Little Royal."

Numbers do not tell everything about an exhibition, so in order to really appreciate the show it is important that everyone in this district visit the show several times during the coming week.

The exhibit of horse flesh is going to be the equal at least of all previous exhibitions. The greatest bull has been exhibited at Ormstown; but this year we are informed that 'Sillon", the largest horse in the world, weighing 2810 pounds will be an attraction. Sillon, is a Percheron stallion and comes from Waterloo, N.Y.

The classes of driving horses have been more than well filled, and the evening programmes which have always been big drawing cards, have been well arranged for the spectators point of view. On Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:45 the horse programme will be augmented by the cattle parades. In these parades the hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of blue blood cattle will wind around the arena, depicting one of the finest sights of the entire exhibition. Each evening and afternoon performance will be augmented by the acrobatic attractions etc., especially engaged for that purpose.

Although the weather of late has been unusually wet, the grounds have been well drained and barring more unusual rains they will be in good condition. The track will be in good order and racing programmes will be run off on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons.

THE SCOUT BENEFIT

Orchestra, Minstrelry, Magic, Singing and Camp Scenes to Feature Tomorrow Night's Programme.

A benefit concert is being given in O'Connor Hall tomorrow evening for the 1st Huntingdon troop of Boy Scouts.

A special picture programme showing the World Jamboree. Mr. S. J. Currie will appear in an exhibition of new sleight-of-hand and magic There will be community singing and sketches by the local Boy Scouts. Minstrelry will be featured by Dr. A. R. Douglas and Messrs. Gordon McCrimmon and Gordon Ferry.

A local orchestra consisting of Miss Evelyn Purcell, and Messrs. Dr. A. R. Douglas, Gordon McCrimmon, Gordon Ferry, Stanley Ruddock, and A. Farquhar will furnish music. There are also other items of interest on the programme.

The only mistake which seems to have been made is that tickets are being sold too cheaply. Enjoy a good show tomorrow night and help boost the Scout movement in Huntingdon.

Appeal Made For The Macaulay Camp

Sunday evening, Mr. A. G. Howell, Chairman of the Executive in connection with Macaulay Camp, L'Orignal, Ont., gave an illustrated talk in the United Church Lecture Room. Macaulay Camp is a rest and recreation camp, presented to the United Church of Canada for the benefit of the less fortunate mothers, boys and girls and little children.

Mr. Howell told how the camp came about and that the attendants were cared for at this camp for periods of 10 days at a time. During the summer of 1929 four hundred were so entertained. The patronage of the camp is largely of mixed nationalities as in attendance.

The camp, according to Mr. Howell is filling a long felt want and is greatly appreciated by everyone. The quarters are entirely satisfactory and each year sees extensions being made. The waterfront affords safe bathing which adds greatly to the enjoyment of the campers. The camp is ably manned by competent help. Mothers who attend the camp take their babies with them, and whilst they are enjoying the camp-life, a nurse takes charge of the babies.

Mr. Howell did not ask a collection on Sunday evening but informed his appreciative audience that subscriptions of money or kind, would be most acceptable at any and all times. Subscriptions or donations may be entrusted with the Rev. Mr. Miller, who will act as custodian for the Macaulay Camp.

IN APPRECIATION

The pictures for the pictorial section of this issue were supplied the Gleaner with the compliments of the Beauharnois Power Corporation and the Canadian National Railways. In publishing this special edition this feature has added much to its value, and to Beauharnois Power and the C.N.R. we wish to publicly extend our thanks.

AUTOTRUCK MISHAP AT CHATEAUGUAY

Fourteen Montrealers Escaped With Minor Injuries When Vehicle Overturned.

Fourteen Montrealers escaped with minor injuries when the motor truck in which they were travelling was overturned at a curve less than fifty feet from the Chateauguay Bridge over the Chateauguay River, about noon Sunday. They were on their way to their summer home in Chateauguay and the accident occurred a short distance from their destination. The vehicle was covered with a canvas top and it is believed that the high wind then prevailing, was the direct cause of the mishap.

The victims removed to the Hospital Ste. Jeanne d'Arc in Montreal, were Regina Simack, 22 years of age, suffering from injuries about the face as well as a nervous shock; and Hena Cohene, 23 years of age, who suffered a fracture of the left arm and bruises about the body.

The other passengers, including three children, escaped with slight bruises and were able to return to their respective homes in Montreal in taxis.

WATERCOURSES IN TEAFIELD

Delegates Homologate Proces Verbals And Progress Given Laguerre.

A special session of the Board of Delegates of the counties of Huntingdon and Beauharnois was held in the County Building in Huntingdon on Wednesay last. Delegates Stirrat Cameron, James M. Wallace and C. W. Collings, Huntingdon County delegates and Aurele Vinet, Pierre Loiselle and Jerome Montpetit, Beauharnois county delegates were preesnt.

The report of R. Barbin, provincial Government engineer was presented, which stated that he had examined works executed in the Donahoe Discharge, under the supervision of the special officer, Oliver Bonneville and found said works had been completed in a satisfactory manner, that the watercourse was in good condition and the water flowing freely.

The collection roll covering the costs of works done in the Donahoe Discharge was presented for homologation, and after due deliberation and after the interested parties who were present had been heard the collection roll was duly homologated, and all costs in connection therewith, ordered paid and collected from the interested parties according to the provisions of the Proces verbal.

The collection roll covering the costs of work done in the North branch of the Donahoe Discharge and the collection roll covering the costs of work done in the Dion Discharge, were also duly homologated and all costs ordered paid and collected from the interested parties. Alfred Dorias was appointed Special Officer over the Bell discharge.

Mr. A. W. Sullivan, C.E., who had been appointed special superintendent to prepare a Proces Verbal to govern the proposed Laguerre River drainage ditch, was present, and reported that he did not consider he had received enough authority to prepare a proper or last proces verbal on the Laguerre drainage ditch.

Mr. J. G. Laurendeau, K.C., legal adviser in this affair, explained that, owing to the fact, that the Laguerre River drainage ditch, would make many changes to smaller water courses emptying into the new drainage ditch, the Proces verbal of those other ditches, or watercourses, should or would have to be amended in order to make it legal, and would advise that what has already been done in connection with this affair, be held in abeyance, until Mr. Sullivan, the Special Superintendent has obtained more power and authority from the County Council, when he will be in a position to complete his task in a legal way.

This explanation was accepted by the board, but will delay the homologation of the Proces Verbal for two or three weeks.

EXAM RESULTS FROM McGILL

Students in Medicine Successful—Nurse Graduate From Hemmingford.

Further results have been announced at McGill University whereby we learn of the success of other students from Huntingdon.

In fourth year Medicine, Mr. F. Gordon McCrimmon obtained honours in Paediatrics, and was successful in all subjects, namely: Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Pathology, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Surgery. In the same year Mr. Donald Henderson was successful in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, and Surgery.

In the results of First Year Medicine which were published in last week's Gleaner the standing of Mr. J. D. Franklyn Alexander, was unintentionally omitted. He obtained first class honours in Bacteriology, and successfully passed the final examinations in Anatomy, Histology, Embryology and Psysiology.

At the graduation exercises held at the Montreal General Hospital on Thursday afternoon one student from the district graduated. This new nurse is Miss W. E. King of Hemmingford.

GRANVILLE WON RUN AT VALLEYFIELD

Eugene Clouette and Edouard Fabre Finish Within Two Seconds of Winner.

Two races preparatory to the 500-mile Peter Dawson marathon at Montreal were run off at Valleyfield Sunday when a record crowd of 4,000, turned out to witness the events. Phil Granville won the dare-devil ten-mile run, which ended with the first three finishers crossing the line within two seconds; and Alf Gagne captured the five-mile run. The races were arranged by Armand Vincent.

The victory of Phil Granville came after a nip and tuck battle for place waged with Eugene Clouette and Edouarde Fabre, Montreal. All three finished within two seconds, at the end of the ten-mile run. Granville's time was 1 hour, 1 minute; Clouette's 1 hour, 1 minute, 1 second, and Fabre finished in 1 hour, 1 minute and 2 seconds. It was a great race, considering the condition of the track following heavy rains.

The ten-mile event saw nine starters, four of whom were forced out of the race before the finish. Other finishers were: Charron, Montreal, 1.06.00, and Charles Cyr, fifth, 1.10.00. Those who did not finish were Boucher, Montreal; Joe Gagne, Valleyfield; Thoroval, and Henri Cusson.

In the five-mile race, Alf Gagne covered the distance in 28 minutes, 40 seconds, and was followed by Alcide Fortin, Abitibi, who finished in 28 minutes, 55 seconds. Emile Charlebois was third in 28.59, and Alphonse Morin, fourth, 31.41. Six others in this race had to stop when the crowd surged in around the leaders of the field.

MANY TASKS FOR CHURCH

Problems of Home and Community Work Reviewed by Rev. J. H. Miller.

Fields white unto the harvest, ready and waiting for the United Church of Canada to reap, were enumerated and pictured by Rev. J. H. Miller, of Huntingdon, president of the Montreal and Ottawa Conference of the church, in his address at the sixth annual meeting which opened in St. James United Church, Montreal, last night. A service of worship and a short ceremony in memory of the members of the ministry who had died during the year were combined with routine business which set the four-day conference underway.

Expressing faith and pride in the accomplishments of the United Church of Canada in the past, Rev. Mr. Miller pointed rather to the future and the tremendous work that faces the church in Canada and throughout the world. Tasks lie waiting now which call for the urgent attention and effort of all associated in the work of the kingdom, he said.

The home is the first field in which the church must make its influence felt and it must make its way into the lives of every person whom it can reach. The community, too, presents a pressing case which calls for some sort of special effort. New methods of evangelism are in some ways proving of value, but old methods must still be used in the main, Mr. Miller thought. Men need to be led; Christ's army must be enlisted one by one.

A survey of almost any such in the country shows in the first place that many people do not regularly attend church and in the second that many do not go at all. This condition represents a challenge to every member of the United Church. Then there are the strangers who come to this country in such large numbers. Last year there were 137,000 from overseas, and 30,000 from the United States. Records show that 56 per cent of the immigrants from Great Britain declared that they would join the United Church here. "How have we received these people," the president asked. He wondered if the spirit of the welcome of the port chaplains is continued when the settlers make their homes in the distant part of the country.

A field always ready for harvest was pointed out as the young people from country village and town who came in to the great cities either for education or training or positions. A definite system of keeping these young men and women in the folds of the church should be devised, Mr. Miller declared. A further challenge was seen in the outlying parts of the Dominion where emissaries of the church must follow miner, lumberman, fisherman and hunter and keep ever in touch with them.

Since church union the responsibilities of each have been larger, the challenge greater, and Mr. Miller hoped that with a plentiful array of workers, the people of the church would do their part to see that funds were not wanting to send out emissaries to all parts of the Dominion and the world at large. The work is great and more difficult than perhaps it ever was. Peter converted more souls to Christianity in one day than the United Church does in a year, but the speaker felt that the harvest would prove abundant and the reward would be great.

The president's official report dealt with the transfers in and out of the conference during the year and pointed to the fact that there were more in than out. This was explained as due to a growing tendency for men in outlying district to move into the central conferences. One hundred transfers were considered, and calls were honored whenever possible.—(The Gazette.)

LAGUERRE DRAINAGE CANAL BIDS REDUCE COST OF WORK

Cummins and Robinson Tender to do Work for $72,150. —$43,850 Below Government's Estimate and Grants.—Nine Tenders Received.

Today representatives of the Federal and Provincial Governments were in Huntingdon to open the tenders of the Laguerre Drainage Canal. The County Secretary, Mr. T. W. Furey, announced that nine tenders had been received and that the checks accompanying the two lowest bids were being retained until such time as the bids had been more closely examined and decision arrived at, as to who is to receive the contract.

The lowest bid was that of Cummins and Robinson of Toronto, who tendered to do the work for $72,150. The next lowest bidder was George S. Mills & Sons, Ltd., also of Toronto, and whose contract was for $84,900. The Government estimate and vote for the work is $116,000 or $43,850 more than the lowest bidder. The bidders were:—

Cummins and Robinson	$ 72,150
George S. Mills & Sons	84,900
Chas Van Slambrouch, Windsor	97,575
J. G. Poupore	107,150
H. C. McLean	111,150
T. G. Gorman Construction Co. Ltd.	127,650
John McDonald	129,200
Nelson River Construction Co.	141,250
Leganiere Houde & Cie Ltée.	163,450

The Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Quebec Department of Agriculture will now pass upon the tenders and it is expected the County Council will approve of same on the 11th. of June. The contract will likely be awarded on that date, or very shortly after it.

In speaking to Mr. Cummins, who was the lowest bidder, he stated that if their company was awarded the contract they would bring a two yard drag shovel here from St. Hubert Air Field, and that another dredge would be set at work near St. Anicet within a very few weeks time. The contractors are allowed two years to complete the work, but in this respect Mr. Cummins said they would have the major portion of the work done in 1930 and the balance comparatively early in 1931.

ELEVEN UNIONS OF W.C.T.U. IN THIS DISTRICT

30th. Annual Convention Was Held at Franklin on Thursday.

The 30th annual convention of W. C.T.U. of the counties of Chateauguay and Huntingdon met in the Hall at Franklin Centre, Thursday, May 29th.

There were three sessions, Mrs. Roy Blair presiding. After devotional exercises the president named reporters for the press, and conveners of committees. Mrs. Levers for Resolutions; Mrs. McIntosh for plan of work and Mrs. McGerrigle for credentials. Mrs. Geo. Rennie read the minutes. Thirty-one dollars had been voted towards the Educational campaign expenses in our own county, and assurance had been received that signs can be removed from private property if the Minister of Roads be asked.

The treasurer, Miss Florence Bryson presented her report in two parts. $266.71 was sent to Prov. Treasurer and $135.73 used for county needs. The total was $402.44 and $16.30 was now in treasury.

13 County Life members had been made this year and one provincial life member.

Cor. Sec., Mrs. VanVliet reported 11 unions, 376 members, 29 honorarles, 2 junior bands and 128 Little White Ribboners. A new 'Y' had been organized at Brooklet and has 34 members. We have lost 3 members by death and 27 by removal.

The secretary was instructed to write letters of sympathy to Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Charles Rowe and Mrs. Merritt Adams; also greetings to Mrs. D. Morison, (Rev.) inclosing a County Life membership and to Mrs. Waller, inclosing a provincial life membership.

At the election of officers 38 voted. Mesdames Blair, pres.; VanVliet Cor. Sec.; Rennie, Rec. Sec. and Miss Bryson, Treasurer were re-elected. The changes in other officers are L. T.L., sec., Mrs. Reddick; School of Methods, Mrs. J. H. Miller; Temp. Sec in W.M.S. Mrs. R. Munro; permanent secretary for educational campaign, Mrs. Waller; World's Missionary work, Mrs. (Rev.) Ross; Evangelistic, Mrs. James Winter; Peace and arbitration, Mrs. T. Kelly; Medal Contest, Mrs. Reddick.

At 3.15 p.m. children from the Stone School, Franklin Centre and Covey Hill schools arrived and did their part in chorus and recitation, and were addressed by Miss Bazin and if successful in essay contest received their County prizes. The W.C. T.U. county prizes numbered 53, and ran from 50 cents to $1.25. Nine contestants won Provincial prizes, viz.—Junior, Duncan Bruce, Huntingdon, 6th in Quebec Province; Blanche Wilson, Athelstan, 12th; Forbes Goldie, Franklin Centre, 28th; Intermediate: Eleanor Miller, Huntingdon, 1, equal with nine others, Ralph Hayter, Huntingdon, third; Senior, Jack Elder, Athelstan, 14th; Eleanor Wilson, Glenelm 19th; Douglas Hayter, Huntingdon, 21st.

Baby Carl Waller was added to the W.R.A. and McKay's School won the banner for membership. Mrs. Reese sang "Brighten the corner where you are" and all who competed in Essay Contest were invited to remain for supper.

After the children left, reports of departments were resumed and conveners of plan of work and resolutions heard from. The executive met and we adjourned till evening.

At 8 p.m. the hall was filled and Revs. Gillingham, Baron and Pierce joined the W.C.T.U. ladies on the platform and the singers arrived. Mr. Pierce was convention speaker. He said, "In 700 B.C. Isaiah found the drink traffic a problem, now as commercialized, with all its ramifications it is the greatest wrecker of life. What upsets moral responsibility affects women terribly. When hit hard enough men will act and today many are deeply concerned, they don't like to see the boys and girls drinking. Warning children in schools and educational campaigns are good, but an amazing propaganda goes on to tempt them to drink."

Mr. Baron centered his thought on the word "Challenge". Let us know where we stand and assert ourselves.

Thus ended the 30th convention, with hope of meeting next at a summer picnic and later in the autumn, at the School of Methods at Dewittville.

RECITAL BY PUPILS OF MISS SELLAR

Enjoyable Pianoforte and Vocal Programme in Lecture Room of United Church.

The pianoforte recital given by the pupils of Miss Elsie M. Sellar in the Lecture Room of the United Church on Friday evening was a decided success. The stage had been artistically decorated with lights and a profusion of spring flowers and greenery.

Mrs. H. R. Graham was in the chair and spoke of the value of music; in passing she mentioned that, in Huntingdon, music is really appreciated more than in the majority of other towns of its size, and paid tribute to the teachers for their unceasing devotion in its cause.

The pupils acquitted themselves admirably and showed distinct advancement in the season's work. At the intermission Miss Sellar had a few words of praise to echo for the new pupils by saying they were remarkably talented.

Mary Douglas and Marion Stark acted as stage managers, in which roles they were pleasing and entertaining.

At the intermission a little address was read on behalf of the pupils by Birnie Dawson, and a presentation of a leather writing set made to Miss Sellar.

Vocal solos by Mesdames McCoy, Reese, Wood, Fortune and Dr. Douglas were greatly enjoyed.

The proceeds are to be given to the "Association of Former Students of Huntingdon Academy" for the promotion of Music in the School.

The programme was as follows:

1. (a) Dame, Get up and Bake your Pies, English Folk-Tune; (b) Sleep, Baby Sleep, German Folk-Tune. Elsie Munro; 2, Waltz in F. Major, Bilbro, Alberta Braithwaite; 3, The Gobbler, Geo. L. Spaulding, Jean Barrie; 4, Keeping time (four hands), Geibel, Adrienne Blackman and Miss Sellar; 5, Jolly little fisherman, Hewitt, John Cunningham; 6, Song—A May Morning, Denza, Mrs. E. C. McCoy; 7, Gavotte and Musette, Old French Air, Janet Cooper; 8, Polka-Mazurka, Franz Behr, Arthur Macfarlane; 9, Wait for the Wagon, Franz Behr, Doris Douglas; 10, Mill by the Brook, Wolff, Myrna Wheeler; 11, The Hobbyhorse, Nurnberg, Betty Douglas; 12, The Moon Rocket, (four hands) Rolfe, Arline Goundrey and Miss Sellar; 13, Song—Bird Songs at Eventide, Eric Coates Mrs. N. W. Reese; 14, Musical Clock, Carl Heins, Birnie Dawson; 15, Barcarolle, Kullak, Dorothy Barrie; 16, Largo, Handel, Dawn Douglas. Intermission.

1, L'Amazone, Goldbeck, Margaret Biggar; 2, At Eventide, Sartorio, Eleanor Hunter; 3, Simple Confession, Thomé, Isobel Todd; 4, In the Cypress Grove, Low, Merle Alexander; 5, Song—Kashmiri Song (Indian Love Lyric), Amy Wood-Forde-Finden, Mrs. E. Wood; 6, Pilgrim's Chorus, Wagner, Clarence McCoy; 7, Melody in F, Rubenstein, Eleanor Miller, 8, Silver Thistle, Ketterer, Isobel Shearer; 9, Second Mazurka, Godard, Isobel McEwen; 10, Song—The Floral Dance, Moss, Dr. Douglas; 11 Butterfly, Lavallée, Jean Hunter; 12 The Old Refrain, (Viennese Popular Song) Fritz Kreisler, Elizabeth VanVliet; 13, Vocal duet—Ma' Little Sunflower, Good-night, Vanderpool, Mesdames Reese and Fortune. God Save the King.

The Huntingdon Gleaner

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Huntingdon, Que., Wednesday, June 4th., 1930.

BEAUHARNOIS POWER BEFORE THE HOUSE.

The attacks on the Beauharnois Power Corporation in the House of Commons appear to have little or no bearing on the prospects for its securities, both bonds and shares. As far as the corporation is concerned, the president has stated that its rights have been obtained through the usual provincial and federal channels in the regular fashion which other water power rights have been obtained, such as those of the Gatineau Power on the Ottawa, Shawinigan's on the St. Maurice or Calgary Power's Ghost River site.

The construction plans in no way exceed the rights which have been obtained. The water to be diverted from the St. Lawrence will produce 500,000 horsepower. It was solely on this assumption that the bonds were offered the public. The Plans have been approved by the necessary government departments.

Charges of over capitalization could only be applied to the common shares of no par value which are still, almost entirely, held by those who initiated the project and brought a conception into reality. The value of these common shares will depend solely on the ability of the management to produce power at a price which will attract industry to the Beauharnois Area and so produce a satisfactory load on the company's lines.

The Power contracts which have been closed with the Hydro and Montreal Power, show that the price at which Beauharnois will deliver power meets with the approbation of the public ownership enthusiasts of Ontario and with approval of the proponents of private ownership in Quebec. Thus Beauharnois will make available low cost St. Lawrence power in Quebec and Ontario before the United States can offer the same attractions to industry.

The rentals and water royalties which the corporation will pay the government are higher than for other power developments. The power canal will improve the navigation facilities of the St. Lawrence providing without cost to the government a $16,000,000 ship channel around the entire Soulanges section of the river.

BENNETT BLOCKS THE BRIDGE.

In the last week of parliament the government attempted to implement the promise, made on its behalf by the late Hon. Jas. A. Robb, to guarantee the bonds of one third of the cost of the Caughnawaga bridge. It should be particularly noted that the bill was not to pay the cost, but merely to guarantee the bonds of the Caughnawaga Bridge Commission. Note also that this is not a private concern, as some of the opposition attempted to make out, but a Commission created by the Prov. of Quebec.

Besides being the natural entrance into Montreal for several of the finest agricultural counties in the province, two of the most important highways converge at Caughnawaga. Highway No. 3 from Fort Covington, N. Y., via Valleyfield and Beauharnois serves an important business community as well as a large number of commuters with business in Montreal. Highway No. 4 (Malone-Huntingdon-Ormstown) taps one of the best dairy areas in Canada. Together these two form the direct route to Montreal from all the U. S. A. south of the Great Lakes and on account of its scenic attractions No. 4 is also the favorite of very many New Yorkers. Already these roads account for tens of thousands of American tourists although they have not been advertised by the Province as completed. With the expected industrial development of the Beauharnois area and the normal increase in tourist traffic, the Caughnawaga bridge may be expected to more than pay its way practically from the beginning.

Mr. Bennett objects to toll bridges on principle and "would not give a dollar" to this one. He ignores the fact that the people most anxious for the bridge are those who expect to pay the most toll. As it stands now we have to pay two or three times the toll to the ferry or travel 18 miles **and then pay the toll** on the Victoria bridge. The Western opposition pretended to believe that the bill was a deep laid scheme to get the Federal government to contribute $600,000.00, then take off the tolls and leave the Government responsible. They were ignorant of the fact that the Victoria Bridge, The Montreal Harbour Bridge, The Quebec Bridge and many other of the most important ones are maintained by tolls and that to remove these tolls would be ruinously expensive.

They did not know that Quebec prefers to have its bridges and let the American tourist and our own people, who use them, pay for them. They did know that Quebec wanted it and that was enough. The opposition forced the dropping of the bill.

It was hoped that the bridge would be begun this year and completed by the end of 1931. Here at one end of the proposed bridge was the Dominion Bridge Co. with its organization all intact, after completing the Montreal Harbour Bridge much ahead of contract time. Here, at the other end in Caughnawaga, live the best bridge builders in Canada right beside enormous stone quarries. Here, only 120 yards above, is the C. P. R. bridge for shipping supplies. Here is an unemployment situation crying for relief. When was there ever an opportunity such as this to help the workingman and at the same time obtain a much needed and much wanted improvement with a record for time and economy? Then Mr. Bennett deliberately skids his opposition flivver and blocks the bridge.

Mr. Bennett has delayed the bridge but he has knocked a lot of important parts off his flivver.

THE WEEK OF WEEKS.

To the farmers and townspeople in the Chateauguay Valley next week is the "week of weeks" throughout the year. The event is that of the Ormstown Exhibition. The farmers in this district have an annual revenue of over $14,000,000, and to produce that amount of revenue, a select lot of livestock plays an important part. At this exhibition 608 head of cattle are to be exhibited. This is something every farmer or farm employee should see. It is not only worth seeing, but will prove a sight from which much can be learned. The farmer, like every other individual, can only hope to earn in accordance with what he knows about his business, Ormstown Exhibition in this respect is a practical demonstration school.

Ormstown Exhibition does not confine itself to cattle alone, for the light and heavy draft horses figure in all programmes. The light horses come from the rural districts and from the driving stables of Montreal. It is true, the City horses have the real dapper appearance, but let's look back a few years and see what an improvement has been made in the show appearances of the district horses. The district horses are coming ahead by leaps and bounds and it will be a safe bet to say that in very few years our district showmen will capture the premiums from the city horsemen who have taught the rural showmen the tricks of the trade.

To make Ormstown Exhibition greater than ever before it requires large attendances. If you are not contributing towards the show as an exhibitor, make it a point to be a contributor by attending it at least once during the coming week.

PERRON TO BE BANQUETED.

Ormstown Exhibition has not only been responsible for better stock breeding in this district, but has been a moving spirit for the betterment of the community. It was Ormstown Exhibition that instigated the Free Area movement so whole-heartedly supported by the late Hon. J. A. Robb, and the Federal Department of Agriculture. Today the Ormstown Exhibition is laying plans for a still further development for our district. On Thursday, June 12th., they are tendering a banquet to the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. J. L. Perron. The Hon. Mr. Perron is a public man known to many in this riding, to some favourably known, to others critically known. Yet, no public servant can gain the favour of all, but for a man to advance in public life as has the Minister of Agriculture, it is fitting that one and all forget politics and honor the guest who will do his utmost for the betterment of Ormstown Exhibition and our agricultural community in general. The Ormstown Exhibition directorate are to be congratulated upon the move they have made by honoring Mr. Perron in this manner at this time, when the need of agricultural schools in Ste. Martine and Huntingdon are in such dire need.

Chronicled News Bits

Specially Written for The Huntingdon Gleaner.

An Old Stunt.

Many an individual whose school days are long past will smile indulgently over the story of a Sault Ste. Marie boy, who, on learning that the truancy officers had been calling on his parents, conferred with his pet collie dog, and then both left home and walked all night until they reached Goulais Bay, twenty-three miles. It was tough travelling, but it was better than the drudgery of school classes—and there was good companionship on the way.

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No Street Noises.

The City Council of St. Catharines is to be commended for taking definite action looking toward the lessening of street noises. The first step taken is the restricting of auto horns and street car sirens, and milkmen have been requested to do their morning work as quietly as possible. If nothing more results than checking unnecessary squawking of auto horns, the people of St. Catharines should rise up each morning and call the Council blessed. Many in Huntingdon, I'm sure would like to live in St. Catharines.

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Leaves of Gold.

High above the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral stand the huge cross and ball known to many generations of Londoners. They have just been covered for the first time for many years with a coating of pure gold. The gold is beaten down into leaves of almost incredible thinness, which are mounted upon transfer paper. Each leaf is 3¼ inches in length. During the process of regilding, the copper surface of the cross and ball was first treated with gold size. The leaves were then rubbed on, and when the gold had stuck to the size the paper was peeled off. No fewer than 30,000 leaves of pure gold were required for the task. Owing to the great height the cross does not look very large from the ground, though actually the arms are each 11 ft. long and about 3 feet in width.

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Tune Ends Life.

A tragic affair occurred in a Berlin cafe recently. During the afternoon a man, sitting alone at one of the tables, had asked the leader of the orchestra to play what were evidently favourite pieces. His request was granted, and also a later one for one of the waltzes of Strauss. Almost immediately after the orchestra had started, however, a shot rang out and before anything could be done, the man fell to the floor, shot through the temple. Investigation of his papers showed him to have been a musician of note, a former leader of the orchestra of the chief theatre of Munich.

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Want Noisy Weddings.

Residents of the Italian quarter of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, resent an edict of Chief of Police Borthwick banning noisy wedding processions, with the blowing of horns and other weird noises. They say a silent and sedate procession might easily be mistaken for a funeral and that the procession and noise are really a part of the ceremony. There will be drab days enough later on, they say, and the remnants of whoopee-making have as yet done no actual harm. The chief says the processions sometimes exceed the speed limit, make dangerous "U" turns and are a menace to traffic.

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Slumber Hath Charms.

The driver's seat of a moving automobile is no place for a snooze, Howard Gessler, of Chicago, thinks. He was returning home from a party, and he was tired, so, as his car moved along at a fair clip, he fell asleep. An automobile will invariably take advantage of a sleeping driver. This one wandered into a ditch full of water, and got itself pretty badly bunged up. The crash awakened Mr. Gessler. Water began to ooze in. Gessler crawled out a window, yawned and went away to get some dry clothing. When he returned, policemen were pawing through the wreckage, hunting bodies. There were none, but the officer invited him to the station house to have a snooze.

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Meat Hangs 34 Years.

Over in Sheffield, England, when a man gives an order he is expected to call for it, and if he doesn't, well they'll wait years for him to show up. But there's still hanging in one of the Sheffield butcher shops, awaiting its owner, a shriveled, black joint of meat, paid for by a customer thirty-four years ago but never called for.

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Chained For 17 Years.

For seventeen years Peter Semionov, of Vladimir, U.S.S.R., once among the wealthiest men in that district, had kept his daughter chained in a damp celler. The tragedy was discovered recently by the police. Both the father and mother were tried by the local court for their crime and expelled from the district, their property being confiscated. The daughter, now 44 years old, was transferred to a sanatarium. At the age of 27, it appeared, the daughter, Clavdia, developed a mental disorder. Ashamed of that the parents put her on a chain and kept her confined for seventeen years.

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Changes His Mind.

Adam Marinowsky, 36, of New York City, decided that he had enough of the ennui of life. He poised at the edge of an East river pier at 26th street, and jumped. Coming up, his eyes lighted on Bellevue hospital. Then he thought that there were an ambulance, nurses, and doctors all ready to go to work. He yelled for help. A patrolman and two hospital orderlies rescued him.

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Sues Suitor 88.

The survivor of six marital ventures, eager to embark on another, was denied by the district court at Ottawa, Kansas, the $5,000, sought from her 88-year-old alleged suitor, H. J. Lines, as a cure for a broken heart. Mr. Lines, said Mrs. Etta Dye, the plaintiff, had betrayed her both with fair words and by actions. The actions were his sacrifice to her aesthetic sense of Mr. Lines' large and highly prized mustache. But all the gags did not work, and she didn't get the $5,000.

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Talkies of Salmon.

Sound pictures of salmon fishing are to be made in New Brunswick this year. A New York corporation has chosen the Miramichi River, as the locale for making the first sound motion pictures of catching Atlantic silver salmon. The silver salmon, than which there is no more gamey fish in the world, is not to be the only star in the pictures. The picture producing firm intends to have a party of singers and music makers to help, for no fishing expedition could be complete without a story or two and incidental amenities and side lights.

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Practical Joker.

The French Senate is looking for a practical joker so lacking in taste as to attempt to dupe that august body. Some days ago a bill came up for debate; the members became heated in their arguments. At the height of general ill-feeling one who had not joined in the discussion laconically remarked that the bill in question not only had already been voted, but that the Journal Officiel had only that morning promulgated it as a law.

One Extreme To Another.

Chicago seems to go from one extreme to another. One day the news indicates a sort of reign of terror, and the next day comes the announcement that the city is all excited over the death of a canary. Of course, there was a suicide preceding the disappearance of the bird, but that took second place in public interest. Finally the Criminology Department resorted to the latest device, the "lie detector," and this little instrument proved the undoing of a policeman who seemed to know all about what happened the little singing bird, which had died from "fracture of the cervical vertebrae, caused by wringing of the neck." And now a waiting world wants to know what this police officer had against the birdie.

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Toad Gets Recognition.

At last the despised toad is receiving some recognition. All the humble things of the earth—prunes, doughnuts, liver, and so on—are having their turn of popularity; and now motorists about London are being asked to spare the coarse-looking toad because he is "death on bugs." The toad and the bug do not form a very attractive combination, but an inquiring age has found that the more toads the few bugs; and the bugs are going to suffer if the motorists will spare the toads. But aren't these little fellows akin to the bull-frog in their ability to jump? Many a poor pedestrian would like to have the same agility.

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After Many Years.

Fifty-nine years after Lorenz Ernst was wounded in the Franco-German war the bullet in his leg caused him great pain and had to be removed by an operation. Ernst is now 80 years old, and says that in the intervening years, his leg did not in the least bother him.

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Aged Woman Lost.

In a weak condition from long exposure to the cold and wet, after having passed endless hours in the darkness of the northern woods alone, Mrs. H. Wilson, of Peterborough, was found. She was sitting on a rock on the bank of a small river little more than half a mile from her own cottage. Her face, arms and legs were scratched and torn by the underbrush and jagged rocks over which she had wandered ceaselessly. Mrs. Wilson is 88 years of age. Having suffered a lapse of memory she has to be under constant supervision. While her daughter-in-law was absent the elderly woman left her home unnoticed. Neighbours formed search parties and found her early the next morning.

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Swallows Dynamite.

When neighbours, attracted by a loud explosion, rushed to the home of Joseph Sziveti, 64-year-old miner at Szuhakllos, Hungary, they discovered that he had been killed by a stick of dynamite the fuse of which he had ignited after swallowing the dynamite itself, in order to end his financial troubles.

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Political Bunk.

E. T. Horn and L. A. Blummer, columnists of the Cornell Sun, student newspaper at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., who originated the mythical personality of "Hugo N. Frye, founder of the Republican Party in New York State," will not be taken to task for the prank they played on high Government officials. The columnists wrote letters to such political figures as Vice-President Curtis, Secretary of Labor Davis, and others, asking for testimonials on the sterling character of "Hugo N. Frye." Having received these letters in which both Curtis and Davis paid tribute to the non-existant statesman, the columnists revealed that "Hugo N. Frye" is a myth. The name was designed, they said, as a play on words—"You go and fry."

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Strange Ending.

For twelve miles William O'Brien, 55 county poor inmate, at Long Beach, California, rolled himself in a wheel chair. Incurable, he couldn't walk. To a point far out on the Pine Street pier he rolled along. His journey ended by the guardrail of the pier. He dragged himself out of his chair and plunged over.

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Dies Of Hiccoughs.

Pietro Galli, of Milford, Conn., who attained fame from his six months' siege of hiccoughs last summer, has died from tuberculosis. Galli, who sought the services of specialists after six months continuous hiccoughing, finally succeeded in obtaining only a temporary cure. To the time of his death he was subject to sudden and mysterious attacks.

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Sentenced To Church.

Harry Diller, of Columbus Junction, Iowa, decided that there was a lot of difference between serving a jail sentence and a church sentence. The youth with several others was sentenced to go to church every Sunday for a year because he aided his companion in trimming the van dyke of which Mayor Jerry Van Dyke of Fredonia, Iowa, so proudly boasted. When Diller failed to carry out the church sentence, the judge gave him thirty days in jail.

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Bicycle Sirens Chief.

While seated at his supper Fire Chief W. Newman, Port Credit, Ont., heard what he believed to be the village fire siren, and, leaving his meal, hurried to the fire station, and being the first, as he thought, to arrive, he proceeded to bring the engine out in readiness to respond to the call. When, however he made enquiries as to where the call came from, it transpired that no call had been received, and the Fire Chief returned to his home still convinced that he had heard the siren. A few moments later it sounded again, but this time, the firefighter discovered that he had been "taken in" by the sound from an attachment to a bicycle, owned by a lad in the district. And from now on bicycle sirens are to be forbidden.

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Hanging Does No. Good.

Because of a headache Adolph Schuler, a Viennese locksmith, tried to hang himself, but succeeded only in making the headache worse. The rope broke and on recovering consciousness Franz found himself in the hospital with bandages around an ear which in the future will make many a prize fighter's "cauliflower" ashamed of itself.

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Can You Match It?

The next thing we'll be hearing of is women coming into drug stores and asking for cigarettes and powder to match their dress. A fashion place in London gives every customer a box of cigarettes tinted the same shade as the dress chosen, and information where to get face powder to match.

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Too Heavy Coats.

Siberian dogs grew such thick, curly coats the past winter their pelts proved fatal to many. Forty tons of dog mats, numbering over 45,000 skins have arrived at Seattle from the Orient for New York fur traders. These northern grown skins are classed with wolf in quality and value.

HEALTH SERVICE

of the

Canadian Medical Association

HOLIDAY HINTS

Without taking into account the number that lead to tragedies because of ignorance, carlessness or thoughtless actions, far too many holidays do harm instead of good.

People who live in the larger centres of population are very apt to forget that, through the efforts of their health department, they are protected in many ways, day by day, without their having to give any thought to the matter themselves. Such people are accustomed to taking a drink from any tap without fear of danger, to use milk as delivered to them without a thought of impurity, and to eat in restaurants, assured that the food is clean and the dishes serilized.

It must be remembered, however, that, as yet, public health is not generally developed in the small town and rural areas to the extent that it is in the cities. For this reason, in rural districts, it is not always safe to drink water, use milk and eat in public eating-places indiscriminately. There are, without doubt, many country places where proper care IS taken, but it is the part of wisdom to enquire and be satisfied that such is the case.

There is not much sense in carefully safeguarding the health of your children at home, and then, at some summer resort, exposing them to the dangers of contaminated water and dirty milk. There is more typhoid fever in the country than in the cities.

A special warning is given to motorists who may be careful when they go away for an extensive holiday, but who, on their short runs, forget that they should be equally careful with regard to their food and drink.

There are some people who attempt to cram everything into a short holiday period. In their desire to get out of their vacation all they can, they lose sight of the fact that their exesses are likely to do them harm instead of good. A holiday does not mean just a "good time"; it is intended for recreation, and it is also an opportunity to repair and store up health for the working part of the year.

To start off with a severe sunburn is, for example, a bad beginning; this causes discomfort and puts a stop to the gradual exposure to the sun's rays which is so beneficial.

Every person should know how to apply artificial respiration in the case of drowning accidents. On request, we will send a description of the Schafer method which has superseded all others. We will also be pleased to send directions for chlorination of water and pasteurization of milk in the home if asked to do so.

The reward for ordinary precautions will take form in a pleasant and more beneficial holiday.



Why not see the Canadian Pacific Rockies this year? Low Summer Tourist Fares now in effect.

T. B. Pringle, Agent,
Huntingdon, Que.

Sunny Frocks

Summer Styles

Dimities and Voiles

In a wealth of Smart Designs and Latest Styles.

Created to fill the demand for attractive dresses for midsummer needs.

Equally suited for home or street wear.

Sizes 14 to 20 and 36 to 44

— Price $1.00 —

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Sizes 13 to 44

— $5.50 —

Crepe Sorel Dresses

Assorted Styles 15 to 42

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Rosemere Crepe Dresses

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— $12.50 —

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REDUCTIONS on all other Models.

It has been the policy of the Ford Motor Co. to pass on to the public the advantages of economies effected in manufacturing.

These latest reductions ranging from $15. to as much as $55. a car are made possible by the large volume of business in 1930.

Today the New Ford is outselling every other automobile in Canada by a large and constantly increasing margin. Every purchaser shares the benefits of that leadership in low price and higher quality.

The Ford leads in sales because it leads in Value.

EMPIRE GARAGE LTD.

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

St. Lawrence Deep Waterways

Text of Address Given by Mr. Rielle Thomson, Beauharnois Power Corporation.

At a recent Banquet given by the Huntingdon Board of Trade Mr. Rielle Thomson, the publicity representative, of the Beauharnois Power Corporation gave an illustrated talk in the Huntingdon Chateau on the "St. Lawrence Deep Waterways."

Mr. Thomson said: "While I am not an expert on the further development of the St. Lawrence, my work has brought me into contact with this, the most important problem facing the Dominion at this time. I feel therefore that this evening, both by word and by picture, I can perhaps do something to clarify the pros and cons of the problem in your minds.

Let me say at the outset that I am not here in the role of a propagandist either in favour of, or opposed to the development. It is not my intention to prove conclusively the merits or demerits of the Seaway. All that I can do is merely to present the problem, as I see it, and then to leave it with you to form your own conclusions by further study and by reflection.

One of the chief controversial questions surrounding the deep water development of the river is whether or not ocean going vessels will use the Seaway. Neither I nor anyone else can definitely say whether or not ocean shipping will enter the lakes, should the seaway be completed. But even through the present restricted channels, about 30 vessels entered the Lakes in 1927, about 30 in 1928 and 11 in 1929. Some of these made more than one trip and some traded in the Lakes. This in itself indicates that trade routes would be established between overseas ports and the harbours on the Great Lakes.

But even if the Seaway is not turned into an ocean highway, there are many who believe that, simply as a means bringing the upper lake freighters to Montreal and to Lower St. Lawrence ports, the development would justify itself on economic grounds.

Let us, therefore, this evening disregard the potentialities which the route holds for ocean traffic and investigate something of the possibilities as a route whereby the upper Lakers could move to the Lower St. Lawrence, and ocean ships move up into Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

In my estimation, the way to assess the merits of deepening the river is to weigh on the one hand the cost of the undertaking and to balance against these costs the benefits which would accrue from the completion of the project. But for the unwary there are pitfalls to be avoided in any such endeavour.

One of these pitfalls is that the cost of developing power is often included in the cost of deepening the river. Hence the disparity often seen in published figures which shew the cost of the undertaking as anything from $200,000,000 to $900,000,000.

You will, I believe, agree with me that the power development of the river must stand on its own feet. Or in other words, the revenues derived from the sale of power must be sufficient to meet the annual charges, say at 5 per cent., on the sums required to erect the power plants and those sections of the work required for power purposes.

Another pitfall in the way of better public realisation of the actual cost of deepening the navigation facilities of the river and the lakes is the complexity of the estimates prepared by the Joint Board of Engineers. These estimates are the sole source from which costs can be obtained.

The joint Board of Engineers prepared their estimates on three bases, namely:

1. The cost of developing the river solely for navigation.
2. The cost of developing the river solely for power.
3. The cost of developing the river solely as a joint enterprise.

For obvious reasons, the cost of deepening the river as a joint enterprise is less than the total cost of developing it solely for navigation plus the cost of developing it solely for power.

These three estimates in turn provide three bases upon which may be assessed the cost of deepening the navigation channels of the river. And here, for a moment or two I am going to ask that you follow me closely, for I want to give you the clue to the chief features of the discussion raging around the financial aspect of the development of the Waterways.

As I have said, these three different estimates of the engineers provide three bases on which may be apportioned, as between power and navigation, the cost of the undertaking.

Remembering these three estimates all of you here tonight with all fairness might say that navigation should bear the total cost of deepening the river as a joint development, less the total cost of developing the river solely for power. This amounts to $113,000,000.

I might counter this by saying that navigation should bear an amount equalling the cost of deepening the river for navigation alone, without providing for power development. This figure amounts to $175,000,000 instead of only $113,000,000.

Thirdly, I can find many in Montreal who would with equal justice claim that navigation should be charged with the cost of those works solely for navigation plus half the costs of works erected jointly for power and navigation. This figure amounts to $194,000,000.

Any one of these figures of 113,175 and 194 millions, can be said to be cost of providing navigation facilities in the river. I have not time to amplify this. Let us hasten on and investigate further the 175 million figure. It is larger than the average of the three and will serve as a good mean figure of the cost of deepening the river.

But $86,000,000 of this $175,000,000 figure is for the development of the International stretch of the river. Canada is in a good bargaining position for the United States with its greater population stands to reap the major benefits of the Waterways. Although the latest correspondence between Washington and Ottawa on the subject does not say so in black and white, there can be no doubt that the United States would willingly pay in to for the navigation development of the International section of the river as a quid pro quo for our $115,000,000 expenditure on the new Welland canal. The U. S. would probably be willing not only to foot this part of the bill, but would permit Canada to build those works which are on the Canadian side of the river with U. S. money.

If then the U.S. assumes these obligations the cost of deepening the river would be reduced by $86,000,000 to a total of only $89,000,000.

There are precedents for the U.S. assuming this part of the burden. The U.S. has in the past spent money in the Canadian section of the navigation channels of the Detroit river.

Then again the Beauharnois Power Corporation is engaged in canalizing for deepwater navigation all the wholly Canadian sections of the river—save for the short stretch around Lachine Rapids at Montreal. This knocks another $16,000,000 off the cost of connecting Lake Ontario with the Atlantic, subject to proper negotiations with the U.S. and brings the total down to $73,000,000.

Moreover, for the future there exists the possibility that the Quebec government might grant the power rights at Lachine to some company on the basis that the power development there would bear some of the cost of providing navigation facilities, much as has been done at Beauharnois. Thus the cost might still further be reduced.

In the train of any such reductions must also follow a revision, more favourable to the Seaway, in the economic balance between its construction cost and the benefits which it is claimed will accrue from that undertaking.

I, personally, feel that the savings in freight rates which would be effected would decidedly more than equal the annual interest charges on an investment of $73,000,000 and even more. I do not wish to appear either in the role of a proponent or an antagonist of the waterways. Therefore, I leave to you the pleasure of making further studies so that in the end you may obtain an informed opinion on this important question. It is, however, only fair to say that most economic opinion feels that the savings would equal the annual cost of the money borrowed to carry out the undertaking. Most of the cogent reasoning unfavourable to the waterways to my mind follows political rather than economic lines.

I want now to outline the relationship between Beauharnois and the deepening of the river.

Everything has a beginning, and the beginnings of Beauharnois go back 130 years to 1800, when the seigneur of Beauharnois decided to erect a grist mill on his property. He built the mill at the mouth of the St. Louis river which flows into the St. Lawrence about 18 miles up stream from Lachine. The mill was actuated by the flow of the little St. Louis river.

Unfortunately, the flow of the stream varied substantially and the seigneur decided that to have his mill operate continuously it would be necessary to increase the flow in the St. Louis river.

You may be interested in the Waterways; you may be more interested in Beauharnois; but all of you here this evening are most interested in Huntingdon and the effect of the Beauharnois development on your town. But this I shall not tell you.

In refraining from painting a picture of what the future holds for Huntingdon, do not liken me, to quote St. Paul, to a tinkling brass or a sounding cymbal. There are reasons for my restraint.

If I pictured a glowing future for Huntingdon, some of you on your homeward way would call me an optimist or a—something worse.

And if I were not wildly enthusiastic over the future, others would say: "Oh, we knew the Beauharnois project would be of no use to us." So I am between the devil and the deep sea or rather between the optimists and pessimists.

My real reason: though, for not endeavouring to tell you what the future holds for this region is that neither I nor anyone else knows or can know.

Huntingdon is the centre of a rich agricultural area. In time to come, we hope and believe that the power project will develop a substantial market close to your doors.

Some industries which will use the power from the St. Lawrence will locate at Beauharnois, some at Valleyfield, and some elsewhere, and by elsewhere I include Huntingdon. But about all I can say touching the future of this town is to remind you of the results obtained by many of the towns in the Eastern Townships since the Southern Canada Power, about 9 years ago began to have surplus power available in that region.

The work of locating industry in this region requires years of patient and sometimes unrewarded labour. At present negotiations are underway in several quarters. To increase the list of prospects for our industrial department soon we shall begin an advertising campaign in the United States where our advertisements will direct the attention of U.S. business executives not to Beauharnois, not to Valleyfield and not to the Beauharnois Power Corporation, but to the Beauharnois Area as a whole. In fact the signature on the advertising copy will not be that of our company but the Beauharnois Area.

If you, the business men of Huntingdon see opportunities for the development of this part of the Beauharnois Area, tell us of them and we shall extend our fullest measure of co-operation to you. Those of you who have met us personally know full well that we are approachable. You don't have to wait a week at our Montreal office before seeing either the president or the general manager of our corporation. They are eager to know and to co-operate with all businessmen in this region.

You have listened not without patience whilst I have outlined a few of the highspots of this great national development of the St. Lawrence. There is one feature of the problem, though, which affects not only the economic, but the political and perhaps even the spiritual aspect of the life of this Dominion.

The obvious and the natural flow of trade on this continent would be along north and south lines, were it not for the artificial barrier of the border with its tariff walls. We in Canada have endeavoured, therefore, to build up a nation based on a system of east and west transportation stretching along three to four thousand miles of border.

The economic basis then for our political autonomy lies in those low cost east and west transportation facilities which we have built up at a great cost in the years since Confederation. Any betterment which we effect in these transportation facilities will obviously improve the economic situation of the Dominion.

And so, if the Waterway be sound economically, it would tend to strengthen the Imperial connection by increasing the flow of trade along the All Red route between the U.S. and the far east, and at the same time, prove an important factor in maintaining and bettering those facilities which make us free politically because we are sound economically.

Summer COLDS

Quick Relief from any Cold, Sore Throat, Headache or Other Pain



DON'T treat a "slight cold" lightly! The discomfort of a summer cold can easily develop into dangerous illness if neglected. A tablet or two of Aspirin will check a cold as quickly as it came. And you will get immediate relief from the headache that goes with it. If there's a sore throat, too, crush 2 tablets in 4 tablespoons of water, and gargle. Those who have learned the true value of Aspirin are never without it in any season of the year. It's always ready to relieve headaches, neuritis, neuralgia, and a long list of aches and pains: see proven directions in each package. Aspirin does not depress the heart or upset the stomach. Druggists everywhere have it.

TRADE MARK REG. BAYER ASPIRIN

EVERY PARENT'S DUTY
By Mrs. Sunshine.

Children who are repressed form habits which are bad for them in life. The repressed child forms secret thoughts and dreams in which it indulges at every opportunity, the dreams growing more insistent as time goes on.

A child should never be put off vague answers to questions. It is natural for a child to want to know the facts of life, and parents shold realize this and educate themselves to answer a child's questions in a simple yet effective manner.

A child who is put off by idle talk about being found under a gooseberry bush, or having been found at the doctors, and brought home to its parents in a black bag, will notice smiles, and the knowing winks, and will try to discover within its own mind the secret of its birth.

A motoring expert was giving a woman tuition in driving.

"The hand lever," he said, "brakes the rear wheels only, and the foot-pedal brakes all four. Is that clear?"

"M'yes," replied the woman, doubtfully, "but I'd rather not have any of them broken."

"How did your wife like the diamond brooch you gave her for her birthday?"

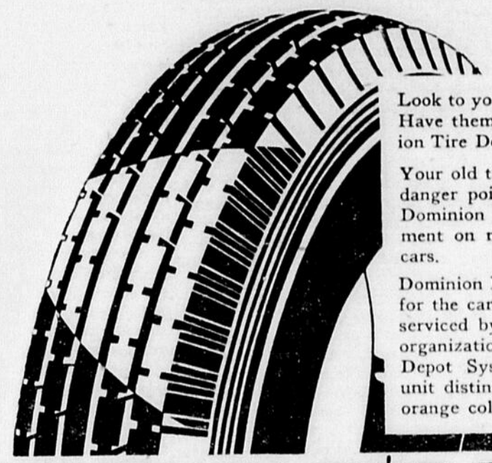
"Delighted! She was awfully nice for a couple of days. But she's herself again now."

"CONSTIPATION COMPLETELY GONE" writes Mrs. W. Walker. Thousands say constipation, indigestion, gas end overnight with "Fruit-a-tives". Complexion clears like magic. Nerves, heart quiet. Get "Fruit-a-tives" from druggist today.

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Dominion Royals—the tire of today for the car of today—are sold and serviced by Canada's greatest tire organization, the Dominion Tire Depot System, each independent unit distinguished by its blue and orange color scheme.

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Goodness, how good it is! That's the tobacco. Cool and even smoking—that's the blending. Pure and absolutely consistent—that's the manufacture. Pure, perfect, picked leaf, made up into perfect pipe tobacco—that's "PICOBAC".

Picobac



Ask point blank for "Picobac"

In the handy tin 15c

—also in half pound tins at 75c.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL



OPENING THE TREASURE CHEST OF CANADA

Power and Population

NOT natural resources alone, but natural resources plus power, are what have caused the major migrations of civilized populations in modern times.

Witness the migrations of population to industrial centres in England and continental Europe, consequent on the utilization in manufacturing processes of energy derived from coal. Look at the vast migration to the industrial regions centering around Pittsburgh solely because the Pennsylvania coal fields have supplied energy for the utilization of natural resources.

Now another and greater source of energy has arisen in hydro-electric power, and a new migration of population is under way to regions where newly-tapped natural resources are finding in hydro-electric power a cheap and abundant supply of energy.

No longer do the workers of the Province of Quebec have to migrate to centres where raw material is carried to power, for power, instead of being confined to the length of leather belts, is now carried over wires to wherever the men and the raw materials are to be found.

That is why our workers are now enabled to stay in the Province of Quebec, and why so many workers who went away are coming back.

"Distributive" power as against "concentrated" power has meant the dawning of a new day in the Province of Quebec.

* * * *

DO YOU KNOW that The Shawinigan Water and Power Company has over two thousand miles of transmission lines, and that through this vast network it is by far the largest source of power for a region in which lives over one quarter of the population of the whole Dominion?

The SHAWINIGAN WATER AND POWER COMPANY

SW38

"Bob Sweezey"

(Continued from Page 2)

Here it was too that in 1913 he first came in contact with the Beauharnois project. For Max Aitken, now Lord Beaverbrook, he investigated the possibilities of the undertaking. But the war came and shelved all industrial effort, save that required to supply the army with food and munitions.

His experience in the paper industry was next widened by the appointment to superintend all the wood operations of the Mattagami Pulp and Paper Company, now a component of the gigantic Abitibi combination of pulp and paper companies.

Two incidents are sufficient to give an insight into his knowledge of the pulp and paper industry. Sweezey was responsible for, and recommended the development of the old Bay Sulphite Company, now the Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation. In the post war depression, every sulphite producer in Canada got into difficulties. But no one who invested in Bay Sulphite lost a five cent piece.

In the crash throughout the industry, the Bay Sulphite Company was the last to meet difficulty and the first to emerge from the slump successfully.

Again, long before the post war crash, Sweezey investigated the possibilities of buying the Saguenay Pulp and Power Company for the Royal Securities Corporation. He advised his firm to turn it down. History again confirmed his opinion for the story of the Saguenay Company and its many successor organizations has been a long record of failure.

Sweezey differs from the usual man occupying his financial position. Due perhaps to his work, he has an innate love of the out of doors, a characteristic often foreign to business men.

At five and forty, Sweezey can swing an axe, portage a canoe, pack a dunnage bag, and make or break camp with the best of them. I might tell you that to avoid the ire of game wardens, I have seen him pluck a partridge under the snow; only, if I did so, the department of game and fisheries would immediately be on his trail.

But Sweezey's love of the forest, field and stream has not always stood him in good stead. Once it let him down.

At his wedding, the tears streamed down his face, nothing could stop them. The guests were amazed. Still the tears continued to stream down his cheeks. They learnt later that he had been in the bush for months and had snow blindness which the white wedding gown of his bride had aggravated.

Before and during the war, Sweezey led the hard life of the average engineer with a family. For the war years he relinquished his connection with the Royal Securities Corporation and went as instructor to the Royal Military College.

After the war, Sweezey got back his job, and not much of a job, with the Royal Securities Corporation; or rather with that investment banking house's subsidiary engineering organization. There his work once again consisted of investigating and preparing economic analyses of projects in which the Royal Securities Corporation was interested in financing. The work there ran the gamut of all industrial effort.

Thus Sweezey has the benefit of a background of a sound economic understanding of the industrial life of the Dominion.

With the growing intricacies of this machine age and the intricacies of a mass production civilization, industry is more and more giving an adequate return to those with intellectual abilities, rather than to those who are blessed with an intuitive knowledge or with a shrewd horse trader's sense of being able to tear off a half of one per cent as one thousand or one hundred thousand dollars flies by.

It was in the Royal Securities that Sweezey first came into contact with his present partners Henry Newman, Stuart Molson, and Hugh Griffith. In 1920 these four young men formed the firm of Newman, Sweezey and Company.

The first major financial transaction of the house was the successful Belgo Canadian Paper Company purchase. The deal was made possible largely through Sweezey's knowledge of the value of the assets behind the undertaking.

Several successful deals followed. To enumerate them would be wearisome, particularly as Sweezey's association in these transactions was not always featured publicly. The reason being that his investment organization does not maintain a department through which security issues are sold to the public. It is a house of issue; in other words, securities are wholesaled to other houses rather than retailed to the public.

Thus the part played by Sweezey's investment firm in deals which produced such companies as General Steel Wares is not generally known.

In 1926, Sweezey, in seeking new fields of endeavour, turned to consider the Beauharnois project. And here something of the early story of Beauharnois must be mentioned.

A good many years ago, in 1902 to be exact, a company known as the Beauharnois Light Heat and Power was formed by one J. B. Robert. The company held certain minor rights to divert water from Lake St. Francis but these rights were insufficient to meet the requirements of the present project.

Later Robert died. His estate including the Beauharnois Company having as its sole asset these water rights, passed into the control of his son, W. H. Robert. Robert, with his minor rights to water diversion was not associated at that time with those of a strength sufficient to assure the success of a major undertaking such as is now underway.

And here, about 1925, appeared in the picture R. O. Sweezey. For a number of years he had been familiar with the ultimate potentialities behind Robert's water rights.

Sweezey studied and worked on his scheme for diverting the St. Lawrence. In 1926 he made a dicker with Robert for the Beauharnois Light Heat and Power Company which held the right to divert a little water. In the same year the Joint Board of Engineers also presented its report to the two governments on the Deep Waterway development of the St. Lawrence.

That report advocated a north shore navigation and power development of the Soulanges section of the river, but mentioned as an alternative, and indicated the attractive possibilities of the development now being undertaken by Sweezey and his associates. It is said that the Joint Board of Engineers may have dealt largely only with the north shore plan because the United States already holds by treaty navigation rights on the actual bed of the river itself. The United States members of the Board may have felt that if the Beauharnois development were advocated, later there might arise questions regarding their right to use the canal.

The North Shore plan would have utilized the present bed of the river. Sweezey's engineers investigated more closely the cost of the Beauharnois project, and found them to be lower than the cost of the north shore development of that section of the river. And so the stage was set.

It then became necessary to approach the Province of Quebec for the additional water rights necessary to the scheme. In 1926 the preparation of the plans was expedited and they were presented to the provincial cabinet. The Government turned down Sweezey's proposals due possibly to the fact that he had not had time to prepare sufficiently his presentation until too late in the legislative session. Also the project encountered the strongest opposition from the well entrenched power groups of the province.

In 1927 Sweezey again approached the Quebec Government. But this time he turned up with a strong backing which included the Bank of Commerce also Dominion Securities Corporation interest, E. R. Wood and Frank P. Jones.

Despite all the efforts of those opposed to the undertaking Beauharnois this time received the unanimous support of all the ministers at Quebec and the application was granted.

As the project involved the building of all the wholly Canadian section of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterways, save for the canal around the Lachine rapids, it was necessary to approach the Federal authorities on the navigational aspects of the scheme. After much delay, and after a long consultation with the government engineers, the cabinet finally granted Sweezey and his associates the right to proceed with the project. But to Sweezey alone again went the credit for obtaining the necessary rights from the Government.

Ottawa was particularly interested in the development, as the new Beauharnois canal will embody the navigation features recommended by the Joint Board of Engineers, and so the company thus provides virtually all the navigation features in this section of the St. Lawrence without cost to the public.

In the old days, strong groups were wont to obtain valuable concessions from the government without giving any return to the Dominion. But for the first time in the history of Canada, the government has granted valuable rights to a company and at the same time has obtained a quid pro quo in the form of a $16,000,000 navigation canal which will provide deep water navigation in all the wholly-Canadian section of the St. Lawrence save for the stretch around the Lachine Rapids.

Even should the seaway scheme be shelved for a good many years, the Beauharnois canal is still of major importance in our inland waterways picture. The present canal system on the St. Lawrence is certain to be loaded to capacity within the next six years. By the installation of only two locks at the eastern end of the new Beauharnois canal, the government could more than double the capacity of its canal system extending from Cornwall to Lachine, a suburb of Montreal.

So Beauharnois has been no quickly conceived scheme born with the idea of breaking the hearts of the Quebec power barons, but a well thought out economic project based singly and solely on the sweat and toil of R. O. Sweezey. His first interest in the Beauharnois plan of development dates back sixteen years.

The next feature in the story was the battle between Sweezey and Frank P. Jones. And as any one on St. James Street will tell you, Jones was no mean opponent. In all his long successful career he had never received a trimming in a business tussle.

In the civil war which broke out between these two partners—for they really were partners, surrounding Jones' actions there still remains an unsolved air of mystery. The Beauharnois undertaking was controlled by Sweezey at its inception. When it was well along the road of success a group of other interests, including Jones were invited into the picture.

Last June, Jones had a difference of opinion with his other partners in the syndicate controlling the project. Instead of coming to an agreement to sell out, Jones deliberately went out to the shareholders and asked for their proxies at the annual meeting.

Frank P. Jones apparently was endeavouring to obtain control of what is the largest potential water power in the world. One rumour said that if he had obtained control, his old pal Beaverbrook would have been dragged immediately into the picture. But Jones' ineffectual attempt to grab the company has yet to be satisfactorily explained. He must have expected that his prestige alone would allow him to control the undertaking.

In the battle of proxies, the shareholders aligned themselves with the Sweezey group; Jones was beaten, and beaten decisively. It shows something of the regard in which Sweezey is held that he was able to keep control of the project. Jones had everything on his side. He had a record of business ability; his integrity was unquestioned; and he could obtain all the money he wanted. Yet a business man, unknown to the public, gave him the trouncing of his life.

Another significant feature in the situation is that, despite these battles of the past, Jones has a respect and liking for Sweezey personally.

All of which may tell you something of Sweezey's story, but tells little of what manner of man is he. I can tell you that he is highly regarded by his peers, namely the engineering profession and that his technical qualifications are recognized by a membership of the Engineering Institute of Canada, represented by the mystical letters M.E.I.C. after his name. But still you know little of the man himself.

In the fog of battle surrounding the power situation in Quebec, the mists have obscured the creative strategist who brought the Beauharnois curtain-miser to a final successful conclusion. The chief drama, actual construction of the project is now under way.

I can tell you that Sweezey takes a keen and serious interest in educational matters. This tells you more, for it shows his interest in things of the spirit, rather than in things of the flesh. Until recent months he was president of the Alumnus of Queens University. When the Queens students went on strike in 1928, Sweezey jumped on the Kingston train and promptly put an end to the lads' nonsense.

Perhaps by academicals, his action might have been criticized. Nevertheless, the fact that a strike occurred at all can not indicate anything but the grossest mishandling of the situation. Anyone with a knowledge of young men, knows that by nature they are not rebellious; outbreaks of any kind can be handled with ease by those with even a moderate understanding of youth and its ideals. Anyway Sweezey put an end to the strike immediately. This provides another index to his character.

Another activity which he follows is the development of Queens quarterly, one of the few Canadian periodicals of intellectual criticism.

Two girls' schools in Montreal benefit by having Sweezey on their Board of Governors.

I do not believe that anyone in any kind of trouble ever went to Sweezey's office without issuing forth with some tangible assistance. Many a "dead beat" has imposed, and will continue to impose on his generosity. None ever accomplished much, though, without making mistakes. And errors of the heart, rather than of the head, may perhaps be counted as righteousness.

When Sweezey employs others, the high powered, high pressure salesman type has for him no appeal. He chooses men on whose character and integrity he can rely utterly, and those with an intelligence above the ordinary.

To quote his own words: "I am not clever enough to employ those who will turn a sharp corner. Moreover I do not like work and I use those, in whom I have confidence, to do my work." This is true only in part. Sweezey is a creator. Like others of his kind energy devoted to more or less routine matters is for him time wasted. Only last month he spent only 10 nights in bed; the others were spent in Pullman berths.

In meeting Sweezey one sees a chunky, well built middle sized man of forty-five. As a newspaper correspondent I have talked to him in his office occasionally. There one meets a courteous reception. He gives his office that feeling of hospitality which marks the owner as a man of sense and breeding.

"Ah", you say, "that kind of a reception to you is but a sign of the fear of the press." It may be so, but I doubt it. In any event it surely indicates that Sweezey has a sensible attitude towards the public. There is in him none of the public-be-damned attitude for which some of the older business leaders in this country are noted.

Sweezey always hears and understands the first time. His mind works fast. If you are facetiously inclined, he will promptly cap your story with something better. Sweezey's conversation is pleasing, save perhaps to those stodgy souls for whom the apt epigram and the quick jest hold no lure.

In his public utterances, he is crisp, cogent and to the point. He has something to say and says it easily and agreeably.

Combining oddly with these three characteristics there is Sweezey's well built frame which is reminiscent of the many hard physical cracks he has taken from lumber jacks in the bush. Those who knew him well in those days, say, though, that in the rough and tumble scraps which are always occurring in lumber camps, Sweezey gave more than he got.

His recreations? They are few. Emphatically this does not mean that all he can do or think about is the acquisition of dollars and cents. Sweezey is sociable. He likes a party, provided the conversation is not banal. Where intelligent and bright conversation is, there he enjoys himself.

For outdoor amusement, his chief delight is to get away to the bush—the real bush. He has but returned from a canoe trip to James Bay. No, not a Cook's tour, just Sweezey alone with his guide. And the president of the Beauharnois Power Corporation did just as much portaging and cooking as his guide.

And so that is Sweezey. A man young enough to enjoy life fully, but he has not the time to devote to any recreation designed solely to fill in time. Hence his tennis bad, and his golf score rotten. Yet he is physically active and spends much of his time out of doors. In a tight corner in business, in life or in the bush, you could not want a better partner than Bob Sweezey. Because of his cheeriness and his ability, he is liked both by those who spend all their lives money-grubbing, and by those who refuse to make their sole objective in life the acquisition of wealth and power.

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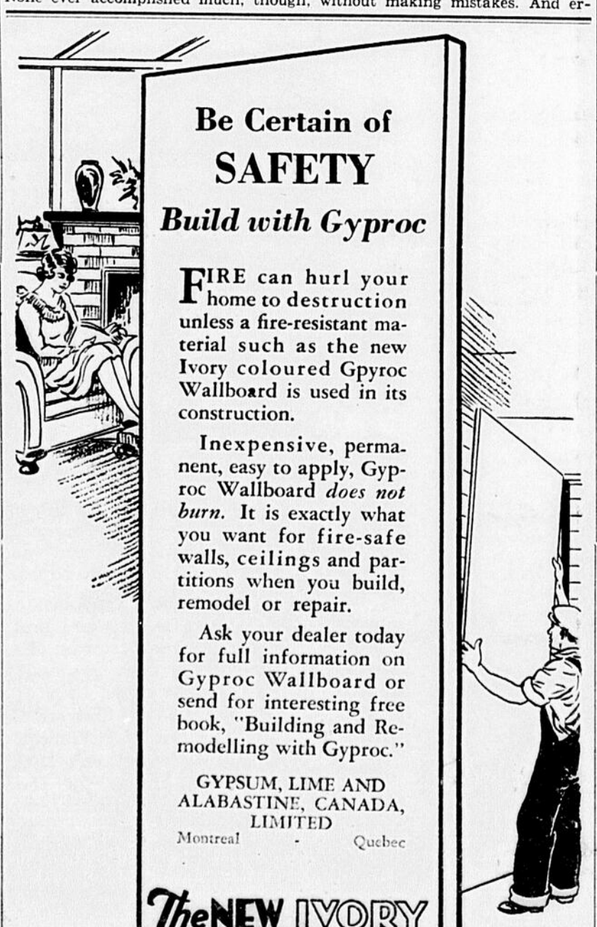
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The Week at Ottawa

For the people of this district the most important discussion of the last days of the session was that concerning the Caughnawaga bridge, which, owing to opposition developing in the House, did not receive final passage. The debate follows:

Proposed Caughnawaga Bridge

Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King (Prime Minister) moved that the house go into committee forthwith to consider the following proposed resolution:

That it is expedient to bring in a measure respecting the construction and maintenance of a bridge over the St. Lawrence river at Caughnawaga, and to empower the governor in council to authorize the Minister of Finance to enter into a contract with the corporation created to construct and maintain the said bridge.

He said: May I be permitted to give a word of explanation with regard to this notice of motion which appears on the order paper of to-day in the name of the Minister of Public Works (Mr. Elliott). The reason the resolution appears at the moment is due to an oversight which I shall explain. It is not in consequence of any last minute efforts to put through a piece of legislation. In 1928 the late Hon. Mr. Robb, then Minister of Finance, sent a communication to the Minister of Lands and Forests of Quebec, in reply to one from the Quebec government, in which on behalf of the government of Canada he undertook to co-operate in the construction of this bridge. I will read a letter because it will place the whole facts on record. It is as follows:

Ottawa, June 27, 1928.

My Dear Mercier:—

In reference to representations made by you concerning a proposed bridge over the St. Lawrence river between the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve and some point on the Island of Montreal, I am writing to inform you that provided the government of the province of Quebec is prepared to be responsible for the financing, either by guarantee as to principal and interest or by cash advances, of two-thirds of the amount of debentures issued for the construction of such a bridge, the Dominion government, in view of the fact that the bridge will connect with the south shore of the St. Lawrence river on the Caughnawaga Indian reserve, is prepared to introduce at the next session of parliament a measure to authorize the guaranteeing of the payments of principal and interest of one-third of the amount of the debentures authorized to be issued by an act of the Quebec legislature entitled "An Act respecting the Construction and Maintenance of a Bridge over the River St. Lawrence at Caughnawaga," the total amount of such debentures not to exceed one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Yours faithfully,

Jas. A. Robb.

Owing to the fact that there was some delay in the introduction of the bill at Quebec or need for its amendment, the matter was not proceeded with by the present administration; but at the beginning of this year I received from the Hon. Mr. Mercier, Minister of Lands and Forests, a communication enclosing a copy of the letter from Mr. Robb and reminding me of the undertaking given by the Dominion government promised in Mr. Robb's letter, and stating that the Quebec government was introducing the necessary legislation this session. I have since received a further communication that the legislation has been introduced and passed by the Quebec legislature. When the last communication was received, I was under the impression that our obligation in the matter could be met by an item in the supplementary estimates and I had my secretary so advise the Department of Finance. After the estimates were prepared, or rather during the consideration of them, it was discovered that a bill rather than a sum in the estimates, would be necessary. What the government now asks of the house is permission to introduce legislation necessary to implement the undertaking given to the Quebec government.

His Excellency the Governor General, having been made acquainted with the subject matter of this resolution, recommends it to the favourable consideration of the house.

Motion agreed to and the house went into committee, Mr. Johnston in the chair.

Hon. R. B. Bennett(Leader of the Opposition): I might well have desired that this resolution had been introduced earlier in the session. I can quite understand the difficulties to which the right hon. the Prime Minister has referred. It is always very unfortunate that legislation of this character should be introduced in the closing days of the session when an election is not far distant, as I am sure my hon. friend the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. Cardin) will agree. It seems to be quite clear that a promise was given in 1928 for work apparently that was to be begun the next year. The legislation does not seem to have been passed until 1930 by the province of Quebec, and presumably the obligation still continues. I suppose the theory is that when a promise is given by the crown it must be implemented, whoever may have given it and whoever may have to carry it out. So I am not going to interpose any obstacles to the introduction of the bill, but when the bill is before us I may have something further to say once its terms are known.

Mr. Manion: In what constituency is this bridge?

Mr. Lapointe: Caughnawaga is in Laprairie-Napierville and Lachine is in Cartier.

Mr. T. L. Church (Toronto Northwest): Is the government going to follow this same practice with regard to the rest of Canada, especially the building of bridges in the province of Ontario? This resolution is outside the powers of this parliament because this is not an international bridge, nor an interprovincial bridge, nor does it affect navigation. Those are the only three grounds upon which this parliament can vote money for bridges. This is a purely municipal undertaking or a bridge between municipalities all in the same provinces—Lachine and Caughnawaga. The city of Toronto has had a contract with this government for seventeen years since 1913 for the building of a bridge across to the island at Toronto, and the government have backed out of the agreement although this order in council is enforceable in the Exchequer Court. There should be equality of treatment for all the provinces, and if the government is going to do this for the province of Quebec it should do the same thing for the province of Ontario, the maritime provinces and every other province. The British North America Act, as a matter of fact, does not allow aid to be granted for bridges that are purely municipal undertakings.

Mr. Irvine: I wish the minister would explain briefly what justification there is for this parliament having anything to do with the building of this bridge.

Mr. Charles Stewart: (Minister of the Interior): Briefly, the reason why the federal government is interested in the construction of this bridge is that the southern end of the structure is on the Caughnawaga Indian reserve. We have spent considerable money on this reserve for the construction of a highway leading to the counties south of the St. Lawrence river and to the United States. We are forced to do this work on all the reserves where public highways pass through them, for the convenience of the public as well as for the convenience of the Indians. This matter first came to my attention in 1926 on representations made by the Hon. Mr. Robb. It was suggested that as the Department of Indian Affairs was interested, a sum of money should be devoted towards the construction of this bridge. Negotiations went on with the Quebec government for some time, but no definite arrangement was made, although we did admit some responsibility. Later on, the Quebec government decided to give the construction of this bridge to a company and to charge tolls. They are now asking that there be a joint guarantee of the interest on the bonds which the company will sell for the purpose of getting funds to construct the bridge, and our share of the guarantee was deemed to be for one-third of the interest on the bonds.

Mr. Irvine: Will this be a toll bridge?

Mr. Stewart: Yes.

Mr. Heaps: What company is constructing the bridge?

Mr. Stewart: I cannot say.

Mr. Irvine: It will be a private corporation?

Mr. Stewart: My hon. friend will have to get that information from someone else. I am simply explaining how we are interested.

Mr. Bennett: When the bill is before us we shall be able to discuss the matter intelligently, and I would suggest that the minister defer his explanation until we have the terms of the bill before us and know exactly what we are talking about.

Resolution reported, read the second time and concurred in. Mr. Elliott thereupon moved for leave to introduce bill No. 346, respecting the construction and maintenance of a bridge over the St. Lawrence river at Caughnawaga.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

Mr. Elliott moved the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Bennett: Having the bill before us, we can now make some intelligent criticism. The statute incorporating the bridge company appears to have been passed in 1928 and the promise given by the late minister was to be implemented in 1929. There is no reason why the matter should not have been proceeded with. Apparently this is a private corporation, and if it is, I find it very difficult to bring my mind to the view that we should support it. I think that the minister should now give us a very full explanation, and if possible a copy of the statute incorporating the company, for before we give the aid of this parliament to an enterprise of this character we should know what we are giving it to. The observations made by my friend from Toronto Northwest (Mr. Church) have a singular bearing on the matter if it is a private corporation organized for gain charging tolls on traffic and we are asked to give a guarantee or supply a part of the cost. I am sure the Prime Minister has not had an opportunity to look into the terms of the act of incorporation of the bridge company, but that is an all important matter at the moment so far as this parliament is concerned.

Mr. Cardin: The corporation, organized under Quebec legislation, is a public corporation. It is not a private enterprise at all.

Mr. Gardiner: Will the minister explain what he mans by a "public corporation"?

Mr. Cardin: My colleague the Minister of Public Works (Mr. Elliott) has a copy of the bill before him.

Hon. J. C. Elliott: Mr. Speaker, the necessity for this legislation did not arise in 1928 or 1929, due to the fact that the bill incorporating the company—and I shall be very glad to hand to my hon. friend a copy—was passed in 1928 by the Quebec Legislature. It did not provide for anything beyond vesting power in the company to construct the bridge and to charge tolls and for their regulation. The first part of the act sets out that it was in the interests of the cities, towns and villages situated in the district on the south shore of the St. Lawrence and of the cities, towns and villages situated on the island of Montreal and of the whole province to construct a bridge connecting the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence opposite the Caughnawaga reservation on Lake St. Louis, and that to ensure the construction of such bridge it was necessary to create a corporation with the powers requisite for its purpose.

Mr. Bennett: Why was that necessary?

Mr. Elliott: It is a bridge over the St. Lawrenee.

Mr. Bennett: Oh yes.

Mr. Elliott:—and it was necessary.

Mr. Bennett: The privy council has held that the bed of the river belongs to the province.

Mr. Elliott: This is the practice, I believe, followed in the province of Quebec with regard to all bridges of this kind. That act contained no provision for the assistance which the province of Quebec was giving for the construction of the bridge. An act was passed this year—and I have a copy of it also—providing for the province of Quebec to assist in the construction of the bridge by giving a guarantee of this kind; that is, it is a toll bridge, and it is expected that at a very early period in the life of the bridge it will pay its own way; but in case of a deficit an assurance has been given by the province of Quebec to pay two thirds of the costs of operation and maintenance, interest on any sums borrowed for the purpose of construction and the sinking fund, less the tolls. It is possible that neither the province nor the Dominion may be called upon to pay anything; but in the early stages, the first few years at any rate, it is likely the amount of the tolls may not be sufficient to pay interest on the cost of construction, and expenses of operation and maintenance.

Mr. Manion: Who is putting up the money in the first place for construction?

Mr. Elliott: The company.

Mr. Manion: Who are the incorporators?

Mr. Elliott: The incorporators are set out in the act.

Mr. Dunning: There is no private interest in it.

Mr. Cannon: They are appointed by the lieutenant-governor in council.

Mr. Elliott: The act provides that: The lieutenant-governor in council may authorize the issue of letters patent, under the great seal of the province, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the name of "The Corporation of Lake St. Louis Bridge" or under whatever name he may deem—

Mr. Hanson: Who is to own the issue of the capital stock?

Mr. Elliott: I think this will give my hon. friend the information he desires. Let me quote the act further:

Such corporation shall be composed of five members, appointed in accordance with section 2, for the objects hereinafter mentioned. The members of the corporation shall be appointed by order of the lieutenant-governor in Council. The corporation shall elect a president from among its members. The affairs of the corporation shall be administered by its members, three of whom shall form a quorum. Any member of the corporation may be dismissed for cause by an order of the lieutenant-governor in council.

Provision is made for filling vacancies. The act also provides:

The corporation shall appoint its officiers and employees and fix their remuneration, subject to the approval of the lieutenant-governor in council.

As to the rest, the corporation shall be governed by the provisions of the civil code respecting corporations, and it may:

(a) Have a common seal and alter it at will;

(b) Appear before the courts;

(c) Administer its property.—

And so on. The last paragraph provides that the corporation:

may adopt all by-laws, ordinances and rules necessary for its organization, government and management.

Mr. Manion. How do they raise the funds to build the bridge?

Mr. Elliott: Section 9 (e) provides that the corporation may:

Issue bonds or other securities of the corporation and sell, exchange, pledge or give the same in guarantee.

Sir George Perley: Who will own the bridge after the bonds are paid?

Mr. Speaker: In order to facilitate answers to the questions being asked by hon. members perhaps it would be better to go into committee stage.

Mr. Bennett: Giving of its second reading to the bill involves approval of its principle. If, Mr. Speaker, our friends are content that the bill should go into committee with a distinct reservation of our objection to the principle of it, we are willing to expedite the business of the house. As I am at present advised, I fear this is a measure the principle of which I cannot approve.

Mr. Speaker: Is the house ready to adopt the motion?

Mr. G. G. Coote, (Macleod): I think, Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that we have got into the habit of adopting resolutions without knowing what they contain. I have always understood that resolutions were intended to acquaint the house with the purpose of the bill which would follow. Certainly by adopting the resolution we signify a measure of approval of the subject matter of the bill to be introduced.

Mr. Speaker: I am in the hands of the house. If the house thinks at this stage several questions may be put by hon. members, I am ready to forget the rules.

Mr. Coote: I just want to make it clear Mr. Speaker, that I think the house should not be put in the position of having to approve the principle of a bill like this, so that we could get the bill into committee and secure information from the minister in charge of it.

Mr. Bennett: I suspect that I must have some responsiblity for having suggested that if the bill were read we would find in print the terms of the proposed measure instead of taking up the time of the house listening to a verbal explanation and reading the bill afterwards. I assure the member for Macleod (Mr. Coote) that it was only with that object in view that I made the suggestion.

Mr. T. L. Church (Northwest Toronto): Mr. Speaker, the principle of the bill is decided on the second reading. If the house adopts its principle the bill is beyond our power. The private bills committee of this house has been considering the principle of the construction of bridges by private corporations at Sarnia, Windsor, Cornwall and in the Niagara district. The province of Quebec are to appoint the five members of the board to build and operate the bridge. The Dominion and municipalities by the Quebec Act of 1928 appoint no one. It is taxation without representation. The day has passed when the provinces of Quebec and Ontario should maintain toll bridges. There are few such bridges left now across in the United States, and it is most unfortunate that tourists and persons entering province of Quebec should have to pay a toll on a municipal bridge. I wonder what the tourists would think of such a system; they would wonder what kind of a country we live in when we go to the extent of exacting tolls which should never be charged for a bridge on a highway which is purely municipal. The province of Ontario has a Department of Highways in which during the last year they spent $11,000,000 or $12,000,000 on construction and I can say at this time that that province is entirely opposed to the whole system of tolls. These bridge concession bills granted to private parties in the past three sessions have resulted and will result in making millionaires out of the recipients of such legislation.

In my view the subject under discussion represents a clearly municipal undertaking; it merely connects one municipality with another. It is not interprovincial in the legal sense. Neither is it international, running from north shore of St. Lawrence to United States territory, nor does it affect navigation. Those are the only grounds upon which this house can vote money for the building of bridges.

In my opinion this is a political bridge with the object of pleasing the people in Laprairie-Napierville and Beauharnois where there have been some difficulties over the vegetable duties in the tariff. To attempt to pass this bill in the dying hours of the session is not fair either to this house or to the country. The provinces of Ontario, British Columbia, the maritime and the western provinces will be obliged to pay for this municipal bridge. This government should not give such a franchise to private corporations and thereby make millionaires. The government has come along and has stated that it would in effect build a political bridge on the five cent principle. This is what I would call a five cent bridge bill, because the five cent principle will certainly apply to the building of this bridge. The building of this bridge is a purely political proposition lodged on the eve of an election.

Mr. Elliott: Perhaps I would assist in the discussion if I were to say that in the first place there are no profits to be made by any individuals in connection with this bridge.

Mr. Hanson: The legislation you have read does not so state.

Mr. Elliott: Oh yes.

Mr. Hanson: My question was not answered as to who owned the shares in the corporation.

Mr. Elliott: There are no shares; this is under the authority of a commission appointed by the province of Quebec. The bridge is to be constructed, guarantees are to be made by the province, and the Dominion is to contribute towards deficits. The Dominion is to pay one-third and the province two-thirds of any deficits which might accrue each year.

Mr. Manion: What becomes of the profits, if there are any?

Mr. Elliott: They are used to reduce the load, to pay off the sinking fund, and for maintenance. The tolls are used for the purpose of defraying the costs of maintenance and operation, and the interest on any loan which may be advanced for the purpose of construction and sinking fund.

Mr. Manion: Supposing there is a profit after paying off the original loan, what will become of it?

Mr. Elliott: The tolls would be reduced. The province of Quebec retains control over the tolls which are to be charged, and the policy is to reduce those tolls accordingly. The idea is to make it a self-sustaining proposition so far as possible.

Mr. Irvine: Will the bridge ultimately be free?

Mr. Elliott: Yes.

(Continued on page 12.)

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Stone Crusher Gollops Stone up by Railroad Car Loads at a time.—Crusher 35 Feet Below Surface of Ground. Marion Shovel When Filled Eight Times Fills Car Load.

28 HABITANT HOMES MODERNIZED.

Fuel Oil For 10 Locomotives to be Brought to Beauharnois Construction Co. New Wharf And Pumped Into the 20,000 Gallon Tank Now Erected.

The Beauharnois Power Corporation is undertaking a big construction work in our district and comparatively few of our readers have seen much of the work. Not that they would not like to see it, but if they did go to Beauharnois the people would be in danger, and the officials of the company would not care to have them on the grounds near any of the dangerous construction works.

To develop the 2,000,000 horsepower of electric energy it requires a tremendous amount of water. The canal is to be 14 miles long, water 27 feet deep and the width is to be 600 feet at the bottom and upwards of 3000 feet wide at the water surface. The undertaking means much dredging and bank building. All kinds of soil is dealt with, and as the powerhouse site is at present the most fascinating we shall refer to it first.

Can you imagine a cement building 1200 feet in length? That would mean a building housing the power units measuring from McCoy's general store to the United Church in the Town of Huntingdon. The structure is located on bed rock, so it must be exhumed. During the past fall and winter, drilling was carried on, so that early this spring a shot could be set off that would commence loosening the lime-stone formation. The first shot, as the executives refer to it was quite some shot. It meant the drilling of holes every 12 feet over a portion of this power house site and into each hole dynamite was set and fused. In this small shot, they refer to, 40 tons of dynamite was set and discharged as timed, at the snap of an electric switch. This blast loosened 60,000 cubic yards of solid rock. The rumors connected with this shot were wild, telling of the horrors that were to befall Beauharnois on March 20th, when the actual blast took place. The engineers knew well what would transpire and the blast was over before many of the citizens were aware of the fact.

The second blast took place a few days later. The charge in this case was not 40 tons of dynamite but increased to 80 tons and the stone loosened represented 120,000 cubic yards. The rock was loosened for a depth of 45 feet. With this second discharge completed the workmen with their pneumatic drills proceeded to drill for the third and fourth shots that are yet to be discharged.

The Pneumatic drills, eight in number, are continuously at work. They make one think of the oil fields of Calgary when viewed from a distance. The picture in this edition, shows the men at work drilling for blast No. 1. To operate these drills it requires a tremendous amount of compressed air, so near the highway is erected a building housing the three air compressers, and provision is made for the installation of eight more. These Ingersoll-Rand compressers maintain the air pressure at 1000 lbs.

The Crusher.

To utilize the stone blasted in such tremendous quantities mystifies the onlooker but he is still more mystified when he sees how it is handled. A short distance away from the air compressers is to be seen the stone crusher. It is not on the surface of the ground as one expects to see such, but, there it is down in a hole in the ground thirty-five feet below the surface of the soil. The crusher is so located to permit a generous quantity of rock to be dumped into the crusher at one time. From the crusher travels the chain of buckets up in the air to what is to be called the mixing cement plant. This plant will be erected 100 feet above ground. The plant is not yet erected so the rock is stored in bins and duly loaded onto the Construction Company railway cars and taken off and used as railroad ballast.

Feeding the Crusher.

The stone from the two blasts made for the power house site is being hoisted onto the cars of the Beauharnois Construction Co. railway. The stone is lifted by a Marion electric driven shovel. The bucket on the shovel is sufficiently large for a man to stand erect therein. It will lift 8 cubic yards of rocks just as though they were so many feathers. Four such shovelfuls is sufficient to fill a railway car. The locomotives of these trains are fueled by crude oil, and each engine hauls 10 cars of stone. As soon as the ten cars are loaded the train proceeds to the crusher and another backs up to the Marion shovel to be reloaded. At the crusher the cars are tipped sideways and the rock empties into the 35 foot pit. The crusher groans and before long the stone on the train No. 1 is crushed and waiting for more to come.

"Marion" is some girl when you get a close glimpse of her at work. She scoops up the rock, and of course springs of water are found to run freely. Water would be a nuisance to work in, so in the pit with the "Marion" shovel are to be found two electric driven water pumps. The pumps run incessantly, pumping water out of the pit into an open ditch emptying into Lake St. Louis.

More Beauharnois Works.

Before leaving the Beauharnois region one might ask "what is the big tank for near the highway?" The iron tank is for the holding of 20,000 barrels of fuel oil. This fuel oil will be transported to Beauharnois by water and duly pumped off the boats in the tank and thence into the fourteen locomotives now in daily operation.

Nearby is a machine shop where repairs are made on all kinds of machinery including the 80 dump railway cars and ten flat cars.

The Beauharnois Construction Co. are presently erecting a wharf for their own special use. It is near completion and will be in use within a few days.

The Company Hospital.

In the initial stages of the development a company hospital was created. The hospital building is what was originally known as a distillery. Today it has been so transformed inside as to provide for six beds, X-Ray and surgical room. Dr. H. S. Hill, formerly of the Royal Victoria Hospital is the chief medical attendant and is ably assisted by Nurse McPherson, a former member of the Royal Victoria nursing staff.

Fortunately the hospital has not been kept a busy place and it is to be hoped such will long be its case. The hospital has not a very grand outward appearance but the Construction Company purpose having it stuccoed within a few days time.

Town Planning.

The horrors to some people and the waste of good buildings due to the magnitude of the canal is not all that some people believe. The comfortable homes of the habitant are not being wholly demolished, but are being converted into attractive dwellings. The lakeshore west of Beauharnois is ideal. The Beauharnois Co. have already moved 28 of the habitant homes onto the lake shore. They have not been cluttered up in a bunch but have been well located on lots of land of fair dimensions. The homes are set well back from the highway, modernized, and so today are in the making of being real attractive homes. Some of the homes are already occupied by employees of the Company but when completed and grounds beautified as will be done, it will be a splendid example of town planning, so necessary in the town of Beauharnois and Valleyfield in particular.

DEWITTVILLE

Messrs. Lawrence, David and Thomas VanVliet motored from Lacolle on Wednesday and spent the day in Dewittville.

Mr. Leonard Booth, of Montreal, has bought from Mr. Antoine Castell his property, which was formerly known as the Davidson place. Mr. Booth came up on Saturday and had the old house torn down, preparatory to erecting a bungalow there for his summer home.

Mrs. Fred Tessier underwent an operation for goitre in the Notre Dame Hospital, two weeks ago on Monday and has made what might be called a phenomenal recovery After nine days Mrs. Tessier left the hospital and went to the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Willie Tessier, in the city. On Sunday Mr. Tessier and three children motored to Montreal, Mrs. Tessier returning with them in the afternoon and is able to be around the house and do a little light work. We congratulate Mrs. Tessier on getting well so quickly.

Mr. Jonathan VanVliet motored to Montreal on Wednesday last to attend convocation at McGill the next day. He returned on Friday bringing with him his sister Mrs. Betts, and her two children, who remained until Tuesday.

Mrs. R. McIntosh, Mrs. P. McArthur, Mrs. George Moore and Mrs. Van Vliet attended the convention of the W.C.T.U. of the counties of Chateauguay and Huntingdon, in Franklin Centre, on Thursday. Two new honorary members for the local union were secured that day, Rev. J. O. Baron and Mrs. Baron, of Lacolle. There is no temperance organization in Lacolle; Mr. and Mrs. Baron wished to ally themselves with some such organization, so they honored Dewittville Union by joining with them. Are there not others who will come and do likewise? The cause needs workers.

There was no service in the church here on Sunday afternoon, as the minister, Rev. J. B. Maclean, D.D., had to officiate at the unveiling of the tablet in memory of Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, a former minister, who died during his term of ministery in St. Andrew's church, Huntingdon.

Mrs. P. McArthur went to Montreal on Monday morning to visit for a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Stacey Booth.

Miss Beatrice Holiday, of Montreal was home for the week-end.

HOLLYWOOD HORSE

Anybody interested in moving pictures at all, knows where Hollywood is, but how many people are there that are acquainted with the odd equine that originated in the city of phlickering philms? Yet, the Hollywood Horse has attained notoriety; one reason being because it is a direct grandson of the "Old Gray Mare," that glorious old nag of undying memory that men still chant a right lusty chorus about, aye, and a merry one too.

But the Hollywood Horse steps into fame by stepping out, and how it steps! It has all the latest dance steps down pat but we shudder to think what might occur if it was placed in a one horse shay.

If you wish to find out more about the Hollywood Horse and the screamingly funny antics it goes through, just pay a visit to the Ormstown Exhibition on June 10, 11, 12, 13 and you will laugh your head off.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN

SPARROWGRASS' LETTER

Dear Mr. Gleaner,

After the beautiful and bountiful blossoms on all the fruit trees, Chateauguay may well consider herself blessed, and if one fifth of the blossoms produce fruit, I should say that the orchard men will have nothing to complain of this year, except perhaps "the weather". And if I may paraphrase the poet, I would say, "Oh, to be in Old Chateauguay when the fruit trees are in flower." The growers seem determined to do their uttermost to secure a fine quality of fruit this year as, I am told, they have formed a society or "cercle" which has handled more spray material than has ever come into Chateauguay before, their secretary, Mr. Lucien Laberge tells us. In connection with the spraying of fruit trees, the Provincial Government has established a spray service, which is now into its second year's work, and any member, paying his two dollars, will receive a postal card each time it is necessary to spray, telling him when to spray, quantities of arsenical poisons to use, and quantities of fungicides to use. The government has also established a meteorologic observatory in Mr. Peter Reid's orchards, where the rain fall, the temperature and the humidity are all recorded. This data is studied out in connection with the development of the fungous spores, (spore traps having been placed in the orchard of Mr. George Goodfellow) and Mr. Fernand Godbout, the superintendent of the Spray Service, expects to have very definite results in his studies next winter as to the relation of climatic conditions and the outbreak of apple spot. Mr. Godbout's headquarters are at Macdonald College and some idea of the amount of work necessary in this work may be gained when one knows that the spore traps are gathered every second day frm Chateauguay, Franklin, Hemmingford, Rougemont, Abbotsford and St. Hilaire. Our neighbours, the orchardists I'm sure will benefit by this great research work, which is a credit to the Department of Agriculture.

The parish of Chateauguay is one of the oldest on the South Shore and the minister of St. Andrew's church made the announcement that next Sunday, the 8th of June, the 97th anniversary services would be held in the church. The special speaker for the day will be the Rev. Dr. Clark of St. Andrew's Church, Westmount. This is a long time and many changes have happened. The original brick church at Chateauguay Village was replaced by a substantial stone church and now the congregation worships in a beautiful edifice at the Basin, as practically all the members are now living at the Basin. At the Monday social gathering a play will be given by the Valleyfield players and a pleasant time is promised to all.

St. George's Church players are hard at work getting up a very extensive entertainment for June 19th, when they hope to have a full house to enjoy their presentation.

On the King's birthday, the ladies of the I.O.D.E. met at the home of Mrs. W. S. Richardson. The most important event of the afternoon was the presentation of a Life Membership to Mrs. David Lang and Mrs. W. S. Richardson by the active members. Tea was enjoyed by a large gathering of the ladies of the place while the musical program was in charge of Mesdames Richardson and Reid.

Mr. Robert Jack is home putting into practice the valuable information he received during his four years at Macdonald College. He received his B.S.A. degree at the convocation in connection with McGill university held last week in Montreal. We cannot have too many of these educated young farmers in our Province.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy MacGregor and Mr. and Mrs. Wyse motored to Dunham to visit Miss Miriam Wyse at St. Helen's School.

Mrs. S. and I took our boat and made a pilgrimage up to the rapids to fish and while we managed to get a few of the "lesser breeds," it made our mouths water to see a nice one and a half pound black bass thrown back into the river (sometimes with a string still attached) while we only had perch. However it "won't be long" now till we can fish in peace, without thinking we are defrauding a most paternal government.

Ever, Sparrowgrass.

DUNDEE

The "Y" met on Friday evening, May 30th. at the home of Mr. W. D. Fraser, Jr. About 40 members and visitors were present. The business part of the meeting was conducted by the president, Miss Bernice Fraser. Miss Hazel Vass read an article entitled ""The Worth of Wine." Then a short time was spent in playing games. Lunch was served, after which a vote of thanks was given Mr. and Mrs. Fraser for entertaining the "Y." The meeting closed by the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Mr. Robt. Steven of Finch, Ont., has been spending a few days with his uncle, Mr. Wm. J. Steven at the home of Mr. Robt. J. Steven.

Dr. Irwin and Mrs. Irwin of Bellville, Ont., were recent guests at the home of Mr. J. D. Currie.

HOWICK

The regular monthly meeting of the Georgetown W. M. S. was held on Tuesday the 26th. at the Manse. The president, Mrs. Whillans presiding. Twenty-two ladies were present. After the devotional and business part of the meeting was over the programme from the study book was taken up by different members of the Auxiliary. At the close of the meeting dainty refreshments were served by the hostess and a sociable hour spent.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Georgetown hope to hold a Lawn Social on the Manse grounds in the near future. Particulars later.

Messrs. W. L. and John Gebbie spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Cameron McDonald of Massena, N.Y., spent the week-end visiting friends.

Mrs. Peter Cowper and family spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Math. Orr.

Miss Laura Baxter spent the week-end at Bainsville, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Thompson.

GORE

Mr. and Mrs. Leo McCormick, of Chateaugay, N.Y., visited Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Quimet.

Educating Ma.

"Has your son's college education proved of any real value?"

"Yes, indeed, it's entirely cured his mother of bragging about him."—Pathfinder.

9

WHY SUFFER FROM YOUR LIVER?

Why be handicapped with unsightly blotches on the face, eyes with yellow tinge and that tired and languid feeling? This indicates a torpid liver.

Headache, Dizziness and Biliousness surely follow. You must stimulate your lazy liver, start the bile flowing with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They also act as a mild laxative, purely vegetable, free from calomel and poisonous drugs, small, easy to swallow, and not habit forming. They are not a purgative that cramps or pains, unpleasant after effect following, on the contrary a good tonic. All Druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

Huntingdon Town Council

A regular session of the municipal council of the Town of Huntingdon was held at the usual place and hour on Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1930 in accordance with the provisions of the Cities and Towns Act with all the members present and the Mayor, Mr. D. J. O'Connor presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The following bills were presented for payment.

Collector of Prov. Revenue, $4.50; Provincial government, $414.00; Francis Harkin Co., $21.57 Mrs. L. Muir, $60; John Galipeau, $58.50; Jules Delaronde, $5; A. W. Sullivan, $93; Provident Assurance Co., $95.00; Dr. H. R. Clouston, $10; Bell Telephone Co., $2.25; Mose Galipeau, $18; D. McMeekin, $85.50; Nichols Chemical Co. $72.51.

It was moved by Ald. McCracken and seconded by Ald Faubert that the bills as read be paid. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Arthur present at the meeting, asked for permission to use the lane at the rear of his property.

It was moved by Ald. Hunter, seconded by Ald. Derochie, that the request of Mr. Arthur be left in the hands of the Road committee. Carried.

Mr. Cecil Stark asked the council to give the Boy Scouts permission to use the front room in the fire station.

On motion of Ald. Brown, seconded by Ald. Derochie, the Boy Scouts and the Firemen were given permission to use the front room in the Fire station. Carried.

It was moved by Ald. McCracken, and seconded by Ald Hunter, that the matter of arranging signals and fire zones be left in the hands of the Fire Committee and Chief Stark. Carried.

It was moved by Ald. Derochie and seconded by Ald. Faubert, that Ald. Hunter be pro-Mayor for the ensuing three months. Carried.

On motion of Ald. Faubert, seconded by Ald. McCracken, By-law No. 212 was read a first time. Carried.

By-law No. 212 was then read a first time.

It was moved by Ald Hunter, and seconded by Ald. Brown, that By-law No. 212 be read a second time, passed, signed by the Mayor, counter signed by the secretary and sealed with the seal of the corporation. Carried.

By-law No. 212 was then read a second time, passed, signed by the mayor, countersigned by the secretary, sealed with the seal of the corporation and reads as follows:

By-Law No. 212:—At a meeting of the municipal council of the Town of Huntingdon, held at the county building, in the said town, on the second day of June, 1930, at which were present: Mayor D. J. O'Connor, M.P., Aldermen, W. A. Derochie, J. A. Hunter, W. S. Brown, J. A. McCracken, Dan Faubert and Thos. O'Hare, forming a quorum of the council under the presidency of the Mayor.

Whereas notice of motion has been given by Ald Faubert at a previous meeting, of the present by-law, it is enacted by by-law of this council as follows:

1. No person shall on any street, or in any doorway, window, or other opening leading into any street, or in any other public place or any place within the hearing of the public—

(a) Use any profane, lewd or lascivious language;

(b) Be guilty of any obscene, lewd or lascivious behaviour;

(c) Openly challenge anyone to fight;

(d) Use to any person any insulting or abusive language, taunting epithets or threatening gesture calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

(e) Shout or make any unusual noise or disturbance calculated to disturb the inhabitants;

(f) Be in a drunken or intoxicated condition;

(g) Loiters on any street, road, highway or public road and obstructs passengers by standing across the foot path, or by using insulting language or in any other way;

(h) Causes a disturbance in or near any street, road, highway, or public place, by screaming, swearing or singing, or by being drunk, or by impeding or incommoding peaceable passengers;

(i) Discharges firearms, or by riotous or disorderly conduct in any street, highway, wantonly disturbs the peace and quiet of the inmates of dwelling house near such street or highway.

2. No bicycle shall be ridden on any sidewalk.

(1) No person shall post up or exhibit on any street any indecent or immoral placard, writing or picture, or any picture of the human form in nude or semi-nude condition, or shall perform any indecent, immoral or nude play or other representation on the street. And any such writing or picture may be torn down by any police officer.

By-law No. 120 passed by the municipal council of the village of Huntingdon on the 9th day of December, 1895, is hereby repealed.

Any person infringing any of the dispositions of this by-law is liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars with costs, and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs, the said person may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two months which imprisonment shall cease on payment of the fine and costs.

The present by-law shall come into force and effect fifteen days after promulgation.

E. C. MARTIN, D. J. O'CONNOR,
Secretary-treasurer. Mayor.

It was moved by Ald. McCracken, seconded by Ald. Brown, that the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada be given permission to trim trees under the direction of the Chairman of the Road Committee. Carried.

The hand that ought to be rocking the world is swinging a golf club or playing bridge these days.

Ormstown Council

Met Monday evening, members all present, except Coun. McBain.

On motion of Couns. Duval and McIntyre, the following accounts were ordered paid.

J. B. Walsh Est., lumber, nails,	$ 6.20
Geo. Bustard, labor,	1.88
Urgel Bouchard, cartage	15.80
Alex. Richards, labor,	1.50
Electric light,	116.84
Kennedy Construction Co. crushed stone,	67.50
W. Campbell, work, water line	51.00
John Meehan, work, water line	10.50
Freight, C.N.R. crushed stone	67.50
Jas. Watt, work water line,	12.50
Wilfred Primeau, cartage	10.50
John Heuston, labor,	41.70
Jos. McDiarmid, labor,	32.50
Ethan McCartney, labor,	54.00
Wm. English, labor,	32.40
Zotique Guerin, Labor,	45.40
Mike Monahan, labor,	22.50
Donat Beaupré, labor,	22.50
John Chantigny, labor,	22.50
Wm. Scully, labor,	19.50
Wm. Greer, labor	113.05
Zotique Guerin drawing gravel	30.00

The valuation roll was revised, several changes in ownership being made and one or two changes in valuation.

The secretary was instructed to order 200 feet of 6 inch water pipe.

On motion of Couns. McIntyre and Barrington, the question of revoking the temperance by-law was left over for a full meeting of the council.

St. Malachie Council

Met on Monday, members all present, Mayor Alfred Greig presiding.

Jos. Bourdeau complained of the street leading into his property from the Ormstown side road and asked that gravel be drawn to repair the road.

Council promised to have a few loads of gravel drawn to this street.

Mr. Henry Winter complained of water flooding his property on the 3rd range of Jamestown and asked that a special officer be appointed to draw up a Proces Verbal to drain this land.

Maved by Couns. Collum and Bryson that Mr. Peter Dickson be appointed special officer to examine complaint of Mr. Winter and to report at next regular meeting of council.

Messrs. F. X. Guerin and Cyprien Dandurand asked that the Younie Branch of the Black Brook be cleaned out.

On motion of Couns. Bryson and McNeil, Peter Dickson was apppointed Special officer to examine complaint of Messrs. Guerin and Dandurand re the Younie Branch of the Black Brook and to have same cleaned out according to Proces Verbal if found necessary. The valuation roll was amended with several changes in ownership.

Theodore Soucy presented a bill for breakages to truck on the 4th range of Jamestown road. This bill was left over for further information.

On motion of Couns. Gruer and McNeil, the secretary was ordered to advertise the selling of gravel portions of the 3rd and 4th ranges of Jamestown.

On motion of Couns. Dumas and Bryson, the following bills were ordered paid.

Insane account,	$100.00
Omer Forget, fencing,	12.26
Albert McCartney, ditching and road work,	13.00
Jules Richard, cutting brush..	10.00
John Gordon, cutting brush, ..	7.00

St. Sacrement Council

Met on Monday, Councillor Gruer absent.

Moved by Coun. Parent, seconded by Coun. Bryson, that the following accounts be paid: J. B. Lemieux, $11.-40; P. E. Lemieux, $.3.40; J. W. Peddie, $21.76; R. Lemieux, $2.40; Jos. Lemieux, $3.40; Insane account, $334.85; A. Bryson, $14.40; Arth. Hebert, $3.75; Exemier Parent, $2; Jos. Simon, $4.75; Jos. Simon, $23.25; L. Parent, $15.00; R. Rutherford, $2; P. Craik, .50; J. Rutherford, $1.25; And. Chisholm, $9.00.

Moved by Coun. Parent, seconded by Coun. MacGregor, that Inspector Louis Rabidoux be ordered to have the D. Bonnville water course cleaned out.

Moved by Coun. Parent, seconded by Coun. MacGregor, that the secretary-treasurer be authorized to sell by public auction on Saturday, June 14th at 1 o''clock, the making of 5 arpents of gravel road in the Irish Concession outlet.

Moved by Coun. Simon, seconded by Coun. Bennie, that the secretary-treasurer be authorized to pay Exemier Parent $200 on account of road work.

Moved by Coun. MacGregor, seconded by Coun. Parent, that the secretary-treasurer notify Engineer Racicot that grading is needed on English river road opposite property of J. J. Peddie and ditch needs cleaning on part of Tullochgorum road.

A unanimous resolution was passed offering a reward of $300 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties found stealing within the limits of this parish.

Godmanchester Council

A regular session of Godmanchester council was held Monday, June 2nd, 1930, members all present, Mayor W. J. Sherry, presiding.

The newly elected councillors Jas. Ruddock, John J. Tannahill and Matthew I. Rankin took the oath of office, previous to the opening of the meeting.

The following bills were ordered paid John Riel, $3.00; J. C. Hughes, $7.50; Nap. Kieppriен, $100; Jos. Brisbois, $403.32; A. D. Coffey, $19.88; H. S. Tannahill, $9.50; J. B. Carr, $11.85; Election expenses re councillors, preparing and publishing notices before nomination and after election, etc, $23.50.

A lengthy discussion took place in regard to arrears of municipal and ditch taxes, after which it was resolved that the secretary be authoized to collect those arrears with costs, if not paid within a reasonable length of time.

The question of gravelling more earth roads was discussed, also crushing stones in and around the Beauchamp gravel pit, but no decision was given.

The council adjourned to Saturday the 21st day of June next, at 7 o'clock p.m.

St. Anicet Council

Met on the 2nd June, inst.

All councillors and Mayor present.

On motion of Coun. Art. Trepanier the following accounts were ordered paid:

Ant. Sauvé, $68.50; Raphael Hart, $6.80; A. Caza, $11.40; J. B. Saumier, $13.60; Oscar Beaudry, $5.00; Jos. Vaillancourt, $1.50; Jos. Giroux, $9.50

On motion of Coun. Avila Carrière, Edmond Carrière was appointed rural inspector.

On motion of Coun. Alf. Primeau, the secretary-treasurer was authorized to take legal proceedings against all whose taxes are in arrears.

On motion of Coun. Alf. Primeau, By-law 76, imposing a general tax of $1.37½ per $100 and a special tax of 12 cents per $100 was adopted.

Hinchinbrooke Council

Met on Monday the 2nd. instant with the members all present, Mayor Wallace presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:

On motion it was decided to give Robert McCracken the old snow fence in renumeration for removing the stones on the Vance Hill.

On motion it was decided to spend $1500. on the Gowan Road, and that John Arthur be appointed Overseer at a salary of $4.00 per day.

On motion the secretary was ordered to pay all bills signed by A. Travisee for work on the town hall, also those signed by J. Arthur for work on the Gowan Road.

On motion the Mayor with Councillor Ouimet and the Secretary were appointed to go to Valleyfield with regard to placing Thomas Kavanah in a home there.

On motion the Road Committee were asked to inspect the Williams' and Goldie bridges and ascertain as to what repairs are necessary on them.

On motion permission was given T. S. McFarlane to move his fence back to the roadside.

On motion the Secretary was asked to notify John Hamilton to have the hole filled in on his property in the Village of Athelstan.

On motion $10.00 was voted to George Douglas as aid.

On motion it was decided to put a new roof the full length of the town hall and also to erect a slab on the front of the hall.

On motion it was decided to wire the town hall for electric lights.

On motion the Secretary was asked to write to the Minister of Roads with regard to the arrears due this Municipality from the Government.

On motion the following bills were ordered paid, viz:—

Roderick Arthur	$ 26.25
Thomas McConville	35.00
Joseph Laplante	2.00
Arden Douglas	1.25
William Simpson	1.00

ROBSON

Mrs. Samuel Grey is spending several days in Ormstown.

Mrs. Robert Turnbull and little Miss Irma spent last week in Plattsburgh.

Miss Almira Rowe spent the past week in Plattsburgh.

Miss Elleda W. Stewart spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Alice Barriere returned home last week after spending some time in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Perras and family of Valcour spent the week-end with their friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Grey, Mrs. Simpson and Mr. J. Grey motored to Montreal on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blair also Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Cleland and Tom motored to Plattsburgh Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jackson.

Mr. F. A. Sweet was a caller at the homes of Mr. Earl Ness and Mr. Robert Ness on Saturday.

ORMSTOWN

Miss Dot Cullen and Mr. Eric Lane spent the holiday at the Wm. Cullen home.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Wm. Hooker is ill. Nurse Bryson is in attendance.

Word has been received of a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McGerrigle, Montreal. We extend our congratulations.

Mrs. Jas. Atkinson and son are spending a few weeks with her parents at Lake Megantic.

HUMAN BARBED WIRE

"What have you in the way of a drink?"

"Three policemen and a Federal agent."—Bean Pot.

OPEN SORES

HEAL IN QUICKEST TIME KNOWN

"Sores on leg, ulcers, for months. Doctors failed to heal. Then 'Soothe-Salva' healed them in few days." Jules Simard. "Soothe-Salva" heals sores, ulcers, boils, burns, scalds, eczema, like magic. All druggists.

BEAUHARNOIS Earnings Assured by Contracts

THE contracts for Beauharnois power which have already been signed assure earnings more than sufficient to pay estimated operating expenses and all interest and sinking fund charges.

The Ontario Government, through its Hydro-Electric Power Commission, has contracted for 250,000 horsepower—the maximum allowed by the Quebec Government—and Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated has taken another 150,000 horsepower.

These contracts demonstrate the attractiveness of Beauharnois as an investment. Beauharnois bonds not only give a six per cent yield, but also provide for participation in the common stock earnings of the enterprise.

BEAUHARNOIS
POWER CORPORATION
6% Collateral Trust Bonds.
Bonus of 5 Class A Common Shares and warrant to purchase 20 Class B Common Shares with each $1,000 bond.
PRICE: 200 and Interest yielding 6%

Descriptive booklet mailed on request

NEWMAN, SWEEZEY & CO. LIMITED
Investment Bankers,
210 St. James Street West.
MONTREAL.

VALLEYFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Fire Protection Given Prime Importance at Meeting.

At a meeting of the City Council under the presidency of His Honor the Mayor, a request for the construction of a sidewalk on Wilson St. the width of that which had been removed was read and left on the table. The City Engineer was asked to report to the Council on the cost of a sidewalk and on the paving of this street in order to permit the Council to decide which would be the most practical. Reading was made of another request by the citizens asking for the reconstruction of the police and fire station and the improvement of the fire apparatus. This request was referred to the Finance Committee for study.

The report of the City Engineer concerning the placing of hydrants requested, was read and annexed to the project of the loan regulation, which a first reading would be made at the present meeting.

The report of the City Engineer concerning the estimates of the adjusting of the sewers on St. Lambert St. and a sewer pipe on Market St. was filed and also another report on the subject of the amount for the upkeep of the quarry, included in the loan regulation.

Reading was made of another report of the Fire Chief concerning a chimney fire in the Village of St. Cecile and to which the brigade responded. The Council decided to obtain ample explanations to know the length of absence from the station, and if any voluntary firemen were engaged to combat the fire.

Ald. Jos. Cholette made a report following authorization at the last meeting, that he went to Quebec with the Engineer and after examination they bought a bucket elevator for the price offered by the Minister of Roads in his letter of May 9th. and that they will all be put in good functioning order and sent to this Corporation in the course of the following week.

Ald. J. A. McDonald questioned the council on the subject of the lease acceded by the Government to this city for the hydraulic power of the aqueduct. Moved by Ald. J. A. McDonald, seconded by Ald. J. H. Lesperance. That the City Clerk inquire from the Federal Government if the lease that this city holds for the hydraulic power of which they are making use of for their aqueduct should be expressly renewed and if in the affirmative to make application to obtain the renewal on the same terms and conditions.

A letter of resignation from A. Bourcier as fireman-constable of this ctiy was read and accepted. Applications for the position of fireman-constable from the following were received and produced: Wilfrid Brazeau, O. Leduc, son Roger, J. Marcil, H. Dumberry, G. Bazinet. These applications were referred to the Police Committee.

Ald. J. Cholette remarked that in engaging constables that not only the physical qualifications should be taken into account but the aptitude of the candidate to fill the charge. It is regrettable that the constables in general do not contribute more to the protection of the citizens and their property. On this subject His Honor the Mayor and several members of the Council remarked on the lack of respect that certain young men have for the property of others in destroying the embellishments that the citizens make on their property, to give a nice appearance to the city. His Honor the Mayor also remarked that constables should be severe with children who swear or blaspheme on the streets.

Reading was made of a letter from the Canadian L. H. & P. Co. on the subject of a request from this city to obtain a parking station for automobiles in front of the Chateau Salaberry. This letter was read and left on the table.

Moved by Ald. Jos. Cholette, seconded by Ald. J. H. Lesperance, that the regulation for a loan of the sum of $80,000 to pay the debentures due the 1st. of May and to consolidate the floating debt, underwent its first reading. Adopted. The City Clerk gave immediate reading of this regulation. Moved by Ald. J. A. McDonald, seconded by Ald. A. C. Leblanc, that the regulation for the loan of a sum of $105,000 in order to do the construction work and to improve the service at the aqueduct and the road and light, underwent its first reading. Adopted. The City Clerk immediately gave reading for the first time of this regulation. The meeting was then adjourned.

ROCKBURN

A play entitled "Sweetheart Days" was given by the young people of Athelstan in the Church Hall on Friday evening last and provided an evening of thorough enjoyment. The pictures were well presented and the accompanying choruses and solos well rendered. The concert was given under the auspices of the local W.M.S. and the receipts amounted to over $38.

On the eve of her departure for Peterborough, Ont., a number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Orick Pollock on Monday evening and spent a pleasant social evening with games and music. Mr. Pollock has a position with the Quaker Oats Co. in Peterborough and is moving his family there.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Towns, of Oriskiny Falls, N.Y., are spending a few days with friends here.

8-7 Ball Game at Rockburn—

In the baseball game on Saturday last on the Rockburn diamond Elgin got an 8 to 7 decision over Hinchinbrooke and the fans were treated to a real ball game. All the pitchers were pounded hard and only clean fast fielding by both teams prevented a much larger score. There were few errors and they were about evenly divided, a bad throw to first and a close decision at the plate being costly to Hinchinbrooke. The following was the line-up:

Hinchinbrooke	Elgin
Henderson, p. & r.f.	McIntyre, p.
Rowat, p. & r.f.	D. Elder, c.
McCormick, c.	L. Elder, 1b.
L. Maither, 1b.	Stewart, 2b.
Anderson, 2b.	Henderson 3b.
Pollock, 3b.	C. Elder, ss.
Steele, c.f.	Graham, r.f.
M. Maither, l.f.	Gavin, c.f.
Goldie, s.s.	Hay, l.f.

By innings:
Hinchinbrooke:—400, 001, 020—7
Elgin:—032, 102, 000—8
Umpire:—Sampica.

HUNTINGDON

By-laws May be Amended.—

On Friday evening an executive meeting of the Board of Trade is to be held in the Gleaner office. The members of the executive are requested to meet promptly at 7.15 as it is important that the meeting be over by 8 o'clock. At the meeting, plans will be made for the holding of a general meeting on Thursday, June 26th. It is believed that the Board of Trade members will endeavour to scrutinize some of the present by-laws of the town present in force, and offer the Town Council some suggested amendments. The by-laws that will receive consideration will be the building by-law, pure food by-law and that dealing with early closing.

At the executive meeting a judge for the awarding of the June prizes for window box gardening will be appointed. The boxes will be judged around June 20th. Eligible entrants should now file entries with Mr. Wheeler, if not already done.

Bowling Green Open—

The lights on the Bowling Green have been connected and from now on one can expect to see a number of the bowlers at the green each enening. The official opening of the Club for 1930 will not take place until after the Ormstown Exhibition.

The three horse-shoe courts are proving to be quite fascinating. As soon as a few of the locals prove themselves a little bit proficient they will be extending a challenge to the horse-shoe throwers of Athelstan and Rockburn. The horse-shoe courts will be electrically illuminated, and like the bowling will be much enjoyed in the evenings.

Those who took part in Mrs. Crawford's play held recently were the Misses Ethel Kelly, Isobel McEwen, Eleanor Hunter, Ada Warden, Gilberta McMillan, Agnes Rutherford, Gladys Reid, Isobel Shearer, Roberta Arthur, Jean Smellie, Dorothy Tannahill, Hazel Gardner. Carol Ross, Ella McLaren, Enid Stewart, Janet Cunningham, Ruth Warden, Alison Cunningham, Ruby Tait, Mabel McMaster, Mary Tait, Hazel Vass, Anna Rutherford, Marjorie Salter, Henriette Wilson, Adrienne Blackman, Margaret Ritchie, Effie Thompson, Helen McGill, Margaret Thompson, Dawn Douglas, Margaret Cheyne, Betty Douglas, Grace Ryan, Mary Douglas, Virginia McCracken, Doris Douglas, Margaret Millie, Dorothy Dalgleish, Myrna Wheeler, Margaret Kelly, Martha Cunningham, Marion Smellie, Arline Goundrey, Janet Cooper, Peggy Kelly, Helen White, Mary Macdonald, Jean Lunan and Gladys Milne.

Gross receipts from the concert amounted to $150.00.

At the annual meeting of the Baumert Co. Limited held on Wednesday, Mr. E. R. Rogers was elected president of the Company, Mr. Frank J. Baumert Jr. of New York is the new Vice-President, Mr. Harold C. Crofoot of Toronto, is the treasurer and Mr. H. R. Fraser was elevated to the secretaryship of the company.

Mr. Roy Cooper left on Friday on a business trip to Brooklyn and New York.

Mr. Duncan Cooper, manager of Old Colony Corporation, Portland, Me., with his wife and little daughter visited friends here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Burns and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoard of Antwerp, N. Y., were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fraser.

Miss Robena Kelly, ass't-supt. of the hospital at Stanford, Conn., is spending a few weeks at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kelly.

Mr. W. M. Cappiello, daughter Loretta and Miss Lydia Morris, of Montreal, spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Cappiello.

Mrs. W. G. Cairns and Mrs. James Hay, accompanied by Lieut. and Mrs. A. McGuirk, of Malone, N.Y., motored to Montreal on Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Oliver and sons Robert and Donald of Lachine, were recent guests of Mrs. E. B. Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Langevin, Mrs. W. E. Lefebvre and Miss E. C. Leehy attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Laundrie in Rouses Point on Friday.

Mr. J. Timblin, of Pembroke, Ont., was a guest Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barrett.

Messrs. Arnold McCaig and S. Flanagan, of Lachine were Saturday guests at the home of Mrs. C. Bell.

The Misses Ivy Cameron, Olive McDonald and Messrs. D. Watson and S. R. McDonald, of Montreal spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. A. B. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman J. Lefebvre and family of Montreal were week-end visitors with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Rhode, Mr. and Mrs. George Rhode, Elmira, N.Y., Misses Frances Sullivan, Lomyra Popeck, of the Marguerite Bourgeoys College, Montreal, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Popeck.

Mr. Reginald Lefebvre, of Loyola College has returned home to spend the summer holidays.

Mr. Reginald Lefebvre was successful in all second year exams at Loyola College and obtained honours in Economics.

Mr. Fournier and Mr. Poulin, Burlington, Vt., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fournier over the week-end.

VALLEYFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. T. Powell of Hamilton, Ont., spent several days in town last week.

Mr. J. M. Lafleur of Three Rivers, spent the week-end at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Rheaume of Sherbrooke, were callers in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Leblanc of St. Agnes, were in town on Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Latour of Montreal, is visiting at the home of her father.

Mrs. L. Cuerrier visited with relatives in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Gallegly and family of Syracuse, N. Y., were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Perry.

Mr. Raoul Chatigny has been named manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

JAKE, JERRY and JOE

The ancient bromide "Laugh and the world laughs with you" will certainly apply to you when you witness the uproarious travesty presented by Jake, Jerry and Joe at Ormstown Exhibition this year, for the whole world cannot refrain from indulging its risible faculties at the irresistibly funny capers indulged in by this capable trio of comedians, who also prove themselves to be acrobats of exceptional merit, their tumbling drawing forth many a hearty round of applause.

HEMMINGFORD

Preparations Made for W.M.S. Meeting on 6th—

The May meeting of St. Andrew's United Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of the president, Mrs. J. G. Fulcher, on Thursday, May 29th. One quilt was tied and other articles made. The business and devotional meeting was conducted by Mrs. G. J. Brown, vice-pres. Plans were made for the sectional meeting to be held June 6th. Mrs. R. W. Blair gave a synopisis of a chapter from the Mission Study Book, "From Jerusalem to Jerusalem." A duet by Mesdames Harold and Herbert McNaughton was much appreciated by all. At the close of the meeting the hostess served delicious refreshments to thirty-three members and visitors.

Sectional W.M.S. Meeting Friday—

A meeting for all the Women's Missionary Societies of the United Church of Canada in this section will be held in St. Andrew's United church, Hemmingford, next Friday afternoon, June 6th., at 2.30 p.m. Standard Time. This meeting will be addressed by Miss Garrett, who is a missionary in Africa. Those who have heard Miss Garrett say she is a thrilling speaker, whose beautiful language and choice humor holds the interest of her audience. This meeting will be open to all who wish to attend and at the close a social half hour with light refreshments will be held so that all may meet Miss Garrett personally.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McClatchie and Miss May Bennett attended the 30th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mason, the Gore, on Friday evening.

Miss Gertrude Keddy was week-end visitor of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Collings.

Mr. Sterling Beggs and two children of Wappinger Falls, N.Y., guests of Mr .and Mrs. Roy McCanse and Mrs. Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Miller spent Friday in Montreal.

Miss Hazel Thompson visited her aunt, Mrs. Baugh, in Valleyfield over the week-end.

Mrs. Margaret Kenney is a patient in the General Hospital, having undergone an operation Saturday last.

Mr. Donald Scotland and Mrs. Scotland of Cohoes, N. Y., were the week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison McCrea.

Mrs. Lindsay spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. Alex. Brown of Howick, returned on Tuesday to Howick, having spent some time with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. John Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Moore returned to Montreal Tuesday morning, having spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Johnson.

Mr. Hayden and Mr. Eddie Hayden were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hayden.

Mr. Norman McLeod has been transferred to Aylmer, Ont.

Mr. Gordon Fulcher is in town at present.

Miss Grace Keddy was a week-end visitor at Mrs. Alfred Fisher's.

Miss Maltais and Miss Claudine LaBlanche were week-end guests at Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Clayland's.

Miss Edith McKay spent the week-end with Miss Melba Watt.

Miss J. Metcalfe visited Mrs. A. A. Clayland and Mr. Morrison McCrea over the week-end, returning to Cohoes with Mrs. Scotland.

Mrs. A. C. Ferns is in Montreal for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keddy, Mr. Wm. Keddy and Miss Mabel Keddy were week-end visitors in Montreal.

Mrs. Wm. Keddy we are pleased to report is improving after her recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Temple were holiday visitors to Montreal.

Miss Rhoda Sellers is home for the summer.

Mrs. Chas. Sellers visited Henrysburg, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Blair were in Montreal Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCanse returned with Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer McCanse to Cornwall, Ont., where they will remain for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. McClatchie, Mr. and Mrs. Harold McClatchie and son, Randall, Mr. Ernest McClatchie and Miss Rose Smith of Plattsburg, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McClatchie on Decoration Day.

Miss Frankie Clifford was a week-end visitor at G. J. Brown's.

Mr. Taylor of Westmount, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Miller.

Mr. Styles of Plattsburg, N. Y., called on friends Sunday.

The play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," given in the Town Hall Thursday evening was well patronized.

Mr. and Mrs. Grundy and little daughter are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis for an indefinite period.

Miss Maud Stewart who has been spending the past six weeks with Miss Nellie Stewart, has returned to Montreal.

The Ladies' Aid were entertained Wednesday last at the home of Mrs. Robt. Davis with about twenty-five members and visitors present. At the close of a busy afternoon refreshments were served by the hostess. The June meeting will be held at Mrs. Frank Orr's.

Miss Cora Seller was a recent visitor in Montreal.

Miss Rachael Curry of Champlain, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Patterson Simpson.

Miss Anna Lownsbrough is visiting in Roxham.

The Ladies' Aid held their monthly food sale Saturday afternoon at McKay's store. Twenty dollars realized.

Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

RAJAH, THE RIDING DOG

Among a splendid program of Free Attractions, which are to appear in front of the grandstand at the Ormstown Exhibition this year, one will stand out prominently, and that one is "Rajah," the Riding Dog, who apart from his ability as a performer also has quite a history attached to him. Rajah is a huge husky, who was born in Alaska. When he became full grown, he was used for a while on the trail, but he turned out to be utterly uncontrollable and vicious. So much so that his master decided to sell him, and the buyer was none other than the famous ex-champion heavyweight fighter, Jack Dempsey, but the dog proved to be such a menace that the "Manassa Mauler" decided to get rid of him and sold him to George St. Leon.

Suffice to say that Rajah was immediately taken to task and, at the end of a very short period, gentled and broken with such good results that now a child can drag him around by the jaws without eliciting even a growl from the former ferocious brute.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE HUNTINGDON GLEANER

Prov'l. Prizes in the Nation-wide Educational Campaign Carried Out by W. C. T. U.

Provincial prize winners in W. C. T. U. campaign, seniors.

1, Lena Cairns, Compton, $5; 2, Ada Wilson, Montreal, $4; 3, Aline Raguin, Lachine, $3; (5 equal), $1.50 each, Bert Jameison, Aylmer East, Gordon Hackett, Montreal, Ethel Le Brocq, St. Lambert, Capitola Eagle, Montreal; Marian Smith Sutton; (20 equal) $1.00 each, Gordon Young, Compton, John McLeod, Scotstown, Beulah Grady, Melbourne, Ruth Prouty, Knowlton, Winnie Runcorn, Montreal, Jack Elder, Athelstan, Marion Matthews, Outremont, Dorothy Warden, Warden, Harold Hamilton, Westmount, Donald Beattie, Sweetsburgh, Eleanor Wilson, Glenelm, Dorothy Stanford, St. Lambert, Douglas Hayter, Huntingdon, Warren Richardson, Escuminac, May Munro, Montreal, Irene Zinkie, Buckingham, Gilberte Lovett, Upper Melbourne, Margaret Fuller, Aylmer East, Elsie Boyes, Hatley, Doris Waite, Fitch Bay.

Intermediates: 1, Owen Allenby, Waterloo; Albert Ault, Montreal; Vera Bates, Outremont; Lorna Howitt, Montreal; Eleanor Miller, Huntingdon; Fred Matthews, Lennoxville; Douglas McFarlane, Outremont; Edith Morris, Stanstead; Kenneth Young, Compton; Margaret Dafoe, Montreal; ($4.00 each); 2nd, Donald Dufty, Montreal, $3.00; 3rd, Ralph Hayter, Huntingdon, $2.00.

Juniors: 1, Dora Comber, Greenfield Park; 2, Jackie Morrison, Wakefield; 3rd, Billy Carson, Rock Island; (25 equal), Hester Rice, Derby Line; Margaret Cameron, Lennoxville; Duncan Bruce, Huntingdon; Isabel Lipsey, Lennoxville; Myrna Walker, St. Lambert; Nan Husband, St. Lambert; Olive Jenne, Sutton; Shirley Bradford, Granby; Blanche Wilson, Athelstan; Janice Bennett, Bury; W. Stowe, Cowansville; James Wiseman, Strathmore; Jack Watson, Maniwaki Annie Wilson, Westmount; Vivian Ketcham, Magog; Dorna Jones, Durham; Alex McDermott, Durham; Donald McMillan, Inverness; Janet Cockerline, Henrysburgh; Ruth Graham, Henrysburgh; Dean Ladd, Bondville; Robert Robinson, Sutton; Evelyn Maxwell, Alcove; Barbara Greene, Lennixville; Forbes Goldie, Franklin Centre.

Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

ST. LEON'S RIDING ACADEMY

The Academy of Riding as presented by the St. Leons is a side-splitting illustration of how circus riders are made. It is one in which various members of the audience are requested to step on the stage and offer their services to become circus riders. The rope is attached to their waists, which is operated by a pulley. He then mounts the horse and then the fun begins. The embryo riders stand on the horse's ear, on his tail, on his neck. In fact, everywhere but on his back, being kept from falling to the ground by the rope. If you have never laughed before, you will certainly break your sides laughing at the Academy of Riding.

Disillusion—A girl never believes a man who says he is not worthy of her until after she is married.—(Goblin.)

VALLEYFIELD

In the United Church on Friday evening there was held a sale of work and food under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. A novelty invitation was issued in the form of a small apron into which one was expected to put in the pocket a cent for every inch of waistline measurement of the recipient. The idea was good and afforded much amusement. There was also a fish pond for the children. Refreshments were served free in exchange for the aprons. The event proved a success.

On Thursday last the Valleyfield Dramatic Society visited Kensington, and gave the three act comedy, "Oh! Susanah." The performance was well received and the players were royally entertained. It was interesting in many ways, especially the ride back which left fragrant memories not soon to be forgotten.

Miss Margaret Greig, B. A., is home from Saskatoon, to spend the summer with her parents, Rev. J. G. and Mrs. Greig of the Manse.

In the fall Miss Greig will enter McGill University, where her studies will lead up to the Ph. D. degree. After very exacting and strenuous work as instructor in chemistry, Miss Greig will be welcomed by many friends.

It is with considerable regret that we learn of the indisposition of Dr. C. L. Roman, who has been laid up for several weeks. A decided improvement, however, is going on and the Doctor is hoping to take a holiday at once. Dr. Roman has been unsparing in his attention to the many calls made at all times, with the result that overwork made him an easy prey to attacks of sickness he had assisted others to escape. The prompt and efficient assistance of Mrs. Roman, along with specialists from Montreal, narrowly averted fatal results. We are indeed glad to know that the Doctor is out of danger and hope for his speedy recovery.

Bank of Montreal Issues Strong Report

The Bank of Montreal is now forwarding to shareholders a particularly satisfactory statement for the half year to April 30th.

In the face of unusual conditions, the Bank has been able to keep strong in liquid assets and cash and at the same time to show satisfactory profits. In the general statement one of the outstanding features is the increase in current loans in Canada. Both Capital and Rest are at new high levels. The Paid-up Capital now stands at $36,000,000, up from $34,548,760 a year ago, while the Rest has been increased to $38,000,000, from $35,548,760, at which level it is $2,000,000 above the Paid-up Capital.

It is likely due to the larger capital employed that the Bank has been able to report to shareholders slightly increased profits for the six months, as compared with the corresponding period last year. Profits amounted to $3,543,017, up from $3,491,651. There were also received in the six months payments of $51,459 as premiums on new stock. These amounts, when added to the balance carried forward, brought the total available for distribution up to $4,330,059. This was appropriated as follows: Dividends and interest on instalment payments on new stock $2,167,586; amount credited to Rest Account $51,459; provision for taxes Dominion Government $229,979; reservation for bank premises $600,000; leaving the balance of profit and loss to be carried forward at $1,281,033.

Strong Liquid Position

In the general statement of assets and liabilities, total assets are shown at $822,599,648, compared with $915,705,653 a year ago. Of this, liquid assets are reported at $373,450,296, equivalent to 51.03 per cent. of liabilities to the public. Included in them are cash holdings of $94,421,408, equal to 12.90 per cent. of public liabilities.

At the same time there is a somewhat unexpected increase in current loans and discounts in Canada and these now are reported at $335,301,194, up from $314,464,137. While a portion of this increase may be attributed to the wheat situation, it is also known that there is an increased tendency on the part of large customers to avail themselves of banking accommodation.

As was to be expected, with the change in the general credit situation throughout the world, the most important variations are in the call loan department. Call loans in Canada are down to $27,460,856 from $39,359,779, and call loans in Great Britain and the United States have been reduced to $68,028,615 from $139,974,369. At the same time, balances due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada—which to a great extent represented deposits temporarily placed on this side due to higher loan rates—are now down to $9,660,804 from $35,597,167.

Total deposits are reported at $688,067,752. Of this amount deposits bearing interest are $545,856,287 and deposits not bearing interest $130,418,937.

The principal accounts show as follows:—

Total assets	$822,599,648
Liquid assets	373,450,296
Current loans and discounts in Canada	335,301,194
Deposits not bearing interest	130,418,937
Deposits bearing interest	545,856,287
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	96,081,964
Canadian Municipal Securities and British-Foreign & Colonial Public Securities	21,830,527
Capital	36,000,000
Rest	38,000,000

OBITUARY.

MRS. SOPHIA LAUNDRIE

Mrs. Sophia Laundrie died at her home in Rouse's Point, N.Y., Wednesday morning following an illness of about two week's duration. She was 79 years of age.

Mrs. Laundrie, née Sophia Baril, was born in Keeseville, N.Y., October 12, 1851, and, with the exception of the first few years, spent practically her entire lifetime in Rouses Point. She married Alexander Laundrie of that village. Two sons and four daughters are left to mourn the loss of their mother. They are Alexander, William and Clara, of Rouses Point, Mrs. John D. Leehy, of St. Anicet, Mrs. George Moore, of St. Albans, and Mrs. Jack Arnheim, of New York City. There are fourteen grandchildren who survive.

Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

MISS EMILY

Miss Emily is called the artistic athletic girl and justly deserves her title. She performs the most difficult feats on the flying rings and webbing and concludes her gymnastic exhibition with a startling rope swivel or spin. She is attractive of face and figure and as graceful as any dancer. Her gymnastic routine therefore is as pretty as youth, grace and ability can make it.

Her work includes many feats of endurance and this is an attraction which is well presented and sure to enhance any program.

Used Cars
FOR SALE
at
H. T. Cunningham's
AUTO SHOW ROOMS

1929 Studebaker President 7 passenger State Sedan.
1927 Model 47 Buick, 5 passenger Sedan.
1928 Willys-Knight Cabriolet.
1929 Erskine Coach.
1925 Dodge Touring.
1928 International 1½ ton truck
1925 Dodge light truck, capacity 16 8-gal. milk cans.
1925 Ford Coupe with box, holds 9 cans.

These cars have all been reconditioned and are in good running order.

MATRIMONIAL

WALSH - WILSON

A delightfully pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wilson, Canadian Customs, Trout River, Que. at 4 o'clock Monday, June second, when their eldest daughter Marguerite Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter R. Y. Walsh, formerly of Valleyfield, and now of Victoriaville, Que.

The house decorations were of fernery, roses and spring flowers. The nuptial knot was tied before an improvised altar of roses, fernery, spring flowers and candelabra. Rev. H. Gill Steers, of the United Church at Kensington officiated. Preceded by the bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Henrietta Wilson, and the matron of honour, Mrs. John Casey, the bride descended the stairs on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. Herman J. Keefe. She wore a gown of orchid Chantilly lace with pansy georgette trimming with hat and shoes to match, and carried a bouquet of butterfly roses and lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaid was gowned in nile green chiffon with hat and shoes to match, and carried a bouquet of tea roses. The matron of honour wore a gown of Sun-Tan lace and chiffon with hat and shoes to match and carried a bouquet of Talisman roses. The mother of the bride wore a black fish net dress, and corsage of American Beauty roses. The mother of the groom wore a black shadow lace dress and corsage of Talisman roses.

Mr. L. C. Walsh, brother of the groom, acted as best man. During the signing of the register Mr. George Dixon sang "I love you Truly," accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Keefe.

Immediately followed a reception at the home of the bride's parents and then the bridal party left for the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Walsh, parents of the groom, at Valleyfield, where another reception was held. The bride and groom left by motor for a short honeymoon, the bride wearing a cocoa brown ensemble with hat, shoes and purse to match, and wore a corsage of Talisman roses and Lily of the valley.

Among the out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Valleyfield, Que.; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Tessier, Mrs. R. Baird, Miss G. Teach, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Walsh, of Montreal, Que.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McHardy, Mr. G. Legget, Mr. and Mrs. B. Legget, Mr. and Mrs. J Legget and son of Athelstan, Que.; Mrs. A. Barry, Mrs. J. Cruickshank, Mrs. H. Watson, Miss Florence Watson, Mr. Reggie Watson, Mr. R. Stevens, of Dundee; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oney, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Goundrey, daughter Arline, Mr. C. H. Robins, Huntingdon; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Edwards, Mrs. Jessner, Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller, Miss Mary Cunningham, Malone, N.Y.; Miss Helen Fortier, St. Anne de Bellevue; Miss Mary Pease, McMasterville, Que.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Eno, Newton Falls, N.Y.; Mrs. Howard Wilson, Utica, N.Y.

Coccio-Cappiello

The marriage of Anna Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cappiello, to Mr. Benny Coccio, both of Huntingdon, Que., took place quietly on Monday, June 2nd in St. Joseph's Church, Rev. Fathe. Derome of Montreal, brother of Rev. Father Derome, P.P. officiating. The bride who was given in marriage by her father, wore a beautiful gown of deep beige flat crepe, hat and slippers to match and a fox fur.

Mr. W. M. Cappiello, of Montreal, acted as witness for the groom. A reception was held following the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents. Later Mr. and Mrs. Coccio left for New York, Toronto and other cities, the former wearing a nigger-brown morocaine crepe dress, coat, hat, shoes and purse to match. On their return they will reside in Huntingdon, Que.

SNAPPY COMEBACK

A girl met an old flame, and decided to high-hat him.

"Sorry," she murmured, when the hostess introduced him to her, "I did not get your name."

"I know you didn't," replied the old flame, "but that is not your fault. You tried hard enough."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our kind neighbours, friends and relations for kindness and sympathy shown us during our sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Finnegan and family.

CARD OF THANKS.

Sincere thanks are extended to the many kind friends and relatives for acts of kindness and sympathy shown in the recent death of Mrs. Wm. Hall.

Thomas R. Finn.

BORN

McNiece—At Montreal, on May 29, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. Earle McNiece, a son.

MARRIED

Coccio-Cappiello—At St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Huntingdon. Que., June 2nd, 1930, Rev. L. Derome, chancellor Archbishopric of Montreal officiating, Anna Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Cappiello, to Mr. Benny Coccio, of Huntingdon, Que.

DIED

Long—At St. Agnes de Dundee, Que., May 25th, 1930, Cassie Long, aged 66 years.

Laundrie—At Rouses Point, N.Y., on May 28th, 1930, Sophia Baril, widow of the late Alexander Laundrie, aged 79 years.

Macdonald—At the Montreal General Hospital, May 31st, 1930, Archibald Macdonald, of Ormstown, Que., aged 75 years. Interred in Georgetown cemetery.

Smith—At Montreal, on June 1st, 1930, Janet Lindsay Ford, wife of the late W. W. Smith, and beloved daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Ford, of Huntingdon, Que.



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Furthermore we know that over 10 per cent of our subscribers in Huntingdon mail their Gleaners away to friends or relatives.

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Now let us offer our subscribers a profitable suggestion. If a subscriber will pay for the Gleaner to be sent to a friend or relative for one year, we will continue the subscription for three months longer. 15 months subscription for $1.50. **This offer stands good until June 14th.**

Take advantage of this offer now, and start the subscription with this Beauharnois special issue.

Gleaner and Montreal Star	$ 5.50 a year
Gleaner and Montreal Gazette	6.00 a year
Ottawa Farm Journal	1.50 a year

The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc.

THE WEEK AT OTTAWA

(Continued from page 9.)

Mr. Garland (Bow River): Is the corporation in this case the province of Quebec?

Mr. Elliott: Appointees of the province of Quebec.

Mr. Garland: Is it publicly owned?

Mr. Elliott: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: I think I must call the house to order; the discussion is irregular. We are discussing the principle of the bridge construction, and only one speech may properly be delivered by each member. There may be no cross-questioning, because we have not reached the committee stage.

Mr. Heaps: Is the federal government represented on this board?

Mr. Elliott: No, there is no provision in the act to that effect.

Mr. H. B. Adshead (Calgary East): It is very important at this stage to consider the principle of the bill. In this instance we have the province of Quebec entering into an agreement with another corporation to build a bridge.

Some hon. members: No, no.

Mr. Elliott: No, it is really forming a corporation.

Mr. Adshead: But it is entirely the business of the province of Quebec. We as the Dominion parliament have no right to enter into an agreement which affects the province of Quebec and this other corporation. As the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Stewart) has told us, because the enterprise touches an Indian reserve we have certain obligations. It may be proper for us to determine what our obligation is in that connection to the province of Quebec. By this bill we are obligating the Dominion parliament to pay $1,700,000 spread over a forty-year period, or about $42,500 each year.

Mr. G. R. Geary (South Toronto): My hon. friend the Minister of Public Works has emphasized the fact that tolls will be available to pay the expenses of this bridge, and to pay the deficit and something by way of principle. In that connection may I point out to the minister that this parliament is in the unfortunate position whereby the lieutenant-governor in council of the province of Quebec is allowed to set the toll. The Dominion parliament has no jurisdiction in the matter. I think the government would do well if it were to discount the forty annual payments of $42.500 each and have the obligation paid off. The day of toll bridges is past, and the public would not allow the province of Quebec to maintain a toll on this bridge. The bridge would no sooner be built and the toll charged, than the government of the province of Quebec, having sole jurisdiction in the matter, would allow the tolls to be discontinued.

Hon. Lucien Cannon. (Solicitor-General): There are several bridges which have been constructed and in connection with which tolls are now being charged; we might take for example the bridges at Vaudreuil and Ste. Anne.

Mr. Geary: I am not familiar with those bridges.

Mr. Cannon: And what about the Quebec bridge?

Mr. Geary: I am surprised to hear that.

Mr. Cannon: Well, it is a fact.

Mr. Geary: I am sure that this bridge which is on a highway leading to the United States would not be allowed to remain as a toll bridge. I think we should reconcile ourselves to making the future payments in cash and be through with it. Here is a direct contribution to a more or less local undertaking. I do not like to urge other local situations on the minister, but he knows that he has not implemented promises or engagements made on behalf of the government long ago, and I know that this is not so through any contrariness on his part. There has been advocated a very important bridge to connect the island with the mainland at Toronto. This undertaking was accepted by the government of Canada many years ago, but year after year the government has felt itself obliged to refuse to make a contribution, and I think we have a right to feel somewhat disturbed over the fact that other bridges are going to be constructed which have not been planned for so long. I do believe, Mr. Speaker, that if anything is to be done in this matter—and I do not think this is the proper time to do it—we should have more information and should be able to discuss it at greater length than we are able to do to-day. There should be some definite arrangement as to these things. My hon. friend the Solicitor General named certain other bridges and told us what they are. I know that toll roads are a thing of the past and toll bridges also should be a thing of the past, except perhaps those bridges which are international or interprovincial.

Mr. Elliott: The tolls are fixed by section 17 of the Quebec act, and they are similar to the tolls paid in other bridges of a similar nature in that province. If my hon. friend has ever motored from here to Montreal he will remember that there are at least two toll bridges, one at Ste. Anne and one at Vaudreuil, between here and Montreal.

Mr. Geary: May I ask the minister one question: Does he approve of toll bridges on highways?

Mr. Elliott: In answer to my hon. friend, if it is a matter of getting a bridge or not getting a bridge, it is better to have a bridge on which you pay a toll than not to have a bridge at all. I am told that the distance which will be saved by the people in I think four or five counties, comprising a large and important and thickly settled district, will amount to thirty-five miles on a trip to Montreal. This bridge has been under consideration since 1910. Some years ago there was a movement on foot in which the Canadian Pacific Railway interested itself very greatly, to have the bridge joined with the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, but that plan never was carried through to completion. This way is looked upon by all the parties interested as the best solution that can be arrived at.

Mr. James Arthurs (Parry Sound): During the course of this discussion there has been only one excuse advanced for a grant of this kind to a purely provincial undertaking and that excuse was advanced by the Minister of the Interior who said that the grant was required or made necessary because one end of this bridge is in an Indian reserve. This is an entirely new policy for this government to adopt. I have had occasion to endeavour to secure a grant for a cantilever section of a railway bridge connecting an Indian reserve in my riding with the mainland which would cost only a few thousand dollars, but no grant has been made and no assistance given in spite of the fact that on that Indian reserve there is a town of some size under lease by the Canadian National Railways. At any rate, no measure of relief has been given to these other undertakings. It has been said that similar action was taken regarding highways. I think I am correct in stating that in every case in Ontario the provincial government built the highways through the Indian reserve and only received permission to construct that highway, without getting any other assistance at all from the Dominion.

Mr. Stewart (Edmonton): My hon. friend is wrong.

Mr. Arthurs: That is my information, and I have never known of a case where that has been granted. At any rate I can see no reason why we should pass this bill for an undertaking which to my mind is entirely provincial and which should be regarded in that light.

Mr. M. J. Maloney (South Renfrew): According to the information given the house by the Minister of the Interior this matter has been under negotiation between this government and the province of Quebec for some time, but I believe this is the first hon. members of the House of Commons have heard of it. Now, in the dying hours of this parliament, and in the dying hours of this government, it seems strange indeed that such a measure should be brought in. It smells badly, and personally I feel that we should hold it up.

Hon. R. B. Bennett (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, I was advised last evening by the right hon. Prime Minister that he thought the government was obligated to bring this measure before the house. At that time I do not think he had the particulars o fthe bill in mind any more than I had. The position, as has been indicated, is that this is a measure dealing solely with a local matter.

I wonder if the house realizes that this involves consideration of a method adopted as a matter of policy by the government of the province of Quebec in connection with the building of bridges; they provide that those who use the bridges pay for them. As a matter of provincial policy the province of Quebec has a right to do that, and the method it pursues is to create a commission, which is authorized to charge tolls which pay for the bridge, thereby relieving the general tax-payer of any charge for the general construction of bridges in the province of Quebec. That is a matter of provincial policy, and Quebec has adopted and utilized that policy in connection with the construction of bridges in that province. If the government of Quebec desires to continue that policy it is the business of that government; it concerns no one but the people of the province of Quebec, they having found that method advantageous for their own purposes and they should be permitted to pursue it in any way they please.

Now, however, we have a bridge which is to cost $1,700,000 at least, because the authorized debentures amount to that sum, and it is proposed to charge tolls to those who use the bridge in order that these debentures may be liquidated both as to principal and interest, the principal being cared for by sinking fund provisions made from time to time. Coming from Montreal to Ottawa with a four passenger car it costs about $2.25 in tolls. That is the result of this policy. I am not quarrelling with that policy, which is purely a matter for the provincial administration, but I protest against this parliament giving one dollar of money directly or indirectly for any toll highway or bridge in Canada unless it be an interprovincial or international undertaking, where the situation of course would be entirely different. That would be easily understood, but when you ask parliament to vote a sum not exceeding $42,500 per annum to take care of possible deficits in connection with the King's highway, I must say that I cannot bring myself to do it. A bridge is nothing more than a part of the King's highway projected over a stream or a gully or whatever it may be, and that highway in principle is free for use to all the King's subjects. The toll idea is very much exploded as far as the general use of highways is concerned, and has been for years.

Mr. Cannon: What about taxes to pay for the highway?

Mr. Bennett: Quite so; the taxes are of universal and general application.

Mr. Cannon: A tax is a toll.

Mr. Bennett: All taxes are tolls, but taxes are imposed upon all persons whether or not they are users. In this case the users only are asked to pay. It is purely a matter for each province to determine for itself, and the province of Quebec having determined it in this way, that is their business.

Mr. Cannon: What about the Americans using our highways?

Mr. Bennett: The Americans pay at the bridge across which they enter this country.

Mr. Cannon: You are talking about highways.

Mr. Bennett: I am talking about tolls on provincial undertakings, and I excepted interprovincial or international bridges. The international bridge to which reference was made by my hon. friend from South Toronto (Mr. Geary) and an hon. member to my right involves, of course, the taxing of those who come into this country. Tolls are imposed for two purposes; one is to enable a record to be kept of those who come and go, and the second is to insure payment for the use of the facilities provided. The idea of asking this parliament, which represents the general body of Canadian taxpayers, to contribute towards any deficit which might arise by the application of a provincial policy is unsound. If this were an interprovincial or international proposition, there would be no difficulty in dealing with it, but to say that this parliament, the general body of the taxpayers of Canada shall be asked to make a contribution towards paying any deficit which might arise between the amount necessary to pay the obligations upon the debentures and the amount received from tolls, is going too far and I regret that such a suggestion is made at this late date.

An hon. member: What about an international highway?

Mr. Bennett: I favoured an international highway, and I hope that the hon. gentlemen may in the fullness of time be ready and willing to give his vote for the construction of a trans-Canada highway wholly within Canada. But the bridges on that highway will not be toll bridges.

I have done everything possible to expedite this matter reaching the stage it has, but we will not permit this bill to go into committee to-day. It must proceed in committee to-morrow, and the following day will see the next stage of the bill. If this proposition was a free bridge without tolls, I would be open to argument, but I hope never to find myself in the position where I will ask the general body of taxpayers of Canada to contribute towards a bridge solely within a province by way of a subsidy necessary to make up the difference between the annual charges on the undertaking and the annual revenue derived from tolls.

Mr. Mackenzie King: The sole reason for the introduction of this bill at this time as explained is to enable the government to implement an undertaking given in the name of the crown by the government of Canada to the government of the province of Quebec. I realize that it is unfortunate that this measure should have to be considered at this late moment. However, the measure speaks for itself. The discussion which has taken place would seem to indicate that there is a disposition to regard the bill as being highly controversial. I stated last evening that the government would not wish to proceed with any measures which were deemed controversial and if it should appear, after allowing this bill to stand, that it is still to be regarded as being controversial, I would feel that we should not proceed further with it. For the present the bill had better stand.

I move the adjournment of the debate.

Motion agreed to and debate adjourned.

DUNDEE

The monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Watson, Friday afternoon, May 30th. The meeting was conducted by the president, Mrs. McPhee. Regret was expressed at the departure of one of our members from our midst and the best wishes of the society goes with Mrs. McArthur to her new home.

At the close the hostess served lunch to all present.

GLENELM

Mr. Raymond Wilson, of Gabriels, N.Y., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wilson.

Miss Kate Graham is spending some time with friends in Longueuil.

Miss Isabel McKee spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Seaward.

Mr. Chester Brown of Newburgh, N.Y., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brown. Mrs. Chester Brown, who has spent the past week here, returned home with him.

Miss Hester Bruce spent the week-end at her home in Aubrey.

Mrs. Peter King has received the sad news of the death of her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Niven (neé Clara King) in Seattle, Wash., the past week. The sympathy of the community is extended to her and the other relatives in their bereavement.

Mr. Ira Gordon, of Saranac Lake, N.Y., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David K. Gordon.

Messrs John Courtney, Willie and Arthur Wattie, of Syracuse, N.Y., spent a few days at their respective homes here.

Miss Eileen Murphy spent a few days in Montreal the past week.

The Valleyfield Dramatic Society presented their play "Oh! Susannah" in Kensington Hall on Thursday evening to a good audience. The play was very entertaining and was well presented by the various actors. Those present report a very enjoyable evening, and hope to have the Valleyfield talent with them again at a future date.

Mr. Howard Donnelly, of Detroit, Mich., is spending some time with his father, Mr. Henry F. Donnelly.

Misses Jean Hunter, Grace Ryan and Isobel McEwen, of Huntingdon, spent the week-end with their friend, Miss Dorothy Tannahill, Trout River.

The regular meeting of the Kensington United Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Anderson, Trout River, on Wednesday afternoon. The ladies spent the afternoon in quilting a quilt, and in making quilt blocks. The meeting was conducted by the president, Mrs. Douglas Elder. At the close a delicious supper was served to fifty-three members and visitors by Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Windle, Mrs. W. White and Mrs. McCormick. The proceeds of the meeting amounted to $10.15.

Mr. Ernest Salter, of Beauharnois, spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Lillian Paul entertained 32 young ladies on Saturday afternoon at a shower in honor of Miss Hope Stewart, whose marriage to Mr. Morris Hunter takes place next Saturday. As the bride-to-be entered she was greeted by the strains of the Wedding March played by Miss Cora Macfarlane and "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow" and presented with a basket of gifts by Misses Bessie Seaward and Grace Gordon. Miss Stewart made a fitting reply. She received many beautiful gifts of silver, china and linen. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Wm. Paul.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Kensington United Church on Sunday morning following the regular service. Preparatory service was conducted by Rev. H. G. Steers the preceding Wednesday.

ATHELSTAN

Misses Thelma McWilliams and Georgina Munro of Montreal spent a few days this week at the homes of Mr. R. C. Baird and Mr. Peter Munro.

Mr. M. Dauost, of Pittsfield, Mass., is at preesnt the guest of Mr. D. A. Larche and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCaffrey and son Royce and Mrs. H. Cameron, of Dundee spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gilmour and son Lyle, of Russeltown were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson.

Several members of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union attended the County Convention held at Franklin Centre last Thursday.

There was no service in the United Church here on Sunday, it being Sacrament at Powerscourt where a joint service was held.

ST. ANICET

Mrs. Delobell, daughter of Mr. Jos. Durocher of St. Anicet, and her husband, Mr. Maurice Delobell, are sailing the 16th of June on the Empress of Scotland for Paris, where they will remain until August.

30th. Wedding Anniversary Celebrated at Herdman

On Friday evening, May 30th. at Woodside, a very pleasant surprise awaited Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mason. On arriving back from a drive they discovered their home illuminated, and surrounded by cars of their many friends and relatives, over 175 awaiting them. They had come to celebrate with them the 30th. anniversary of their marriage. On their arrival all joined in singing "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows," after which greetings followed. Rev. Mr. H. H. A. Gillingham acted as chairman who in a few introductory remarks, testified to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Mason are held in the community, where they were both born and brought up and lived their life together. In the name of the family, many friends and neighbors, represented by the present company, asked Mr. and Mrs. Mason to accept of a four-piece fibre suite, also a sliding couch-bed ,as tokens of esteem, good wishes and congratulations. Although very much taken by surprise Mr. Mason replied on behalf of his wife and himself and expressed his appreciation of the good will shown.

Mr. Thos. McClatchie of Plattsburg, who in a few well chosen words extended congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Mason, mentioned that he and Mrs. McClatchie were also celebrating their 30th. anniversary the same day.

Refreshments were served and a few pleasant hours of friendship followed, while the young people enjoyed dancing. The family were all able to be present, namely: Mrs. Otis Travisee, Messrs. Everett and Frankie Mason, also Mr. E. A. Mason's mother Mrs. Albert Mason.

Those from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. D. S. McClatchie, Mr. and Mrs. Harold McClatchie and little son, and Miss Rose Smith of Plattsburg, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McClatchie, Miss Mae Bennett of Hemmingford, Que., Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Parker, Miss Luella Parker, Bombay, N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mason we extend congratulations and best wishes with the hope that they may both be spared to enjoy many more anniversaries of their wedding day.

Mr. Allister Watson of Kensington, was the over night guest of Mr. Clarence Montgomery on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Henderson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Douglas and family, New Erin ,on Thursday.

Miss D. Stewart of Malone was the week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Whaley and family were the guests of Mrs. Geo. McCracken, Boyd Settlement, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Graham and family spent a day recently visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McCracken, Malone, N. Y.

Miss Lorna McWhinnie of Huntingdon, was the over night guest of her friend Miss Stella Herdman on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dear and little daughter Agnes of Chateauguay, were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Graham on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Martha Henderson was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Simpson, Rockburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Herdman motored to Lancaster on Monday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodfellow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McMillan of Huntingdon, were callers here on Monday.

ATHELSTAN

The regular monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Young People's Society was held on Monday evening at the home of the president, Mr. Walter Arthur. The junior members had complete charge of the evening's programme to providing and serving refreshments, as well as several novel stunts for entertainment, completing one of the most enjoyable meetings since organization. The young ladies are to take charge of the programme for the July meeting and the young men the August one, so something interesting may be expected. The teachers and officers of the S. S. held a business meeting earlier in the evening. Additional supplies were ordered to meet the growing needs of the Sunday School. A committee was appointed to purchase extra curtains for greater privacy for the various clases, and the proper hanging of those now in use.

Miss Gladys Ross visited friends in Montreal over the week-end.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald of Ottawa, who is visiting friends here, spent the week-end with relatives in Huntingdon and Trout River.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland Rowat and children of Shawville and Miss Grace Rowat of Montreal, were week-end guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Rowat.

Dr. W. M. Rowat attended a meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education of which he is a member, held last week in Lennoxville, Que. Hon. A. A. McMaster, Provincial Treasurer, who was one of the principal speakers, emphatically denied the assertion frequently made that pro-American text-books are at present being used in the provincial Protestant schools.

Misses Thelma McWilliams and Georgina Munro of Montreal, spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. R. C. Baird. Mrs. Baird's many friends are gratified that she is improving in health, after being a sufferer for the past winter.

Miss Grace Mitchell and friend of Montreal, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Elder.

The play, "Brother Josiah," presented by the Georgetown Bible Class in Munro Hall on Tuesday night was much enjoyed by all. The cast of characters seemed admirably suited to the individuals who portrayed them, but as genuine mirth-makers, "Brother Josiah" and his son "Benjamin Butler" were unrivalled.

Mrs. Robert Elder left on Saturday to visit her niece, Mrs. Gruer, Ormstown.

COVEY HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McComb and family were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Mannagh.

Mr. Hamill and Mrs. F. Steele motored to Malone on Tuesday last and Mrs. Hamill and children returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Carley and son Lawrence, of Boston, and Mrs. George Hooker, of Ormstown, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Perry.

Mr. Wm. Widdowson made a trip to Ormstown last Wednesday.

Mrs. M. Brooks has been a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards.

The school here closed on Friday, May 30th, and Miss Theobald has left for her home in Quebec.

Mrs. W. D. Hamill visited her cousin, Miss M. Crowe, of Hemmingford this week. Miss Crowe's many friends are pleased to know that she is getting along nicely after her operation for appendicitis at the Western hospital, Montreal.

Mrs. Ida Blanchard, of Methuen, Mass., arrived here last Friday to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Perry.

Mr. George Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Preston Hooker and little son, Donald, attended divine service on the Hill last Sunday and were guests at the home of Mr. W. R. Perry.

Mr. Thos. Bustard's friends are sorry to hear of his illness.

Mrs. W. R. Perry is visiting friends in Ormstown and Huntingdon.

BEAVER

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McArthur, who have been residents of Beaver for many years are about to remove to Manchester and on Thursday evening, May 29th. a large number of their neighbors and friends tendered them a farewell party at their home.

About nine o'clock Mr. Hays, student in charge of the Presbyterian congregation, Dundee, called the gathering to order and delivered an address appropriate to the occasion and presented a well filled purse to Mr. and Mrs. McArthur.

Mr. McArthur responded in a few well chosen words, feelingly expressing their appreciation of the sentiments conveyed in the address and for the generous gifts. A bountiful lunch was then served to all and the remainder of the evening was spent socially, several friends contributing vocal and instrumental music.

The good wishes of all go with Mr and Mrs. McArthur to their new home.

"No soil on the earth is as dear to our eyes
As the soil we first stirred in terrestrial pies."—(Holmes.)

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White Flannel Trousers
All Wool English Flannel, $6.50, $7.50.
Light Flannel in color stripe, $2.50 to $5.75.
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Summary of Merits of Beauharnois

The prospects marketwise for Beauharnois Power shares at present prices are puzzling. Some investors believe it to be an excellent long hold for a business man; others are more skeptical and feel that the shares might just as well be purchased six months, a year, or two years hence.

Whatever the merits, or demerits of the stock at present prices, the shares should only be looked on in the light of a long, in fact almost a permanent hold. Viewed from this angle, Beauharnois Power shares can at least be said to be worth studying by anyone who can afford to tie up a portion of his assets over, say five years, with hope of a capital appreciation surpassing what could be obtained by the investment in interest bearing securities.

As Beauharnois is still in its inception, or rather in its early construction stages, the holder of the stock should be able to expect a return of say 10 per cent compounded annually. The stock, now selling at $14., to bring a return of 10 per cent compounded annually would have to sell at $28 in 1937.

Supposedly seven years hence, Beauharnois shares will be changing hands at a higher figure than $28. But to assess its future market possibilities, it would be well to examine the less favourable points about the shares, and with these also to compare the future prospects of the undertaking.

After looking into the pros and cons of the Beauharnois situation, the investor is better able then to form an estimate of the present value of the stock as compared with the actual price at which it is now changing hands on the Montreal Curb Market.

The unfavourable features of Beauharnois stock from an investment angle are more obvious than some of the more favourable potentialities which surround the corporation and the course of its shares marketwise.

The Beauharnois Power Corporation only began construction work on August 1 last. Over two years must elapse before the plant begins to supply energy from its generators. The hazards which surround a construction job of any kind obviously also surround Beauharnois and add a more speculative tinge to the stock.

Beauharnois has outstanding 1,791,000 common shares of no par value—these are a large number of shares for a project just in its initial stages. At a market price of $14. a share, the market values the equity in the undertaking at about $21,500,000. This is no mean figure; it is not in line with the actual equity investment in the undertaking. But the Canadian power stocks, because of their prospects, have always sold out of line with book values.

It will be two years before Beauharnois begins delivering power. And it will be another five years before the Ontario Hydro and Montreal Power have to absorb the full 400,000 h.p. which these two distributing organizations have purchased from the new corporation. In addition, several other power projects of great magnitude are in prospect in Quebec. This would tend to limit the market for the sale of power from the lines of the Beauharnois Power Corporation.

The foregoing summarizes boldly the less favourable features of the investment aspect of Beauharnois. If there were little to be said offsetting these views of the project, Beauharnois shares would be selling at $1.40, instead of $14. a share.

Hazards always surround construction jobs. But according to the last sentence of the engineering report on Beauharnois, three outstanding engineers say: "The project, while of great magnitude, is simple and safe."

With Beauharnois there are none of the problems which are always encountered in daming a turbulent river. It is really nothing more or less than a mass production job. The work of excavating and banking the canal is of the same character throughout its length of 15 miles. Thus the Beauharnois Construction Company, the wholly-owned subsidiary, will by trial and error be able to bring excavating costs down to a minimum. From results already achieved, the engineers figure that the construction costs will be below the estimates.

True, it will be many months before Beauharnois will be producing power. But the construction program has been laid out on schedule which provides an economic balance between the use of a minimum of equipment and interest charges during construction. In addition, if Beauharnois would be producing 500,000 h.p. by the end of this summer, the shares would be selling much higher than present levels.

While Montreal Power and the Ontario Hydro have five years in which to absorb the 400,000 h.p. the record of the past indicates that this power will be taken up before the contract dates. Witness the fashion in which the Hydro has been absorbing power from the Gatineau; and witness also the record growth in the demand for power from the lines of the Montreal Power. The sixty thousand horsepower which that company is taking, or will take from Montreal Island Power will meet the increased power requirements of the parent organization for less than one year.

Were it not for the inherent potentialities of Beauharnois, it would probably be safe to say that the market places too high a valuation on the shares, with a consequent overvaluation of the equity in the company.

Here are some of the favourable possibilities surrounding the shares: Virtually for the first time Beauharnois will make available huge blocks of surplus power in the St. Lawrence valley—the most prosperous area of the Dominion and the section which has shewn the greatest annual increases in power consumption. This permits Beauharnois to compete satisfactorily with other plants which have not as favourable a location.

Negotiations are at present leading to the sale of further large blocks of power to Beauharnois to industries which will locate in the immediate vicinity of the plant.

With the completion of the present 500,000 h.p. development, half the St. Lawrence will be running idly to waste. By diverting this water it would be possible to increase the installation in the plant by a further 1,000,000 h.p.

There are three other plants operating in the Beauharnois section of the river. But they all use about half the full 83 foot head of water. They produce about 250,000 h.p. If the same water were to be diverted through the new canal, Beauharnois could produce an additional 700,000 h.p. instead of the 250,000 h.p. now produced from these existing water rights. All of which indicates two avenues of ultimate expansion open to the corporation.

In its location Beauharnois has then a great asset. Some 2,000,000 h.p. is available altogether in this section of the river. So the corporation can offer industry, not only low cost power, but further unlimited supplies of cheap power for expansion purposes. Incidentally, for its present 500,000 h.p. installation, construction costs run to only $130 a horsepower. But for the ultimate further extensions to the plant, the cost drops to the absurdly low average price of $65 a horsepower—a feature indicating that in the long run Beauharnois should be a moneymaker. And stocks should only be purchased for the long pull. Of course, further expansion could not take place until the corporation obtained the right to divert more water from the river.

The market places a high valuation on the shares. If there are further bad market breaks they might even sell much lower. Should boiling markets prevail in the near future, the shares might sell up to $20. It is impossible, then, to say whether or not Beauharnois is selling too high, or too low.

Admitting quite freely all the less favourable factors in the situation, with the ultimate probabilities which the future holds, it seems more than safe to say that Beauharnois looks like an attractive long hold for a business man, and the next few years should witness a capital appreciation from such an investment comparing more than favourably with even the largest yields compounded annually obtainable elsewhere.

Among the Attractions at the Ormstown Exhibition

PASHA, THE HIGH SCHOOL HORSE

For all lovers of good horses the management of the Ormstown Exhibition have obtained a special treat this year in the form of Pasha, the famous High School and Liberty Horse. This remarkable equine wonder displays more than the average "Horse Sense" during the course of his exhibition, which consists of such tricks as the "Camel Stretch" the "cork screw twist" walking erect on his hind legs and numerous other difficult feats.

Then to prove he is up-to-date, Pasha demonstrates his version of the latest dance craze, which includes waltzing, the Charleston, Black Bottom and Raccoon.

If you are interested in horses at all do not fail to see Pasha, he out-Tony's Tom Mix's famous Tony.

Little Ethel: "Mother, are you the nearest relative I have got?"

Her Mother: "Yes, dear; and your father is the closest."

YOU SPOIL HIM

"Oh, yes, let's go to the Tivoli, then. Oh, I know I've seen the picture before, but then you haven't, and I love to see you enjoying yourself. I don't mind seeing it again if I know you're going to enjoy yourself. What's that, don't care a bit what you see, pictures are all the same to you? But, you see I should like you to see this one—it'll please me to know that I'm sort of unselfish for you. But I want to—please Doug."

So you settle your little martyr's crown and pride yourself on your unselfishness—now!

Then watch yourself when Doug is coming to dinner. You rush from your office to your little flat and arrive, panting and tired and with a furrow between your smooth young brows. You tear off your hat and coat and start the hectic job of cooking. No time to rest, not a moment to sit down. With your heart thumping nineteen to the dozen after climbing those villainous stairs, you dash for the saucepan and dash for the tablecloth. With one eye on the clock and the other on the chops, you wash yourself and do your hair and smear powder over your face, and change your frock. Then, by the time Doug arrives you're nearly dead.

He says: "But you shouldn't have done all this, darling. I wouldn't have minded something cold to eat. I don't like to see you rushing about like this.

But you assure him that it is all right. You love doing it, you don't feel a bit tired. No—you feel perfectly fresh. And now, he's not to go helping clear away the dinner. Just sit there and look nice. That big comfy armchair. That's right!

He demurs! But you are firm! Your unselfish young heart is happy now. You love him—you love doing things for him—you'd almost break that young neck of yours for him gladly and blindly—now!

But when you are married there will come a day when, with a big sigh, you will raise your flushed face from the gas stove and mutter: "Doug does expect everything ready to the moment. And he doesn't think of helping. Oh, he's a dear, but he's selfish!"

Who made him so? Who, in the olden days, taught him to take things for granted, nay, insisted that he should? Who, but your very own self? He was so easily moulded. You could have made him a splendid pal and helper. You could have kept him as he was, unspoilt, eager to share the home jobs since you are both out during the day. But you made him selfish, you made him blind. Sorry, but you did! You've only yourself to blame now if he sits in his armchair while you slave away clearing up the dinner things. You asked him to sit down, nay, forced him to in the old days—now he always will!—Home Chat.

When the Winds Howl

"That was an excellent speech you made on the tariff".

"I am glad you liked it," said Senator Sorghum. "While opinions differ as to details, everybody must concede that every tariff is of inestimable value as an oratorical inspiration."—Washington Star.

Too Much Sister

She: Now, you pride yourself on being able to judge a woman's character by her clothes. What would be your verdict on my sister over there?

He: (looking at her sister's scant attire)— insufficient evidence.—London Opinion.

GALVANIZED STEEL
ROOFING
Ribbed or Corrugated
Made of The Famous
REED'S STANDARD
HEAVY COATED SHEETS SPECIALLY STIFFENED NEVER KNOWN TO RUST EVERY SHEET STAMPED
REED'S STANDARD
HEAVY COATED
Telephone our Local Agents for Quotations
ROBT. WALDIE, Huntingdon.
D. A. BARRINGTON, Ormstown.
GEO. E. BROWN, Hemmingford.
ARMAND MONTREUIL, St. Chrysostome.
or send roof size to
GEO. W. REED & CO. LIMITED,
779 St. Antoine St., Montreal.

A Small Purchase .... but an important hygienic service



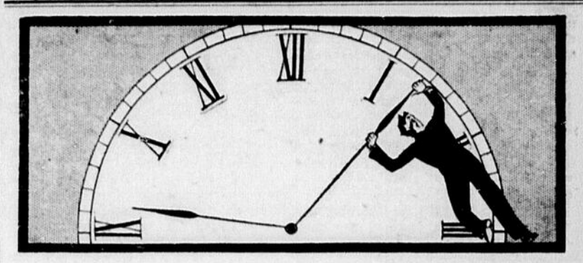
Kotex, the New and Improved Sanitary Napkin, costs but very little, yet it is a hygienic service millions of women wouldn't think of doing without. It amply protects against the serious consequences that may easily follow times of hygienic distress unless proper precautions are taken.

The comfort, freedom to work or play, peace of mind and security that women desire, can be obtained only from Kotex.

No embarrassment when buying. Just say Kotex at any drug, dry goods or departmental store. Regular size 60c for box of a dozen. Super-size 75c. Directions in every package.

MADE IN CANADA
KOTEX
Sanitary Napkins
206R

6 Features of the New and Improved Kotex
1. **Kotex is soft**—Not a deceptive softness, that soon packs into chafing hardness. But a delicate, lasting softness.
2. **Safe, secure** . . . keeps your mind at ease.
3. **Kotex filler**—is far lighter and cooler than cotton, yet absorbs 5 times as much.
4. **In hospitals** . . . Kotex is the identical material used in 50% of Canada's leading hospitals.
5. **Deodorizes**, safely, thoroughly, by a patented process.
6. **It is easily disposed of.** No unpleasant laundry.



THE HAND OF TIME

You can't push it back, but you can prolong your days by eating foods that keep the arteries soft and pliant, the muscles strong and vibrant and the mind clear and active. Shredded Wheat with milk supplies the elements that keep the body strong and supple—contains all the needed vitamins and mineral salts for insuring health and strength. It's ready-cooked, ready-to-serve. Delicious for any meal, with milk or fruits.

SHREDDED WHEAT



WITH ALL THE BRAN OF THE WHOLE WHEAT

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.



BETTER BRAN FLAKES

a grand total of flavor, pep and health

TASTE THEM! Only Kellogg's Pep Bran Flakes have that matchless flavor—that good-to-the-last-spoonful crispness.

Brimful of vim and zest. Full of crunchy wheat. All the nourishment of the *whole* grain.

Plus extra bran for extra health. Just enough added fiber to be mildly laxative.

Flavor, pep and health — all combined. That's why Kellogg's Pep Bran Flakes are *better bran flakes.*

Great for breakfast. Fine for lunch. A special treat for children at every meal. Serve with fruits or honey — with milk or cream.

Look for the red-and-green package at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

IMPORTANT—*Kellogg's Pep Bran Flakes are mildly laxative. ALL-BRAN—another Kellogg product—is all bran and guaranteed to relieve both temporary and recurring constipation.*

Kellogg's PEP BRAN FLAKES



OUT-OF-TOWN CALLS—QUICKER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER



She almost trembled at the thought

Mrs. Kane was a timid soul—no doubt about it! Modern efficiency rather terrified her.

She wanted so much to talk to her sister in a town 80 miles away because a friend had told her how she enjoyed weekly long distance chats with *her* home. But she didn't know how to go about it.

"There's nothing to it," her friend told her. "Just ask the operator for 'Long Distance' and when she answers tell her the number you want. If you don't know your sister's number, ask 'Information'—it's so very simple."

Mrs. Kane felt encouraged. She tried it out one evening; found the operator helpful; and in two minutes was talking to her sister and enjoying herself thoroughly.

And the call cost her only 40 cents—the evening station-to-station rate (after 7 p.m.).

The Friday night 3-minute talk to her sister is now an institution. It has made such a difference to know she is so near! And Mrs. Kane calls after 8.30 p.m. now, at a cost of only 25 cents—the night rate.

Evening rates on "Anyone" (station-to-station) calls now begin at 7 p.m. Night rates begin at 8.30 p.m. Just give "Long Distance" the number you want—it speeds up the service. If you don't know the distant number, "Information" will look it up for you.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

Ormstown Live Stock EXHIBITION

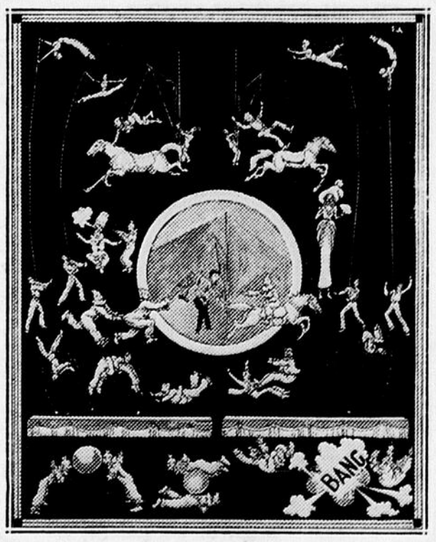
Under the Auspices of the Live Stock Breeders' Association of the District of Beauharnois Inc.

June 10-11-12-13th

Getting Better and Larger Every Year

See the best Cattle and Heavy Horses in Canada at the day show and the best of Light Horses at the night show.

Harness Racing Wednesday, Thursday and Friday



The special attractions afternoon and evening will be the best yet including Lillian St. Leon attractions with her famous riding dog Rajah.

Mechanical Riding School, showing how circus riders are made

The Great Curran, sensational 75 ft. high pole act.

Hollywood Horse, Sutcliffe Family, Three Hedders, Miss Emily —in sensational cloud swing and St. Leon Clowns.

Robert Bailey Band and Orchestra of Toronto, Ont.

Admission:- 50c and 25c

Advance tickets will be sold up to June 7th at the Secretary's Office only, at 3 adults for $1. and 6 childrens for $1.

Autos Admitted Free at Night Shows.

All School Children in the District of Beauharnois will be admitted free on Tuesday night. Adults 25c.

R. R. Ness, Howick, President.

W. G. McGerrigle, Ormstown, Secy-Treas,

"The Shining Talent"

CHAPTER XXII.

It was a gay and festive little party. But perhaps it is as well that Mrs. Burnham did not go.

Everybody was in evening clothes. Francesca Glascow, who played Delphine Darrows, wore black satin, with a pleated skirt. The petals were faced with pink chiffon, and they swirled and fluttered when she moved.

Madge Arthur, the girl reporter of the play, was dazzling in white, embroidered with sequins. She wore a necklace and square cut crystals. But instead of wearing it against the front of her gown, she wore it down her back. And her back was cut to the waist.

There was another girl in starched souffle of Mephisto red. Her tight bodice was gathered into an astonishingly high neck, stiffened and boned to the tips of her ears. But under her arms there were scimitar slashes that bared half her chest.

Molly thought of her mother's decent black, and her honorable hat. And she decided that a theatrical party, after all, was no place for an old-fashioned lady from Snodgrass.

There was only one gown that Mrs. Burnham would have considered really modest. And that, strangely enough, was the one Molly liked best of all. Mrs. Durbin, wife of the producer, wore it. The bodice was of white moire, and the tiered skirt of black Chantilly lace. Mrs. Durbin's hair was snow white, and she wore a close-fitting cap of shining jet.

Molly told everybody that her mother was ill.

"But my father may come later," she said, "with Mr. Wells."

She hoped devotedly that he would not. What could he say to all these smart, sophisticated people, with their swift, jangling chatter? How would he feel among these men in dinner coats, with their easy speech and polished manners? These women, with painted mouths and eyes, and jewels gleaming against their ivory breasts.

Molly heard Francesca Glascow remark that Berthe Starr had a new Rolls.

"With silver trimmings," she said.

"That reminds me," remarked Mr. Durbin. "You know Berthe's sister Rae married young Sinclair, and they had a Paris divorce. Well, now they're getting married again. I had an invitation yesterday. Regular engraved invitation."

"From Carter's," murmured his wife.

"And it went something like this," continued Durbin. "'You are cordially invited to attend the premiere of THE MARRIED LIFE OF THE SINCLAIRS. Original all-star cast.'"

"How clever!" applauded Miss Glascow. "There's an idea for you to work into a story some time, Miss Burnham."

"I think it was extremely bad taste," demurred Mrs. Durbin. "And you know, Miss Burnham, I wish that playwrights and novelists would stop joking about marriage. There's such lamentable emphasis on divorce, and crime, and all sorts of unpleasant things. Why don't you do a sweet little romance?"

"Why, that's exactly what my mother just asked me," exclaimed Molly. "Mother was shocked to death tonight, Mrs. Durbin. To tell the truth, it was the play that made her ill. I thought it was awfully old-fashioned of her to feel that way. But if you feel that way too—"

Molly's voice trailed off.

"Oh, my dear." The producer's wife laughed a little bubbling laugh. "Sex butters our bread. I don't know what George and I would do if everyone should take to writing romantic comedies. But I know exactly how your mother felt.

"My people are from Illinois, and I ran away from home when I was 18 to go on the stage. Mother and dad raised a mortgage, and came all the way from Peoria to New York to rescue me. I was dancing in a show then on 14th street. I wore a modest little rag. Like a ballet dancer. Layer on layer of white stuff. And I thought I looked rather like a cotton batting angel.

"Well, mother and dad found out where I was playing. They reached New York late at night, and took a taxi directly to 14th street. And the minute mother saw me, she began to cry. And she cried and cried. It was perfectly terrible. She absolutely broke up the show, and next day there were stories in all the papers about the awful scene she made.

"I remember somebody, to console mother, told her he thought I looked quite spiritual. And mother, sobbing her heart out, dried her eyes, and made a classic retort.

"'There certainly isn't much material about her!' declared mother."

"Your mother was a real character," declared Mr. Durbin. "There aren't many like her these days."

Mrs. Durbin smiled, but she said nothing.

"A real character," repeated the little producer. "Wasn't she, Mona?"

Mrs. Durbin nodded.

"Yes," she said. "I suppose she was—a real character."

Then the conversation switched to "characters." There are so many of them in the theatrical profession. And they talked of this one, and that. Of the celebrated producer who wears a Roman collar. And the great actress who carries white mice wherever she goes. And the dancer who never breaks a two-dollar bill, but keeps them in a trunk, for luck.

"It's all very well for outsiders to enjoy characters," declared Molly. "But it's different, I imagine, if you have one in your own family. Their little whimsies may delight the world, but I'll bet they're an irritation and an embarrassment to the folks at home."

She was thinking, of course, of her mother, with her sharp tongue and her stern conscience. Her high-buttoned shoes, and her 16-button black kid gloves.

"I've known quaint grand-mothers" she said, "and arty fathers. And aesthetic sisters. And I'll bet they're a curse and an abomination to their families."

Mrs. Durbin had crossed the room, to sit beside Molly.

"What you said about characters touched a tender spot," she confided. "You know, my dear, I've a feeling that your mother is rather like my mother. Tell me, truly—was she furious about the play?"

"Absolutely furious," confessed Molly. "She's simply frothing at the mouth."

Mrs. Durbin sighed sympathetically.

"Antagonism in the family has thwarted many a talent," she observed. "I suppose she had rather you were an exemplary housewife than a Broadway favourite?"

"Mother's awfully old fashioned," admitted Molly, and added loyally. "But she means well. And she'd do anything in the world for me."

"Of course she would," agreed Mrs. Durbin.

"Where's that young man of yours?" someone demanded.

Molly was embarrassed.

"Really, I don't know. He took my father and mother to their hotel. Mother was ill. I thought he would be here long ago. But we needn't wait any longer. I'm awfully sorry."

The butler entered with a note for Molly. She knew before she tore it open that Jack was not coming to her party.

"Dear Molly," he had written, "I know you won't mind. I shan't be around this evening after all. Your mother made speeches all the way back to the hotel, and even threw a few hysterics. Nothing serious. Your father had a doctor up, and he's given her a sedative. They're going back to Snodgrass tomorrow, and your father wants me to show him the sights. He's a good old boy, Molly. He wanted to go to your party, but when he learned that everybody would be wearing dinner coats, he thought he'd better not. It isn't his kind of a crowd anyhow. I didn't try to persuade him. I didn't think he'd enjoy it. He got a great kick out of the play, whatever your mother says. Your mother won't be able to get him away until he has seen you again. I know that. So don't worry. Have a good time. And know that everybody who loves you is rejoicing in your good fortune. "Jack."

"It's just what I thought," Molly told them. "Mother is feeling miserably, and Father and Mr. Wells are staying to keep her company. They want me to tell you all how awfully sorry they are."

When they went in to dinner, Mrs. Durbin patted Molly's shoulder, and whispered understandingly.

"These temperamental parents!"

"Oh, it's not Dad!" murmured Molly. "It's just Mother."

The dinner, as such dinners go, was a success. But Molly, who never drank cocktails or champagne, felt, uncomfortably, that they were not her sort of people. They were so very wise. And hard. Hard as nails, she thought. There was something sharp and brittle about their humor. And the women's laughs were strident, and pitched to a false gaiety.

She was anxious to be with Jack. Surely he would want to see her now. To talk over her triumphs. What was the use of triumphs if you couldn't share them with someone you loved?

"We'll send for the morning papers," proposed Mr. Durbin, as they left the table. "See what the critics have to say about you girls."

Francesca Glascow and Maude Arthur smiled complacently. They had given a good performance, and they knew it. Besides, the play was a wow. And critics seldom pan the actors in a successful production.

Only Molly was frightened. Perhaps there were reviewers who, like her mother, would think she had written something indecent.

(To be continued)

USES PINKHAM MEDICINES

Praises Vegetable Compound, Blood Medicine and Liver Pills



Birchtown, Quebec—"I live 13 miles from town on a farm, with all my home duties and churning to attend to. At the Change of Life, I became nervous and rundown. The Vegetable Compound helped my whole system. My nerves are better, my appetite is good and I am able to do my work. I have also taken the Blood Medicine and the Liver Pills and they helped me. I will answer letters from women asking about your medicines."—Mrs. Richard Charlton, Birchtown, Quebec.

THE TWO THOUSANDTH ANNIVERSARY OF VIRGIL

The prevalent custom of commemorating the anniversary of the birth of a great figure in human history has many features to commend it, among others it serves to keep alive the memory of those to whom the world owes much and is a wholesome corrective to that undue pride in its own achievement which is the temptation of most generations.

Publius Virgilius Maro was born in 70 B.C. near Mantua in the Roman Province of Cisalpine Gaul. We know little about his early life beyond the fact that he received a good education. A family misfortune proved a blessing in disguise for it brought him to the attention of the court where he ultimately became a favourite of Maecenas, the great patron of letters in the days of Augustus. His poems, the Eclogues, the Georgics and the Aeneid, form an important part of the great literary heritage which Rome left to the world. The Aeneid enshrines in language of finished beauty and in almost perfect poetic form, the romance of Roman history. Francis Bacon, thinking of both the content and form of Virgil's great work, described him as "the chastest poet and the royalest". Few who read the Aeneid will take exception to this characterization.

Virgin bridges the gap between antiquity and later ages in the world's history and between paganism and Christianity. While the ring of arms is often heard in his story, there is also a tenderness, a pity and a sensitiveness to human suffering, rarely found among martial poets. Virgil may have acquired these finer feelings from that communion with Nature which is so evident in the Eclogues and Georgics.

For these reasons and for many others we do well to honour the memory of Virgil.

"Oh, come on, May—give me a kiss.

"No. I've got scruples."

"Never mind—I've had them twice."

"What are you crying for, my little man?" the old gentleman asked.

"I've been playing truant all day, sir," said the small boy, "and I've just remembered it's Saturday."

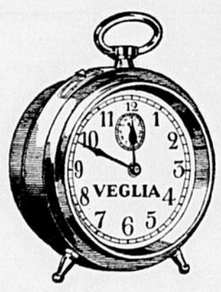
"It seems to me, Bridget, that it is the worst mistresses that get the best cooks."

Bridget: "Oh, go on wid yer blarney now."

Husband: "That girl over there shows distinction in her clothes."

Wife: "You mean distinctly, don't you."

ALARM CLOCK FREE



You need save only five (5) sets of "Poker Hands" to have this attractive Alarm Clock ticking away in your home, keeping the right time, all the time.

A "Poker Hand" is attached to every plug of Big Ben Chewing Tobacco. All the time you are saving for the Alarm Clock, you are enjoying a tobacco of exceptional quality, richness of flavour, and lasting satisfaction.

This Alarm Clock is one of many presents procurable in exchange for "Poker Hands".

Dealers everywhere have Big Ben by the plug and by the Vacuum (air-tight) tin.

Chew **BIG BEN**

and Save "Poker Hands"



USE RAMSAY'S PAINT

A little "good" paint works wonders—it transforms ugliness into beauty and provides the finest and cheapest insurance to the surface against decay.

Ramsay's Paint has been used for preserving and beautifying Canadian property for nearly one hundred years and during this time has won an enviable reputation for itself.





For Sale by
Braithwaite Bros.



Rich . . . crisp . . . more nourishing

because they're Shot from Guns

125 million explosions in every grain break open every food cell . . . give Puffed Grains the virtual nourishment of hot cooked cereals.

WHAT makes Puffed Grains so crisp . . . light and crunchy . . . delectably good to eat?

They're different from all other cereals because they are "food shot from guns." Plump, meaty grains of wheat and rice are sealed in huge bronze guns. The guns are revolved in fiery ovens. Then fired.

This causes 125 million explosions in every grain. It breaks open every tiny food cell. Thus Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice become as completely digestible as though they had been cooked for hours. Hence virtually as nourishing as hot cooked cereals.

In addition, the grains are puffed to 8 times normal size. They have all the buttery crunchiness of fresh toast. They taste like sweet new nut-meats.

Delight your family with this splendid grain nourishment in this dainty, enticing form. Serve Puffed Grains for breakfast. As lunches for children. Toast them with butter to make a delicious, new kind of popcorn. Your grocer has Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice. The Quaker Oats Company.

5755

QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT AND PUFFED RICE

Maybe . . you've never thought of this



Next time you want soft water in a hurry try Gillett's Lye. Dissolve one tablespoonful in a gallon of cold water* and use this solution for cleaning sinks, refrigerators, floors, tiling, etc.

For washing dishes, dissolve one tablespoonful of Gillett's Lye in one quart of cold water. Keep in a labelled bottle and put a few drops in the dishpan whenever you wash up.

*Lye should never be dissolved in hot water.



GILLETT'S LYE

HAS HUNDREDS OF DAILY HOUSEHOLD USES

Send for our booklet. It will show you the many ways Gillett's Lye can make cleaning easier for you

STANDARD BRANDS LIMITED
GILLETT PRODUCTS
TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG
and offices in all the principal cities of Canada

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

A presentation, in easily understandable form, of the Bank's

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

30th April, 1930

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

Deposits — *Payable on demand and after notice.*	$ 688,067,754.78
Notes of the Bank in Circulation — *Payable on demand.*	38,473,147.00
Letters of Credit Outstanding — *Financial responsibilities undertaken on behalf of customers for commercial transactions (see offsetting amount (x) in "Resources").*	10,941,971.37
Other Liabilities — *Items which do not come under the foregoing headings, including $5,000,000 advances from the Dominion Government under The Finance Act.*	8,745,783.97
Total Liabilities to the Public	$ 746,228,657.12

LIABILITIES TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits & Reserves for Dividends — *This amount represents the shareholders' interest in the Bank, over which liabilities to the public take precedence*	76,370,991.11
Total Liabilities	$ 822,599,648.23

RESOURCES

To meet the foregoing Liabilities the Bank has

Cash in its Vaults and in the Central Gold Reserves	$ 94,421,408.82
Notes of and Cheques on Other Banks — *Payable in cash on presentation.*	45,507,317.11
Money on Deposit with Other Banks — *Available on demand.*	15,448,298.39
Government & Other Bonds and Debentures — *Gilt-edge Securities practically all of which mature at early dates.*	121,661,712.27
Stocks — *Railway and Industrial and other stocks at or below market value.*	922,087.90
Call Loans Outside of Canada — *Secured by bonds, stocks and other negotiable securities of greater value than the loans and representing moneys quickly available with no disturbing effect on conditions in Canada.*	68,028,615.57
Call Loans in Canada — *Payable on demand and secured by bonds and stocks of greater value than the loans.*	27,460,856.27
TOTAL OF *QUICKLY* AVAILABLE RESOURCES *(equal to 51.03 of all Liabilities to the Public)*	$ 373,450,296.33
Other Loans — *To manufacturers, farmers, merchants and others, on conditions consistent with sound banking.*	417,998,828.93
Bank Premises — *Two properties only are carried in the names of holding companies; the stock and bonds of these companies are entirely owned by the Bank and appear on the books at $1.00 in each case. All other of the Bank's premises, the value of which largely exceeds $14,500,000, appear under this heading.*	14,500,000.00
Real Estate and Mortgages on Real Estate — *Acquired in the course of the Bank's business and in process of being realized upon.*	1,930,456.44
x Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit — *Represents liabilities of customers on account of Letters of Credit issued by the Bank for their account.*	10,941,971.37
Other Assets not Included in the Foregoing	3,778,095.16
Making Total Assets of	$ 822,599,648.23
to meet payment of Liabilities to the Public of	746,228,657.12
leaving an excess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public of	$ 76,370,991.11

PROFIT and LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the half year ending 30th April, 1930		$3,543,017.87
Dividends paid or payable to Shareholders	$2,167,586.99	
Provision for Taxes Dominion Government	229,979.45	
Reservation for Bank Premises	600,000.00	2,997,566.44
		$ 545,451.43
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, October 31st, 1929		735,582.31
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$1,281,033.74

* * *

The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources. For 112 years the Bank of Montreal has been in the forefront of Canadian Finance.



NOTICE.

My office will be closed every Tuesday and Friday evening.
J. C. Moore, M.D.

BONDS.

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DEATHS – BIRTHS MARRIAGES

We are willing to insert notices of deaths, births and marriages in the Gleaner free of charge but it must be clearly understood such notices must come to the Gleaner in writing. It is also important that the party sending the notice affix his or her signature to the copy.

The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc

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Dr. Hutchinson Honored By St. Andrew's Church

(Continued from page 1.)

these to be seen anywhere, being found on your own public square. It may be asked, perhaps, what purpose is served by all this? What good does it do to the departed? The question is unworthy of serious answer. Surely it is due to those who gave their lives that we might live, to be remembered.

The matter is one that concerns not the dead alone however, but the living? Is there no profit to them in giving expression to worthy sentiment and is there no loss to be apprehended from it repression? Is there no gain in having our thoughts directed from time to time to ideals of courage and devotion and self-denial and self sacrifice? Assuredly there is.

We have assembled this afternoon to place a wreath, as it were,—a wreath of a substantial character, upon the tomb of a soldier—a soldier of Jesus Christ. Not an unknown soldier, but one well known and loved; one who for eleven years spent himself for the welfare of this congregation and community, and who fell at the post of duty.

It is now twenty-four years since he fell, and it is gratifying to see that he has not been forgotten. In one way Dr. Hutchinson needs no monument. This beautiful building is his monument.

In the great cathedral of Saint Paul's in London there are numerous monuments and statues to the illustrious dead, while as for Sir Christopher Wren, the famous architect of the building, there is but a simple tablet over the north door with this inscription in Latin. "If you seek his monument look around you."

So to-day we might say regarding him whose memory we are gathered to honor, "If you would see his monument look around you." For this beautiful church, unsurpassed, if indeed equalled by any small town church in the Dominion, was chiefly the product of Dr. Hutchinson's conception and efforts. It was his thought from a very early date in his ministry here to have such a church, and it was from him that others caught the vision. All did not do so at once. That would have been too much to expect. Gradually, however, they came to do so, and, when the work was completed, I am sure that all were thankful for the way they had been led, and all were proud of their place of worship. Throughout the undertaking it is true, he had a number of specially strong and capable and enthusiastic associates, without whose co-operation it could scarcely have been carried to such a consummation. Still while due acknowledgment is given to them, none will question the fact that, had it not been for Dr. Hutchinson's leadership and labors, such a church as this would not have been secured. It is pleasing to note that the work of the builders has not been allowed to suffer in the hands of those who came after them. So far from it, they have not only sustained but even enhanced the beauty and substantiality of the edifice.

Dr. Hutchinson's great monument, however, is to be found in the lives which he influenced for good; in the souls which were quickened through his instrumentality; in the characters which were enriched and enobled and built up in the faith through his preaching. Many of these remain, many have passed to the Great Beyond; but whether here or there, all who felt his touch and were moved by him toward God and the right, and all whom these in turn influence for good, from a monument, —an abiding monument—a monument that will survive "the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds."

With the general outlines of Dr. Hutchinson's career, I take it that most of you are familiar. Patrick Hynds Hutchinson, to give him his full name, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, a place noted for the sturdy character of its inhabitants. And without question Dr. Hutchinson inherited the best characteristics of his countrymen. He was born on the fourth day of June in the year 1852. His early education was received in the schools of his native city. His college course was taken in Glasgow University, from which he graduated with distinction. After graduation, he remained for a time at the University as assistant to the professor who occupied the Latin chair. Like the present pastor of this church, Dr. Hutchinson was a scholar, of professional rank. Indeed in many of their tastes and ideals they had so much in common that I have often thought what friends they would have been had they known each other.

After receiving licence as a probationer of the established Church of Scotland, Dr. Hutchinson severed his connection with the University and mission work in Glasgow. Then for a time devoted himself to he received an appointment as assistant to the parish minister of Camlenslang, and was ordained on the fourth day of February, 1892. His special duties, as I understand it, lay in a colliery village, within the parish, whose people were in sore need, not only of spiritual ministrations but likewise of improved material conditions. In dealing with the situation, he displayed both initiative, and constructive ability as a practical social reformer. Through his efforts a church was erected, and a number of houses for the miners were built, which enabled them to live in greater decency and comfort.

In the summer of 1894 he came to Canada. Toward the end of that year he visited Huntingdon and preached in Old St. Andrews, with the result that on the eleventh day of January, 1895, he received a unanimous call, his induction taking place on the eighteenth day of the following month, viz., February 18, 1895.

From the outset of his ministry here, as we have remarked, he had conceived the idea of a new church a church adapted in every way to the requirements of modern church life and work as the old one was not a church worthy in all respects of the congregation and of the town. Early in 1904, his conception began to materialize, and on the fourteenth day of July of that year, the cornerstone of the new building was laid.

By the end of 1905 the church was completed, and on Thursday, January 4, 1906, it was opened for public worship. It was a great day for Dr. Hutchinson, as he saw the dream of years fully realized. It was a pathetic circumstance that he was permitted to enjoy the fruits of his arduous labours for so short a time. It is to be feared that the strain involved in piloting the great undertaking through to a successful issue unduly taxed his strength, and constituted a poor preparation for the heavy sickness which so soon came upon him. In a little over two months from the opening of the church, he was taken ill. He preached his last sermon on the morning of March 18th. On the 6th day of April he entered the larger life, deeply mourned by an attached congregation and indeed by the entire frontier district.

One cannot but think of the experience of Moses, as we contemplate the case Moses, to be sure, after leading his people to the borders of the Promised Land, had to be content to view it from afar. Dr. Hutchinson, it is true, was permitted to enter, but was allowed to remain for such a little while.

Another pathetic circumstance was that while he lay ill, and only four days before the end, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by our Presbyterian College, Montreal.

As I think of Dr. Hutchinson today there are certain features of his character and attainments that stand out before my mind. I have already alluded to his scholarship. This was of a very high order. Evidently, to begin with, he had been endowed by nature with an exceptionally vigorous intellect. His natural gifts he cultivated and developed by means of the finest educational advantages. Not that they were easily accessible to him. They were not. I am informed that, owing to the early death of his father, he was for the greater part of his course thrown upon his own resources. That, under these circumstances, he managed not only to put himself through College, but to attain the rank which he did, is proof at once of his capacity and of the stuff of which he was made. That his college career was a brilliant one is evidenced by the fact that he was the prize man of his year in his elected subjects and by the fact of his appointment to an assistantship in his Alma Mater immediately upon graduation. His scholarly attainments are further shown by the fact that, before he had been long on this side of the water, he was appointed one of the examiners in our Theological College, and by the fact that, though he had come a stranger to the country, he was so soon marked as a worthy recipient for the highest honor within the power of the College to bestow.

Dr. Hutchinson to the very last was a student ever adding to his store of knowledge, ever keeping abreast of the thought of the day. He was widely read in different departments of literature and from the riches of his treasure house he dispensed to his people right royally.

Other features which impressed me in Dr. Hutchinson, were his independence of thought, his fearlessness, his sincerity, his honesty, his faithfulness to duty, his manliness. He did his own thinking. He took his own line, whether that line conformed to the prevailing modes or not. This was true both with regard to social usages, and in the realm of thought. I recall a conversation I had with him in my study on one occasion, when I sounded him with reference to his attitude toward certain tendencies in the theological world, then much less pronounced than they have since become. His answer was: "Well, I try to keep an open mind." An open mind! Not a mind shut against new ideas—not a mind closed against everything beyond the modicum of truth at present apprehended, but one ready to examine and consider what purported to be newly discovered facts. He was not one, however, to swallow unproved assertions, nor half-baked theories, for the sake of seeming advanced. He was never rash where truth was concerned, but always judicious, safe and sane. Clearly his motto was the great apostolic principle, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." (1 Thess. 5:21).

Dr. Hutchinson was altogether a strong personality—strong in intellect, strong in character. He was broad in his sympathies, but firm in his convictions. For superficiality and sham he had a profound contempt. He stood for genuineness and thoroughness in everything. His religion embraced as an essential part, regard for the great fundamental principles of morality. A religion of mere emotion, divorced from truth and honor, and capable of shady dealings his soul loathed. Anything like sanctimoniousness nauseated him. His ministry in consequence was a strong one. His pulpit ministrations were of a high order. As a teacher he specially shone. Throughout his ministry he maintained an unblemished character. Hence as the inscription upon the tablet states (with commendable restraint): "His precept and example won and held the esteem and affection of this congregation."

It seems to me that to all who knew Dr. Hutchinson, the sight of this tablet should prove a constant source of inspiration.

Stopford Brook tells that when gathering material for the life of Rev. F. M. Robertson—Robertson of Brighton,—that rarely gifted, large-hearted, high-spirited, heroic soul—he chanced to step into a book-store in Brighton, and, noticing a picture of Robertson on the wall, he made reference to it. "Yes," answered the book-seller, "and whenever I am tempted to do a mean thing, just a look at that face recalls me to my better self."

I can well believe that the sight of this tablet will serve for many a like purpose; and that just a look at it from time to time will nerve them to do, and to dare, and to endure. There is much more that it is in my heart to say, but time forbids.

Meeting with one of the older members of this congregation the other day, he made reference to the approaching ceremony of unveiling, which had evidently been leading him to think much about Dr. Hutchinson and his times of late. And he said to me: "It is wonderful how many of the sayings and doings of Dr. Hutchinson have been coming back to my mind recently." One thing he specially mentioned. He stated that, in all his readings of that second verse of the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel, "In my Father's House are many mansions," he had never heard Dr. Hutchinson say "Mansions." He had always used the word 'rooms': "In My Father's House are many rooms."

This doubtless conveys to us a truer idea of the meaning than the ordinary reading, as the word 'Mansions" is commonly understood. Rendering the passage thus, some regard the "many rooms" as all being in heaven. They think of heaven as having many rooms or compartments, providing for the different employments in which the blest are engaged, and the different degrees of felicity appointed them. Some, on the other hand, conceive of the Father's House as embracing, not heaven alone, but earth as well, and for that matter, all the great orbs which whirl through space. They look upon the whole universe as the dwelling-place of God—all is his "House." In that vast abode are many rooms. The earth is one of them, heaven is another, and death for the Christian means only moving from one room in the house to another.

I do not know whether this was the view of Dr. Hutchinson or not. Be that as it may, the conception is certainly a pleasing one, and a comforting one, and one which it is quite permissible for us to entertain, apart altogether from the question as to the precise significance of this particular passage. Shall we not, then, think today of him whose memory we have met to honor, not as far removed from us in a distant heaven, but near at hand, only in another room of the great Father's house, in which we also dwell. As Dr. Robt. Freeman has expressed it:

"No, not cold beneath the grasses, not
close-walled within the tomb,
Rather in my Father's mansion. Living in another room.
Nearer than my son, whose fortune,
Beckons where strange lands loom,
Just behind the hanging curtain, serving in another room.
Shall I doubt my Father's mercy?
Shall I think of death as doom?
Or, the stepping o'er the threshold
To a bigger, brighter room.
Shall I blame my Father's wisdom?
Shall I sit enswathed in gloom?
When I know my loves are happy
Waiting in another room?

Dr. Maclean stated that as Mr. Angus McNaughton was one of the many ardent elders who helped in connection with the building of St. Andrew's Church, and who had some considerable time ago contributed towards a memorial for Dr. Hutchinson he was pleased to call upon him to unveil the bronze tablet so placed upon the walls of the church in his memory.

Mr. McNaughton in performing thi act had the following to say:

"I wish to express my deep gratitude to this St. Andrew's congregation who organized this impressive ceremony for having invited me to unveil this memorial tablet—which will recall to successive generations Rev. Dr. P. H. Hutchinson, the man and minister who served this congregation so faithfully and so well for eleven years and took such an active interest in seeing the building erected It is fitting that his name and memory should be written on its walls."

The wording on the bronze Memorial reads:

In Memory of
The Rev. Patrick Hynds Hutchinson,
M.A., D.D.
Minister 1895—1906

Whose precept and example won and held the esteem and affection of the congregation. This church was erected during his ministry.
Born June 4, 1852. Died April 6, 1906

FRANKLIN CENTRE

Miss Elsie Johnston is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Johnston. She has been nursing in Buffalo and Massena, N. Y., the last eight months.

Mrs. John Currie, of Malone, Mrs. John Welch, of Chateaugay, N.Y., and Mrs. Andrew Lindsay, of Rockburn were callers at the home of their uncle, Mr. Charles Rowe and family on Friday.

Mr. Harry Towns returned home to Oriskeng Falls, N.Y., after spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Charles Hanna.

School Inspector Brady spent last Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehead motored to Whipperville last Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geneway.

Sunday school was opened up for the summer in the United Church on Sunday.

The play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening to a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brethour, of Huntingdon and Mrs. Warren Thompson ,of Dewittville, were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frier.

Glad to note Mrs. Merritt Adams is able to be around after being confined to her bed for a week.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McRoberts went to his new appointment in Athens, Ont., on Tuesday. He had his farewell sermon at Mr. and Mrs. William Price's on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Anna Parham and Miss Alma Parham were the guests of Mrs. W. A. Sharpe on Thursday.

The Misses Anna and Essie Waddell, of Montreal, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Waddell.

HAVELOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gilmore and Master Lyle Gilmore visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Athelstan, on Sunday.

Mr. W. B. Stewart and Mrs. M. Stewart, Hemmingford, and Mrs. Woodworth from Montreal, called on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Gilmore on Friday.

Sunday visitors at Mr. J. J. McArthur's on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barr from Plattsburg, N. Y., and Miss Ruth Barr from Montreal.

Mrs. J. J. McArthur's friends are glad to know that she was able to be brought home on Friday and is much better.

Sorry to report Mrs. Alf. Brisbin is not gaining as well as her many friends would wish.

Mr. Thos. Bustard has not been as well as his friends would wish.

Misses Hazel and Rita Gilmore visited Mr. and Mrs. Fernie Beattie on Sunday.

Mrs. Martin Beattie and Mrs. Geo. Beattie called on Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gilmore on Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Roberts and Miss Hazel Gilmore and Mr. W. Seed visited friends in Ormstown on Wednesday.

Mr. Norman Brooks of Franklin Centre, and Mrs. Eliza Roberts visited Mrs. Alf. Brisbin on Tuesday.

Latest Thriller—We regret to report that Pinkertea, the absent-minded detective, disguised himself so cleverly that he thought he was the criminal and shot himself.—(Halifax Herald.)

ORMSTOWN

Tulip Show Held in Bank of Montreal.—

At the Tulip Flower Show held in the Bank of Montreal, Monday night, prizes were awarded to the following: Single Stem:1. Mr. Hunting; 2. Mrs. D. F. McIntyre. Three Stems—1. Mrs. D. F. McIntyre; 2nd. Mr. Hunting. Boquet—1. Mr. Hunting; 2. Mrs. D. F. McIntyre. Mesdames C. M. Hamilton and J. Carmichael and Rev. Mr. Pollock.

All the local schools were closed for June 3rd.

C. G. I. T. Campers Named.—

Those to attend the C. G. I. T. summer camp at Magog in July are the Misses Alice Middleton, Elizabeth Roy, Ina Furey, Dorothy Darby, Pat Hawley and Margaret Todd.

Miss Inez Patton, student of the McGill University, is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Patton for the summer vacation.

Miss Isobel Ross of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross.

Mr. E. Cooper of Montreal, is spending a few weeks in town.

The funeral of the late Mr. A. MacDonald of Tullochgorum took place at his residence on Tuesday afternoon, June 3rd. Interment at the Georgetown Church.

Miss Marjorie Roy of Longueuil was a week-end guest at the Wm. Roy home.

Great preparations are being made for the Spring Exhibition on June 10-13. Even the Main Streets are being re-dressed.

Tuesday afternoon the Secretary of the Show received a telegram asking for the reservation of 27 rooms for Wednesday evening June 11th., for a party from the Eastern Townships.

Special services will be held in St. Paul's United Church Sunday, this being the 400th anniversary of Pentecost, Rev. Mr. Morrison of Howick, will conduct the services here, while the Rev. Mr. Pollock will occupy the Howick United Church pulpit.

Mr. Wm. McDougall of Montreal, was an Ormstown visitor over the week-end.

The dance given by the Oddfellows in their hall Tuesday night was thoroughly enjoyed by those present.

The public sale held at Mr. D. McEwen, 3rd. Concession, Saturday afternoon, was largely attended. Mr. McEwen and daughter, Donalda are moving to Ormstown and will occupy the Barrington residence.

Members of the Ormsdale Rebekah Lodge, met in the local hall Monday evening. After the business period, a social hour was spent.

Miss Louella McMillan spent the week-end at the parental Wilby McMillan home.

Over sixty persons were confirmed at the Roman Catholic Church, on Monday morning, June 2nd., Bishop Langlois of Valleyfield taking the exercises.

The Roman Catholic Church have bought the church formerly owned by the Methodist. The bell was blessed Sunday afternoon by Bishop Langlois. It will be installed in their church shortly.

Mr. Lemieux is acting manager in the Bank of Montreal for the time being.

Master Ralph Smith spent the week-end at Lachine, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mason, The Gore, were the guests on Friday of her sister, Mrs. Frank Oliver.

Mrs. Cowan of St. Lambert, was the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hingston and family left this week for Delson, Que., where they will reside.

Miss Annie Williams of Valleyfield and sister, Mrs. Brooks of Montreal, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Williams.

Mrs. Atwood of Ottawa, Ont., was the guest over the week-end of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kerr.

AUBREY-RIVERFIELD

Mr. Donald Black is having a new enclosed verandah built on to the front and side of his house which adds greatly to the appearance. The house is also being repainted.

Mrs. J. Black was the guest of Mrs. Alex. McMillan Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. Orr and Mr. Osborne Orr were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Steele, Rockburn, Mrs. Orr remaining for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Orr, Erskine and Eric were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. P. Curran, Ormstown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cameron of Cambridge, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cameron, Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cameron, Montreal, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McClenaghan.

Mr. A. P. Cameron spent Monday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Orr were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Orr.

The Aubrey Curling Club held their weekly euchre in the Curling Rink on Saturday evening, when cards were played at five tables, the prize winners being Mrs. W. McNeally and Mr. John Stacey.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Cameron and family, Mr. Wm. McNeally and Miss Irma Hyndman were Sunday guests of Mr. Geo. Robb.

Miss Evelyn Bruce left on Sunday for Montreal, where she has a position with the Sun Life Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce E. Bruce called on friends in this vicinity on Tuesday.

Several from this locality attended the W. C. T. U. Convention in Franklin on Thursday.

Mrs. Angus Black and Billy spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. O. Pollock, Rockburn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Stacey.

The regular monthly meeting of the Aubrey-Riverfield W. I. will be held at the home of Mrs. F. G. Easton on Thursday, June 5th. at 2 p.m. Response to the roll call, "A beautiful thought from poetry or prose."

BORDEAUX PRESERVED BY SUGAR

Nobody knows better than the orchardist whose sprayer has broken down at some time in the middle of the day, how quickly bordeaux mixture spoils. Therefore the preventive measures recommended by the Oregon agricultural experiment station have become widely used. It is nothing more than the addition of a very small amount of granulated sugar to the spray mixture in the spray tank.

For each pound of copper sulphate in the tank add one-eighth ounce of the granulated sugar. That means if you have a fifty-gallon barrel of a 4-4-50 mixture, you will need enough sugar for four pounds of copper sulphate, or one-half ounce. If you have a hundred gallons of a 6-6-50 mixture it will require twelve times one-eighth ounce or an ounce and a half of the sugar. Too much sugar must not be used.

If you have only a small amount of spray, dissolve one well-rounded, but not heaping, teaspoonful of sugar in one quart of water, then use this solution at the rate of one-half pint to each pound of copper sulphate going into the amount of bordeaux mixture required.

A point to remember: In adding sugar direct to the mixture, add it slowly and agitate the mixture thoroughly all the while.

OWN UP, OLD TOP.

Mr. Beard—"I want something to wear around the dormitory."

Salesgirl—"How large is your dormitory?"—Rammer Jammer.

Attractive Permaent Wave

With ringlet ends.

No finger wave required.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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No time like the PRESENT

We are clearing the balance of our ready-made Suits at reductions of 10 to 25 per cent. Come in and be convinced.

Leave your order now for your Summer Suit.

Two piece Summer Suits as low as $25.00 made to order.

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Importing Tailors,

Huntingdon, Que.

QUESNEL'S Store News

Ladies' Hats

Lovely new summer models, in the latest shapes and shades in this week.

$3.25 to $3.95.

Children's Hats, 7 to 14 years, $1.95.

New models for matrons, navy, brown and fawn.

More Wallpaper.

Boys' Overalls, 89c.

Boys' Work Shirts, 49c.

Girls' Pantie Dresses, 79c.

50 Hats at Reduced Prices

$1.00 to $1.95.

Patent Leather One Strap and Buckle girl's Shoes, $1.25 to $1.50.

Fleet Foot Running Shoes, all sizes.

Another lot boy's Navy Blue Suits.

Special Grocery Bargains.

J. A. C. Quesnel

Phone 646 r. 1-4. — Cazaville, Que.

A Royal Advertising Slogan

"Advertise More!" Prince George's Slogan

"Advertise more and advertise to the purpose" was a slogan coined by Prince George at the annual banquet of the National Advertising Benevolent Society in London.

Prince George, proposing the toast of the society, said:

"What you gentlemen seem to me to be engaged upon is flood-lighting the work and services of man, so that each article is better known, better seen, and more keenly desired.

"My first impression from this thought was the importance of truth in advertising, for it would be useless to turn a 'flood-light' on to any article which cannot stand this searching test. At the same time, it is obvious that any article that stands this test must be a good one and a credit to the maker who recommends it and whose name it bears.

"My second impression was one of national significance. We are now struggling to recover the business once done by us. Many things are needed to win it back, and you and your profession can, I am sure, supply one essential—the clear, direct, and steady flood-lights necessary to re-illuminate the real value of British goods and the pre-eminence of British skill, industry, and conscience that go to their making.

What we want is more orders for goods and commodities. Cannot advertising help to secure this? If so, should not every effort be made to extend our advertising, to improve it if necessary so that it makes known the advantages of buying our own productions instead of those of other countries?

"I would say—**Advertise More, and Advertise to the Purpose.**"

HUNTER'S

Five Dollar Coat Sale

One extra good lot of ladies' Coats in a five dollar sale this week, sizes 14 to 42. Tweed Sport Coats, Gaberdine Coats with genuine Fur Collars, Charmeen Coats. Coat bargains is right at five dollars.

Two hundred Silk Dresses in a sale at five dollars, Dresses worth twice the price. Sizes 16 to 48. Sleeveless Dresses, quarter sleeves, long sleeves. Don't miss 'em at five dollars.

A ninety-nine cent sale of ladies' Broadcloth Dresses, new styles, new colors, sleeveless, quarter sleeves. Bargains at ninety-nine cents.

A ninety-five cent sale of girl's Dresses, sizes 7 to 14 years. Voiles, Dimities, Broadcloths. A real buy at 95c.

One good lot ladies' Rayon Silk Hose, all sizes. Seven good shades. A sale, 25c pair or 5 pairs one dollar.

Monarch Green Stripe Run Stop Pure Thread Silk Hose. A regular dollar Hose in a sale at seventy-five cents.

Circus Brand School Hose for boys and girls, black, camel. Sizes 5 to 9½, 25c. pair or 5 pair one dollar.

Forty-nine cent Specials

Dimity Night Dresses .49 — Dimity Slips .49
Silk Vests .49 — Silk Bloomers .49

A ninety-five cent sale of Silk Slips, seven colors, three sizes.

Wonder Bargains in men's suits this month

Our big clothing stock is complete with all that is new and best in Botany Serge Suits, Scotch Tweeds, English Worsteds. Sizes 35 to 48. June clothing prices are good prices. Men's Suits at $10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00, $35.00.

Dollar pants sale
Dollar shirt sale
Dollar overall sale

Men's English Straw Sailors, one dollar.

Men's Snap Rim Straws, half a dollar.

Big Special Men's Fine Shoes $3.49

One hundred pairs ladies' Velvet One Straps. Sizes 3 to 7, dollar forty-nine.

Two hundred pairs ladies' Patent Pumps, and Patent One Straps, two forty-nine.

Grocery Specials

Puritan Catsup, 3 bottles, 25c. — 2 tins French Peas, 25c.
2 tins Tomatoes, 25c.
20 lb. pail Shortening, $2.95.
25 bars P. & G. Soap, One Dollar.

The Store of Good Values

A. E. HUNTER

5 Sacks Coarse Salt $4.50

FOR SALE.

Desirable farm property, situated at Herdman, Que., two farms: 1 of 100 acres, 1 of 140 or 160 as preferred. Running water on both places. All under high state of cultivation. First class dwelling and outbuildings. Owners wishing to dispose of same owing to health. For particulars apply to George or Verden D. Leggett, Herdman, Que.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres 1½ miles east of Cazaville on the Island Road, 85 acres under cultivation, balance in pasture and sugar woods, 2 never failing wells and spring. Outbuildings all in good condition, water in stable, well fenced. New milk house and garage. 10 roomed brick house, equipped with furnace and large cistern. Also 50 acres of wood lot on next range in the parish of St. Anicet. Sold on easy terms. Apply Ward L. Leahy, Phone 607 r. 2-1, St. Anicet, Que.

FOR SALE—Tomato, Red and Green Cabbage plants. Wm. Tedstone, Town.

FOR SALE—An Overland touring car in good condition. Would sell cheap. Alex. Bergevin, Glenelm, Que.

FOR SALE—Seed Buckwheat, (Silver Hull). Apply to D. G. Macfarlane R. R. No. 2, Huntingdon, Que. Tel. 619 r 3-2.

FOR SALE—Gurney Electric range. New. Never unpacked. Phone 129W.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of vegetable plants now ready for planting. Also flower plants, Petunia, Asters and stocks. A Lassalle, Huntingdon, Phone 200.

FOR SALE—Seven pigs 7 weeks old. Mac Ruddock, Dewittville. Tel: 613 r 2-4.

FOR SALE—At Riverfield, Que., store, gas station and post office for sale. House with water, electric light. Good location. Reasonable terms. Apply J. R. Logan.

FOR SALE—One two year old brood sow, due to farrow in August. John T. Arnold, Dundee, Phone 623 r. 5-1.

FOR SALE—Two C. C. M. Bicycles, ladies' and Gents'. Phone 636 r. 1-2.

FOR SALE—Five pure bred Ayrshire heifer calves from a fully accredited herd from three to five mos. old. William F. Gilmore, Franklin Centre, Que., Phone St. Chrysostome 13-11.

FOR SALE—New McClary cook stove, never used. Apply P.O. Box 307 Huntingdon, Que.

SALE NOTES DUE.

Notice is hereby given that the sale notes given at the auction sale of George Baskin, Rockburn, are due on June 10th. The notes are payable at the Bank of Commerce, Huntingdon. Notes are to be paid by June 13th., 1930.

(Signed) **Rufus G. Kelly.**

CONSIGNMENT SALE

At the request of many farmers I am arranging to conduct a consignment sale at my farm on the Gore Road

THURSDAY, JUNE 19TH.

Farmers who have livestock, implements or household furniture which they wish to dispose of in this manner might communicate with me at once.

Livestock offered for sale must be guaranteed to be, as stated by owner.

T. J. GRAHAM, — Huntingdon
Phone 634 r. 1-2.

CAR PARTS—Always on hand, parts for all makes of used cars. Phone 93 r. 2, Edward Galipeau, Huntingdon.

WANTED—At once, 20 young calves, highest price paid for beef and canners, T. S. Macfarlane, Athelstan, Tel. 651 1-3.

CALVES WANTED—Highest prices as follows: good veal 6 to 8 cents, bobs $1.00 to $3.00, calf hides 75c to 85c. Dalton Ross, Phone 633-4, Athelstan.

CALVES WANTED—Cash paid for good veal calves; also beef and canners. W. H. Dunlop, Phone 649 r 3-2.

Sales by T. J. Graham

Auction Sale at the residence of Z. Faille, Lake Street, third house from corner of Skating rink, Saturday, June 7th, 1930. The following property:—All kinds harness, collars, halters and other pieces. Also bedroom set, parlor set, 50 chairs, 4 sideboards, 6 dressers, extension table, tools, dishes, cabinet, baby carriage, 1 single express, carpet, portiers, oilcloth, clock, 1 dozen small tables, iron beds, springs, and small pieces too numerous to mention. The whole to be sold without reserve as Mr. Faille has rented his house.

Terms of Sale:—$10 and under cash, on sums over $10, 4 months credit on furnishing good approved joint notes. Sale starts at 1 o'clock.

Province of Quebec
School Municipality of Township of Elgin.

TEACHERS WANTED

For Schools Nos. 1, 2 ,3, 5, in the Township of Elgin. Term: ten months. Salary $55.00 per month. Schools to open September 2nd. Applicants must state qualifications and give Examining Boards from whom they received diplomas.

C. E. Ewing, Sec.-Treas.
Glenelm, Que., April 14, 1930.

TEACHERS WANTED.

School Municipality of Hinchinbrooke, two qualified Protestant teachers for Gore No. 3, and Rockburn No. 5. Ten months teaching. Salary $550.00. Applications to be in by June 6th.

Otis Travisee,
Secy.-Treas.

Free use of house and garden to reliable couple in return for light service. Apply Thomas Brooks, St. Agnes, Que. (Beaver) Phone: 649 r 2.

TO RENT—Furnished camps. Apply Adelard Dubois, Port Lewis, Que. Phone 655 1-1.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Directors and all others interested in the Farmers' Picnic will be held in the Fertile Creek School on Saturday, June 7th., at 8 p.m.

T. MASON GREIG, President. D. T. NESS, Secretary.

Plain sewing, done well, by lady in town. Apply Box 1237, Gleaner Office.

LOST—Gold wrist watch. Finder please leave at Gleaner office and receive reward.

AUCTION SALE

At the residence of the late James Hamilton, Aubrey, 2 miles west of St. Chrysostome, 1¼ miles from Aubry on Friday, June 6th, the following property: Double wagon, hay rack, wagon box, heavy single wagon with milk rack, bob-sleighs, wood rack, Concord buggy with rubber tires, cutter, Deering mower, reaper, hay rake, seeder, disc harrows, spring tooth harrows, finishing harrows, walking plow, stone boat, grindstone, mail-box, single harness, double harness, cross cut saw and other articles.

All to be sold without reserve in order to settle the estate.

Terms of Sale: $10 and under cash, over $10, 4 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

HERCULE DELISLE, Auctioneer.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Municipality of the Township of Godmanchester.

To the inhabitants of the aforesaid Municipality:

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given by the undersigned Secretary-Treasurer of the aforesaid Municipality, that the revision of the Valuation Roll for the said Municipality, for the current year, has been completed and is now deposited in the office of the Secretary, and that on Saturday at seven o'clock p.m. on the 21st. day of June next, 1930, at the usual place of meeting, the Municipal Council will proceed to the examination and homologation of said Roll.

Given this 2nd. day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty.

T. W. FUREY,
Secy.-Treas.,
M. C. T. G.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Municipality of the County of Huntingdon.

To the ratepayers of the township of Godmanchester, the parish of St. Anicet, the parish of St. Barbe in the County of Huntingdon, and the parish of St. Stanislas de Kostka in the County of Beauharnois, interested in the watercourse known as the Donahoe discharge, the North Branch of the Donahoe discharge and the Dion discharge.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given you by the undersigned T. W. Furey, Secretary-Treasurer, of the County of Huntingdon, that at the adjourned session of the Board of Delegates of the counties of Huntingdon and Beauharnois which took place at the usual place and hour of sessions on Wednesday the 28th. day of May 1930, the collection rolls covering the costs of work sold on the Donahoe Discharge, the North Branch of the Donahoe discharge and the Dion discharge were homologated and the costs in connection therewith ordered paid and to be collected from the interested parties according to the number of acres drained.

All interested parties are hereby requested to call and settle within 20 days from the date of this notice.

Given at Huntingdon this 31st. day of May, 1930.

T. W. FUREY,
Secy.-Treas.,
M. C. C. H.

Money Muddle

A woman who did not understand the language of business went into the Bank of England and, addressing the first official she saw, explained that she wished to consult someone about her War Loan holding.

The clerk to whom she talked happened to be rather a grave person. He inquired: "Is it a case of conversion or redemption, madam?"

"Conversion . . . redemption," faltered the woman. "Er . . . pardon me, is this the Bank of England or the Church of England?"

Mr. Geo. McClintock has sold his four year old Clydesdale stallion to Mr. Henry Nevrett, Mooer's, N. Y.

CARD OF THANKS.

Sincere thanks are extended to the public in general, to Mr. D. J. O'Connor, M.P., Mr. A. L. Sellar and Mr. W. E. S. McNair for courtesies extended on the occasion of the staging of my pupils' concert.

Mrs. S. W. Crawford.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the Directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of the Township of Godmanchester.

I wish to thank you for the prompt and satisfactory settlement you made for damages caused by fire to my property on May 13th. Hoping your company will be well supported by the farmers of this community.

Sincerely

J. C. Reid.

A snap on local rebuilt Typewriters, Underwoods No. 5 one color ribbon $35.00; two color ribbon $45.00. Other local rebuilts from $30.00 to $35.00.

CANADIAN IMPORTERS,
Amherst, N. S.

NOTICE.

Any party having a claim against George Baskin, Rockburn, previous to January 10th., 1930, must file an itemized account of same before June 10th., 1930. Claims to be filed with the undersigned.

Rufus G. Kelly,
Huntingdon, May 26th., 1930.

NOTICE

Mr. Rowat, N.P. proposes sailing on the 15th of May for Europe and may be away from his office for from 6 to 10 weeks. Mr. J. M. Purcell, N.P., his associate, will be at the Chateau, Huntingdon, every Friday instead of Saturday, unless previous notice to the contrary is given in the Gleaner.

RE: ESTATE DAME DIANA BLACHFORD, widow of the late JAMES FERNS.

All persons having claims against the above estate or indebted to the said estate are requested to communicate without delay with the undersigned.

J. M. Purcell, N. P.,
360 St. James Street,
Montreal.

WOODLAND PRIDE 12473

This Percheron stallion, dapple gray stands 16½ hands high and weighs 2100 lbs. This horse has won 14 championships at ten different shows. Has great action, has proved himself to be a great breeder and is considered one of the best Percherons in the province.

BRIDGEBANK MAX 25556 21303

This imported Clydesdale stallion is six years old, bright bay, nicely marked, has proved himself a grand breeder, has perfect action, has taken several championships and is considered a first class horse in every way. Both of these horses will stand during the season at the farm of George Pringle, ½ mile west of Huntingdon.

Terms to ensure. For either horse, to members of the Agricultural Society, $2. at time of service and $10. when mare proves in foal; to non-members, $2. at service and $15. when mare proves in foal. All mares at owner's risk.

THOS. A. JOLLY
Huntingdon, Que.

TOP NOTCH 23411.

Black Clyde, sire Lanark Lad, Imp. [15321], dam Queen of Corrine, Imp. [23997] (25611), sire of sire Scotland's Splendour, Imp [15322] (16809); dam of sire Miss Lanark, Imp. [29300] (31650); sire of dam Castleton King [6144] (13405); dam of dam Maggie of South Corrine [23992] (21166); approved breeder.

This horse will stand at his owner's for season. $6.00 to insure, $7.00 to stand and suck colt nine days. All mares at owner's risk.

T. L. IRVING,
Phone 626 1-2, Laguerre, Que.

LINCLUDEN

This horse will stand at his own barn for the season until further notice. Terms: $10. $1.00 at time of service. $9.00 when the mare proves with foal, payable March 1. All mares at owner's risk. All mares not duly returned, considered with foal and charged accordingly.

WM. C. BRETHOUR
Proprietor

THE WOODSIDE STUD.

We offer the service of the following horses:

ELEGANCE, Clydesdale stallion foaled 1927, sired by a son of the famous Dunure Footprint. This colt was first in his class and junior champion at the Royal and Ottawa shows last winter. Height 17.2, a big, thick, quality horse. Government inspected Class A. Fees $2. down and $10. to insure.

HALLMARK, Clydesdale stallion foaled 1926, sired by Scotland's most successful sire, Benefactor. This is a real quality horse with plenty of size. Government inspected Class A. Fees $2. down and $10. to insure.

KILYUGEN, thoroughbred stallion, height 16.2, chestnut with white stripe on face. A handsome saddle horse and many times winner on the turf. Fees $10. to insure.

CATTEGAT, thoroughbred stallion, height 15.3. A compact bay horse on short legs with good hard constitution and good action. This horse has been a winner on the turf and is also a proven sire He will stand at the stable of R. T. Brownlee, Hemmingford. Fees $10. to insure.

FITZWILLIAM, thoroughbred stallion, height 16½ hands. A beautiful chestnut horse, very compact and bloodlike, with quality, soundness and substance throughout. One of the very best horses England has produced. He will stand at the stable of W. C. Brethour, Huntingdon. Fees $10. to insure.

R. R. NESS & SONS, Howick, Que.

SCHEDULE FOR BOWLING DRAWN

League Opens at Ormstown on June 24th.—O'Connor Challenge Cup Game at Huntingdon June 17th.

Last evening a meeting of the District of Beauharnois Lawn Bowling Association was held in Valleyfield. At this meeting the schedule for the season was given approval. The league trophy will be the Robb Memorial Shield.

The O'Connor Challenge cup will first be defended by Huntingdon, the visiting team being Chateauguay Basin. This game will probably be held around June 17th. The games will all be played in the evenings. Provision in the schedule has been made for the holding of a tournament in Ormstown on August 2nd. and in Valleyfield on Aug. 12, 13 and 15. The schedule is as follows:

June:—
Tuesday 24th.—Huntingdon at Ormstown.
Wednesday 25th.—Chateauguay at Valleyfield.
July:—
Tuesday 8th.—Ormstown at Chateauguay.
Tuesday 8th.—Valleyfield at Huntingdon.
Tuesday 15th.—Chateauguay at Ormstown.
Thursday 17th.—Huntingdon at Valleyfield.
Tuesday 22nd—Ormstown at Huntingdon.
Wednesday 23rd.—Valleyfield at Chateauguay.
August:—
Tuesday 5th.—Chateauguay at Huntingdon.
Tuesday 5th.—Ormstown at Valleyfield.
Friday 29th.—Huntingdon at Chateauguay.
Friday 29th.—Valleyfield at Ormstown.

Twenty-five Imported Ayrshires Sold in Five Days by R. R. Ness & Sons, Howick.

The Burnside importation consisting of thirty-one head arrived home from quarantine on May twenty-fifth and on the evening of the thirtieth all but six of them were sold to ten different Ayrshire breeders in Quebec, Ontario and United States.

To the Credholme Farm of Mrs. E. J. Davis, Streetsville, Ont., goes four females and the aged bull, Syke Stamp, a handsome big four year old. He is sired by Hobsland White Cockade, a full brother to Hobsland Mendel. The dam of Syke Stamp is Syke Biddy, a daughter of that famous sire Howie's Grey Daylight. Syke Biddy has three records with average 9-450 lbs. milk, 3.99% fat.

Among the females which go to Credholme Farm are Cult's Brocade, a two year old that was first prize yearling at the Highland Show last year. She is of Lucky Boy breeding, being sired by Hobsland Brilliantine, a son of Caigton Here's Luck. The dam of this heifer, Carnell Damask has a record of 9,110 lbs. milk, 4.22% fat in 39 weeks.

Two Hobsland heifers also go to Credholme Farm. They are both daughters of Hobsland Jenny 29th, a daughter of Caigton Here's Luck. The two year old Hobsland Jenny 28th is sired by Hobsland Finalist the last son of the famous dam Hobsland Jean 5th and Hobsland Lucky Boy. This heifer was second prize yearling at the Highland last year. The other Hobsland heifer, Jenny 29th, is sired by Netherhall White Hope, a son of Rowallan Menelaus. The dam of White Hope has a record of 15,450 lbs. milk, 3.75% fat.

The fourth heifer in this shipment is the two year old Holehouse Maria 6th, sired by Grange Wonder and out of Holehouse Maria 3rd, with a record of 9,140 lbs. milk, 4.03% fat in 48 weeks.

To G. H. Montgomery, Philipsburg, Que., goes three daughters of his senior herd sire, Hobsland Milk Boy. The three year old Syke Lilian freshened in October and up to the end of March had produced 7,100 lbs. milk, 3.78% fat while her dam Syke Lilac has a record of 9,830 lbs. milk, 3.53% fat in 41 weeks.

Another Milk Boy daughter is Willoxton Cherry 9th, whose dam has a record of 8,540 lbs. milk, 3.51% fat in 44 weeks. This heifer freshened in quarantine and has been milking as high as thirty-eight pounds per day as a two year old.

The other heifer Nethercraig Lintie is out of Syke Linnett, whose record as a two year old was 9,680 lbs. milk, 3.95% fat.

To W. C. Pitfield, Montreal, goes two very choice two year old heifers, bred by A. Cunningham, of Thornhill. The first, Thornhill Honey, is sired by Nethercraig Financier, whose dam has a record of 12,000 lbs. milk 3. 88% fat in 39 weeks. The dam of Honey—Thornhill Hilda 2nd has three records which average 8.470 lbs milk, 4.3% fat.

The other heifer is Thornhill Mayflower, also sired by Nethercraig Financier, while her dam Thornhill Marjory is by Howie's Grandee.

To John W. Logan & Son, went the animals selected by the late J. W. Logan. They include the junior yearling bull Hobsland Elegance an April yearling. He is sired by Netherhall Enterprise, a son of Rowallan Menelaus and out of Netherhall Katrina who has a number of records which are hard to equal. The dam of Elegance is Hobsland Lucy 3rd, a daughter of Hobsland Lucky Boy.

The two year old heifer, Hobsland Fanny 13th, also goes to the Sunnyside establishment. She is sired by Hobsland Lucky Boy with a record of 9,070 lbs. milk, 3.46% fat.

To Mr. R. M. Howden, St. Louis de Gonzague, has gone an October bull calf, Netherhall Bulletin, sired by Killoch Snowball and out of Netherhall Annette, a daughter of Rowallan Menelaus. Netherhall Annette is now on test as a two year old and has to her credit at present 7,780 lbs. milk and still giving 25 lbs. per day.

To the Terrace Bank herd goes two very promising mature cows both due to freshen in October. They are Nethercraig Brownie, a daughter of Benthead Right at Last.

She has three records which average 9,460 lbs. milk, 3.8% fat. The other cow, Hightae Lily 7th was champion at Dalbeattie show last year. She has a record of 9, 450 lbs. milk, 3.79% fat in 44 weeks.

To Le Moines Point Farm, Portsmouth, Ont., we have sold the junior yearling heifer, Woodlands Blossom, -129717-, bred by J. J. Richards & Sons, Red Deer, Alta. She was a most popular junior champion at the Royal Show last year and has done exceedingly well since that time.

DOCTORS HAVE HOLIDAYS IN VALLEYFIELD

Schedule Drawn up Shows Which Doctors of Medical Society Will be on Duty on Sundays.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Valleyfield, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, that the doctors of Valleyfield are always at the task day and night, well merit a rest of a day and a half.

Whereas in the past the population of Valleyfield were two Sundays without a doctor.

Whereas, many cities in the Province of Quebec and the United States have adopted this project, and that doctors and patients alike were satisfied, it was unanimously resolved that from the 1st. of June 1930 to October 1st., 1930, from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning the care of the city from a medical point of view will be confided as follows:

1st. June—Dr. A. Besner and Dr. B. Bibaud.
8th. June—Dr. A. Brassard and Dr. L. DeGrandpre.
15th. June—Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier and Dr. S. W. Laroche.
22nd. June—Dr. C. O. Ostiguy and Dr. E. St. Onge.
29th. June—Dr. A. Besner and Dr. B. Bibaud.
6th. July—Dr. A. Brassard and Dr. L. DeGrandpre.
13th. July—Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier and Dr. S. W. Laroche.
20th. July—Dr. C. O. Ostiguy and Dr. E. St. Onge.
27th. July—Dr. A. Besner and Dr. B. Bibaud.
3rd. August—Dr. A. Brassard and Dr. L. DeGrandpre.
10th. August—Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier and Dr. S. W. Laroche.
17th. August.—Dr. C. O. Ostiguy and Dr. E. St. Onge.
24th. August—Dr. A. Besner and Dr. B. Bibaud.
31st. August—Dr. A. Brassard and Dr. L. DeGrandpre.
7th. Sept.—Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier and Dr. S. W. Laroche.
14th. Sept.—Dr. C. O. Ostiguy and Dr. E. St. Onge.
21st. Sept.—Dr. A. Besner and Dr. B. Bibaud.
28th. Sept.—Dr. A. Brassard and Dr. L. DeGrandpre.

The doctors of Valleyfield hope that the population will see this movement in the proper light, and that cordial relations will exist between the doctors and the people of Valleyfield.

MGR. LANGLOIS VISITS LOCALLY

Administers Sacrement of Confirmation at Ormstown, Ste. Barbe and St. Anicet.

His Lordship Mgr. J. A. Langlois, Bishop of Valleyfield, has been making pastoral visits in the surrounding parishes.

On Sunday afternoon Mgr. Langlois presided at the blessing of a new bell for the Roman Catholic Church at Ormstown. Monday morning he administered confirmation to over 60 children of that parish.

The Ormstown Fabrique has purchased the church used by the Methodists previous to the Union. This church is to be used as a church hall. The bell was taken down, and will be hung in the belfry of the present Catholic church. This was the bell which was christened Sunday afternoon. There was a large attendance from the surrounding parishes.

Tuesday afternoon His Lordship came to Ste. Barbe for the pastoral visit, and on Wednesday morning confirmed 35 children.

Mgr. Langlois will proceed to St. Anicet this afternoon, and tomorrow morning will administer confirmation there to 107 children and a few adults.

What the Saints Will Miss

The late Sir Herbert Beerbolm Tree the famous actor manager, was once passing into Gloucester Cathedral to attend a festival. He heard a man arguing excitedly with a steward, who refused to let him enter without his ticket, which he declared he had lost. Losing his temper, the disappointed one demanded rhetorically, "Do you think tickets will be required to enter Heaven?

"Possibly not, sir," was the reply, "but Madame—will not be singing there."—Christian Register.

LOCALS WIN BALL GAME

Defeated Ormstown by 14-8 Score Here on Saturday.

Saturday afternoon the baseball game of the schedule was between Ormstown and Huntingdon, on the local diamond. Following a week's rain it can be easily understood that the diamond was in poor shape. The attendance was meagre, and really disheartening to the players. It is hoped that better support will be given the teams in future.

Bill Dupree umpired the game. Huntingdon won the encounter by a 14-8 score. Nine innings were played.

HILLSIDE CEMETERY CO.

The regular annual meeting of Hillside Cemetery Company will be held in the class room of Rennie United Church on Monday the 9th. day of June inst. at 7.30 o'clock p.m. for the election of trustees and other business.

Given this 2nd. day of June 1930.

E. R. Denham, President. **W. G. Gibson,** Secy.-Treas.

Under the auspices of the Choir of the Presbyterian Church, an entertainment will be given by a double quartette from St. Lambert, under the direction of Miss Margaret A. Rowat, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 6TH.
at 8 p.m.
— in —
Carroll Hall, Ormstown.

The program will consist of solos, duets, quartettes, madrigals, part songs, besides instrumental music.

Admission 35c., Children 25c.
Everybody Welcome.

Old Time Dance
Agricultural Hall
Huntingdon, Que.
FRIDAY EVE., JUNE 6th
Norman Fleury and his Orchestra
will furnish music.
Dancing from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
Tickets $1.00; ladies free.
R. A. Arthur Pres. **J. Smaill,** Secy.

No services in St. Andrew's Church, Huntingdon, on June 8th.
Usual services on June 15th.

Sale of Work.

A sale of quilts, aprons, useful and fancy articles and home-made candy will be held at Ormstown Show by the ladies of Athelstan United Church. Your patronage is solicited.

Anniversary Supper
Sacred Concert
and
Services
• • •
Howick United Church
• • •
Friday, June 6
5.30—8 p.m.

Anniversary supper served in Church Hall. Tickets 50c. and 25c.

• • •

Friday at 8.15 p. m.

Sacred Concert by Choir of Erskine United Church, of Montreal.

Address by Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, D. D., of Erskine Church.

Special collection at Sacred Concert.

• • •

Sunday, June 8
Nineteen Hundredth Anniversary Pentecost

11 a.m. speaker: Rev. A. F. Pollock, of St. Paul's United Church, Ormstown.

7 p.m. The Minister will speak.

Special music at both services.

MASONIC CHURCH SERVICE

The Brethren of Chateauguay Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M. and visiting brethren and friends are invited to attend divine service in

HUNTINGDON UNITED CHURCH
SUNDAY AFTERNOON
at 2.30 o'clock.

The Rev. W. H. Stevens of Quebec, who is a former pastor of Huntingdon, will be the special preacher.

An offering will be received for the benefit of charitable purposes.

A Meeting To Select
CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE
will be held in
MacDougall Hall, Ormstown
— on —
Saturday, June 7 at 1 p.m.

All in sympathy are invited to attend.

O'Connor Hall - H'don

Friday, June 6th.....

VICTOR McLAGLEN, MYRNA LOY and DAVID TORRENCE
IN
"The Black Watch"

Mystery! Action! Thrills!

Regular Admission—30c., Tax Included.

We are closing down until July 1st.

Scout Benefit Show
1st Huntingdon Troop
O'Connor Hall, Huntingdon
Thursday, June 5th

Special Picture Program

Stanley J. Currie in exhibition of brand new sleight of hand and magic.

Dr. A. R. Douglas and local artists in a repertoire of songs and music.

Entertaining and comical sketches by local Boy Scouts.

Community Singing.

Other attractions by local talent.

Enjoy a good show and help boost the Scout movement in Huntingdon.

General Admission—Only 30c.

SCHINE'S
GRAND
MALONE, N.Y.

OUR POLICY—THE FINEST FIRST RUN PICTURES AND PERFECT SOUND.

Thursday - Friday
June 5th. - 6th.
GEO. BANCROFT
— in —
Ladies Love Brutes
With Mary Astor and Frederick March.
Sound, News and Cartoon.

Saturday Only,
June 7th.
"Slightly Scarlet"
— with —
Evelyn Brent and Clive Brook.
— ALSO —
Jade Boy String Number 3.

Sunday - Monday
June 8 & 9th
Again the Golden Voice of the Silver Screen.
RAMON NOVARRO - - -
"In Gay Madrid"
Also Singing, Talking, Comedy and News.
Continuous Shows Sunday 2-11.

Tuesday - Wednesday
Daring, Adorable, Enticing
JOAN CRAWFORD
— in —
"Montana Moon"
A Smashing Outdoor Singing Romance.
Also Sound, Cartoon and News.

Please Note—The above features.
Are All 100% Talking

Butternut Grove
Holstein Sale Announcement

A dispersion sale of 45 head of cattle will be sold by public auction

JUNE 25, 1930

Further particulars later.

H. T. Cunningham, Proprietor

For Sale at
BRAITHWAITE BROS.

Beaver Bestwall, the superior Plaster Wall-board, comes in clean, sturdy slabs, 4 ft. wide and from 6 to 10 ft. long. Its Gypsum Rock Plaster core and tough fibre surfacing combine for its superior decorative possibilities. Its exclusive surface insures superior decoration. Can't burn, is heat, cold, sound resisting. Easy to work, and can be applied in any weather. Amazingly strong, can't crack or fall. A sample for the asking. Price $45.00 per 1000 square feet.

F. G. BRAITHWAITE
Huntingdon, Que.