

PRINCE EDWARD TODAY

Mat. 3.15, 16c, 37c. Night, 7 & 8.45. 26c, 42c, 52c.

Advertisement for 'The Life of the Party' featuring Winnie Lightner. Includes text: 'She Wrote the First and Last Chapters in the Book of Whoops! Just a Wild Baby Who Made Old Men Act Childish' and 'Faster and Funnier Than Gold Diggers of Broadway!'. Also mentions 'ALL IN COLOR'.

Watch for Grand Re-opening of the Capitol Theatre—Completely Renovated and Equipped With Northern Electric Sound. The Best Made.

Australia Cuts Her Naval Force

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 10.—(By The Canadian Press)—The two comparatively new Australian submarines the Oway and Oxley, have been handed over to the Royal Navy and will join the Mediterranean Fleet. Economy is given by the government as the reason for this move. A new 6,000 ton cruiser however will replace the obsolete Brisbane.

The move is said to be the result of conversations between the British Admiralty and Premier James Scullin during his recent visit to England.

Apparently the changing hands of the submarines involves an undertaking by which Australia will replace them with the latest types of the Leander class cruiser as soon as finances permit. The change does not effect the recent Naval Treaty, because the Empire's naval ships are treated as a unit, and, accordingly, the submarines are merely being transferred.

The agreement will give Australia four up-to-date over-water craft, which will provide good facilities for training. It is pointed out that submarines are extremely expensive to operate, and the newest type of cruiser has all-round advantages to Australia. Meanwhile the giving up of the submarines will save Australia some thousands of pounds. It is not disclosed what the British Government is paying Australia for them. Presumably Great Britain is purchasing them instead of building new ones under the 1930 estimates.

WINSLOE SOUTH SCHOOL

The following is the report of Winsloe South School for the month of January:

- Grade IX—1, Addie Taylor; 2, Marie Grant.
Grade VIII—1, Verna Rodd; 2, Olive Rodd and Myrtle Taylor (equal); 3, Irene Blackford.
Grade VII—1, Joyce Auld and Perley Taylor (equal); 2, Emerson Ford; 3, Doris Sellar.
Grade IV—1, Edson Auld; 2, Alice Good and Letha Horne, (equal); 3, Ivan Turner.
Grade II—1, Verna Turner; 2, Helen MacGregor; 3, Edwin Hamby.
Grade I (a)—1, Stirling Rodd; 2, Rena MacGregor; 3, Lloyd Diamond.
Grade I (b)—1, Aves Prowse; 2, Hazel Good; 3, Marie MacGregor.

Perfect attendance—Addie Taylor, Myrtle Taylor, Doris Sellar, Perley Taylor, Lloyd Diamond, Hazel Good, Ernestine Marchbank—Teacher.

MECHANICAL DOCTOR

The latest craze in Paris is the treatment of patients by means of gramophone records. The records, made by an artist with just the right kind of soothing bedside voice, suggests to the patient that every second he is getting better and better.

The inventor is Dr. Vachet, who believes strongly in the healing power of suggestion. He has prepared a series of records suitable for all kinds of ailments. Sometimes the record contains music that is felt to be particularly suitable.

First Actor—"I had all the audience in tears at my death scene."
Second Actor—"Yes, they knew you weren't really dead."

REJUVENATING OLD EQUIPMENT

(Experimental Farms Note)

Increased production, keener competition in marketing and falling prices are matters of grave concern to the honey producer of the present time. Prices are such that little or no profit is being received by the producer on his enterprise.

One of the remedies recommended is to lower the cost of production and while the beekeeper may see ways and means of doing this, one method of reducing the costs is to get the maximum of service from the equipment, especially from hives, supers and other articles that are made of wood. A person owning a house knows that it will rapidly fall into decay if small repairs are not promptly attended to or if periodical painting of the outside surface is neglected.

The Oley and Oxway were completed in 1927 in England with an underwater displacement of 1835 tons, surface speed of 15 1/2 knots, armed with 4-inch and one smaller gun and eight torpedo tubes.

IN MEMORIAM

THE LATE JAMES SHAW

At his home, Mt. Edward Road, on Monday, February 9th, Mr. James Shaw passed peacefully away in his 85th year.

He was born at Brackley Point on August 2nd, 1846, the eighth child of James Shaw and his wife, Mary MacCallum. He was the last member of a family of eleven, "to be gathered to their fathers."

His forebears were among the earliest pioneers of Prince Edward Island who came from Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1780, settling at Stanhope, Covehead Bay and Brackley Point, where many descendants now reside.

Mr. Shaw carried on farming for many years at Brackley Point until twenty-six years ago when he purchased the fine property of the late Charles Palmer, K. C., Mt. Edward Road, at the outskirts of Charlottetown.

Two years ago he sold this property to Mr. Fred Ross and built a home opposite the Experimental Station where he lived up to the time of his death with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Shaw.

For the past two years he had been confined to his bed, but his mind remained clear and his faculties unimpaired almost to the very last.

A week ago a change for the worse set in and he gradually grew weaker until death called him to the Home Eternal.

Mr. Shaw inherited in a marked degree those sterling moral, mental and physical qualities which distinguished his sturdy, hard-working, God-fearing Scottish ancestors, whose labors have laid the foundation of our Island's present agricultural prosperity.

By his thrift, industry and intelligence he won success in his chosen calling. He won also the highest esteem of the community, in whose welfare he always took a deep interest, by his integrity, geniality and sympathy and his deep religious convictions. He possessed an alert mind, abounding vitality, unflinching optimism, the saving grace of humor, and was one of the most companionable of men.

By his death a notable link between the present and the past has been severed. A beloved husband and father and a worthy representative of the honored yeomanry of Prince Edward Island has gone to his reward.

His wife, nee Annie Ryder, passed away four years ago. There are left to fondly cherish his memory four sons: Prof. H. H. Shaw, Chief Superintendent of Education, Delbert of Stanley, Shaw & Pearson, Charlottetown, Victor at home, and Vernon in Edmonton, Alberta.

To the bereaved relatives the sympathy of many friends in city and country will be extended. Mr. Shaw will be laid to rest in the People's Cemetery this Wednesday afternoon. The services will start at 2 o'clock and the funeral will leave at 2.30.

Rev. Mr. Legate, pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church, of which the late Mr. Shaw was a member, will officiate.

UNKNOWN TO MAN

There are still many regions that explorers have never managed to conquer. One in Alaska measures many thousand square miles and, so far as can be estimated, is almost entirely covered by rugged glacial mountains.

It has been assaulted for hundreds of years by natives and white men, but so far no one has been able to penetrate it. Geologists and topographic engineers surveyed under great difficulties a section of the area, and 1,200 miles were removed from the chart of unexplored territory.

They saw no human beings, and they came upon a native camp that had been deserted for at least twenty years. Even the natives cannot face the cold, rainy and foggy climate. There is animal life in abundance, including black and grizzly bears, caribou, moose and mountain sheep, but the wealth of food cannot make up for the intense cold.

Fish cannot survive in the streams because of the large amounts of glacial silt in the water, and the streams move too swiftly for ordinary water transport. The explorers had to drag their boat by hand.

Alaska, which is appropriately termed "the country on top of the world," has an area of nearly 900,000 square miles. Its population is one person to every eleven miles.

hours of work given at the proper time may add years to the life of most of it. During the winter months the bees require no attention whatever, therefore, the beekeeper usually has some slack time on his hands, and this gives him an excellent opportunity for putting his equipment into working shape for the coming active season and by doing so he may put off the purchase of new material for a longer time than he otherwise would.

Natives Refuse To Punch Clock For Henry Ford

Following is the report of the annual meeting of the Uigg and Grand View Livestock Shipping Club with the business statement and President's address which speak for themselves:—

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 10.—Brazil's dream of conquest of the mighty Amazon jungle through the efficient exploitation of its rubber resources by the American auto king, Henry Ford, appeared to have collapsed.

Advices from Para, on the Amazon, said that Mr. Ford, after spending millions of dollars, had found himself unable to combat native antagonism to efficiency methods popular in Detroit, and is giving up his huge rubber experiment on the Tapajos River.

Employees on the farms recently have been reduced from 3000 to 200. Some Americans working on the project have resigned, while others assigned to an Australian post now are in Para awaiting transportation.

Among the American methods introduced to which the natives objected, it is understood, are punching a time clock and standing in line with trays for food at the mess hall. Such efficiency methods are unheard of in the tropics and greatly aroused the Brazilians.

Eviction of former tenants as clearing proceeded also led to antagonisms, and late last year it was necessary to send police by airplane from Para to quell a riot of natives who marched on the farm headquarters with pitchforks, guns and farm implements. Recently there was said to have been a mess hall riot, with the laborers breaking a quantity of dishes against each other.

American circles here understand Mr. Ford believed he had a federal concession for his rubber farm, whereas it was only a state concession, backed only by transitory state authorities. The Ford interests spent \$90,000 a month for supplies and \$7,000 for labor.

ELDON SCHOOL

Honor roll of Eldon School for the month of January:—

- Grade X—1, Margaret McCall; 2, Margaret McPherson and Harriet Rodger; 3, Florence MacWilliam.
Grade IX—1, Malcolm Penny; 2, John McWilliam; 3, Ross MacPherson.
Grade VII—1, Marion McPherson; 2, Cassie McPherson.
Grade VI—1, Jean Halliday; 2, Ruth Gillis; 3, Mary McWilliam.
Grade IV—1, Rita McMillan; 2, Beryl VanDerstine; 3, Marian McWilliam.
Grade III—1, John Penny; 2, Alice Halliday.
Grade II—1, Hampton Penny; 2, Wilfred McMillan; 3, Earle VanDerstine.
Grade I—1, Ambrose McMillan. Myrtle Herring—Teacher.

RUINED BY HAIL

Hailstorms can do such heavy damage to crops that most farmers insure specially against them. America, where people love preparing statistics, estimates that ten million pounds is lost annually in agricultural districts through these storms.

Strangely enough, forests ward off hail. Insurance companies invariably find that in forest districts hailstorms are a very rare occurrence.

Greenhouses are naturally the heaviest sufferers, but ordinary windows are sometimes broken on a gigantic scale. Recently a European town had over a million window panes smashed in a storm that lasted less than a quarter of an hour.

India has very heavy hailstorms. On one occasion, two hundred and fifty people were killed. Many victims were wounded to death by the hail, but most of them were knocked unconscious and died of cold and exposure. Sometimes several hundred cattle are killed in a single storm.

Most hailstorms that fall in Britain are small, and do little damage. A world record for size was created two years ago when a hailstorm seven inches in circumference and weighing one and a half pounds was found in America. In Spain, houses were on one occasion crushed under a storm of blocks of ice, some of which weighed four and a half pounds apiece.

SHEEP RAISING PROVES PROFITABLE TO FARMERS

(Canadian Press)

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 10.—The Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders' Association will ask the Dominion government to stiffen the tariff on wool. At the annual convention here recently the members went on record as favoring a tariff equal to that given the woolen manufacturers or manufacturers of semi-manufactured woolen goods.

Despite the low price of wool, sheep were a source of profit to the farmer today, it was declared by delegates. Woolen mills were increasing their staffs and more activity prevailed than before the war.

Uigg And Vicinity

Following is the report of the annual meeting of the Uigg and Grand View Livestock Shipping Club with the business statement and President's address which speak for themselves:—

Business Statement

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: No of shipments of live stock for 1930 (19), No. of hogs shipped (686), No. of lambs shipped (285), No. of calves shipped (27), Total value of all shipping (\$16,168.99), Amt. of Contingency Fund (166.53), Expenses (74.57), Balance divided among patrons (\$ 92.02), Percentage of contingency fund divided was 55%.

The old Board of Directors were elected and are as follows:—J. A. Gillis, President; S. Hume, Vice-president; R. C. McLeod, H. Carver, N. G. McPherson, J. A. McPherson, A. N. McPherson, Chas. McDonald.

Mr. Clay, of the Live Stock Branch gave an interesting address, emphasizing the importance of selling hogs alive, rather than dressed, which was resulting in poorer quality of pork and a losing proposition to both producer and packer.

He advised the importance of members standing behind their organization, which was a permanent outlet for the shipping of live stock during low prices or high winter or summer.

The President's Report

Our 7th annual meeting shows a serious change in the hog situation. We have dropped from 814 hogs last year to 670 hogs shipped in 1930. This diminution of hogs produced is not local, but general throughout the Maritime Provinces. Statistics show that the hog population is less by 100,000 throughout Canada. In 1927, we exported 39,000,000 pounds of bacon to the British market. At present we import rather than export. We are at present faced by a new organization among packers. The formation of the "Canadian Packing Plant" in Montreal, consisting of 9 plants that have amalgamated, showing a profit of \$1,000,000 from the year's operation. This organization will use its influence to depress market values of hogs and lambs if they will be allowed to have their own way. We have been successful in 1930 in putting through 19 shipments. These shipments, although small, kept hogs, lambs and calves moving as they were being finished.

Since the operation of the wide gauge, we have endeavored to keep in touch with other clubs and combined shipments to keep down expenses.

The financial results of our shipments show spreads ranging from \$1.10 to \$1.50 per cwt., between sales and returns. These spreads are quite moderate considering the two and three cents in former years.

Prices this year received for hogs were good in comparison to other live stock. Farmers who kept their breeding sows and kept themselves stocked with hogs were fortunate, as prices this year ranged from 12.40 to 9 cents. Quite frequently shippers received cheques amounting to \$200.00 and more.

Our lambs market was discouraging, so much so, that many farmers butchered rather than sell at sacrificing prices. The market in early summer started fairly good with a price of \$12.50 in July, which later dropped to 6 cents. A further drop to 5 cents was urged by packers, but this drop was counteracted by Mr. King, Manager of the Canadian Live Stock Producers, and resulted in boosting prices 1/2 of a cent higher. We shipped 27 calves, which shows a variable market ranging from 4 cents to \$8.40, according to quality.

Sometimes the secretary is asked to give particulars as to market values on the day of loading. This is difficult to do as live stock reports are not out until Tuesday evening, which gives a fair idea as to what price hogs and lambs will realize. It is best for every shipper to keep in touch with live stock reports, as they appear in the press, from time to time to base their conclusion as to what to expect regarding the market value of their hogs.

This year we were menaced by certain buyers. These persons come from nowhere when market values are advancing and there is an opportunity to make a dollar and disappear when the prices are on the decline.

One good feature of our shipping through organized clubs, is that they are here to do business summer or winter, low prices or high, and working in sympathy with the best interests of farmer and agriculturist in general. Every farmer who has signed a contract should realize that it is as much of his business to keep clubs going as any other branch of farming.

Some farmer can't get over the old habit of slaughtering hogs. It seems a matter of indifference to them whether they are gaining or losing.

Civil Service

Pay Not To Be Reduced

OFFICIAL DENIAL MADE IN OTTAWA—BAD TIME FOR RAISES

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Civil servants in Ottawa a few weeks ago were somewhat alarmed by a rumor of a 10 per cent cut in salaries as a result of the government's desire to effect economies, but they were given assurances that nothing of the kind was contemplated. Now that the story is published in a Toronto paper today, official denial, previously thought unnecessary, is given.

There is no doubt that the government, as far as possible, is putting the lid on new appointments, while few, if any, promotions are being made. In some quarters staffs, are being decreased, particularly in the Interior Department, since resources were transferred. Present conditions are not considered propitious for salaries throughout Canada being increased following an inquiry by the E. W. Beatty Commission.

TO SUPERVISE THE BATHERS

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 10.—(By The Canadian Press)—Special patrols will be stationed at many of the beaches this summer to ensure that bathers do not overstep the bounds of decency in their choice of bathing costumes. A reasonably broad interpretation will be placed on the regulations requiring neck-to-knee costumes and no action is likely to be taken as long as bathers are decently covered.

All seaside municipalities are definite, however, that stripping to the waist when sunbathing will, on no account be tolerated.

Another matter upon which authorities are frowning is that of people walking the street in bathing costumes without any other covering. Drastic steps are to be taken in some suburbs to prohibit this.

FLOOR OF NAPIER HARBOR SLOWLY SINKING BACK TO ITS NORMAL LEVEL

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Feb. 10.—Due to a considerable improvement in the sanitary and relief situation in the Hawkes Bay district stricken by an earthquake, Tuesday morning, orders for evacuation of Napier have been rescinded.

Occasional tremors continue in the quake area, but there have been none of a serious nature for many hours. Many inhabitants are returning to temporary homes in the vicinity of the ruins, but probably no one is sleeping in the houses in the city which still are habitable.

The Deputy Harbor master at Napier said today that the harbor, the floor of which rose from five to 18 feet during the quakes, has gradually sunk, since, although until soundings taken now, its new position cannot be charted. It is believed it will be still available to coasting steamers and that the H. M. S. Veronica, marooned by the receding waters will be able to get out without difficulty.

Work of recovering bodies of victims proceeds. Most of the injured have been removed and are being cared for.

The live stock department has gathered statistics and their conclusions are as follows:

- 8 cts. alive equals 11 cts. dressed.
9 cts. alive equals 12.4 cts. dressed.
10 cts. alive equals 13.8 cts. dressed.
11 cts. alive equals 15.1 cts. dressed.
12 cts. alive equals 16.5 cts. dressed.
The above prices are with plucks attached. Further particulars regarding the slaughtering of hogs will be found in January 17th issue of Guardian.

Live Stock Board met at Sackville this week. Their report shows a turn over of \$597,763.00. Total lambs moved, 40152 heads, an increase of 5 1/2%. Total hogs moved, 14468 head, a decrease of 18%. Total calves moved, 1309 head, an increase of 100%.

The name of our Board has been changed to "Canadian Live Stock Producers' Maritime Section." The Board is co-operating with the western wheat pool in supplying mill feeds, such as ground wheat, barley, bran shots, flour, etc., at very low figures available to club in car load lots.

Price cards are received from time to time. If clubs wish to take advantage of these low prices, it is open to them to book up their requirements with secretaries.

In conclusion, I may say that although there is a general depression throughout Canada and the world. The province of P. E. I. with their foxes, seed potatoes, hogs eggs and co-operative organizations, have reasons to be thankful and it is a foregoing conclusion that mixed farming is the safest and most profitable to follow.

Maritimers Meet

At Reunion

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP SINNOTT IS SPEAKER AT HAPPY SOCIAL FUNCTION

(Manitoba Free Press)

Breeces from the tossing waters of the Atlantic blew into the main dining room of the Royal Alexandra hotel last night when members of the Maritime Provinces association gathered for the seventh successive year to brush up old acquaintances and form new friendships. The reek of the herring fisheries, the odor of newly dug potatoes, and the sweet scent of the apple blossom mingled with the ozone from the ocean billows and brought back to mind the scenes and episodes of youth as old friend met old friend and swapped memories of the days that never are forgotten.

"It is strictly 'Island' bill of fare, that we have tonight," President-elect G. A. McNeil told the party as they settled back in their chairs after dinner was over, "and it is the first time in the history of our association that it has been 'all Island,' with Chief Justice McDonald introducing the speaker, His Grace Archbishop A. A. Sinnott, and the vote of thanks moved by G. C. Ferguson, all sons of Prince Edward Island. And besides that, the blessing on our food was spoken by yet another Islander, Rev. J. S. Bonnell."

Before introducing the speaker, Chief Justice McDonald seized the occasion to thank the members for again electing him honorary president, and for their many courtesies to him. He told his audience something of the distinguished scholastic and clerical career of their guest speaker, and reminded them of many other famous preachers, Archbishop O'Brien, and Bishops McDougall, Kelly, McNally and Morrison, who also hailed from the provinces down by the sea.

Memories of his childhood days came back to His Grace as he rose to speak. He told them of his early school days when he was the only Roman Catholic pupil in a school of Presbyterians.

"I learned a useful lesson in those days," he said, "that of tolerance and understanding, a lesson that is just as necessary today as it was then."

Merry allusions came to his mind as the jovial divine warmed to his subject. He told them how when the delegation of two came to ask him to speak at the dinner last night, he did not know what he could say to them. He felt like the man of whom it had been written:

"There once was a metaphysician Who believed he didn't exist, But when he explained his position, They said he'd never be missed."

He recalled the first political meeting he attended as a boy aged thirteen years. "In those days," he confessed, "I thought that anybody who was a Liberal had descended to the lowest depths possible. In those days," he went on, "the Maritimers took two things seriously, their religion and their politics. It was a day of stiff fights and strong language. All politicians had the gift of strong invective. The meeting I attended was one of those two famous character, Sir Louis Davies and Hon. Donald Ferguson, and it was a royal debate."

Changing to a more serious strain, the archbishop said everywhere he heard people talking blue ruin. "That," he declared, "is only smashing the egg of opportunity instead of hatching it. Canada is so great and so richly endowed as to give everyone a chance to live and to develop the opportunities she gives. If only we had the grit of our forefathers we could make this mighty country the home of a happy and prosperous people."

"We can do our best work for Canada by bending our backs to the task, and we then will soon be on the high road to prosperity. We cannot all hew our way to prosperity—blast, I believe, is the popular word—but if we cannot all be road builders, we can at least be road menders."

In conclusion, Archbishop Sinnott called for a toast to the mothers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, "who have made the men and women of the Maritimes what they are today, who are responsible for the lofty ideas we hold, and who endowed us with the moral fibre that strengthens us to stand unafraid before the world."

Musical items were contributed by Miss Mary Graham, violin solo, Mrs. J. M. Rice, vocalist, and Miss E. Wildgoose, accompanist.

Increase Consumption

We are reminded that Americans are poor tea drinkers. In order to stimulate the consumption of this beverage over there it is proposed to prohibit it.—Punch.

Holds Belief

In Survival After Death

BUT SIR OLIVER LODGE DOES NOT WANT EVERYBODY TO INVESTIGATE; THEORY ATTRACTS "CRANKS."

(Canadian Press)

LEEDS, England, Feb. 10.—Speaking upon personal survival after death, under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University, Sir Oliver Lodge said recently, "I do not want everybody to investigate this thing. I do not want everyone even to experiment. It rather attracts cranks and unbalanced people, and I am always telling such people that they had better keep away from it. But if balanced, sane people, with a fair knowledge of science, look into it, it will make progress; it is making progress now."

"I speak to my son now and then, and to my wife, who died two years ago," said Sir Oliver. "Every now and then, given the opportunity, they will come and they will show that they are still themselves."

"This kind of thing is not generally believed in; it is thought to be superstition. My object is to try and remove it from the suspicion of fraud and superstition and bring it out into the rational line of inquiry. It is a big subject and it is a true subject. A lot of nonsense is talked about it, but there is a foundation for it which demands investigation. The clue, in my opinion, is to look for something in space.

"The universe in which we live is a terrifying reality. Its hugeness and energies are appalling, and we who are trying to understand it, and at the same time trying to keep body and soul together, trying to help each other, trying to be decent citizens, might well be alarmed at the prospect of continuing in existence to all eternity.

"It is an alarming thought that once in existence you go on, remaining yourself, taking nothing with you but yourself. But we are assured for our consolation that the whole of this majestic universe is governed and controlled by a loving fatherly heart, whose name is God. In that faith, we can proceed to any destiny which may be before us."

SMALLER BETS POPULAR

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Feb. 10.—(By The Canadian Press)—Cheaper betting is becoming popular at New Zealand race meets and marked success has attended the innovation of the five-shilling totalizer. Clubs which have adopted this lower limit for bets have prospered much more than those that have clung to the higher limits, with the result that a further extension of the five-shilling idea is probable.

At the Takapuna Jockey Club's spring meet, which is one of the most important horse racing events of the season, the five-shilling booths were crowded all afternoon, despite the fact that a great many more of them were provided than those for higher bets.

OLD HOGEEM AND NEW HOGEEM

These two places, pronounced Hog'em and meaning hog them, were mining camps in the period from 1864 to 1879 in the Omineca district of Central British Columbia.

The two are now only names on the map, but were at one time the centres of much mining excitement and endeavors.

They were so named by the miners on account of the high prices which were charged by the traders; for instance, \$45 for a sack of flour, sugar \$1 a pound, with other items corresponding.

Today the high cost of taking in supplies, which ranges from 10 to 20 cents a pound, is holding back development of this district.

AIR-VICE MARSHAL POPULAR

LONDON, Feb. 10.—(By The Canadian Press)—Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, who has been promoted from Air Vice-Marshal to Marshal, is one of the best-liked officers in the Royal Air Force.

"Brookham," as his friends call him, has had a long career in Service aviation. He was attached to an air unit that took part in manoeuvres in 1911, and was transferred from the Army to the Royal Flying Corps when the latter was formed in 1912. In the Great War he was one of the first six British pilots to cross the enemy lines and he served in France to the end of hostilities. At different periods in the post-war years he has been Director of Research at the Air Ministry, commandant of the newly formed R. A. F. Staff College, Air Officer Commanding the Air Defence of Great Britain, and Air Officer Commanding the Iraq Command.

Misard's Limestone aids Bone Feet.