GREETINGS

We extend a cordial invitation to all our friends and customers visiting the City during Exhibition Week to make our Office your Headquarters while in the City.

We gladly place our Automobiles at your disposal; also offer Desk Room and Stenographic Services free of charge.

Our desire and aim is to make the Exhibition of 1931 replete with pleasant and happy memories for you and yours.

DeBLOIS BROS. LTD.

NEWSY NOTES

BY AGRICOLA

ALUMINIUM

This metal, which is an earthy element as distinguished from those resident in ores, is found plentifully in combination in feldspar, mica, and more particularly in clay (Kaolin). To the people of the British Isles and to the chemist in North America, it is known correctly as Aluminium; but a slovenly pronunciation on this side of the water has dubbed it Aluminum, and the name has apparently come to stay. In its first appearance in 1828 the metal was regarded as a curiosity and as the method of producing it was not on a commercial scale it was looked upon—as many discoveries have been looked upon—as of little value to mankind. But who shall set the bounds of science? The trivialities of one generation become the potentialities of the next.

For thirty years aluminium remained a product of the laboratory. Then (in 1858) a method of producing it in quantity by means of chemical reaction was discovered. I well remember my delight as a boy, on being presented with a disc, like a coin, stamped with the advertisement of some company. Its feather-like weight, as I held it in my palm, seemed to suggest the immense possibilities of the metal's application. It was only two and one half times the weight of water, bulk for bulk, as against seven and three quarters for iron. The light weights of its alloys have made flying possible.

It is now produced on a large scale by an electric process, so that it is a common article of domestic use. It has taken a century to make this advance, which would never have taken place without the corresponding electrical development: so much are discoveries interwoven. Aluminium conducts electricity as well as silver does, but not quite so well as copper; yet, weight for weight, it is a better conductor than copper. Using two aluminium nails as "points" on a battery, I got, not a "fat hot spark," but a miniature flash of lightning.

Although this metal is not mobile enough to take castings when melted, it is very malleable and ductile, and can be hammered into thin sheets, pressed into shape or drawn into wire. However its alloy called aluminium bronze is easily fusible, and is most important; it has a rich golden lustre, possesses a mechanical and chemical resistance superior to that of any other bronze, and is consequently largely used in jewellery, and for making astronomical instruments and balance beams.

Another good quality of this metal is its resistance to oxygen. It does not oxidize or rust in air, even at a red heat. The slight film of oxide first formed adheres firmly to the surface and prevents any further invasion. This, it will be seen, is just the opposite to what occurs in the case of iron, where the film first formed falls off and exposes a fresh surface, which in its turn oxidizes and falls. The compounds of sulphur do not attack this subject, which thus preserves its lustre where silver would be tarnished.

It is well to remember that solutions of caustic potash and soda dissolve the metal with great ease, and any cleansing material containing these chemicals should not be used. It is not attacked by dilute sulphuric acid or concentrated nitric acid; but hydrochloric acid, whether dilute or concentrated, will readily dissolve it.

THE ILLUSTRATION STATIONS

The Report on the Illustration Stations (P.E.I.) for 1930, has just been published, and in their own interest I advise my readers to procure, and afterwards to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest it."

One of the many admirable features of these Stations is, as the report shows, that they are centres for the supply of high class seed and stock to the districts in which they are situated. In general, on our farms, there is still too much unpedigreed low - production grain sown, and it is as true today that whatsoever a man sows that shall he reap. Perhaps to buy all one's seed would be quite a proposition this year; but there would be considerable advantage in "fortifying" one's own seed grain with a few bushels of such as may be procured from the nearest Station.

FIRE BLIGHT

This is a serious disease of the pomaceous fruits, that is, the apples, pears, and quinces, the latter however being of no importance to us. Fire blight is found in all the fruit growing districts of Canada, and we are not exempt. Pamphlet No. 138, New Series, "Fire blight of Pears and Apples" may now be had on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa. The orchardist will find in it a clear account of the symptoms, the methods of infection, and the method of control, the latter (as the author intimates) not being an easy matter. To add to the difficulty fire blight is known to attack the hawthorn, the mountain ash and a few related ornamentals, and it follows that if these are not subjected to careful scrutiny, they may persist as centres from whence the orchard may be re-infected. Young orchard trees in this district have been totally destroyed by the disease.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTE

The heavy rain of Aug. 12-13, equalled the total rainfall for July, and was almost an inch ahead of the rainfall for June. It was only exceeded (in recent years) by the heavy rainstorm of Oct. 3-4, 1929. Of course these records are for my own district and the distribution of rain is not always general: taking two recording stations, although they may be only a mile apart, their figures on any particular rainfall may not agree.

But here is a matter to ponder over. On August 13th, the sun, Venus, the new moon, and the earth were in line, somewhere about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This coincidence is very significant. What was very extraordinary, this great rainfall took place under an unusually high barometer. Venus was nearest the sun on August 18th, and the intervening days were characterized by lowering skies with occasional bursts of sunshine, humidity, heat and electrical storms.

* * *

BIRDS OF P. E. I.

Birds of Prey (Continued.)

(368) Barred Owl or "Hot Owl." R. Possibly most abundant.

(370) Great Grey Owl. W. V. Specimen taken 1905. (authority and place not given).

(372) Saw-whet or Acadian Owl. R. Smallest owl.

(373) Screech Owl. R. Feeds on insects and rodents. (Comes into barns—Bain).

(375) Great Horned Owl. R. (This owl hunts in the day and is destructive to poultry).

(376) Snowy Owl. W. V. (Like the last, and unlike the other owls, is destructive to fowls. A great incursion of these birds took place in the severe winter of 1926-7. A well-known ornithologist informed me that he saw 67 specimens, that had been shot, in eleven weeks.)

(377a) American Hawk Owl. ? Reported rare.

Cuckoos, Woodpeckers, etc.

(387) Yellow-billed Cuckoo. S. R. Winters in Central America.

(388) Black-billed Cuckoo. S. R. Winters in northern South America.

(390) Beltde Kingfisher. S. R. Winters in South U. S. A.

(393a) Northern Hairy Woodpecker. R. very beneficial.

(394) Northern Down Woodpecker. R. Very beneficial.

(400) Arctic Three-toed woodpecker W. V. Resident in N. B.

(401) American Three Toed Woodpecker. S. R.

Paris Letter

BY SAMUEL DASHIEL

United Press Staff Correspondent

PARIS, Aug. 21. (U.P.)—Those sinister influences of gin, jazz and tobacco, which slip up on the male and female American youth in Paris will be subjected to sympathetic control when the new American Church is dedicated September 6.

This million dollar edifice in stone by Ralph Adams Cram, architect, will minister to the procession of Americans of all denominations who make up the varied pilgrimage to Paris. Dr. Joseph Wilson Cochran, formerly of Detroit and Philadelphia, the wise pastor of this church has set about to create an intelligent opposition to those tempting and gaudy temples in Montmarte and Montparnasse, where the permanent colony of students has a tendency to go pagan, and in which the enthusiasm of worship far surpasses the requirements of the gods of moderate fun.

Devil Represented

"There has been much wagging of tongues and much provoking criticism," said Dr. Cochran, "but I refuse to apologize. The devil will be represented in my church; in fact, he has contributed a dance hall, a smoking salon, card rooms and a theater.

"Do laughter and comradship and sane amusement belong exclusively to the devil? Anyway, we refuse to accord him the monopoly of rhythmic motion, of social pastime, of dramatic art. They do not belong to him at all, except as they are abused and mis-used. Fundamentally there is nothing evil per se in a clean play, a friendly game of bridge, a quiet smoke or a young people's dance. As Victor Hugo said to Jean Valjean, so say we to these social enjoyments. "You no longer belong to Evil; we have purified and reclaimed you for God.'

"Evil is chiefly a perversion of the good. We prevent this perversion by staging pastimes in a decent, healthy atmosphere. Isn't it better for our American students to dance in our church house, under friendly supervision, in a correct environment, than in a Montmarte cabaret or a Montparnasse dance hall?

Social Delights

"That question answers itself in our Wednesday evening dances, weekly bridge parties, monthly theatricals and annual minstrel shows. Certain sincere, but misguided goody goody folks disapprove So does the devil. He resents our enjoying those social delights which were once illogically considered as his exclusive possession."

The new church follows those trends already accepted by religious institutions (whether Catholic or Protestant,) embarking on social work, in that it is a modern community house, including a gymnasium, kindergarten, library, lecture hall, shower baths, social rooms etc.

Dr. Cochrane observes that it might even be called a clinic in demoralization since it ministers effectually to the moral casualties of Montmartre, and the damaged souls of Montparnasse, although its chief endeavor is to prevent them from reaching this condition. It serves with human kindliness such Americans as have been knocked out by Paris temptations.

BRONZED EX-COAST GUARD TO SAIL AROUND WORLD

PARIS, Aug. 21. (U.P.)—Bronzed and weather beaten, William Fernhout, formerly of the United States Coast Guard service, and his buxom Dutch wife, have solved the living problem.

Fernhout explained that the right thing to do, providing you know something of the sea, is to look up a ship dismantler, and buy one of the life boats, furnish it up, and move in.

The good ship "Happy Go Lucky" which is the name of the Fernhout floating home, arrived on the Seine recently on a little voyage around the world, having started from Rotterdam last June. Fernhout sailed the seas for 13 years in the Coast Guard service and on one of his more extensive trips he met his future wife. Some time later he tried to settle down in Holland, but work was scarce.

Seeing an old British ship being dismantled in Rotterdam, Fernhout gathered together his few remaining guilders, bought the 42 foot lifeboat, fitted it with a deck, a mast, a sail and rigging. A stock of postcards furnishes them a daily income.

ARIZONA RAIN SPOILS WHISKY HUNT PLANS

YUMA, Ariz., Aug. 21. (U.P.)—Rain, always welcome here, was a bit less so recently which it spoiled prospects for a new sort of treasure hunt.

Many cases of liquor, smuggled from Mexico and seized by officers, have been thrown into the Colorado river, sinking to the muddy bottom. The long dry spell this summer made it possible to explore the river bottom and just as adventurous souls were preparing to do so along came a heavy rain, swelling the river.

FINE HOME FESTIVAL OF BRITISH TALKIES

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, August 18—British talking films have reached a high degree of excellence, as has been shown in the festival at Malvern arranged by John Maxwell, of British International Pictures, Limited. The festival has been held at the Malvern Picture House under the direction of Roy W. Limbert. The films presented during the festival, so far as possible, were representative examples of the progress made in British production since the introduction of sound. The opening picture was John Galsworthy's play "The Skin Game," which has been transferred to the screen by Alfred Hitchcock.

The second picture shown was "Dreyfus," a film dealing with the famous espionage case, and directed by Milton Rosmer and F. W. Kraemer. One of the chief scenes in this film is the reading of the "j'accuse" letter by Zola, in which she names the different people who caused Dreyfus to be wrongly convicted of espionage. The characters enacting this scene, which takes place in Clemenceau's office, are Miss Beatrix Thomson as Mme. Dreyfus, Cedric Hardwicke as Dreyfus, Leonard Shepherd as Clemenceau, and George Merritt as Zola. To ensure absolute correctness of detail, records and designs were specially studied by the directors. Military and historical experts also held a watching brief throughout the production of the film, which has been made in three versions—English, French and German.

"Dreyfus" was followed by "Tell England," "Glamor," an original story by Seymour Hicks, who himself appears in the film, together with Miss Ellaline Terriss, Miss Margot Grahame, Beverley Nichols, and Basil Gill; "Uneasy Virtue," directed by Norman Walker, with Miss Fay Compton, Adele Dixon, Edmund Breon, and Hubert Harben in the cast; and "Keepers of Youth," based on Arnold Ridley's play of the same name, and directed by Thomas Bentley, with Robin Irvine, Garry Marsh, Q. B. Clarence, and Miss Mary Clare in the chief parts.

With the exception of "Tell England," all the films in the Malvern programme have been produced by British International Pictures, Limited, at their studios at Elstree. "Tell England," which is based on Ernest Raymond5s novel of the same name, was directed for British Instructional Films by Anthony Asquith and Geoffrey Barkas. It took over 18 months to produce, as many obstacles such as reconstructing the Gallipoli landing scenes, had to be surmounted before this piece of British War history could be transferred to the screen.

Among the films now being made at Elstree by the British International Pictures organization are "Money for Nothing" and "McGlusky, the Sea Rover." The first film is being directed by Monty Banks, with Seymour Hicks and Miss Betty Stockfield in the chief parts.

Another British film now in production is "The Calendar," a screen version of Edgar Wallace's play, which is being produced jointly by the British Lion Film Corporation and the Gainsborough organization. The cast is headed by Miss Edna Best and Herbert Marshall, supported by Gordon Harker, Ronald Frankau, Allan Aynesworth, and S. J. Warmington.

GUIDES ENTER STORY CONTEST

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug., 21—Characterized by its originator, W. O. McGeehan, well-known New York sports writer, as an "amateur lying contest," an international competition in story telling will be an added feature of the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Guides' Association next year.

The American sports writer is anxious to have his star story tellers from the United States pitted against the best New Brunswick has to offer, and already plans are under way to have two guides come from the Republic to the annual guides' meeting in Fredericton, next year.

Mr. McGeehan recently spent a holiday fishing in this province, and after returning to the metropolis wrote of some of his experiences with guides in his daily column. He takes the ground that all guides are rather good at lying, when they start to describe some of their experiences in the woods.

He writes that he has heard guides lie from Labrador to Florida. Some of them are picturesque, some of them just plain ones. They tell you about the big moose and the big salmon or the big tarpon or the clouds of wild geese flying so close together that you do not have to shoot at them. You just lift your gun and the geese fly at the barrels and dash their brains out and fall at your feet.

After listening to one of the older guides in the northern section of the province relate some of his thrilling experiences with bears, McGeehan says that at this point his patriotism got the best of him.

We have better liars to the south," he said.

It was then decided that the only way to settle the matter was to have the New York sports writer bring back a representative for his country in the contest which it has been planned to stage at the annual guides' meeting.

The writer says he handed the committee head the name of John Strickland, of Brunswick, Georgia. Mr. McGeehan said that the last time he saw Mr. Strickland he assured him that he had retired from competitive lying, so his appearance will be something in the nature of a comeback.

The contest will be open for amateurs only, and there will be one judge from the United States and one from Canada. It has been agreed that Mr. Richards, premier of New Brunswick, will act as referee.

FLIERS DROPPED PAPERS ENROUTE

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug., 21—Somewhere on the Avalon Peninsula is an issue of a leading New York daily newspaper, securely wrapped and addressed to Sir Richard Squires, a complimentary copy that was dropped by Russell Boardman and John Polando as they sped over the Island dominion while on their hop from New York to Istanbul, Turkey.

It is understood that the "Cape Cod" carried sixteen copies of this metropolitan daily which the flyers dropped at specific intervals throughout the longest nonstop aeroplane journey ever made in history.

But of the sixteen only one was found, and that was picked up by an air mechanic on Paris... at Paris. It was addressed to the Mayor of Paris, and was the first news to the arrival of the flyers over Europe, and was received when considerable anxiety was being felt for their whereabouts.

SPIRITED BIDS FOR SWORDFISH

GLACE BAY, N. S., Aug., 21—The business depression has not affected the swordfishing industry, if current quotations offered for the catch of swordfish fleet are any indications of the prosperity of the industry.

A boat with a crew of three aboard recently arrived with six fish, the largest weighing 480 pounds; and for their catch the men aboard this vessel averaged about $80 apiece for the day.

The arrival of the fleet with their catches at the Glace Bay waterfront causes a scene of considerable excitement. Spirited bidding takes place between the different dealers, and in a particular case one swordfish changed hands no less than three times, to be finally sold at thirteen and one-half cents a pound.

Close to one hundred boats are now engaged in following the sword fishing industry here and this number will be increased soon by fleets from the southward. The swordfishers are still in deep water, the boats having to steam almost twenty miles off shore to meet with any success.

IN MEMORIAM

MR. NICHOLAS FRIZZEL

There passed peacefully away at his home in Clinton on August 5th, Nicholas Frizzell at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Mr. Frizzell was in his usual health up till about three weeks ago, when he became suddenly ill, and all the tender care and nursing was of no avail, and his spirit returned to God, who gave it.

He leaves to mourn, an aged widow, four sons and one daughter; also four sisters and many relatives and friends.

His funeral, which was largely attended was conducted at the house and grave by the Rev. Mr. Ashdown, also Mr. O'Brien, of New London, who spoke words of comfort to the bereaved. His favorite hymns were sung, "The Lord is My Shepherd," "Asleep in Jesus," and "Abide with Me"; also a solo by Mr. Phillips. Mr. Frizzell was laid to rest in Summerfield Cemetery. The following were the pall bearers: Archibald McKenzie, Charles Sudsbury, Robert Bowness, Robert Douglas, John R. Sharpe, William Sharpe.

"So you really like living in the country?"

"Rather."

"What do you do in the evening?"

"Oh, we just run up to town."

"So you had a New England boiled dinner?"

"They called it that, but I think they must have left out several of the states."

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.— The morning service at St. Paul's Church Sunday will be held at 10.30. There will be a parade from H. M. S. Delhi. 8236-8-21-21

BRADALBANE — The service in the Presbyterian Church, Bradalbane, on Sunday, Aug 23rd, will be at 3 p. m., S. School at 2 p. m.

CHURCH SERVICES on August 23rd will be conducted at Alexandra at 11 a. m.; Eldon Baptist Church at 1.30 p. m.; Hazelbrook at 3 p. m.; Cross Roads at 7 p. m. E. J. Chisholm, Pastor.

BRROKFIELD — The services in the Brookfield Congregation on Sunday, Aug. 23rd, will be as follows: Hartsville, 6.15 p. m., S. School, 5.15 p. m; Brookfield, 7.30 p. m., S. School, 10.30 a. m. and Hunter River, 7 p. m., S. School 19.30 a. m.

POLICE COURT—At the Police Court yesterday morning, two drunk and incapables were fined $5 and costs or 10 days respectively, a drunk and disorderly was fined $10 or 20 days, a case of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor, the offender was fined $20 bail estreated.

PERSONALS

Mr. Russell St. John, Souris is a visitor to the City.

Messrs James O'Hanley and Roy White, Souris, are visiting friends in the City.

Mr. Kenneth Macdonald was a visitor to the City this week from Souris.

Mr. Erle Grant, Montague is in the City attending the Exhibition.

Mr. Gerard MacKinnon left yesterday morning on a two weeks trip to Boston.

Mr. Claude Keeping, of Saint John, was among the visitors welcomed here this week.

Mrs. W. W. Down left yesterday morning for Montreal where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Hacker.

Mr. A. Hope, chief analyst at the Dominion Seed Branch has returned to Sackville from a three weeks' trip to Ottawa and Toronto. Mr. Hope attended a conference at Ottawa, and afterwards attended a convention of the official seed analysts of North America, which was held in Toronto. Mrs. Hope was visiting friends at Cavendish, P. E. I., during her husband's absence.

MESSAGE IN BOTTLE FOUND OFF NORWAY

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Aug., 21—On November 17, 1924, the wife of the captain of the three-masted schooner "Susan B." abandoned as a derelict in a terrific storm in the Gulf Stream, penned a little message containing the story of the disaster, enclosed it in a bottle, and tossed it to the waves.

In October, 1930, the daughter of Captain Clifford Bishop of the Susan B., to whom the note was addressed, received a letter from a man in Norway, saying that he had picked up the bottle on the shore of a little island called Flavor, on the coast of Norway.

The man on finding the bottle and extracting the message forwarded the latter to the United States address, where it was received and is held by Vera Bishop as an interesting memento of the sea disaster.

The bottle, as a useful ocean carrier of news, has now been displaced by radio and wireless communication, but in days gone by it was often the sailor's only means of sending out the story of the disaster.

A strange story likely lies behind the wanderings across the Atlantic of this bottle as it rode the billows of the storm-swept ocean for six years to be finally picked up on the rugged coastline of Norway. But of its wanderings over mountainous seas, in darkness and storm, or when sunlight played on the waves, man will never know. It took a long time, but, true to the traditions of its kind, it delivered its message.

HELD AFTER SENATOR SHOT

Ruth "Jayne" Craemer, who was arrested on a charge of shooting State Senator Roy T. Yates of New Jersey after a party in her New York apartment.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT

Carvell's Wharf

Schr. Lady May, Captain Murchison, has sailed for Pinette after loading a general cargo.

Lyons Wharf

Schr. Bonus, Captain Boucheault, at present discharging a cargo of coal.

Pickard's Wharf

Schr. Hael, Captain Chapman, has finished discharging a cargo of coal.

S. S. Knappingsborg, Captain Aklund, discharging a cargo of coal.

REAL FOGGY SPOT FOUND

YARMOUTH, N. S., Aug., 21—During the months of May, June and July the fog horn was sounded a few minutes over 772 hours, a period, had it been continuous, of over thirty full days, stated the keeper of the Yarmouth light and fog alarm at Cape Forchu. This dense fog sometimes plays tricks with the warning signal of the horn, and for some years engineers of the Department of Marine have endeavored to work out some scheme whereby the sound of the whistle will carry better to the southward and southwest in foggy weather.

BRILLIANT STUDENT BARRED FORM NORMAL

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Aug., 21—A technical barrier will retard Annie Mary Wright, of Hopewell Hill, Albert County, second highest in New Brunswick in the Second Division of Normal School Entrance Examination, in her quest for success. She's too young!

As seventeen years is the age restriction, and she will not be fourteen until September 24, she has slightly more than three years to wait before she can take the benefit of passing the entrance tests—although she was second in standing.

Much of the credit for her surprising progress to date is said to be due to her instructor, Clyde Keith, principal, who took a helpful interest in her when he discovered her consistent ability. Last year Annie won the Lieutenant-Governor's medal for highest marks in Albert County. She has attended the same school all her life.