

The Spokesman

We anticipate greater progress and prosperity lying ahead. Many bright days are in store for us.

Our thriving locality has plenty of cause for continued optimism. Its possibilities are numerous.

OL. I No. 23

THE SPOKESMAN, DRUMMONDVILLE, NOVEMBER 27, 1928

Sale Of The Jenckes Canadian Co., To The Dominion Textile Not Yet Official

PRESENT CONDITION OF BROMPTON PULP & PAPER

Protestant School Topics Were Discussed

operation of Parents and teachers—Progress Made Date Explained—Many interesting Speakers Were heard at Meeting.

RURAL SCHOOLS

Cheshire. — Members of School from Scottstown, Buryville, East Angus and other places took advantage of Protestant Board of Education, meeting at Cookshire, at 11 o'clock, with the result of a representative audience of the qualified speakers on topic.

The platform were Dr. G. W. Lee, L.L.D., D.C.L., Secretary of the Protestant Committee of the of Public Instruction, Hon. I. A. Cameron, of Montreal, P. C. Duboyce, of Richmond, O. B. E., M. C., M. A., principal and vice-chancellor of the University, Senator Ope and Mr. A. R. Grainger of the Cookshire School who presided over the meeting.

Duboyce, the first speaker, said that the evening's meeting was the first of a series of three held in the Eastern Townships and said, in reference to educational meetings "The Protestant Committee has found these meetings justify themselves in two benefits derived from their efforts are that we have been acquainted with the needs and they with us."

Native facts connected with the meeting were given, and in his Mr. Duboyce referred to the of Prof. Kneeland, of the College, and to the service rendered by him in his forty years' educational work. He was a promoter and a student of educational progress the speaker concluded.

RURAL CONDITIONS

ling Quebec Province, Mr. said the sub-committee appointed to investigate conditions of many rural schools open months, others only six, any were unqualified to say there was only one solution problem—Consolidation, and that one hundred had been consolidated.

Now twenty-three consolidated schools. The to be opened was at Dun- ington County.

sis was laid upon the fact was a noticeable increase, that the system of was considered satisfactory and the whole system of is meeting with success, even years of study I come best solution for Protestant in Quebec," stated ron.

PARMELEE'S ADDRESS

tion in relation to modern was the topic upon Parmelee based his address. Throughout his ran a strong appeal re education of the youth "There was a time in the e," Dr. Parmelee said, etted on page 2)

and Man Injured

id, Que.—Mr. Leighton well-known resident of employed by F. A. Mc-in dealers, suffered a the left leg, several days at work in the grain appears that while lifting of grain to his shoulder-balanced and fell striking the iron scales causing fracture. He was taken on College street, was placed in a plaster, on the advice of physician he is being Sherbrooke to have an of the injured member the full extent of the to determine whether distance is necessary.

BIG INCREASE FOR SO. CANADA POWER

For the first time in the history of Southern Canada Power monthly gross earnings have appeared at a figure representing a rate in excess of \$2,000,000 per year. Gross earnings for October amounted to \$1,721,170 as compared with \$1,377,639, an increase of approximately 25 per cent. Operating expenses were \$58,424 as compared with \$49,548, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. while net earnings amounted to \$1,137,745 as compared with \$88,069, an increase of about 30 per cent.

Coaticook Chief And Two Others Were Drowned

Messrs. John Boudreau, Telesphore Beaudin and Joseph F. Boudreau Lost Lives Friday Afternoon When Car Plunged Into Connecticut River Between Canaan and Beecher Falls.

PLUNGED 40 FEET

Coaticook. — Chief of Police John Boudreau, fifty years old, his brother, Joseph F. Boudreau, forty-five years old, and Telesphore Beaudin, fifty years old, all of this place, lost their lives Friday afternoon at about five o'clock when the car in which were returning to Coaticook from Beecher Falls, Vt., skidded into the Connecticut river between Beecher Falls and Canaan, Vt.

There were no witnesses of the tragic accident. The first intimation that anything was wrong was when workmen on the farm of Will Gould, of Canaan, saw the lights of the automobile shining over the water and, on investigation, discovered the automobile in the river. They managed to drag the machine out of the water, but found that the three occupants were dead. The bodies were taken from the car and removed to the garage at Beecher Falls, where Mr. Noel Jubinville, of this place, who was in the town at that time, identified the men and notified Constable Gregoire here at about eleven o'clock. Friends and relatives of the deceased men were at once informed and Mr. David Lefebvre, undertaker, left for Beecher Falls.

ON A BUSINESS TRIP.

The three men had left early in the day on a business trip to Beecher Falls and were on their way home when the fatal accident occurred. The roads at the time were slippery with snow, and it is thought that the automobile, which was owned and driven by Mr. Beaudin, skidded on the slippery surface.

WELL KNOWN IN EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

The deceased were life long residents of this place and were well known in the Eastern Townships, especially Mr. Boudreau, who, in his official capacity of chief of police of this place, was a familiar figure in Sherbrooke and other towns in the townships, where he was generally liked and respected.

The funeral arrangements have not as yet been made.

Will Be Safer

Dangerous corners are to be cut off principal streets here, the first rounded off was at corner of Hemming's road with Du Moulin St. The second, a very dangerous one is at south east corner of Heriot St. with River Road, at the old Kelly service station.

It is proposed to cut off fifteen feet so as to give a wide turn at the top of River Road which is quite steep.

whole. In other words, the decline on the price of newspaper comes as no real surprise to those who so recently acquired control of the undertaking at \$50 a share.

It is true that Brompton shares may yet sell lower and that the stock is an out and out speculation. But those with a real understanding of its position feel that it is perhaps the one newspaper stock which has been discounted and over discounted to the full the situation existing in the industry.

It is understood also that the management feels that with newspaper at \$52 next year, the \$600,000 dividend requirements can be more than earned.

Representatives Of The Dominion Textile Were Here At The End Of Last Week—Particulars That Would Confirm That Deal Is Official Are Not Available — The Jenckes Co. Has Big Orders Ahead.

INVENTORYING

Rumors are in circulation here, since the last few days, to the effect that The Dominion Textile Co. has bought the local Jenckes Canadian Co. plant. One of our representatives has met officials of both companies but it was impossible for him to have them confirm officially that said deal has been put through.

However none of them denied that the sale has taken place. Saturday, two representatives of the Dominion Textile were in town and visited the plant in question, where since then employees have been proceeding to the inventory.

The latter company has recently bought the Canadian C. C. Mills of Sherbrooke. They are proprietors to the most important textile manufactures actually in Canada. If they take over the Jenckes here there will probably be no change affected in the managing department of that plant.

Just a Wee Chat

Drummondville has become a thriving commercial and industrial town. Besides, it is the hub of a large and prosperous farming district. It could not logically do without at least, the very least, one local news and advertising medium. A newspaper is a vital necessity to a progressive and sufficiently populated centre. The public wants it; the merchants need it. But our population is bilingual. It is therefore only just and fair that both the French majority and the English minority here have their respective organs constantly at the willing service of their mutual interests and containing the kind of local and outside news that might appeal to them individually.

When "La Parole" was founded, early in 1926, the opportunity of a similar weekly to be published for our English-speaking citizens here was immediately foreseen. That splendid dream caressed then, came out to be practical and true, when, five months ago, "The Spokesman", humbly but promising, made its official bow to the public of Drummondville.

It has long been recognized in the Eastern Townships generally, and in our young city particularly, that the two dominant races will forever govern Canada. To do so safely and wisely, the two races must work in harmony in all their laudable public undertakings.

The first reason d'être of "THE SPOKESMAN", and it is the same with our French weekly, is to promote and second that very harmony which is the sound and indispensable basis of our prosperity and welfare, present and to be.

Its other aims and objects can thus be concisely stated: To help build up Drummondville as a manufacturing centre on a still larger scale; to improve, if needs be so, the conditions of the workmen; to inspire faith and confidence in our industries; to encourage our farmers and their enterprises; to keep in close touch with our public men; to make beneficial suggestions, and, above all, to contribute in building a city and township pride that will make the whole population happy of its lot.

As anticipated, such endeavours and ambitions received the hearty approval and, moreover, the tangible encouragement of the citizens at large.

Every week "THE SPOKESMAN" is being read by hundreds of subscribers, and the merchants wisely now realize more and more that it is the best and most practical means at their command to reach the local English clientèle.

Although only at the outset of its journalistic journey "THE SPOKESMAN" can to-day proudly state that its original expectations have so far been more than overreached. But it is not yet satisfied at that. Progress does not rest on a let well enough alone proposition, for weeklies as well as any other enterprise. "THE SPOKESMAN" has adopted a lively motto: "WATCH US GROW". And it shall live up to it.

Thanks to the increasing support it can rely on from its present and future advertisers and subscribers, "THE SPOKESMAN" has a fine stock of bright possibilities in store. It can clearly and surely anticipate that progress and prosperity lie just ahead.

However, and this concludes our little chat, the way these cheerful forecasts will come true entirely depends on two things without which there can be no hope: OUR ENDEAVOUR and YOUR SUPPORT, your support because YOU WANT US, and our endeavour because WE NEED YOU.

THEN, WITH YOUR HELP, WATCH US GROW!

Serenaders

The Moonlight Serenaders is a new local orchestra who will offer their services to clubs, hotels, and private parties this coming winter season.

Each player is well known as a good musician, and the troupe undertakes to render classical music,

or jazz as may be desired by their patrons.

Presently, the banjo will be in the hands of Tom Hilliard, drums and traps will be beaten by Cyril Trotman, violin strings will be cleverly touched by Jack Norman, the piano will be played by Miss French. The saxophone player will soon be appointed.

KING GEORGE HAD A RESTLESS NIGHT

To a nation that had availed in anxiety over their sovereign's health the first official bulletin on his condition today failed to afford much relief when physicians announced that King George had passed a restless night.

The medical bulletin signed by the King's physicians, Sir Stanley Hewitt and Lord Dawson of Penn, read:

"The King has passed a restless night. A variability in the fever and the spread of the pleurisy must be expected at this stage of the illness."

Anxiety continued since the statement did not reveal anything definite about the King's condition this morning.

Compton Youth Found Guilty In Arson Case

Jury Returned Verdict of Guilty in Case of Aurele Carrier, of Compton—Recommendation for Clemency.

SENTENCE LATER

Aurele Carrier, of Compton, was found guilty Friday afternoon by a jury of a charge of arson in connection with a fire which destroyed the barn of Urban Beaudin, also of Compton, on the night of May 16, 1928. The juryman reached their verdict during the noon hour, giving the decision at the resumption of the hearing yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The foreman was Mr. Marcelin Boisvert, of Magog. The jury requested the clemency of the court.

The hearing was brought to a close at noon with the addresses of the attorneys, Messrs. Wilfrid Lazure, K. C., for the Crown, and Lucien Gendron, K. C., of Montreal, and Mr. Justice White's charge to the jury, all of which were very short.

Cemetery Improved

L'Avenir. — The small English cemetery at L'Avenir has been much improved recently. A new fence of the strongest and finest quality has been placed around the enclosure and posts set into concrete beds. The ground has been cleared of brush and levelled, the stones have been set in order and the whole cemetery will be seeded in the spring. In the general movement for the improvement of burial grounds this one at L'Avenir is of peculiar interest because there is no one English family left in the village and only two within an area of a mile. Of these it should be said that Mr. Riff has donated the cedar posts and Mrs. Bogie has taken the lead in the collection of subscriptions, whereby the work has been done. Others who have helped, although living at a distance, have been Mr. Frank Doyle and Mr. Ernest Doyle, who took the chief part in the levelling of the grounds, and Mr. Rick who had the oversight of the fencing work.

Cars Collide

Two cars were considerably damaged here on Saturday evening at about 7.45 o'clock in a collision which occurred in front of the Richmond Garage, Main street, though, fortunately, the occupants were uninjured.

According to information received, a car driven by Mr. Theophile Dubuc of L'Avenir, and one driven by Mr. W. H. Noble, of Melbourne, collided when one of the cars turned into the Richmond Garage. Fortunately both cars were progressing at a slow rate of speed at the time so that in spite of the fact that considerable damage was done to both cars, the occupants escaped uninjured.

Were You Up?

Those who got up early enough this morning could view the first total eclipse of the moon since June of last year.

It was the second such phenomenon of this year, but the first, which occurred last June, was seen to best advantage in the western part of the continent.

To-day at 2.24 a.m., E.S.T., the earth began its movement directly between the sun and moon. At 3.33 its shadow covered the moon completely.

SHOULD HELP TO IMPROVE LEVEL CROSSINGS HERE

Government to Set Aside Two Million Dollars For Improvements to Dangerous crossings — Programme Outlined For Ten-Year Period.

ANY SPENT HERE?

The whole population of Drummondville will certainly be interested to learn that appropriations totalling \$2,000,000 for level-crossing improvements will be made by the Federal Government during the next ten years. The first instalment of \$200,000 will be provided at the forthcoming session of Parliament.

Our city has many, too many dangerous and very annoying level crossings and it is to be hoped that, thanks to government grants, something will be done as soon as possible to remedy to the present situation.

Limitations which restricted the application of the Grade-Crossing fund were removed at the last session and the further sum of \$1,968,984.73 has been made available. This represents the unspent balance from the \$4,000,000 contributed during the past twenty years by the government.

So far in 1928, railroads and municipalities have spent almost as much in level crossing protection as they did in the whole of the preceding twenty years. The railroads have spent \$2,744,000, as compared with \$3,239,000 for the twenty-year period ending December 31 last. The municipalities contributed \$2,853,000, a comparatively \$2,730,000 for the twenty years. The latter figure includes \$591,000 spent by the Provincial Government.

TOLL HEAVY

Grade crossings assisted from the fund this year number 102, bringing the total to 1,030 since 1909. It is estimated that there are 30,102 crossings in Canada, of which 25,591 are rural and 4,511 urban.

Crossing accidents during the first nine months of this year were 242, despite redoubled efforts to cope with the situation. For the whole of 1927 the figure was 310.

The fund first became available on April 1, 1909, and is under the administration of the Dominion Railway Board. The board has power to make orders for the protection of the public at railway crossings and to apportion the cost as between the federal fund, the railways and the municipalities.

Formerly the fund was restricted to crossings which had been in existence on April 1, 1909, but this was changed last session to include all cases where an agreement approved by the board had been entered into by the railway and the municipality. This change materially affected crossings in the western provinces.

PAYMENT RAISED

The maximum payment from the fund had been raised from \$25,000 to \$100,000 for each crossing on a 40 per cent. basis. Other restrictions, such as the number of tracks at each crossing and the number of improvements which could be made on one line in each municipality, were also lifted.

Mention was made by Mr. Dunning of the close attention given to the situation by Hon. Frank Oliver, who recently retired from the Board of Railway Commissioners, and by the present western member, Hon. T. C. Norris. Representations had also been made to the Government by the Canadian Good Roads Association and other bodies.

Brown Acquitted

Silas Brown, thirty-five years old, was acquitted of a charge of murder in the Criminal Court, Sherbrooke, after a sixty-five minute deliberation by the jury. The accused was being tried for the murder of his uncle, Willis Brown, sixty-year-old Bishop's Crossing farmer, who was almost instantly killed on February 14th when he was struck over the head with a cant hook wielded by the accused during a quarrel.

Opening Of St. George's Hall Thursday

A Numerous Audience Witnessed That Social Event — Musical Programme — Address by the Rev. Canon Gower Rees, M. A., M. C. — Service of Dedication.

AMUSEMENTS

The official opening of St. George's Hall took place Thursday night last and a numerous audience attended. The programme, varied and interesting, delighted all those present at that social gathering.

The orchestra, composed of Mr. C. E. Olive, Mr. J. Antel and Mr. Heney, played a very successful overture, then the Rev. Mr. Kerr said a word of welcome to the audience. He recalled that the project of a large Hall here for the benefit and amusement of the St. George's parishioners, dated since two years ago. Thanks to the good work of all the balance still due for the construction of the Hall is only \$500.00.

A short service was officiated by the Rev. Canon Gower Rees, for the dedication of the new building, and he also delivered a very practical address stressing on the necessity of amusements for a healthy normal life. "Amusements," he explained, will find no better place than under the auspices of the Church.

Many interesting musical numbers were then rendered by Mr. Hersperid, Mr. Antel, Mr. Collin, Mr. Olive and Mrs. Olive. "God Save the King" concluded the gathering.

Fatal Accident To Conductor

Noyan. — When he slipped while alighting from a freight train as it entered the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway station here, O. Bergeron, fifty years of age, of Sorel, conductor of the train, suffered a fractured skull and died almost instantly at 5.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Bergeron, according to information obtained, was jumping from the van of his train to the station platform, when he slipped, fell and struck the back of his head on the platform. He was about to go to the station for his instructions when the accident occurred.

After the fall, Bergeron was picked up by other members of the train crew and a doctor was summoned. He found that Bergeron had suffered a fractured skull, and that he had died within a few seconds of the fall. The body was carried into the station and the officials of the company were notified. Arrangements were made for the train to proceed, and Dr. Homer E. Mitchell, of Bedford, coroner of the district was notified.

Deny Elections

Ottawa. — More stir has been caused outside than inside by a report recently published in Quebec City to the effect that there would be a federal general election next year, and that, following the abolition of the coming session of Parliament of the income tax and some other spectacular tax reliefs, the appeal of the King ministry to the people would be based on this lightning of the burden on the private purse. By creating an atmosphere of mystery about the hidden but dependable source of the story, its author sought to cause a sensation.

No Quebec City cabinet minister would fly such a kite. Tax relief kites, when flown, have their tethers not far from Valleyfield, but they are rare birds. In any case, there will be no federal general election in 1929, and there will be no abolition of the income tax previous to that appeal. The income tax rate is capable of reductions, which will come, but these reductions are so wrapped up in angularities of application that it is difficult for a parliamentary candidate to convince his supporters that it is either really a reduction or really an increase.

LOCAL PERSONAL NEWS

Hon. Judge Adolphe Stein, of Quebec, was in town, last week, and presided the regular term of the Superior Court.

Mrs. J. A. Gendron has left for New York where she will undergo a serious operation.

Mr. R. S. Fisk, manager of the Canadian Jencks, was in Montreal, on a business trip, recently.

Visited Mr. Alfred Gaudet, these last days; Mr. Edmond Labarre and Miss Germaine Gaudet, of Montreal.

Mrs. William Oliver and daughters, Mary and Alice, of Three Rivers, lately visited relatives in Drummondville.

After a very pleasant summer the Golf Season is now over. All members of the Club should see that their sticks and equipment are removed from the club house, by Nov. 30th as the insurance does not cover these items during the winter months.

Mr. Carl Wadleigh spent a few days with his family, at Ulverton.

Miss Elizabeth Gaylor, who came here from Derbyshire, England, early in 1927, to work at the Cadence factory, will leave for home December 12th on the "Duchess of Athol."

Mr. Henri L. Ducharme, of Three Rivers, is presently visiting friends and relatives in Drummondville.

Mr. R. G. Thomson who has been on the engineering staff of the Can-

SPORT NEWS

LOCAL BOWLING

Duck Pins	Nine Pins
SNUBS vs BUTTERFLY	P. T. LEGARE vs ROESSEL
Snubs	P. T. Legaré
Gaudreault 97 100 99 808	Darcy 121 203 152 482
Levesque 99 97 120 803	Levesque 160 148 152 462
P. Lacroix 158 135 122 415	Mord 119 118 180 367
Lacroix 151 119 107 375	Mullin 145 135 150 450
Lemay 111 83 112 306	Morel 119 163 164 446
696 541 564 1701	670 787 750 2207

Butterfly	Roessel
Fortin 98 91 142 331	Pete 116 123 119 358
Poirier 106 115 99 326	Bédard 141 131 125 402
A. Tessier 101 93 115 309	Duhamel 123 136 130 389
W. Tessier 73 95 93 251	Heath 112 146 113 371
Gronin 132 143 116 391	Pelletier 160 149 212 521
310 337 363 1012	657 685 699 2041

CASTORS vs LES BLONDS	Feminine Hands
Castors	LES BLONDS
Levesque 100 83 75 258	Chagnon 103 68 97 263
Brodeur 131 124 122 406	Plante 140 145 120 405
Melchior 140 145 120 405	A. Kouri 137 92 98 327
A. Kouri 137 92 98 327	617 623 618 1653

LES BLONDS	Morey
View 102 105 83 290	Roux 91 86 101 278
P. Lacroix 164 122 155 441	Plante 202 85 152 440
Kouri 71 94 130 299	630 492 622 1744

BUTTERFLY vs LES BLONDS	LES BLONDS
Christian 82 81 98 261	Poirier 84 107 89 280
Fortin 129 103 120 341	A. Tessier 86 91 123 300
A. Tessier 86 91 123 300	A. Gronin 135 90 168 420
634 481 598 1603	

LES BLONDS	LES BLONDS
Roux 112 137 133 382	C. Tessier 125 96 135 356
L. Kouri 87 110 95 292	P. Lacroix 118 163 139 420
Plante 137 138 135 401	579 689 637 1855

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor
The "Spokesman"
Dear Sir:
I enclose a copy of a poem entitled "Devon Men" which I hope you will have space enough to publish.

A quotation from this poem, used by the correspondent of a contemporary magazine, in a severe letter in your last issue. Your correspondent wrote on behalf of War Veterans and signed himself. One who was there, if he will read the poem, will appreciate what a wrong interpretation has been given to the action he took.

I apologise for taking up your valuable space. I have replied at length to the letter of the men, who are unwilling that a charge of ridiculing war should be made through this wrong interpretation of one word. Thanking you for your courtesy in publishing this letter.

Yours Truly,
A. W. Kelch
From Bideford to Appleton the (meadows lie) snow
With kingpins and buttercup that (float the summer snow)
And crooked-back and silver (shall mow the grass to-day)
And lasses turn and toss it till it (ripes into hay)
For gone are all the careless youth (did reap the land of yore,
The little men and long men,
The brown men and strong men,
The men that his from Bideford (and ruddy Appleton).

From Bideford and Appleton (they swept the sea of old)
With cross-bow and falconet to (lay the Spaniard's gold)
They sped away with dauntless (Drake to traffic the Indies)
To trick the drowsy galleon (till the treasure train)
For fearless were the gallant hands that pulled the sweeping oar,
The strong men, the free men,
The bold men, the seamen,
The men that sailed from Bideford and ruddy Appleton.

From Bideford and Appleton (in craft of subtle gray)
Are strong hearts and steady (To keep the sea today)
So well may fare the garden (where the elder-apples bloom)
And summer weaves her colour (threads upon a golden loom)
For ready are the fawn hands that guard the Devon shore,
The cool men, the blue men,
The keen men, the tough men,
The men that his from Bideford and ruddy Appleton!

From Bideford and Appleton (in craft of subtle gray)
Are strong hearts and steady (To keep the sea today)
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Sportsmen Of Province To Hold Dinner

Will Be Both a Revival of an Old Tradition and Beginning of New Activity in Sporting Life of Province.

A great dinner for the sportsmen of Quebec, with Hon. J. E. Perrault as guest of honor, is to be given in Montreal on Saturday, December 8th. The dinner is both a revival of an old tradition and beginning of a new activity in the sporting life of the province. It is given by the Province of Quebec Fish and Game, and will be attended by important figures in Canadian public life.

Invitations to the dinner have been sent to His Excellency, the Governor-General, Hon. Narcisse Proulx, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Premier Taschereau, Mr. G. W. Beatty, Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, Sir Lorne Gouin, Sir Henry Thornton, Sir Charles Gordon, Senator W. L. McDougall, Senator Simard and many other prominent public men, and sportsmen from all parts of the province will attend.

The Association for the Protection of Fish and Game was founded nearly seventy years ago in 1859, and for many years its annual dinner was a famous event.

The last dinner was held in 1912, and then the war interfered. But now, after sixteen years, a group of young and active sportsmen have come into the association, and its activities, including this dinner, are to be revived to further the interests of sportsmen and to safeguard the vast resources of public wealth which the Province of Quebec owns in its streams, lakes, forests and fields.

Hon. Mr. Perrault, as guest of honor of the evening, will be the chief speaker, and will outline the work and plans of his department as Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries for the province of Quebec.

There will be other important speeches and an entertainment suitable to the occasion, with parts taken by guides and hunters and songs by chautauques. The menu will be of the highest quality, and will be real tourist's fare.

The dinner will be held in the Rose Room of the Windsor Hotel at seven-thirty o'clock on Saturday, December 8th. Arrangements are in the hands of Mr. Charles de B. Bouthillier and a committee representing all parts of the province.

Tickets are now available at five dollars each, the offices of the association, 610 St. James Street, Montreal, in care of J. R. Innes, the Secretary-treasurer.

J. HENRI HOUDE & J. EMERY HOUDE
Land-Surveyors and Geometers (Notels, Que.)
Office: DRUMMONDVILLE 1st and 3rd Avenues
AT DRUMMONDVILLE from April 1st to December 1st
Office: New American Hotel, Drummondville, Que.

THE WINTER ACTIVITIES ARE IN FULL SWING IN THE COMMERCIAL TEN-PIN LEAGUE

IF THE RUMOURS ABOUT PREMIER KING AND THE OLD INCOME TAX ARE TRUE, THEN WE DON'T CARE IF SANTA CLAUS BRINGS US NOTHING

THE IRISH KNIGHTS OF THE KILVER FRANCH STUDENTS A ROUGH SURPRISE AT THE START OF THE AMATEUR HOCKEY SEASON

THE WINTER ACTIVITIES ARE IN FULL SWING IN THE COMMERCIAL TEN-PIN LEAGUE

E. T. Protestant School Topics Were Discussed

(From page one)
when there was not a lot to learn, but the progress of civilization has made education a serious matter; a different sort of needed.

He stressed the point that the time had passed when culture, art and education were in the hands of the few. Today every one has his opportunity, and here was the biggest problem of all, individual attention to the child in school.

Dr. Parmelee made some trite remarks about the modern quick-fix methods, drawing attention to the many freakish examples of people desiring fame, or rather notoriety, adding that it was a reflection against the race. People were not using their hours of leisure for betterment of the race as they should. There was great need for higher idealism, desire for better literature, higher standard of taste for language, and because of this the child should be the centre of the whole educational thought. That was to train him to know how to use in later life, what he had learned at school.

Rev. Dr. A. H. McGree, Principal of Bishop's University, in his opening remarks spoke of the bond which exists between Cookshire and Lennoxville through the fact that there are always students at the college from Cookshire. The Principal paid high tribute to the standing of Cookshire's young people who were attending the University, and continued his address along the lines of individual attention, also the need of beauty in and around the school, where the eye, as well as the mind, receives its training.

Regarding group teaching Principal McGree said: "We think in groups today, and will outline the work and plans of his department as Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries for the province of Quebec."

There will be other important speeches and an entertainment suitable to the occasion, with parts taken by guides and hunters and songs by chautauques. The menu will be of the highest quality, and will be real tourist's fare.

The dinner will be held in the Rose Room of the Windsor Hotel at seven-thirty o'clock on Saturday, December 8th. Arrangements are in the hands of Mr. Charles de B. Bouthillier and a committee representing all parts of the province.

Tickets are now available at five dollars each, the offices of the association, 610 St. James Street, Montreal, in care of J. R. Innes, the Secretary-treasurer.

J. HENRI HOUDE & J. EMERY HOUDE
Land-Surveyors and Geometers (Notels, Que.)
Office: DRUMMONDVILLE 1st and 3rd Avenues
AT DRUMMONDVILLE from April 1st to December 1st
Office: New American Hotel, Drummondville, Que.

THE WINTER ACTIVITIES ARE IN FULL SWING IN THE COMMERCIAL TEN-PIN LEAGUE

IF THE RUMOURS ABOUT PREMIER KING AND THE OLD INCOME TAX ARE TRUE, THEN WE DON'T CARE IF SANTA CLAUS BRINGS US NOTHING

THE IRISH KNIGHTS OF THE KILVER FRANCH STUDENTS A ROUGH SURPRISE AT THE START OF THE AMATEUR HOCKEY SEASON

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DRUMMONDVILLE, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 27

An Appeal For Justice

No time should be lost by the Minister of Justice in giving sanction to the holding of a new trial in the case of Julius Jarvis. Mr. Jarvis appears before his country, and the world at large to-day as a greatly wronged man.

He was convicted in the absence of evidence which would have been available at the Jarvis trial. Mr. Jarvis had been acquitted also and would not to-day be suffering from the ignominy of a jail sentence. There is no question of fact. Mr. Jarvis would have been found innocent of the charge laid against him had this evidence, since available, been procurable when he was tried and guilty. That is admitted by everybody concerned.

Perhaps it is only one who has suffered unjustly and an undeserved punishment who can enter into the mind of Amielius Jarvis. The stigma of prison is hard to bear, with all its dehumanising power and the degradation of spirit that ensues. But to suffer all this only makes the shame of it all the greater. Even our friends seldom take the trouble to study the facts of a case for themselves when a court of law has found a guilty of an offence. They take it for granted that a man must be guilty, having had a fair trial. Con-

sequently, when a man in such case has paid the penalty supposed crime and returns to civil life, he is not avoided, becomes a marked man, and is made for the torments of a social Hell.

Mr. Jarvis must have experienced all this treatment. He doubtless some have not lost faith in him. Now, it seems abundantly clear that the sentence imposed on him was unjustly given and that facts which have since come to light in another court case have proved his innocence. The wrong should be immediately righted. If the means of doing this is to grant a new trial, which appears to be the case, and if the Minister of Justice is the person who has the necessary authority to order such a trial, he should lose no time in administering justice to Julius Jarvis. If the Federal Cabinet must decide matter, they will raise their prestige in the country.

It is unthinkable that either the Minister of Justice or the Cabinet will refuse this measure of justice to a great wronged man. The whole incident throws a curious light on the processes of our courts and does not stand well. There are too many similar incidents coming to light, and the effect of them is to undermine the respect both for the impartiality of Crown Prosecutors and the acumen of judges. It is time to stop such things.

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Pert Paragraphs

History: The story of the bleeding of man done to steal his territory or save his soul.

The urge to make others like oneself is prompted by vanity, but parents think it is love.

If it prompts people to crack your head because you can't see their way, it is a great moral issue.

The choice is simple. You may be polite and prosperous or independent and indigent.

Some china reveals dried egg yolk of yesterday, and some people are too poor to afford services. Times change. A stocking run once suggested the word "damn" instead of the equally short and uglier one.

A partisan is a man who doesn't feel shame when the campaigners on his side say untrue and silly things.

The old dances were most modest, but try to imagine the Virginia Reel in a 6 x 10 living room.

The thing that chiefly enrages the country is the city's ability to sin without feeling nasty afterwards.

Necessities: Anything you can't buy on the installment plan.

From nakedness to golf clothes and they call that evolution!

The man who said riches have wings probably wasn't thing of the angelic kind.

Marriage is a success when both parties resign themselves to making the best of what can't be helped.

After Santa Claus days, perhaps the saddest discovery in life is the discovery that caviar is just fish eggs.

It isn't difficult to conceal your eye, unless you express your opinion of a rumble seat.

Wicked looks harm daughter very little. The wicked part is descriptive, and she reads only the conversation.

You never see men fighting for a "great moral principle" that threatens to reduce their revenue.

You can tell a good neighbor hood. The bill collectors are too light for rough-house work.

Yet the famous man nibbling cold potatoes at his 48th banquet would like to slip away and eat the cakes and lasses in the kitchen.

When a woman who smokes cigarettes loves babies, she means babies that are well and pretty and dry and quiet.

No man is ready for citizenship in a republic until he is ready to abide by the will of the majority.

"Boloney pretends to be what it isn't." So that's the reason they named it after boloney.

A campaign isn't over until the dirt settles.

All are weak, and the man who has hypocrites will tell Willie to look up and tell himself and he'll remember it better.

Simple for today: As hard to get rid of as the last house fly.

One law for the rich, one for the poor, and two million for the rest of us.

There should be an annual prize for the author who doesn't say of his world-weary heroine: "She was tired of it all."

But why punish a drunk driver and the one who drives the same way because he hasn't any sense?

When a man is at peace with himself, he's at peace with his God. This is especially true of Mussolini.

Even a good party man at times regrets that his party's lies aren't as convincing as the other side's.

A hypocrite is a hotel guest who uses the bath towels to dry his hands to fool the chamber maid.

The only reasonable objection to our present propensity for its devotion to the huddle system.

Budding is now the usual way of propagating fruit trees, but grafting still serves to establish family trees.

Slandering The Dead

It is not playing with words to say that all right-thinking, decent-minded people in Canada — we hope in the United States, also — who have read the reports appearing in the press of the alleged inquiry into the loss of the steamship, Vestris, have been shocked beyond measure.

The dastardly effort to blacken and besmirch the name of the heroic captain of that ill-fated ship, who went to his death like a man and a sailor, is one of the most brutally inhuman incidents that has happened in the United States since the Declaration of Independence. That the American people, who at heart are as kindly a people as live, approve of the Tuttle inquiry we cannot believe, although so far there has been little of protest made by any of them.

To begin with, no Court and no commission in the United States has the least shadow of right to hold such an inquiry. The Vestris was a British ship, British-owned, and its officers and crew were amenable to the laws of Britain, not to the laws of the United States, excepting insofar as port regulations were concerned whenever the ship might have been in a United States port. The British Board of Trade is the body to investigate and find upon the causes of the disaster, and the only court or body to investigate and find upon the causes of the disaster, and the only court or body to apportion blame. Every nation in the world recognizes and admits the impartiality of the British Board of Trade's findings in maritime matters and many of them, indeed, accept its judicial findings without question.

The whole matter might safely have been left where it belonged. The attempt of this United States commission, or whatever it may be, to usurp the functions of the British authoritative body is an act of colossal impudence if not, in fact, a breach of international law.

The worst feature of the affair, though, is the unscrupulous effort to damn the character and reputation of the Captain of the Vestris who, unfortunately, being dead, cannot speak in his own defence. But nobody who knows the British sailor, or the traditions of the sea, will believe for one moment that Captain Carey failed in his duty. He fought to save his ship and the lives of his passengers and crew, fought heroically, and when all was over and hopes were met with a smile. British sailors require little commendation from men, especially not from the Turtles and the Kingbirds, whose only rights have been to get risk taken is the risk of not paying jobs, and whose only duty is to elect them to office. We "turn down" glass" to the memory of Captain Carey and the other brave men of the Vestris who died at the post of duty and who have added another chapter to the story of the heroism of the men who "go down to the sea in ships."

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The Towne Gossip

Being a reporter, even to "The Spokesman", is not always so agreeable a thing as people generally will imagine. Our own news collector or received this very forenoon a letter written in terms that could easily be more flattering and ending by: "A reporter seems to have a lot of cheek!"

In answer to that passionate missive our young type pounder will possibly give the following explanation: "If a reporter seems to have a lot of cheek, it's because he has his tongue in it."

Everybody has faith in something. We saw a man, the other night, who was so suspicious about the cleanliness of the restaurant he was in, that he wiped off his plate. But he did it with a restaurant napkin.

Nellie... surely needs not borrow her sisters' stockings on the 25th inst., Santa will find hers large enough to put in half of what he intends distributing from one end to the other of Lindsay Street, this coming Christmas.

One never can tell what a few poor oysters can do whenever they decide to do something. Ask Willie... He knows! Tuesday night, he attended an oysters dinner and the morning after decided not to report on his job. Willie does not like oysters very much and he ate only a few of them at the party. But that got him sick, my dear! There was also, of course, a splendid soft drinks list that night, besides the bivalves.

The auto of a prominent citizen who hails from Bristol, Engl., bowled over a man who was crossing Heriot Street, opposite Olivier Shoppe, day before last.

"I'm perfectly all right, thank you", said the amiable victim. "I'm not a bit hurt." "I say, old chap," explained the beaming motorist, "you're behaving jolly well about it. It is a real pleasure to knock down a thorough sportsman like you."

To Junior it is the old boat; to Sister it is the flivver; to Dad it frequently is that darned automobile, but to Mother it is The Car.

Said a naive steno to her boss, one day: "I wonder what old Santa Claus

Would really, really do If, 'stead of hanging up a stocking For gifts, I'd set a shoe?" —Gossipoet.

Persons wishing to have divers items inserted in the "Towne Gossip" columns are requested to forward them to the "Spokesman" office duly signed and not later than Monday forenoon.

Indeed the world aint what it used to be. Let's give you an example: "I dont care if it is patched, mother," says the flapper; "the patch wont show."

Heard at Montplaisir Garage, the other night: "There are different glares: A brilliant light, and also the look a woman gives you if you pull out too slowly when she toots to pass."

THE MYSTERY OF HOP HALL

(By Gus Ipper)

The Cocktail Quartet was no more a quartet, the other night. It was a trio! It all came about in a very strange and mysterious way. It is our sorrowful duty, as a pen pusher, to relate in these social columns of the gossip realm, the most outstanding and transcendental particulars of that nebulous and gloomy affair.

It was pitch dark that night, Saturday night, if memory serves us well. There was to be the usual seven times a week glass concert by the Quartet, at the same good old haunt, the Hop Hall. A few minutes before the overture it was noticed, however, at the great surprise, nay, stupefaction of his comrades, that their short-stouted leader was missing. What could have happened to him? Had he been the victim of some devilish plot? Had someone spirited him away so as to deprive the harmonious population of Drummondville of one of its best night glee singers? These and many other things did the three musketeers of what once had been a quartet asked themselves.

In case we have not said it before, let us here and now explain that it was pitch dark that night. We mean outside, naturally. We would never have meant, of course, that the Hop Hall is a place so refractory to progress and even so saharalike and bonedry that it would not let in the thread of a vacuum bulb even a few sips of So. C. Power juice.

No, my dear and surely interested readers of this captivating story, no, a thousand times no! No indeed!! The Hop Hall was well, very well lighted. But nevertheless our restless quartet minus one was completely in

the dark, in that well lighted Hop Hall, in the dark as to what had caused the absence, that night, of their short-stouted leader.

One of the three spoke to the other two. Just then he could not easily speak to more than two. They were three in all and no more in Hop Hall. The two spoken to listened to the one speaking, as things usually turn out in such circumstances. And here follows, textually, what he said: "Comrades, there's something I badly want to tell you..."

But before he could utter another word some bony knuckles, as knuckles will often be, knocked at the door of Hop Hall... knocked once, twice, thrice, and then stopped knocking...

(To be continued Tuesday next, which will be next month, although only next week.)

Old man Harry didn't appreciate, as we thought he would, that letter subscribed by a Great War Veteran. We wonder why, Har?

Horried Bachelor: "It is true that she has money, but if you marry her you will have to give up smoking and drinking."

Prospective Benedict: "Yes, but if I don't marry her, I'll have to give up eating as well."

"Yes," said the dear wife of a young uptown manufacture clerk, "my husband is so much better I thought it would be all right to leave him long enough to come to the meeting."

"I see," smiled someone "you are leaving well enough alone, so to speak."

Platinum wedding rings are popular because they last longer than gold. But the old-fashioned gold ones would out-last many modern marriages.

Nothing lacks in our progressive town. We even have a flapper so old she no longer judges a party by the refreshments. Too bad our proverbial modesty forbids us to publish her name and address.

Smoking At Meals

"Is smoking during meals permissible?" This question, which, from what I have noticed in London, must appear to be absurdly out of date to you, is still a question in Paris, says the Observer's Paris correspondent. The "Revue des Tabacs," which can hardly be suspected of being prejudiced against the habit, has been asking the question of a number of qualified persons, and the tenor of the replies is that although smoking may be permitted in certain exceptional circumstances, it must as a rule, be forbidden during the meal. The consideration of manners is left aside, for it is obviously bad manners to smoke if anyone objects or is likely to object. What condemns the practice is that it is fatal to the palate and to the real appreciation of good food. The famous dining club Des Cent replies that it will admit no member who smokes at table. Prosper Montagné, the famous chef, is at one with Pierre Mille in describing the cigarette between courses as a gastronomic crime. It is admitted that smoking may be allowed when the coffee arrives, but the purists will not admit it earlier. A few, however, would tolerate a single cigarette, if the meal begins with real Russian hors d'oeuvre, including caviare and vodka, especially as they should traditionally be taken standing at a side table. Fewer still will grudgingly allow another cigarette to accompany the "trou normand," the glass of cognac or marc de cidre which is served in the middle of a long dinner; but that is all.

Designed for cross-country service, a three-wheeled motorcycle has been tested in England. There are two small wheels in the rear and the machine has a duplex steering arrangement. The cycle has been proposed especially for military uses.

Offer New Issue Of C.P.R. Debentures

A Strong Syndicate is Offering a New Issue of \$5,000,000, 4 Per Cent Consolidated debenture, at 88, to Yield 4.55.

The National City Company, Limited, together with The National City Company of New York, heads a strong syndicate, including the Guaranty Company of New York and Bank of Montreal, which is offering a new issue of \$5,000,000 Canadian Pacific Railway 4 per cent. consolidated debenture stock, at 88 and interest, New York payment and delivery, to yield 4.55 per cent.

This 4 per cent consolidated debenture stock is non-callable and is the premier security of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It is authorized by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1889 and by subsequent Acts. By the terms of this legislation it is a first charge upon and over the undertaking, railways, work, rolling stock, plant property and effects of the company, excepting lands received by way of subsidy, subject, however, to the payment of working expenses and to certain priorities aggregating at the present time \$38,641,724 issued in respect of only 1,642 miles of railroad, whereas the lines embraced in the railway's traffic returns aggregate 14,574.9 miles.

Net earnings and special income of the company for the year 1927 were \$51,392,131, while the charges on securities underlying this debenture stock amounted to \$1,907,396. Total fixed charges for 1927, including rentals, were \$15,378,869. Fixed charges were, therefore, earned more than 3.34 times. Net earnings for the first nine months of 1928, exclusive of special income, amounted to \$31,225,289, an increase of \$6,730,044, or of 27 1/2 per cent. over the same period in 1927.

After this financing \$276,544,882 debenture stock will be outstanding in the hands of the public, while an additional \$40,000,000 is pledged—\$15,000,000 as security for \$12,000,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Company 5 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, due April 15, 1934, and \$25,000,000 as security for the \$20,000,000 4 1/2 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, due September 1, 1946.

It is generally conceded that Canadian Pacific securities rank among the highest grade offerings available in the security markets of the world, and they are unusually attractive to Canadian investors, due to the unquestionably strong financial condition of the company as well as to the fact that it is on rare occasions only that new securities offerings of the company are available in the Canadian market.

Lost And Found

The rediscovery of the old formula for "Pontypool Japan", for which antiquarians have sought in vain during many years, is a new illustration of the way in which the secrets of forgotten processes invariably reappear after long intervals. There was a liquid known to

Canadian Trade Still Expanding Say Reports

Review at Dun's to the Effect That Most National Productions Are Running Ahead of Record of 1927.

With favorable weather for nearly all branches of trade, and with industrial, agricultural and mining production running ahead of the record of 1927. Canadian business took a long stride forward during the week, according to dispatches to Dun's Review from branch offices in the leading cities. Harvesting has been completed in nearly all Provinces, and with the wheat crops, as a whole, the largest on record, farmers are making liberal purchases of dry goods, wearing apparel, boots and shoes, groceries, agricultural implements and dairy machinery. Retail stocks, especially those in the hands of country merchants, are being reduced rapidly, resulting in heavy demands on wholesalers for quick shipment of merchandise. In industrial sections, there has been an improvement in buying, especially of seasonal necessities, as a result of the well-employed condition of labor.

A distinct broadening in buying in wholesale circles was noticeable during the week, reflecting the satisfactory marketing of good crops. A strong interest was displayed by buyers in providing for next spring's requirements, and some wholesalers report the receipt of an encouraging number of orders already placed for delivery early in the new year. In urban centres, retailers are devoting almost their entire efforts now to the work preparatory to a record Christmas trade.

The production of iron and steel and the mining output both are on the increase, with totals far in excess of the 1927 records. Many plants in the former trade are now operating on full schedules. In manufacturing lines, forces have been amplified to take care of the increase in orders. The cotton mills seem to be well provided with orders, and shoe factories have taken on additional hands during the last fortnight. The movement of fur garments at retail has commenced, giving promise of an unusually successful season, with many factories occupied with late orders for special garments.

the Romans which, used on the walls of a newly-built house, had the effect of extracting all moisture. Seven centuries ago the secret was lost, and only rediscovered in Blackburn in 1908. The secret of flexible glass was also lost for many centuries, until quite recently it was laid bare again in Austria. That this discovery was at one time despair of is clear from the words of Neri in 1812: "In the time of the Emperor Tiberius was invented a way of making glass malleable, a thing afterwards lost, and to this day wholly unknown, for if such a thing were known without doubt it would be more esteemed for its beauty and incorruptibility than silver and gold."

The French In Early Ontario

Old France is linked with early days in Ontario through the Baby family, pioneers in the French settlement along the Detroit River. The original Jacques Baby came to New France with the Carignan Regiment, sent by Louis XIV in 1665 to defend the colony against the Iroquois. His son, Raymond Baby, was in Detroit, as early as 1716, and thereafter succeeding generations of Babys were conspicuous in the Indian trade, in the army and in public life along the western border of what is now Ontario.

The large stone house known as the Baby mansion, near the Detroit River in the modern Windsor, was erected before the war of 1812 by Hon. James Baby, a Colonel of militia in that war, and later a prominent figure in public life until his death in 1883. Under the ample roof of the Baby mansion gathered Brock and Tecumseh, while during temporary American, it was the headquarters of Generals Hull and Harrison.

The restless, ambitious French explorers, ever cruising outward from Quebec and Montreal in the seventeenth century, were responsible for a significant incident near Port Dover, on the shore of Lake Erie. The cairn shown below marks the wintering place in 1669-70 of Dolléur de Casson, priest and historian, and Father Galinée, pausing here during a westward exploration. Here they built a shelter and lived for several months in some degree of luxury, on wild fruits and nuts gathered from nearby lands, whose richness they were first to trumpet to European ears.

When the American Revolution had the migration of the Six Nations Indians from their ancient home in New York State, south of Lake Ontario. They were given a large grant of land, on both sides of the Grand River, in recognition of their loyalty to the British cause. Here was built by the Government in 1786, the Mohawk Church, near the modern city of Brantford, and here it still stands, the oldest church in Ontario.

Joseph Brant, the outstanding Indian leader, is buried in the churchyard, and the building remains a revered link with the day of the red man's steadfastness. The church is shown to the right.

A cluster of old buildings, including a block-house (shown at left, below) dating from 1796, toward the close of Governor Simcoe's régime, comprise the Old Fort, near the southwestern waterfront of Toronto. Here came the United States invaders in April, 1813, when, after a sustained and desperate defence, the little capital was captured. Simcoe had founded the city at this point in 1793, and nearly by the life of the community had centred for two generations.

Passengers on the great ships of the Upper Lakes nowadays may scorn the little lock which an inquiring visitor will find among the paper and power plants of the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie. The lock, however, marks man's first effort to conquer the St. Mary's rapids for commerce. In 1798 the Northwest Fur Company built a tiny canal 3,000 feet long, including natural water courses, for the accommodation of their bateaux, ascending the lakes with merchan-

dise and returning with furs secured in exchange.

The canal suffered severely in the War of 1812, was gradually filled up and almost forgotten. It had done its duty in pioneering for a great waterway, and since then, successive locks have been constructed, each one larger than the last. The old locks were unearthed and later restored to something like its original appearance through the enterprise of Mr. F. H. Clergue, organizer of the modern industries at the Sault.

Fort Erie and Buffalo were bitter rival communities during the troubled days of 1812. Along the Lake Erie shore, a mile from the Niagara River, are the remains of the fort for which Fort Erie's defences were a model. The latter was traced, though the remains reduced as neighboring battles which left the scene of several battles which left the history of that day, traffic now speeds historic relic exposed in public interest.

Tinker: "No, mmm, naming 'em, mmm."

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THIS YOUNG LADY'S JOB is to "clock" the telephone service. She sits there, her decimeter stop watch and measurments of a second the time taken to only a call. Other "clockers" record the time made, the speed with which "trouble" is paired, all the items of telephone efficiency.

If speed and efficiency are not constant the climb these are the people who first and then there is a grand hunt to find what's gone wrong.

It is a good game. It gets results. That your telephone serves you better this year than it did last year, and next year will serve you better than now. That is why it has come to be a share to Canadian progress.

FOR EXAMPLE, seven years ago the average interval from the time you lifted the telephone receiver until the operator answered was 5.1 seconds. Today the clocker interval cut to 3.7 seconds. Tomorrow it will be still less.

Seven years ago there were 95 slow calls every 1,000—a slow call being one in which the operator takes ten seconds or more to answer. Today there are only 33 in every thousand.

The number of errors of all kinds has been reduced from 40 in every 1,000 calls to which is over ninety-eight per cent perfect.

FIVE YEARS AGO you ran 27 chances in every 1,000 calls of getting the wrong number. That is down now to 13 chances in 1,000 or nearly 99 times out of the 100 right.

There are only two chances in a thousand that you will be cut off. There were, five years ago, five chances in a thousand.

There used to be eight times in a thousand calls when you would break in on someone else's conversation. Now there are only two such double connections per thousand.

THERE ARE "CLOCKERS" at the Bell Telephone Company of Canada who are the things they have recorded.

The time taken to repair "trouble" has now been cut to one-third of the time taken five years ago.

The time taken to install a new telephone is now to be three hours and forty-five minutes, instead of five hours and forty-five minutes. It has been cut now to one hour and forty-five minutes. That means something in hours and minutes with 139,000 telephones installed in Canada and Quebec this year.

PRETTY GOOD results. But the Bell Telephone Company of Canada isn't satisfied. Nobody in the telephone business is ever satisfied with today's mark. The system tomorrow must always be better to keep pace with the Canada of tomorrow.

Published by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada something about the telephone business and the people who make it work.



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