len must be taught as
ou taught them not,
things unknown pro-
d as things forgot.
Pope.

The Spokesman

The truth hurts, and so would you if you were stretched as much.

OL. IV — No. 35 | THE SPOKESMAN, DRUMMONDVILLE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1932 | PRICE, FIVE CENTS

mmondville urch Vestry Held Meeting

ctory Reports Heard Members of Board Large Number of shioners of St. Geor- Church.

recent annual Vestry of St-George's Church, a f satisfactory reports were members of the board and number of parishioners present.

ommunication from the Mr. MacLaughlin, was so that it was decided to in- one hundred dollars, the t of the diocesan board for ent year. Many societies with the church made in- revelations about their ring the past year. The St. Club expended the sum of improving the Parish Hall, in detail having been issued ecretary, Mr. Haworth. The ub, organized only one year under the presidency of Kerr, made an exception- d showing. It was learned ing their short term of they had contributed $125 hurch funds. A favorable as also heard from the of the Women's Auxiliary, ght; while the work ac-

ontinued on page 4)

aschereau ill Consider ax Exemption

entatives of Wo- n's Organizations Upon Prime Mi- er in Connection Request Regarding ity Entertainments.

al. — Serious consideration st made by representatives n's organizations that the nt Tax Act be amended so plete exemption from the e accorded women's orga- which produce entertain- r charitable, patriotic or al purposes was promised r Taschereau on Saturday. olution read to the Prime by Mrs. William C. Hodg- ident of the Provincial of the I.O.D.E., who headed tion which waited upon Mr. au, was as follows: "That rnment of the Province of e asked to introduce at the ession of the Legislature slation as will amend the nt Tax Act in order to pro- plete exemption from the nt Tax for any entertain- en by any organization of which the proceeds are to d to charitable, education- riotic purposes, regardless ace where the entertain- y be held and notwith- the fact that some of those ing in the entertainment ve remuneration for their

TS AGAINST PROPOSED TAXES

al. — Protestants are being connection with the propo- of the Quebec Government y by gasoline, restaurant re interests. Large delega- ted upon Premier Tasche- Saturday.

eople seem to think that rnment is putting through asures for the personal sat- of seeing the people pay," Prime Minister. "It must be hat present conditions are or governments as well as e, and that there are thou- citizens who, unemployed ty-stricken, or maimed, or e helped. This is time for ion, not criticism, and proposed by the Govern- raise revenues for a treas- ted by constant demands e most necessary ones."

emier added that tax in- oposed by the Government equitable, particularly in the fact that they were ury taxes, as evidenced by reases proposed for thea- ertainment, liquor, auto- nd meals.

n Preferences

's Reported Attitu- Dominions Scored.

— Lord Beaverbrook's press today said reports ent the Dominions would o preferences under pro- iff measures to be placed e House of Commons by rnment next Thursday. wspaper levelled a slashing attack against the report- ion of the Government to he Dominions from any under the revenue tariff said the proposal was to e question of preferences sion at the Imperial Econ- nference to be held next n Ottawa.

aily Express characterized rted proposal as a mons- ceeding, "conceived not in ss but in folly," which sily wreck the conference. eat Britain will concede until she reaches the bar- chamber, why should the s not rid themselves of ting British preferences in begin the bargaining on ms?" the editorial asked.

St-Lawrence to Loom Large in Parliament

Waterway Expected to Dominate Session Opening on Thursday — Many Members Will Enter Into Debate in Both Houses — Negotiations With United States.

Ottawa. — One subject certain to receive attention in the Speech from the Throne to be read in the Senate Chamber next Thursday, is the negotiations between the Governments of Canada, and the United States for an agreement on the proposed St. Lawrence deep waterway, and as surely as it will be given honorable mention in the document will it also be treated to lively debate in both branches of Parliament, for it is unlikely that the fact that the matter is now under negotiation will deter members from expressing themselves.

There are two or three phases of the negotiations now in progress that seem worth pondering. One is the suggestion that if Canada does not now anxiously grasp the opportunity presented to it of having this waterway deepened, President Hoover will carry out his threat of proceeding with his so-called Hudson waterway, that is, the connecting of Albany, the farthest north inland ocean port in New York state, with the Great Lakes by the construction of a canal from Oswego, on Lake Ontario, to Albany. That such a threat exists semi official intimations here have made clear, but the extent to which it is taken seriously by the Bennett Government remains to be disclosed.

Another feature is the spectacle of both the Republican and the Democratic forces, already organizing for the coming presidential election campaign, are betraying a remarkable eagerness for the completion of negotiations for this deeper waterway from the head of the Lakes to the Atlantic. True, the Republicans, through their chief, President Hoover, are more attracted by the larger navigation facilities to be afforded than by the vast hydro-electric power to be made incidentally available, while the Democrats principally through Governor Roosevelt of New York City, certain to be a strong contestant for nomination are more interested in the power prize which, immediately upon completion of the project, falls into the hands of New York State, particularly central Canada's big neighbor and overwhelming industrial competitor.

FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY

It has become evident, too, that the principal reason for the manifest haste of the Bennett Ministry to consummate this vast international deal is the belief that, just because of the presidential rivalries of the two parties in the United States and the present and seasonal generosity of the Hoover administration, Canada should be in a position to secure a splendid bargain. A bargain means a commodity purchasable at a price considerably below its usual or normal cost, and in this case it would mean that Canada would get the international section of the St. Lawrence waterway built for less than it might cost if it were not for the impending presidential campaign but some members are likely to warn the Government that the bargain may be too good that Canada may be blinded to the ultimate cost, which might well spell an abridgement of her sovereignty in this matter.

More than once it has been hinted in connection with the negotiations that the United States Government has expressed its willingness, even its desire, to meet most

(Continued on page 4)

Imports From U. S. Down

Washington. — Shippers of the United States exported $2,423,759,239 worth of goods in 1931 and imports totalled $2,089,802,098.

During December exports were valued at $183,577,629 and imports $152,940,444. For 1930 exports amounted to $3,843,181,282 and imports $3,060,908.489.

Exports declined to all countries except China and Japan during December as compared with December, 1930.

Shipments, to the United Kingdom were $36,699,486 in December, 1931, against $53,870,641 in 1930. To Canada shipments were $19,776,876 against $36,077,187.

Imports from the United Kingdom were $9,236,992 against $11,472,912. From Canada they were $20,037,357 against $26,155,348.

Trapped In N. B.

White Squirrel First to be Found in Province.

Moncton. — The first and only specimen of white squirrel ever found in New Brunswick was caught recently in a trap near the village of Lincoln, according to information reaching passenger traffic officials of the C.N.R. here. The squirrel has been purchased from the trapper and will be dressed and mounted and placed in a museum.

Albino deer are found in New Brunswick, and during the last big game hunting season three of these animals were killed in the province. Two white otters have also been discovered in New Brunswick in recent years, and one has been preserved and mounted.

St. Joseph Will Spend $18,000 on Public Works

Construction of Sewers and Aqueduct Will Start Immediately — Governments Will Pay Sixty Per Cent of Cost.

The unemployment Commission has recently authorized the municipality of Village St. Joseph to spend the sum of $18,000, on sewer and aqueduct construction works. However, the grant is far from satisfactorily from the point of view of a group of citizens who wanted this authorization for an amount well over $200,000, in order to build a complete system. As a matter of facts, a sum similar to the amount granted this year, was offered this municipality last year and had the offer been accepted, it would have helped to relieve unemployment during the cours of last winter, for one must not forget that this last reason is the only one for which this money is granted, and it would have at the same time given a good start to the much needed improvements of sewer and aqueduct systems in Village St. Joseph. This year however, it was thought best to accept the commission's offer and start with the work as soon as possible in order to give work to the numberous unemployees of the municipality. Each year, with the help of the governments, it will be possible to continue on with the work, and in a few years Village St. Joseph will be equipped with sewers and an aqueduct that cost very little to the municipality and therefore to the tax-payers. Out of this amount of $18,000, the governments, Provincial and Federal will pay sixty per cent and the municipality the balance of forty per cent.

Work is expected to start soon. On Tuesday evening last the members of St. Joseph town council met the mayor and aldermen of Drummondville in order to discuss the possibilities of joining their sewer and aqueduct pipes to the main pipes of our system. The local council promised to do all that would be possible in order to help them carry on with this project. A second meeting will be held as soon as the St. Joseph engineer is here, so as not to delay further, a definite understanding on this question.

Hints To Travel

America's greatest poet once described the Rhine as the "most beautiful river in the world." Deeply cleft rocks of slace, legend-hunted ruins of ancient strongholds, beautiful wineyard-clad slopes picturesque villages, venerable towns full of superb art treasures, magnificent cathedrals, stately castles — all these are alternately reflected in the Thine's swift flowing silvery waters, and the adjacent valleys of the Ruhr and Wupper, Sleg and Moselle, Lahn and Nahe. Main and Neckar, are not less attractive.

Some of the most famous German spas, including Aix-la-Chapelle, Ems, Neuenahr, Wiesbaden, Homburg, Kreuznach and others, are situated in the region of the Rhine. The unrivalled quality of Rhenish wines has ever been a favorite theme of poets. Among the most renowned Rhenish wines we may mention the following; Steinberger, Johannisberger, Rudesheimer, Markobrunner, Rauenthaler, Hochheimer, Hattemheimer, Erbacher, and others. The wines of the Moselle include Brauneberger, Berncasteler, Zeltinger, Piesporter, etc. and are not less celebrated than the others.

As a commercial highway, the Rhine is the most important river, not only in Germany but in Europe. The chief ports on it are Duisburg, Mannheim, Mayence Cologne and Dusseldorf. But also in every other respect, the Rhineland is amply provided with the most up-to-date means of communication, being crossed by the main railroad lines from Holland to Switzerland and Paris to Berlin.

Cologne, on the Rhine, is the largest and most important city in the Rhineland. The town forms a wide semi-circle on the left bank of the river and is connected by three magnificent bridges with its suburbs on the opposite side. A Roman settlement in the year 38 B. C., Cologne developed after A.D. 50 into a Roman colony, and subsequently rose under Charlemagne, to the dignity of an Archbishopric. Handycraft and trade flourished here in the Middle Ages when Cologne likewise achieved fame as an art centre, notably in respect to architecture and painting. Today it is a leading commercial emporium and its annual fairs in the spring and fall are universally celebrated.

Wiesbaden. This city is world famous as the Quae Mattiacorum of the Romans, and is beautifully situated amid orchards and vineyards on the southern slopes of the Taunus Hills. It enjoys an excep-

(Continued on page 4)

Moratorium Approved

Quebec. — The tax moratorium was adopted Friday in third reading by the Legislative Assembly and sent to the Council. It is in the form of an act to extend the delay for the prescription of municipal and school taxes, the law reading:

Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special act to the contrary, the prescription of municipal and school taxes shall not run from the (insert here the date of the coming into force of this act) until the 31st of December, 1933, both dates inclusive.

Verdict of Manslaughter Was Returned Against Vezina Dube of Hereford

Hereford Farmer, Accused of Murder of Rene Malloy, of Norton Mills, Vt., Recommended to Clemency of Court — Jury Deliberated for an Hour and Thirty-Five Minutes Before Verdict Was Reached — Verdict Will Be Appealed.

SHERBROOKE. — The conclusion of one of the longest trials before the Court of King's Bench in recent years was reached last week when the petit jury which heard the trial of Vezina Dube, of Hereford, charged with the murder of Rene Malloy, of Norton Mills, Vt., reduced the original accusation to manslaughter and asked the clemency of the Court in passing sentence on the thirty-seven-year-old farmer. The panel required an hour and thirty-five minutes for their deliberations, and their verdict was received with general satisfaction in nearly all quarters. The defence, however, advised His Lordship, Mr. Justice Joseph Archambault, that it would appeal the verdict, and asked that the trial of Adelard Dube, also accused of murder, be postponed to allow them to prepare their petitions in the present case, and to further their efforts to save Pierre, alias Albert St. Pierre, of Hereford, who was found guilty of murder last month, from the scaffold.

Nearly three weeks ago, Dube who is the father of a young family of ten children, went on trial for his life, and last night he experienced his first peaceful sleep, when he learned that a jury of his peers, refused to find him guilty of the capital offence, although it was established that he had actually killed Rene Malloy. The relief he felt when he heard Albert Lemire, of Sherbrooke, foreman of the jury, state that he was guilty of manslaughter, with the added recommendation of clemency, was apparent, although whatever other emotions he underwent were not visible to the thousands of spectators assembled to hear the jury's report. Led from the Court room and transferred to the jail under heavy guard, Dube will await the sentence of the Court, which His Lordship, Mr. Justicet Archambault, will pronounce at the end of the term.

On December 18th last, Pierre, alias Albert St. Pierre, notorious northern New England bootlegger, was convicted in the same Court room of the murder of the young American and sentenced to expiate his debt to society on the gallows on March 18th next. Almost a month later, February 12th, Dube, the victim of circumstances in the hands of a clever criminal mind, went on trial and last night discovered, after three weeks of anguish with his life in jeopardy, that he was not considered as guilty of Malloy's death as the master mind who plotted the scheme which resulted in the death of the young American. Considerable sympathy was evoked on behalf of the accused farmer, won hadenjoyed an unblemished reputation until he became implicated in this unfortunate affair, and on account of his wife and ten children who anxiously awaited the outcome of the trial.

The final day of the proceedings was the longest since the case was inaugurated. Yesterday morning Philippe Monette, K.C., of Montreal, co-counsel for the accused with Col. Emile Rioux, terminated his five-hour plea and Wilfrid Lazure, K.C., started his address to the jury on behalf of the prosecution. At five o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge Archambault began his charge to the panel, which lasted nearly two hours, At six-forty o'clock the jury retired to deliberate and Court was adjourned until eight o'clock. A large number of spectators remained in the Court House during the ad-

(Continued on page 4)

Constructive News Outstanding Feature In Financial Circles

In Many Respects Past Week Was an Eventful Period, Particularly in View of Remarkable Demonstration of Investment Confidence Afforded by Demand for High Grade Canadian Bonds.

Toronto, Ont. — Highly encouraging annual reports by insurance companies and Canadian banks, oversubscription of the $25,000,000 Province of Ontario loan, increased car loadings on Canadian railways and other constructive financial news all failed to lift Canadian stock exchanges out of their lethargic condition this week.

In many respects it was an eventful period, particularly in view of the remarkable demonstration of investment confidence afforded by the demand for high grade bonds. On the other hand, the stock exchanges provided an example of extreme uncertainty, coupled with erratic price movements and a generally downward trend among leading issues.

No leadership was given the Canadian list from New York trading, the latter market indulging in fits of nervousness and pessimism that reflected all the unfavorable events of the week. Omission of the Bethlehem Steel common dividend, curtailment of the common dividend of United States Steel, lower copper prices, a railway wage dispute, and lack of public demand for securities were only a few of the depressing influences with which the New York market had to contend.

The result was an irregular decline by Canadian interlisted shares, including Brazilian Traction, International Nickel, C. P. R., Ford of Canada "A", Walkers and Noranda. The metal issues, Nickel, Noranda, Smelters, and one or two others, developed distinctly firmer price tendencies at the close of the week. This was attributed by some observers to the threatening developments in the Far East and the remote possibility of a large scale war involving the sale of large quantities of war materials to the belligerents.

On the Canadian markets the most cheerful development was the sharp rise in wheat quotations at the close of the week, following a highly encouraging announcement by a government authority on the improved outlook for the world wheat market. Sub-zero weather in the winter wheat belt, and possibilities of the sale of Canadian wheat to the embattled Orient also strengthened prices and stimulated buying of futures.

The oversubscription to the Ontario Government's $25,000,000 loan exceeded all expectations, no less than $45,000,000 being subscribed for the offering of $20,000,000 long term debentures, while the offering of $5,000,000 short term debentures brought subscriptions amounting to $18,750,000. The flow of money into investment channels of this character also served to divert funds from the stock market.

Indications of remarkable stability in the insurance field were given by annual reports of many companies which have not only maintained their financial positions, but in some cases have actually increased income over that of 1930. The Bank of Nova Scotia and the Dominion Bank also revealed sound liquid positions at their annual meetings this week when executives of these institutions warned against excessive spending by municipal and governmental tax collecting bodies.

The stock exchanges of the Dominion attracted scant attention and the volume of trading on leading markets was the lowest in many months. Mining stocks fared somewhat better, but price changes were irregular, and beyond quiet investment buying of some of the gold issues at the close of the week the mining market was unimpressive. Lake Shore at $29, Dome at $10 and Hollinger at $5.35 were all in moderate demand at the close of the week, although they show little change from last week's level. Noranda rose to $16.10 on Friday under fairly active demand, while International Nickel at 9 5-8 reflected belated buying which left it 3-8 below its price of the preceding week. C. P. R., erstwhile leader of the industrial and rail group, was dull during the week's trading, and at 17 lost a point. Brazilian was also narrowly traded, although there was underlying investment demand which maintained the price at 12 3-4 on Friday, while Ford of Canada "A" at 13 1-2 and Smelters at 68 3-4 also responded to light buying at the close of the week.

Oils were almost entirely neglected on the Toronto and Montreal stock exchanges, and quotations for British American oil at 10 1-8, Imperial Oil at 9 3-4 and International Petroleum at 11 show little change from last week.

May Prorogue February 13

Quebec. — Tentatively the earliest date of the prorogation of the first session of the 18th Legislature has been set for Saturday the 13th of February. School legislation be heavier than expected, prorogation may take place February 19.

Lt.-Governor 67 Sunday

Quebec. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec, Hon. H. G. Carroll, K.C., LL.D., celebrated on Sunday his 67th birthday. He was born at Kamouraska on January 31, 1865.

To Hold Two Sessions Daily

Quebec. — Commencing to-day, the Legislative Assembly will hold two sessions daily to push work so that the House may close as near as possible to February 18. Premier Taschereau announced the sittings in the House last week.

Bercovitch Bill Read

Quebec. — The Bercovitch bill to stop anti-Jewish campaigns in newspapers, etc., was given first reading in the Legislative Assembly last Friday and debate will come when the measure shows its head again.

Cold Spell Is Again Felt In This Vicinity

Mercury Touched Twelve Below During Night — Lack of Snow for This Time of Year Remarkable.

Is the Weather Man a "Man," after all?

Local citizens who have suffered extremities in weather conditions, periods of cold wintry winds and interludes of springlike weather, declare he evinces too much inconsistency to be a man — for inconsistency, they say, belongs exclusively to women.

Following several days of fairly mild weather, when it was expected the little snow in the city and district would vanish completely, the thermometer took another of those drops last week-end and caught citizens unaware. During the night of Sunday the mercury touched twelve below — which is a cold, sharp temperature and two degrees colder than the coldest night experienced this winter.

The weather conditions that have prevailed this winter have been unique, to say the least, and have not conformed with the rules of Canadian winter. Generally by this time in January much snow has fallen, the weather is steadily cold, and King Winter rules with an iron hand. It is doubtful if a couple of inches of snow cover the ground today. The largest amount to have covered it at one time this year was between three and four inches. This is a record in years.

The alternately cold and warm weather conditions have played havoc with winter sports, and have caused much inconvenience to skaters who enjoyed the city's open-air rinks. Other sporting activities have also been curtailed, such as skiing, snowshoeing and tobogganing. In fact, there was really only one week-end when these three latter sports could be enjoyed, and that was last Saturday and Sunday.

Wrigley Left $20,215,000

Chicago. — The Illinois estate of the late William Wrigley, jr., valued at $20,215,000, was left largely to his family, the probated will disclosed. His only son, Philip K. Wrigley, was bequeathed his controlling stock in the Chicago Cubs Baseball Club.

Town's Brieflets

DANCE, SATURDAY

What promises to be the outstanding social event of the season will take place at the Manoir Drummond, on Saturday evening February 6th. Already numerous tables have been reserved and those wishing to attend would do well in advising the management in order to be sure of their place, since the admittance will have to be limited on account limited space. The music will be rendered by our local musicians, "The Merry Makers" and one can be sure of enjoying Saturday evening by attending this event.

CHAMBER MEETS

A meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce will take place to-night in Courchesne's Hall.

Questions of the utmost importance will come up for debate and it is necessary that all members be present.

FIRE ALARM CALL

A fire alarm call was sounded last night at about seven o'clock and although the firemen were soon ready to fight the flames, it was found to be an Insurance call. Insurance inspectors arriving here at any time may do this in order to test the ability of our fire department.

CASE ON HEARING TODAY

The trial of Roland Chapdelaine accused to assault on the person of Mr. A. Degrandpré takes place today in Arthabaska. Chief Moquin left this morning to give evidence against the accused.

SNOWSHOERS' CONVENTION

The local Snowshoe Club numbering some forty attended the international convention which was held in Sherbrooke over the week-end.

COUNCIL'S FIRST MEETING

The first regular meeting of the newly elected town council will take place on Tuesday next, February 9th. Important matters which had been left over for the new council to decide will then come up again for debate. It is expected that the question of building a housing place for our fire apparatus will be decided on in the near future and that work will commence early this spring. This will also necessitate the erection of a new market since the fire station is to be build on the place where the market stands today.

ATTRACTIVE PRINTING

If you want close figures on printing of a quality you're not ashamed to attach to your daily needs, it is important that you let La Parole (Limited) take care of it.

Interest Increased

Quebec. — The Province of Quebec is paying but 5½ per cent, interest on its overdraft at the bank now, or one half per cent more than it paid at the same period last year.

Premier Taschereau announced this to the House on questions by Aime Guertin, Conservative M.L.A. for Hull, who is disappointed in his effort to show that the City of Montreal did not "break the market" with its recent six per cent. loan and that the province is no better off on interest charges.

Powers Rush Ships and Men to Shanghai

Britain, United States, France and Portugal Act — Nationals Endangered — Members of Cabinet Meet MacDonald at Dowring Street.

London. — The Government yesterday ordered additional troops rushed to Shanghai.

A battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery will leave Hong Kong at once on a warship. These troops are being sent in response to request for reinforcements from Brigadier General George Fleming, British commander in the international settlement.

Already the British have in Shanghai a battalion of the Scots Fusiliers, a battalion of Lincolns and a battalion of Wiltshires.

The naval forces on duty there consist of the cruiser Cornwall, the sloop Sandwich, and two gunboats. The cruiser Kent is expected to arrive from Batavia shortly and the cruiser Suffolk was due from Hong Kong today.

A Foreign Office communique announcing the naval movements, said the decision to send reinforcements was made at a meeting at No. 10 Downing Street participated in by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simons, Foreign Secretary; Sir Bolton Eyres-Monseil, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir George Milne, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Sir Robert Vansittart, Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

During the day Ray Atherton, United States charge d'affaires, conferred with Mr. MacDonald a number of times at the Prime Minister's Downing Street residence. Sir John Simon was called from his sick bed to participate in the principal conference.

NEUTRAL ZONE PROPOSED

The Foreign Office said the Government was urging the Japanese and Chinese Governments to accept a scheme for establishing a neutral zone between the two armies at Shanghai which would be occupied by neutral troops. A Foreign Office communique said:

"At a meeting held today at Shanghai, which was presided over by His Majesty's Consul General and at which the American Consul-General also was present, together with the Japanese and Chinese commanders, it was proposed to establish a neutral zone between the Chinese and Japanese troops to be occupied by the troops of neutral powers which have forces in the international settlement.

"His Majesty's Consul General has now been informed that necessary arrangements should be made for the British troops to co-operate if the neutral zone can be established, and that the United States Government is being requested to take similar action.

"His Majesty's Government also are urging the Japanese and Chinese Governments to accept a scheme for a neutral zone and to issue immediate instructions to their troops accordingly."

Well-informed quarters took the communique as emphasizing the solidarity existing between Great Britain and the United States in dealing with the delicate situation Mr. Atherton's visits to Downing Street also were cited as evidence of the British desire to keep the United States informed of its decisions to the fullest extent and to co-ordinate a mutual policy so far as possible.

Code Changes Sought

Quebec. — Changes in the Code of Civil Procedure of the province of Quebec are due to go before the Legislature this week in the name of Leon Gasgrain, M.L.A. for Riviere du Loup.

Article 313 would be amended that, when demand is made for witnesses to be withdrawn from the court, the parties actually engaged in the litigation shall not be held to retire even though they may be witnesses later.

Article 339, now prohibiting leading questions to witnesses, would be altered so that counsel may put leading questions to the adverse party in the event of the adverse party going into the witness box.

Article 1118 dealing with habeas corpus would be amended "to permit civil petition for reception of petition in opposition to the judgment."

Appeals to Medicos

Il Duce Seeks Aid in Fight Against Trio of Evils.

Rome. — Premier Benito Mussolini has proposed a three-fold responsibility for Italian physicians — to fight against birth control, to discourage the desire of women for "excessive thinness" and to encourage better mental and physical life.

The charge to the physicians was given in an address made by Il Duce to the Italian medical congress on November 22, but not made public until today.

The Premier said the birthrate was diminishing even in Italy where 56,000 fewer births occurred in 1930 than in the previous year. "A word is often better than medicine," he said.

Local Icemen Are Hit Hard By Warm Weather

Continued Warm Spell Interfering With Task of Gathering Annual Ice Supply — Depth of Ice Not Yet Sufficient.

At least one Canadian industry does not relish the present unseasonable weather, and that is the ice-cutting trade. For two months now local icemen have had their men and equipment in readiness for the annual harvest, but the weather man has failed to smile on them. Once the St. Francis was frozen over for a short period early in the winter, but the depth of ice was not sufficient to bear the weight of the horses or the ice cutting machine.

Then followed the thaw and the ice disappeared. The warm weather continued, with only an occasional day of sub-freezing temperatures.

Discussing the local situation one dealer stated that all that could be done was to watch and wait. Wait for a protracted spell of sub-zero weather and watch that they did not miss the opportunity of gathering in their ice at the greatest speed possible.

The gathering of the ice is a

(Continued on page 4)

Cabinet Took No Action On Appointments

Many Difficulties in Way of Naming Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighan as Leader of Conservative Senators.

Ottawa. — Despite strong rumors around Parliament Hill last week that Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighan might be appointed to the Senate and named government leader in the Upper House, no action to fill the vacancy was taken at the Cabinet meeting on Saturday.

Several important considerations appear to be in the way of appointing the former Premier as Government leader. First, he holds the important position as Hydro-Electric Commissioner of the Province of Ontario and it is doubtful whether the Government would see its way clear to permit him to take on the duties of Senate chief in addition to his work on the Commission. Secondly, the Senators are jealous guardians of their rights and prerogatives, and the cabinet can give no assurance that any particular Senator will be named Government chief until a caucus of the Senators has been held. A meeting of the Senators to discuss the leadership has been called for Wednesday or Thursday of this week, after which an announcement may be expected.

WATERWAY DEBATE EXPECTED TO DOMINATE HOUSE

Ottawa. — Session forecasters are safe when they predict one thing, and that is the St. Lawrence Waterway development will form an important item in the debates of the House of Commons. Each member has his personal opinion on the matter, or, at least, one impressed upon him by his constituents, and is determined to express it.

Some see in the coming United States election an opportunity for Canada to drive a sharp bargain and have the work done at a great deal less cost to this country than would otherwise be the case.

Others fear that United States payment of the cost would mean that the United States would demand sovereignity over the river, and of the territory to the south of it. Their opponents claim that with adequate safeguards as to control, it does not matter who pays for the cost of the work.

A third group fear that if immediate acceptance is not taken of the United States offer an attempt will be made to construct an all-American seaway by he Hudson river.

Meanwhile a fourth contingent see in all the talk merely pre-election "eye-wash" for the United States electors around the shores of the Great Lakes.

Severe Cold In West

Temperature of 46 Below Zero in Sask.

Ottawa. — A wave of intensely cold weather crept over mid-western Canada during the week-end, sending temperatures deep into sub-zero figures, while Pacific Coast cities, eastern and Atlantic provinces all recorded drops in the mercury well before the freezing point.

Battleford, Sask., on Sunday, was the coldest place in the Dominion, with a minimum temperature of 46 below zero, and a maximum of 24 below. Fort Smith, N.W.T. came second with a minimum of 44 below and a maximum of 20 below.

Eastward the cold stretched into Manitoba where Winnipeg recorded a low of 38 below and a high of 12 above. At Brandon it was 32 below, but the temperature rose to zero late in the day.

Cochrane was the coldest town in Ontario at 14 below. Kingston was warmest with a maximum of 24 above.

It was cold throughout Quebec although at no point were temperatures below zero reported.

Charlottetown, P.E.I. had a minimum of zero, the lowest in the Maritimes. Later however, the temperature rose to 26 above.

SPORTS NEWS

Drummondville Hockey Team Won Over St. Viateur Sunday

The Drummondville Hockey Club added one more victory to his credit by beating St. Viateur Team from Montreal by the score of 4 to 2 before one of the largest crowds of the season.

The fact worth mentioning is that the Drummondville Hockey team has never been able to score against the St. Viateur in previous years, as the deaf and dumb team is composed of first class players and always dangerous.

Drummondville Boys took the advantage in the first period, Haworth scoring the first tally on an individual effort and Jos. Lafontaine scoring the second a few minutes afterwards.

During the second period the two teams worked very hard but very cautiously and without being able to score. However there was more action in the third period and each scored 2 points. The first one by Albert Corriveau, the second by J. P. Graton, the third by Caron and the last by Albert Corriveau.

LINE-UP

ST-VIATEUR		D'VILLE
Lavalle	Goal	Beaulac
Caron	Defence	Champagne
Delaney		Bouchard
J. P. Graton	Centre	Haworth
Rene	Wing	Guilbault
D. Graton		Corriveau
Bergeron	Subs	Laferte
		Pepin
		Lafontaine

First Period

D'ville—Haworth . . . . . 13 m.
D'ville—Lafontaine . . . . 4m. 45sec.

Second Period

No score
Offence: Champagne, 2.

Third Period

D'ville—Corriveau . . . . . 2m. 30s.
St. Viateur—J. P. Graton . . . 5m.
St. Viateur—Caron . . . . . 15m.
D'ville—Corriveau . . . . . 19m. 55 s.
Offence: Champagne, J. P. Graton.
Referees: Meloche and Leo Corriveau.

Bowling Contests at the Knight's of Columbus Hall

The bowling season started for good at the Knights of Columbus Hall, as two teams have been formed and two other will be in practice by this week. The first of the league game was played last Thursday, January 28th, and the result was in favor of Bonnets-Bleu with the score of 1594 against 1471 for Bleu-Blanc-Rouge.

BONNETS-BLEU

D. Moulin . . .	116	97	108—	321
J. Bruneau . . .	94	131	110—	335
G. Boulais . . .	110	120	111—	341
R. Dubois . . .	120	81	103—	304
J. Gaudet . . .	101	105	107—	313
	541	545	508—	1594

BLEU-BLANC-ROUGE

J. Fortin . . .	97	137	126—	360
O. Bernard . . .	126	83	108—	317
W. Lemaire . . .	74	102	88—	264
G. Poulin . . .	110	99	89—	298
J. Dubois . . .	99	93	70—	232
	467	514	490—	1471

Hockey Notes

Just like last Sunday, the game with St. Viateur was very fast, exciting and without penalty. The two officials of the game giving only 4 penalties of which 3 were for Champagne.

* * *

Although the weather was very cold, the big crowd was well rewarded and lucky to see a very good game without discussions whatsoever.

* * *

The St. Viateur team played with very good combinations of 3 or 4 men which were always dangerous.

* * *

D. Garon, No. 12 has given a wonderful exhibition of hockey. It is one of the most valuable players we have since a long time. Not satisfied of registering one tally, he broke many times the combinations of the locals.

* * *

All the Drummondville boys played good hockey. They made wonderful runs and were solid on the defence. This victory is certainly well deserved.

* * *

Pepin has been hurt about the end of the game. We hope for his quick recovery as he is a good support to the team and last Sunday he again showed good judgment.

* * *

This week there will be two games: Wednesday, The Town vs Les Rapides and Friday, The Celanese vs les Rapides.

Do not forget that on next Sunday, February 7th, we are receiving the Maskoutain, the best hockey team of St. Hyacinthe.

* * *

Thursday night the Drummondville team will probably visit Princeville. As the roads are good, the amateurs will do well by following and give their support to their local team.

* * *

We may get Forest Freres again February 21st, so watch the advertising programs.

1. "Quick, miss, I have lost two customers while I have been waiting for you." — Interessante Blatt, Vienna.

Backed by the Foremost Dietitians

For nourishment, delicious flavor and low cost, CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP is recognized as the most healthful food by foremost dietitians.

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP B9

The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited, MONTREAL
Send one copy of "Canada's Prize Recipes" I enclose 10c. for mailing.

NAME
ADDRESS

MAN-HUNTING FORT ON WHEELS

Although it looks harmless enough, the new armored car of the Michigan State Police is a veritable fortress on wheels when it comes to tracking down desperate criminals. Fitted with bullet-proof glass, bullet-proof mudguards to protect the tires and a regular arsenal of weapons, tear gas bombs, riot guns, machine guns and pistols, the car is a menace to stick-up gangs. Occupants of the auto are kept in constant touch with headquarters by radio and a system of signal lights warns pedestrians when a manhunt is in progress. Another light flashes a stop signal to automobiles when the police car comes alongside doing away with the necessity of the police exposing themselves to gunfire from a fleeing car. Every inch of the bandit-chasing fort is heavily protected by armor plating.

International Carnival Was a Great Success

Two Thousand Snowshoers from Various Canadian and U. S. Points Enjoyed Active Week - End in Sherbrooke.

Sherbrooke. A sumptuous and largely attended banquet tendered the presidents of the various clubs belonging to the Canadian and American Unions, a hockey game at the Exhibition Arena and entertainments at the different snowshoe clubs of the city brought the 1932 International Convention of Snowshoers to a fitting close Sunday afternoon, after three days of carnival fun and festivity.

The two thousand snowshoers who invaded this city for the convention, representing clubs from various points in Canada and the United States, returned to their respective districts. The music of their brass bands, drums and bugles that sounded incessantly for three days has died away; the costumed figures of happy and carefree men and women have disappeared from the city streets and Sherbrooke is regaining its former appearance of calm and order.

The complete success of the carnival was assured Saturday afternoon when there came from a sudden drop and real wintry weather was ushered in. Saturday morning it was doubtful whether the Weather Man would decide to co-operate with the local officials in making the carnival a success, but by evening, with a light snow falling and setting an appropriate background for the festivities, all doubt had been dispelled. Sunday was extremely cold, but not too cold for the snowshoers, and they made the most of their last few hours in town. The large delegations upon leaving last night, tired but satisfied with their week-end, were unanimous in declaring the convention a great success and their appreciation of the hospitality shown them by Sherbrooke citizens.

The elaborate programme prepared by the local Snowshoe Union afforded the visitors all the entertainment possible for the week-end, and to the organizers, who worked zealously for two months in connection with the event, the entire credit for the success of the convention is due. It is no easy task to entertain such large delegations of men and women, but it was done admirably well.

The two thousand snowshoers who attended the convention came chiefly from Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Valleyfield, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Johns, Lewiston, Manchester, Loretteville, Brunswick, Biddeford and Levis.

A church parade Sunday morning to St. Jean Baptiste Church in East Sherbrooke inaugurated the day's activities. The various snowshoe clubs congregated at Racine Park at ten o'clock, and, led by the St. Francis Snowshoe Club, started the long march to the East Sherbrooke church, where a low mass was said by Father Grenon, chaplain of the Ottawa Club. In the afternoon several of the local snowshoe clubs conducted "open house," and the visitors were royally entertained until the time for their departure.

The most important item on the day's programme, however, regarded from an official point of view, was the banquet held at the Magog House for the presidents of the Canadian and American Union clubs. Mr. Edgar Gervais, president of the Sherbrooke Snowshoe Union, second vice-president of the Canadian Union and president of the St. Francis Snowshoe Club, presided over the banquet, which was largely attended. Among those who were present were Mr. Charles B. Howard Federal member for Sherbrooke; Mr. Emery Fortier, member at Quebec for this county; the Mayor of Sherbrooke; Mr. Alf. Larocque, president of the Canadian Union; Mr. Wilfred Lapointe, president of the American Union; Mr. Adhemar Tremblay, secretary treasurer of the Canadian Union and president of Le Boucanier Club, of Montreal; Mr. Arthur Lamalice, founder of the Canadian Snowshoe Union twenty-five years ago; and Father Grenon, of Ottawa.

Over the head table were draped the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes, evidence of the international good will and comradeship which prevails among the snowshoers of both countries.

Mr. Howard was one of the first called upon to speak, and in proposing a toast to Canada, which was seconded by Mr. Marcil Rheaume, member for St. Johns at Ottawa, he congratulated the snowshoers on the success of the International Convention, emphasizing the important part such conventions play in strengthening the bond of friendliness and good will among the Canadian and American people. The success of the carnival, he said, could not be estimated in dollars, for it had a much greater significance than monetary value.

Mr. Emery Fortier proposed the toast to Sherbrooke. The joy, happiness and merriment which reigned in the city for two days would long be remembered by Sherbrooke citizens, he said. "We were happy to welcome the snowshoers," he stated, "and pleased at the advantage of meeting and renewing old acquaintances. We have done everything we could to entertain them, and hope, know, that they will leave us tonight satisfied and content."

Other toasts were proposed to the King, by Mr. E. Gervais; to the Pope, by Father Grenon; to the United States, by Oscar Drouin, deputy minister and member of the Frontenac Club, Quebec, seconded by A. White, who represented the Governor of the State of Maine; to the Canadian Union, by Alfred Lamalice, answered by Alfred Larocque; and to the American Union, by Adhemar Tremblay, seconded by Wilfred Lapointe, president of the American Union.

Mr. Lamalice, who was presented with a silver coffee set by the Canadian Union, briefly sketched the history of the organization since he founded it twenty-five years ago, introducing much humor and witticism in his short talk. "Nothing is more pleasing to me than my association with snowshoers," he said. "But, unfortunately, I have been away from them for seventeen years. It is with much pleasure, therefore, that I return to the Union today in this, the Queen City of the Union."

The local Union also presented medals to Charles Cabana, ex-president of the Canadian Union, and to Nap. Belleau, president of the Zouaves Club, Quebec City.

The snowshoers were out en masse, Saturday night for the monster parade which was held through the streets of the city, illuminated by scores of its kind ever staged in Sherbrooke. The clubs gathered at the Parade Grounds and paraded along Queen street, Melbourne, Dufferin, Wellington north, King west, Aberdeen, Alexander, Oak and Belvidere streets, to the fall arm. It was a splendid sight to watch those uniformed figures march to the sound of beating drums and sounding bugles. There was a glamor to it all, quite inexpressible, but always associated with such activities.

One of the outstanding characters in the parade was Mr. W. A. Hale, veteran honorary president of the Sherbrooke Snowshoe Club, who evinced as great and enthusiasm and interest in the carnival as his much younger comrades. The Sherbrooke Snowshoe Club had the largest turnout for the parade, and was awarded the laging trophy, donated by the Ottawa-Hull Union.

Far-shooting fireworks lighted up the skies over the armory, the brilliant displays adding a beautiful touch to the proceedings of the night. Rockets, shooting from the turrets of the armory, and bursting into a shower of sparkling lights, presented an impressive picture.

The midnight show at the Granada Theatre offered entertainment to the majority of snowshoers after the parade. Local and out-of-town talent presented a programme that was highly amusing and much appreciated, although the snowshoers "howled down" one of the performers, whom they did not find to their taste.

A humorous play by members of the Sherbrooke Snowshoe Club was the principal item on the programme. This sketch was entitled "The Street Fakir," and concerned the activities of an old time medicine man trying to sell his wares to the unsuspecting public. The play caused much amusement, the parts being well played by R. W. Smith, Reg. Smith, Albert Phillips and Roland Larade. Clever anecdotes were interspersed in the act.

The orchestra was under the direction of Prof. Charles Delvenne, and Mr. Bachand-Dupuis, of Coaticook, acted as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Graham Ferguson opened the programme with a vocal solo, and among those who contributed to the entertainment were Mrs. Bachand-Dupuis, of Coaticook, who rendered several vocal selections and Mr. Fernand Perron, of this city, who also sang. Outside talent furnished the remainder of the programme.

Mr. Adhemar Tremblay introduced Mr. Arthur Lamalice to the audience, and the latter, founder of the Canadian Union, was given a big hand by the snowshoers.

Following this, the trophies and medals won Saturday afternoon and the previous day in carnival races were awarded, Dr. Valmore Olivier officiating. Seated on the stage during the distribution of prizes were Messrs. Alfred Larocque, Adhemar Tremblay and Arthur Lamalice.

Beautiful medals were presented the successful competitions in Saturday's championship races at the Exhibition Grounds, the six M.A.A.A. boys, Maurice Hughes, C. W. Horn, Leslie Wade, John Sadler, Don Miller and James Sadler, receiving the large majority of these.

The loving trophy, for the largest attendance in the parade Saturday evening was accepted by President Bob Smith on behalf of the Sherbrooke Snowshoe Club.

Splendid trophies were presented by the local union to the fifteen marathon runners who had participated in the long grind from Magog to Sherbrooke on Friday afternoon, while the aggregate trophy for this event, donated by the Canadian Union, was awarded the National Snowshoe Club of Montreal.

1. Lady: "If I give you a plate of soup, will you never come back?" Tramp: "Well, Ma'am, you ought to know your own soup best." — Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

BONZO ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ by Studdy

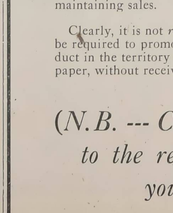
New Treatment is Found For Cancer Cases

Toronto. —Phenomenal improvement in cancer cases treated by an herb grown in Ontario is claimed by Miss R. M. Chalmers, Ontario medical nurse. The herb is boiled and steeped in water or alcohol, and either injected into the cancerous growth or taken internally. The plant grows in Ontario in sufficient quantity to treat all the cancer patients in the world, she says.

Miss Caisse learned of the herb nine years ago while in Bracebridge, Ont. It was one of the ingredients in a treatment given by an Indian fir cancerous growths.

A number of Toronto physicians have expressed themselves as being impressed with results obtained by the herb. Eight doctors of this city and one from Peterborough, signed a statement declaring they believed her treatment "relieves pain, will reduce the enlargement and will prolong life in hopeless cases."

Miss Caisse declines to discuss her secret until she is assured "somebody else is not going to reap the advantage of it."



"Have you a cold, also?" — Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

Local Retailers You Have Rights!

You know that a manufacturer includes in the selling price of his product a percentage for press advertising—a percentage ranging from 3 to 5 per cent—sometimes, even more—when consumer-resistance is great or when the gross profit margin is very large. So, when a manufacturer spends $50,000 a year on press advertising, it can be assumed that the total annual sales of his product amount to from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Now, if you are stocking a nationally-advertised product—advertised in big-city dailies and in nationally-circulated magazines, you have a right to see this product also being locally advertised—in this newspaper. Your total annual sales of the maker's product, joined to those of its other local distributors (if there are others), entitle you to demand that the product be locally advertised in this newspaper.

If the maker or his representative done for the product in big-city dailies done for the product in big-city adilies and in national magazines, tell him that upwards of 90 per cent. of the families in your sales territory do not subscribe to a big-city daily or to a national magazine; and that, therefore, he is putting on *your* shoulders the burden of creating and maintaining sales.

Clearly, it is not *right* that you should be required to promote the sale of a product in the territory served by this newspaper, without receiving from the manufacturer the same kind and degree of assistance which he is giving resident in cities where he is spending a lot of money on local advertising.

Quite too often manufacturers want to advertise in local weekly papers, saying that it costs too much. They forget, however, that their towns served by weekly newspapers provide an advertising fund which should be spent locally. Why should the contributions from local sales to the advertising fund be spent outside their sales territory?

You have your business to build and to the extent that you help manufacturers to obtain and retain sales in your territory, to that extent you should get local advertising assistance.

You've got a first-class case to put before manufacturers who want to stock and push the sales of their product then why not present it, either directly through the maker's representative as he calls?

(N.B. --- Cut out this advertisement, and show it to the representative of firms whose products you are asked to stock and push)

Issued by the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

Large Hunting Preserves Open Only to Indians and Eskimos

Hunting Privileges of Eighty Per Cent. of Quebec Closed to White Men as Result of Order-in-Council — "Bootleg" Hunting in Hinterland of Quebec Banned.

The hunting privileges of eighty per cent. of the Province of Quebec are closed to the white men and reserved for Indians and Eskimos as a result of a recently passed order-in-council, backed by Hon. Hector Laferte, Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries.

This action sprang from a report by officers of the game and fish department, who found that barter of liquor and furs—a trade declared illegal in the early days of New France—was taking place between Indians and liquor dealers from the French islands of St. Pierre-Miquelon in the northern, unorganized district of the province. The sections closed include Mistassini, Ashuanipi and New Quebec. The report also revealed that thousands of dollars of pelts had been trapped in northern Quebec by Americans and were illegally smuggled the skins across the international border.

The value of this trade to St. Pierre Miquelon liquor dealers was said to be around $50,000 a year by I. Hetch, well-known game and fish inspector, commenting on the order-in-council today. The activities of the American birdmen, Mr. Hetch pointed out, deprived the province of important sums in royalties and also because of the use of poison endangered the lives of Indians who depended for their livelihood that might have been poisoned.

The Provincial Government has asked the aid of northern trading companies, who will co-operate with officials in enforcing the new law.

Commissioner Laferte said the practice of using poison to catch fur-bearing animals, the Order-in-Council observes: "That certain traders have established that these white trappers use poison to catch these animals;

"That in the proceeding, besides destroying everything, endangers the lives of the Indians, who are very fond of the flesh of such animals, which they are liable to eat after their having being killed by poisoning."

It adds: "That, moreover, these white trappers, bringing back their furs by aeroplane, escape the supervision of the Department Officers and thus carry their furs to foreign markets without paying the regular dues required by law;

"That it is important to take efficient measures to prevent these abuses, and to safeguard, as much as possible, the interest of this business, whilst protecting this source of revenue in these distant regions;

"Therefore, the Honorable The Minister recommends that, in virtue of paragraph 6 of article 48, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes (1925), the District of Mistassini, the unorganized part of the District of Abitibi, that of Ashuanipi, and also the whole of New-Quebec, be established as Game Preserves and Reserve, where Indians only may carry on hunting for fur-bearing animals."

With the new law which bans the Paleface from hunting fur-bearing animals in Quebec's northern and northwest territory already in effect, inspectors of the Department of Colonization, Game and Fisheries will survey with particular care the province's northern lands in a determined effort to see that the law is observed. In this work, they will be assisted by legitimate traders, three trading companies widely-known in the far north, the Hudson's Bay Company, Revillon Freres, and H. H. Hall, who has two posts at Diana Bay and at Suglock. Strange hunters noticed in the far north by agents of these posts will be reported immediately to the Quebec Government.

I. Hetch pointed out that these trading posts represented the sole means of contact with the Indians and Eskimos in the north. For furs they trapped, the Indians and Eskimos received from the posts such necessities as food, clothing and ammunition.

This new ban of Paleface hunting covers 50,000 square miles of Quebec's far north, with the exception of that portion of the eastern coast known as Labrador and belonging to Newfoundland, which covers a total of 112,000 square miles. It embraces the entire area of New Quebec, which extends 351,889 square miles in the north and which was annexed by Quebec from the North-West Territories in 1912. It extends from Hudson's Bay and James bays in the west, to Labrador in the east, and from the Mistassini area in the south to the Hudson's Strait and Ungava Bay in the far north. The Mistassini district, which is also covered in the official ban, is directly north of the

A DANCE

Will be given on

Saturday, February

by the

MANOIR DRUMMO

"The Merry Makers" Orche

will be in attendance.

This dance promises to be the best of Come and bring your friends. Dance from 10 to 2.

Tickets, double $2.50, Single $1.5

A refreshing lunch is included with charges.

Princess Wh Mo

London.—The Egyptian Princess baby Moses ... him to ... circles has ... opinion of Pe ... chief of Sir Cha ... eological Expe ... East.

In a letter ... fessor, Garstang ... as Hatasu and ... of the most ... Egyptian histo ... reign of Thotmo ... of the throne.

"After the ... III, Hatasu ... exert wide au ... incurred the ... new king Upo ... fourteenth ... seized all her ... favorites, ... forced to flee ...

Professor Ga ... of the kings ... of which was ... reign of Pras ... mes III. His ... of the daughter ... show Egyptian ... in question ... princess.

He believes ... also support the ... the exodus of ... from Egypt ... after the death ... century B. C.

We must ha ... wise the peop ... own affairs, ... country to ha ...

If heavy pen ... me, perhaps ... achieve something ... minimum fee ...

Lake St. John ... Abitibi area ... Rupert River. ... canipi is not ... John area.

Government by Coalition

One of the Ottawa newspapers affirms ... learned from a 'serious source' that ... er Bennett offered the portfolio of ... ce to Mr. Mackenzie King in a Union ... in which the Prime Minister con- ... tended forming. Mr. King is said to ... categorically refused Mr. Bennett's ... We do not know if this news is well- ... ded, but we do know that it is one of ... s of persistent rumors which seem to ... the opinion of certain observers, ... redict that we soon shall see a coali- ... tion government in being at Ottawa. It is ... arkable fact that no official contra- ... has been given to these rumors. Is ... t symptomatic? The public is being ... the impression that a very grave ... is about to be made in national po- ... and no political leader declares that ... pression is false. We can only in- ... this silence as an approbation.

Speaking at Three Rivers, the Hon. Lapointe declared that, as a disciple ... rier, he was opposed alike to na- ... government and to government by ... on. He likened coalition government ... ket of apples in which the bad fruit ... the good whilst the good fruit can ... improve the bad. "I demand a chan- ... government," he declared, "not a ... fragment of a protocole mann- ... mtch's thigh bone and tell in what ... age it was part of a man's skull.

The Spokesman

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one year . . $2.00 | Foreign, six months . $2.00
six months . $1.25 | Foreign, one year . . . $3.00

DRUMMONDVILLE, FEBRUARY 2, 1932

The Three That Falls

he lumber trade is in a bad way in ... Many mills are not cutting logs for ... pring, yet we still have Mr. Barnjum ... s. He does advise buying lumber and ... ing and everything" now, whilst ... are lower than they will again be in ... peration.

r. Barnjum thinks it is a waste of ... to plant tiny seedlings 'as long as ... mit the unrestricted cutting of ma- ... ees at a rate ninety times faster than ... planting the seedlings." He is more ... ve than even the Record pretends to ... the furtherance of a sincere belief, ... m says:

"When our forests are gone of what ... will all the highways be that we are ... assing such huge debts to construct? ... a, Spain, Dalmatia, Arabia, Persia ... Palestine are the answer to this. ... these countries were once well ... sted and were lands 'flowing with ... and honey.' We are building high- ... in order to show the scenery, and ... are much more slashing down and ... ning up the scenery as fast as we ... d the highways. We are doing every- ... g in our power to produce conditions ... ounds from Hudson's Bay and ... pend huge sums in an effort to ex- ... uish our own man-made conflagra- ... s. Therefore, we are not only cutting ... n the trees but we are preparing ... kindling slash left on the forest ... r. This is like a man who decided ... mmit suicide and who was so ... ous to make a clean job of it, that he ... a strong dose of poison, walked out ... plank overhanging a high water, ... and then shot himself."

et, we still have our hardwood for- ... ts untouched by the lumber- ... And these are being exploited only ... mall way. This can also be said for ... e forests, of which portions of the ... have been denuded. When a pine ... grows too old it is practically of no ... lumber. The harvest must be gar- ... when the tree is of a certain age, ... ically trees which approach an ... d years of age, are of no more ... h of fibre than a human being of ... me age. There must be constant re- ... ation, either by natural growth or ... the human endeavour. The crop must ... nered whilst it is in ripe condition. ... eatest enemy is the forest fire.

Mental Health

BY D. M. LeBourdais

EMOTION, NOT INTELLIGENCE, DOMINATING HUMAN FACTOR

Yet Our Educational System Pays Little Attention to This Important Feature.

Universal education is undoubtedly a great step in the progress of civilization. In order that civilization may continue, every person in the community must receive at least a minimum education. We now spend more on education than any other single service supplied by the state. The landscape, both urban and rural, is dotted with carefully planned school buildings, flooded with light and air, and equipped with the latest facilities.

The education provided in these schools, however, is directed almost entirely toward the development of children on their intellectual side. And, while some people contend that the schools do not fully meet all requirements in this respect, it may be said that, on the whole, they do succeed as inculcators of ideas, facts, and information more or less necessary in modern life.

But the great part which the emotions play in modern life is still largely overlooked. Such emotions as love, anger, fear, hatred, loyalty, jealousy, prejudice, quite often play a much more important part in human affairs than reason and intellect. Our opinions on politics, religion, morals, are much more influenced by our emotions than by clear and dispassionate thinking or reasoning.

And when it comes to health and the things in life which make for success or failure, emotions play a much more significant than intellectual ones. The emotions have a direct effect upon health; fear and anxiety often result in a disorganization of the physical system—in loss of weight, digestive disturbances, disorders of the heart and circulatory system. On the other hand, persons emotionally well adjusted are much less likely to be afflicted.

It is never too late to amend one's way of living; but it is ever so much better if unfavorable habits and characteristics are avoided in the first place; and there is little doubt that when the principles of mental hygiene are more widely understood and practiced the school will pay much more attention to emotional development than they do now.

Information on many points not covered here will be given in later issues if you will address your questions to "Mental Health," 111 St. George St., Toronto, Ontario).

Pert Paragraphs

The man who is honest with himself is honest with the world.

* * *

Honestly, it pays to advertise honestly!

* * *

A great man never seems so mortal as when he receives a kick or a smile to please the photographer.

* * *

"Dry," when used to describe wines, means "sour." It has that meaning, also, when an ardent wet applies it to a party.

* * *

Perhaps the old adage, "Two can live as cheaply as one," means that father and mother can live as cheaply as daughter.

* * *

Stalin: A recluse who thinks the world is on the drink of revolution because he can take four bits and start one in China.

* * *

Bankers would need relief, too, if every passing tourist climbed the fence to get a sample of their commodity.

* * *

That lecturer who deplores the waste of white paper may have been reading the editorial page of the Saturday Evening Post.

* * *

When the hinterland saw a punk play that went big in New York, people said the caste was different, but the big town's delight in bum talkie can't be explained away.

* * *

Life is like that. If you pick out a dozen sound apples the next customer, trusting the merchant and luck, will get more than his share of rotten ones.

* * *

The survivor of the wreck always knows just how fast he was driving. Maybe that causes all the trouble — watching the speedometer instead of the road.

* * *

Think of the training a scientist must have to look at a fossilized fragment of a prehistoric mammoth's thigh bone and tell in what age it was part of a man's skull.

FINISHES LIQUOR REPORT

Lord Amulree, Chairman of the Royal Commission on Liquor Licensing in Great Britain, has just brought in the report of the Commission after two years and a half of investigation.

Feminine Perseverance

Each and every year now a feminine group presents or causes to be presented, to the Legislative Assembly a project of law claiming the provincial vote for the women of the province of Quebec. This persistence proves that the gentler sex is possessed of a courage that commands our admiration. Every year they leave the galleries of the Legislative Assembly with a minority vote, and the next year they return, more numerous on each occasion, and plead again for the franchise, which they regard as a necessity of the times. Adversaries of the project in general enlarge on the arguments which have been repeated a thousand times that the woman is queen of the home and guardian of the children. They rest their case on matters of fact and contend that the feminist movement does not yet represent the majority of the woman of this province. They affirm that the women of Quebec are not interested in political warfare and have no real desire to go to the polling booths on election days. And so the opponents of women suffrage refuse to give their assent to the demand of a group which, according to the legislators in question, represents only a small proportion of the feminine population of the province.

The arguments submitted by the advocates of the feminine franchise are not lacking in interest. It is certain that what is called the feminine influence is a great one in making progress in many centres. It is none the less certain that opposition to vote for women is still very strong, and it will be many years before franchise rights are conceded, as ardently desired by suffrage ers of the movement who make an annual pilgrimage to the provincial parliament at Quebec. It is difficult to say what the future has in store for them.

Discussion of this subject ought to take place calmly and, of course, with courtesy and due respect for the opinion of others. Where there is sincerity there could be every safeguard against offending sentiment. The aim should be to convince an adversary, not to injure him or her. Injury will only help the cause of the victims, whereas reasoned argument will always have good results. However, the women's suffrage bill has once more been defeated; but there is no doubt it will be reviewed next year and for years to come. We are bound to see the women get some of what, in the circumstances, is mistakenly called the weaker sex."

Paying the British Income Tax

(Christian Science Monitor)

With the turn of the year, 1,500,000 people pay income taxes in Great Britain who have never paid a penny before. This is the result of the emergency taxation imposed by Viscount (then Mr.) Snowden as Chancellor of the Exchequer, in order to balance the budget.

The lower limit at which income becomes taxable has been reduced, the rate of taxation has been increased, and the rebates and personal allowances which mitigate the rigor of the assessment have been scaled down. An unmarried person with an earned income of £130 a year, and no special claims to exemption, has, under the new rates, to pay 10 shillings tax; formerly the lowest taxable earned income was approximately £165. A married couple with one child and an earned income of £500 now may just over £28, instead of, roughly, £15.

These are severe changes; and in the higher ranges of income the increases are still more drastic. But the new rates have been accepted in the right temper, for the nation as a whole is determined to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to bring about national solvency. Nevertheless, in individual cases a good deal of hardship has been inflicted.

Many people are beginning to think that this form of taxation is now as heavy a tithe interests of the nation will permit, for, reckoned in present values, the national savings today are, roughly, £50,000,000 less than they were before the war. For this decline the worldwide check to trade no doubt is chiefly responsible; but the great increase in income taxes is looked upon as a possible contributory cause. It will be generally acknowledged that the day when it will be possible to reduce taxation will be a welcome one for British taxpayers.

Since that day is not yet here, it is heartening to note the attitude of the taxpayers toward the new demands made upon them. Thousands are to be seen standing in line waiting to pay their taxes in response to the Government's request that early settlement be made. It is no wonder the British nation has been inclined to depend in times of stress upon its ability to "muddle through." It knows of what it is made, and "muddling" probably is an adjective prompted more by modesty than by a desire to express exactly how Britain solves its problems.

To belittle the man in your town who is near, and to magnify the man who is afar off is like looking through the wrong end of the telescope. Yet it is a common fault. We should extol and exalt our own people when they do that which is right and proper. We should rejoice in the advancement and promotion of our acquaintances, and not just "pooh" their attainments. When we say, "I knew him when —" let us follow it with an eulogy and with pride.

Man was created with a capacity for joy and for enjoyment. The gods of Olympus had a jolly time of it. Jove laughed, but Jehovah never cracked a smile. The Dark Ages were too serious, for they robbed men of the right to laugh, and not until after Cromwell's time did Englishmen lose the habit of being dour and scowling. Smile, and your troubles flee.

Talking about the Socialistic idea of correcting a situation by law and by unfair methods one speaker has told of the futility of the Lloyd George and Ramsay MacDonald methods and their outcome. It has made the idle rich poor and the poor idle.

French Press Comments

ANNUAL LEASES
(La Patrie)

"At the inauguration of the Citizens' Association of Laurier ward, it appears certain that an amendment to the Civil Code will be proposed at Quebec in the course of the present session of the Legislature, in order that a month's notice shall be substituted for a notice of three months as actually required, to terminate the lease of a dwelling house in Montreal. The reasons for this change are evident, and it is one that would be advantageous alike to landlord and tenant. A measure of this kind passed the Legislative Assembly some years ago, but it was defeated in the Legislative Council. If the reform is now approved, tenants will be encouraged to attempt to obtain another and more important change in the lease law, and one which would in no way prejudice the interests of the landlords. We refer to a change in the date of the expiration of the annual lease. The first of May is not a propitious date for moving one's goods and effects. At that time, more often than not, it is necessary to heat the house, but, where there is no central heating, removal necessitates extinguishing the fire in the furnace. The houses are cold and the risks of illness to individuals are great and real. Moreover, changes of household removals result in a deplorable perturbation in the public schools. Annual moving day ought to be at mid-summer, say, on the first of July, immediately after the closing of the schools or after the summer vacation, or on the first of September, before the schools are reopened."

PUBLIC BORROWING
(L'Evenement, Quebec)

"The Municipal Councils of Toronto have under consideration a big programme involving large public borrowings. They propose to borrow thirty million dollars, on its consolidated debt account, to provide for the execution of the projected works. It is probable that this amount will be demanded and obtained during the current year. Interest on the city of Montreal bonds is six per cent. Toronto cannot expect to pay less. Manifestly, if the loans are made, the interest account on Toronto's municipal debt will be considerably increased. The time seems to be ill chosen to spend so much public money."

GOLD PRODUCTION IN CANADA
(La Patrie)

"Sir John Aird has great hopes for the success of the coming Imperial Conference at Ottawa. One promising aspect of the situation today is said by Sir John to be Canada's gold production, which during the past year exceeded 655,000,000 in value and may in ten years reach $100,000,000. The British Empire presently furnishes three-quarters of the world's gold, so that the Empire, if and when it judges action opportune, may not only establish its own monetary system, but it can, without exterior aid, re-establish itself on a gold standard."

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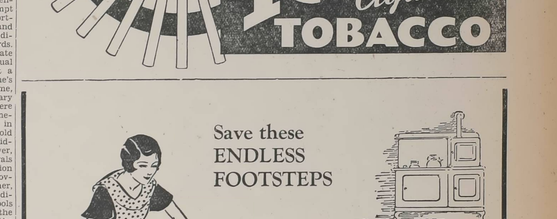

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Tour No. 2 — Liverpool, Windermere and English Lakes district by motor, Glasgow, the Trossachs to Edinburgh. Newcastle, Birmingham, Stratford-on-Avon, London. A fire-day motor tour through the South of England visiting the New Forest, the Isle of Wight and Bournemouth.

**Tour No.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Edwin Watkins was a visitor at the home of Mr. H. Stubbs in Valleyfield over the week-end. Mr. Stubbs was formerly connected with the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here.

* * *

We are grieved to hear of the demise of Mr. Howard Gall which occured at his residence in Patterson, M. J. after a long illness. The deceased was the father of Mr. W. S. Gall, manager of the Dominion Silk Dyeing and Finishing Co. To Mr. and Mrs. Gall and to the bereaved family we offer our heart felt sympathy.

* * *

Mr. E. L. Watkins, well known local garagist visited the motor show in Montreal, last week.

* * *

Miss Irene Agetees, of Montreal is visiting her sister Mrs. C. Halikas for a few days.

* * *

Miss Emma Moulin left last Friday for Montreal where she will visit relatives and friends in the metropolis.

Appeal Issued by Archbishop to Catholics

Mexico City. — A Catholic boycott of all secondary Government schools has been announced by Archbishop Parcual Diaz, in a pastoral letter of instruction to the heads of all Catholic families under his jurisdiction.

The instructions commanded the heads of families under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop, to abstain from sending their families to the secondary lay schools. They were printed and have been widely distributed throughout the federal district.

The Archbishop said that his letter was a result of the presidential decree of December 29, which established an absolute lay basis in the all secondary schools operated by Government. He said this made it necessary for the church to act in order that Catholic youth would receive "a moral Christian education, which is the duty of all Catholics."

Special attention, he said, would be given to families who found it difficult to comply with the instructions.

Why crime? Well, you can't make all the kids behave by devoting all your energy to beating one.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

1st D'ville Troop

On Saturday last, January 30th, the local troop held their weekly meeting in the school basement when 21 boys were present. The meeting, which was under the direction of the acting scoutmaster, R.W. Redston who was assisted by the troop leader, Morris Sullivan, opened at 7:20 P.M. with the flag break and the scouts' silence. The inspection followed, the special inspection for the evening being "Left hand and right ear".

Of the various games played, the chariot racing was perhaps the most exciting, the Beaver Patrol proving themselves superior to the other patrols. A relay game was followed by "Scouts' Noses" in which Fred Bellemare's nose was the most efficient. A new type of charade was successfully tried out and was followed by a semaphone signalling game. The patrol competition for the evening was won by the Beavers. The meeting ended with the singing of "O Canada" and the scouts' silence.

Starting from next Friday, February 5th, all troup meetings will be held on Fridays. A new Patrol Competition will begin next meeting and will end on April 29th. Any boy who arrives after 7:15 will lose one point for his patrol.

During the week, the patrol leaders or seconds must make out a list of the contents of their patrol boxes.

Next meeting's programme will include a charade, a semaphone message, and during the patrol corners, the P.L.S. will be expected to give some suggestions for the coming Hobby Show.

Correct this sentence: "I don't know what causes your rheumatism," said the specialist, "and I wouldn't sacrifice my teeth if I were you."

Hints to Travel

(Continued from page 1)

tionally mild and equable climate and attracts over two hundred thousand tourists every year. Its sodium chloride thermal springs are of the finest in the world.

The seat of the oldest University in Germany is Heidelberg, also on the Rhine. Near this town can be found one of the finest ruins in the country. It is the Heidelberg Castle which is beautifully situated high above the town on the Konigsstuhl.

The first authentic record of this castle dates from 1303. In February 1689 the castle was destroyed by the French.

Another very beautiful city, situated at the confluence of the Rhine and Main Rivers is Mayence. This place was originally a Celtic settlement and is one of the most ancient towns in Germany. At the beginning of the second Christian century, Mayence, was the capital of a Roman province and later on it became one of the most important Roman fortified Camps. In the later Middle Ages it rose to the dignity of a "Free Imperial Town" and for more than two hundred years it was the seat of the Archbishop-Elector, who fulfilled the high functions of Chancellor of the Holy Roman Empire — today, it is a lively industrial centre.

So that this as well as many other parts of Europe can be seen to advantage, this newspaper in co-operation with the White Star Line and Economical Tours Inc. have arranged a series of four interesting itineraries for low cost tours. The first trip leaves Montreal June 11th aboard the SS. "Doric" and this is only one of five departure dates for the tours. The itineraries have been very carefully prepared and provide the utmost in sightseeing for the time provided.

Verdict of Manslaughter Was Returned Against Vazina Dube of Hereford

(Continued from page 1)

journment, and their ranks were augmented by hundreds of curious individuals as eight o'clock approached. The panel filed into their seats and from the expressions on their faces the assumption soon spread that the accused had not been found guilty of murder.

A slight delay, however, was experienced when His Lordship explained a passage which he had previously rendered in his address. The correction concerned the possession of fire arms, Judge Archambault being of the opinion that he had misinformed the panel on this point in stating that the accused had no legal right to be in possession of a fire arm on his property. The Court declared that it had uncovered jurisprudence on this subject and discovered that a person has the right to retain a fire arm on his premises. The jury returned to its chambers to consider this new phase, but its entry a few moments later gave indication that the original verdict had not been changed.

Judge Archambault's charge to the jury dealt principally with the questions of law suggested by the defence and Crown, with a short resume of the facts which were established during the trial.

In opening his remarks His Lordship said: "There are obligations and duties in life which demand Christian fortitude and big sacrifices, but when they are accomplished without a murmur the reward is manifold. This trial is such an ordeal and with all sincerity I appreciate the patience, interest and impartial manner with which you have followed the hearing. In the name of society and of the Bench I thank you for the conscientious attention you have paid during the three weeks you have listened to this trial. I also wish to express my gratitude to the learned lawyers of both sides for the loyalty and devotion in which they conducted their duties to facilitate the task of the Court and of the jury.

"You have a serious responsibility weighing on you. Vezina Dube is charged with the murder of Rene Malloy. He was arrested, pleaded not guilty to the accusation and placed himself in your hands. Cast aside all prejudices and sympathy you may have and judge the case on the evidence produced before you. You were selected to protect society, but your duties also include the protection of the innocent against false accusations. If you allow yourselves to be swayed by any emotions you will be perjurous to your oath and will be called upon to account for your infidelity before Providence."

Explaining the duties imposed on the Court, His Lordship stated: "It is the duty of the Court in such cases to explain the law and you are obliged to follow my instructions in these questions. You are absolute masters of the facts and the law I dictate to you must be applied to the points you consider were established and proved. I may express my opinion or impression on the facts, but you are not obliged to follow my views, and you may even return a verdict absolutely contrary to my opinion."

The element of doubt was stressed by the Court and the panel was told to give the benefit of a serious doubt to the accused. "If after weighing the evidence there still remains a strong possibility that the accused is not guilty," His Lordship continued, "it is your duty to acquit him."

The various points of law raised by the Crown and defence were then explicitly discussed, the Court distinguishing the various elements which constituted homicide. Sections and articles of the Criminal Code were read and explained, and passages from different judgments were quoted in support of the explanations. Interesting cases which bore a strong similarity to the Dube trial were outlined, among which were the Remillard case in Quebec, the Hochelaga Bank robbery in Montreal and the Rutledge, Rice and Jones matter which occurred in Toronto.

"You have listened to very contradictory evidence on certain important points and it is your duty to consider the various versions carefully before you arrive at your verdict," the jury was informed. "Remember that the human memory is faulty and a witness is liable to become confused while being examined by a lawyer. The defence has established a character proof, as was their privilege, but this cannot be used to judge the guilt or innocence of the accused. Such evidence could be employed if no direct proof were produced."

Turning to the facts which had been clearly established, Judge Archambault remarked that there was no doubt that Rene Malloy had been killed during the night of November 11th, 1930, and the bullet which caused his death was fired from the revolver owned by Vezina Dube and used by the accused on the night of the tragedy. It was also proved, His Lordship contended, that Joseph Langlois was detained and given over to the authorities unharmed, that no fire arms were found in the possession of the slain youth or found near the scene of the tragedy, although Rene Malloy was known to have carried a revolver prior to the night he met his death, and that St. Pierre's liquor was stored in a barn on the Dube farm.

"The facts on which you have to judge are whether Rene Malloy was armed or not and whether he had visited the Dube farm with the intention of stealing or of obtaining the liquor which, it was alleged, he has purchased previously," the Court declared. "Your duty is to decide whether Vezina Dube shot in self defence, protecting his life and his property, and was justified in committing the deed; whether the Malloys had forced open the door leading from the barn; whether they had been told to come out or ordered to stay in the structure; and whether it was St. Pierre's intention to capture the Americans and hand them over to the proper authorities."

In conclusion, Judge Archambault told the panel that it could return one of three verdicts, murder, manslaughter or acquittal. "You must be unanimous in your verdict, however, because a disagreement will mean a new trial," was the concluding remark. "I implore Divine aid to help you in your deliberations to enable you to return a verdict according to your conscience."

The Crown's final address by Wilfrid Lazure was also very fair. The prosecution outlined the various theories advanced by both sides and attacked the statements of several of the witnesses produced by the defence.

"The most important point in the case is whether the Malloy brothers were armed," said Mr. Lazure. "If I had the least doubt or suspicion that Rene Malloy and his brother were armed, I would ask you for a verdict of acquittal because I have much sympathy for the accused. However, I am convinced that the Norton Mills youths carried no fire arms, and I base my conclusions on the testimony which has been produced."

Attacking the evidence of Napoleon Deveau, the Crown asserted that it understood that a witness could err on small points, but that it was unpardonable that important matters could be misconstrued. Deveau, Mr. Lazure claimed, during the trial had contradicted statements he had previously made at the coroner's inquest, and at the pre the coroner's inquest, and at the pre could not be believed.

In conclusion, Mr. Lazure remarked "Vezina Dube is not the most guilty. Unfortunately he held the revolver responsible for Malloy's death and should have known better than to allow himself to be dragged into the affair by St. Pierre. If you believe the accused shot in self defence it is your duty to acquit him, and if there are extenuating circumstances you have the privilege of reducing the gravity of the offence. I regret that I have to ask for a verdict of murder, but I am bound to perform my duty as I am sure you will acquit yourselves of your obligations."

Food --- The Modern Home Remedy

BY BARBARA B. BROOKS

Years ago children trudged to school with a bag of asafetida tied around their necks to ward off illness. That was only one of the many home remedies which mothers practised to keep the family healthy and in good humor. These traditions included catnip tea, as a prevention against insomnia and nervousness, sulphur and molasses as a spring tonic, sassafras tea, onion syrups, turpentine and lard and the bacon rind for sore throat.

We have outlived most of these ideas today and instead, we try to build up our bodies with adequate nourishment, proper exercise and good habits of living so that we are strong enough to fight off germ invasion, ourselves.

Food is a contemporary factor in the field of medecine, and doctors have only recently begun to realize how great a part diet plays in the condition of the patient. It has been proved many times that an intelligent balance of food is a safeguard to health. So the modern mother looks to her menus, instead of prescriptions.

What is an intelligent balance of food? Practically speaking, if the day's meals include cereals, two or more vegetables besides potatoes (one fresh, if possible), fruit, plenty of milk (quart for children and pint for adults is ideal), and some form of protein (cheese, eggs, meat, nuts and fish), besides the usual bread, butter and dessert, they will likely be balanced. If this plan is followed, you need not worry about vitamins, minerals, or the many other food elements.

A very modern ailment and one which our ancestors did not have to guard against as much as we do, is constipation. We exercise very little and we eat far too many soft foods. Naturally if our bodies are burdened with the effects of faulty elimination, the resistance to infection is lowered, and we are very apt to "catch something". Roughage, that food element which stimulates digestive processes and prevents constipation, should be included in the diet. We find roughage in whole grain cereals, bran, coarse fibered vegetables, and fruits. Of the two meals below one is planned to include plenty of roughage and the other practically none. Note the difference.

MEAL WITHOUT ROUGHAGE
Cream of Tomato Soup
Lamb Chops
Mashed Potatoes
White Bread Butter
Custard

MEAL WITH ROUGHAGE
Cream of Tomato Soup
Lamb Chops
Mashed Potatoes
String Beans or Head Lettuce
Bran Muffins Butter
Stewed Prunes

In the first meal, the cream soup has been made of stained tomatoes, minus their natural fiber and seeds. The potatoes have been whipped into a smooth fluffiness to delight the taste. The bread has been prepared from flour, stripped of its bran at the mill. And nothing could be creamier or softer than a custard. There is practically no roughage in the meal at it stands and often such menus are the underlying cause of many cases of constipation. .

We can improve the meal by a few simple changes. String beans and lettuce have a healthful natural fiber of their own. By serving the specified muffins, we add bran, which is not only an excellent source of roughage, but it also contains the valuable minerals, copper and iron. Dried fruits can be relied upon to furnish roughage because of their seeds, skins and fibrous meats. In making these changes, we have not only improved the meal nutritionally, but we have made it more appetizing and interesting.

Local Icemen Are Hit Hard By Warm Weather

(Continued from page 1)

complicated process. The first stage is the cutting of the ice in the rivers. This is done by means of a specially constructed circular saw.

Then passageways are cut in ice below the harvest field to a place that is considered solid enough to bear the weight of a double team of horses. The ice is floated down these passageways and loaded onto the waiting teams by means of an endless belt conveyor.

The product is then transported to the ice houses, where it is transferred to storage. Another conveyor system is in use here to move the ice from the sleds to the store house. Once in the ice house it is well packed with sawdust so that depreciation and shrinkage may be avoided to as great an extent as possible. But in spite of all these precautions a great deal less ice is taken out of the ice-houses than was put in.

The dealers are not yet downhearted over the weather conditions. They believe that before spring there will be sufficient cold days to allow the gathering of a bumper harvest. And with the present mild spell prevailing all over Eastern North America, a large crop will be needed, as a great export demand from New England is expected next summer.

In cold years the lakes and ponds of the northern states are covered with ice thick enough to allow the cutting of ice in these areas, but when ice in Canada is just think enough for cutting, these districts run short and must look far afield for their requirements.

Drummondville Church Vestry Held Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

complished by the Ladies' Guild, which is under the presidency of Mrs. Louis Moore, is said to have established a record in the history of that society.

In his resume of the year's work, Rev. Mr. Kerr, rector of the Parish, stated that an unprecedented number of communicants had been enrolled at Easter time. During the year, he said, thirteen baptisms had been recorded.

The following are members of the Vestry for the ensuing year: Mr. MacLaughlin, treasurer; Mr. Olive, secretary; Mr. Lo warden; Mr. R. D warden. Members committee, Messrs Millar, Mitchell, Ho son.

Mr. Olive was ap to the Synod, and stitute delegate.

At the close of vote of thanks was organists, Mr. Ol chell, who kindly vices; and to all sisted during the

St. George's Ch be the oldest Ang the Eastern Townsh records date back parish records are

St-Lawrence Large

(Continued

of the cost of the tion. It is com ment circles, th ters little who agreement or tr ed to contains Canada's rights control of the electric energy.

Meantime, com it is understood, the negotiations of disposal of tee eering questions entertained in cles that all of th be cleared away That a pact signed ernments can be Canadian Parliam session and can, by Congress befor is now seriously d

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ON KEEPING THE FACE CLEAN?

Of course you wash it—but is it clean? We're willing to wager that it is. Then you don't simply go through the motions of washing your face as a habit, but because it makes you feel "right" to know that it is clean and because it is pleasing to the people you meet in the course of the day.

Well then, when you buy stationery for your business, is it not worth while to see that is is printed properly and not to accept printed matter of any kind simply because it is cheap? You wouldn't use jute as a face towel, would you? But it's much cheaper than linen. Business stationery is your "paper face"—your personal representative—why not make sure it represents you properly. We will be glad to show you paper and ink samples, specimens of type faces, layouts and estimates. Phone 76. Ask our representative to call. Mail orders promptly filled.

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THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

BEACON OF YOUTH

Today in the hills I saw a lad—
Ah, what was the spell of his level gaze,
His eyes so confident, so glad,
And blue as the distant mountain haze?

A little lad went after his sheep
(That proud head lifted; that form so slim!)
And straightway something awoke from sleep,
And stirred in my heart and followed him!

Something stirred in my breast and followed on
And into the land where I dwelt long since;
Into regions forever bright with dawn.
Where every shepherd lad is a prince.

It followed him far up the mountain trail
And back to the land of the days that are done;
Oh, beacon of youth that cannot fail!
Oh, lucent gaze of the untried one!

HER EXCELLENCY, THE COUNTESS OF BESSBOROUGH

Who will accompany the Governor-General of Canada at the Opening of the Second Session of Parliament on February 4th and to the Drawing Room on the following day. This is a reproduction from one of Her Excellency's latest portraits.

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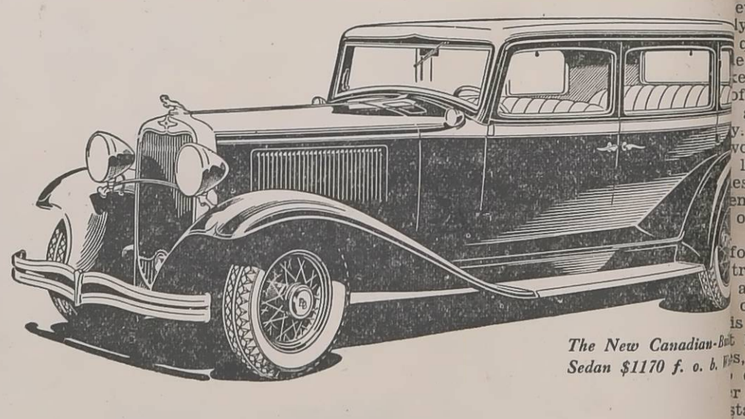

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