

Fine Traditions Of The R. C. M. P.

Inspiring Address Delivered By Provincial President Of The Canadian Legion.

The following address entitled "A Motto and Its Upholders," was delivered by Major Fred F. May, V.D., Provincial President for Prince Edward Island, Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L., before the Charlottetown Branch of the Canadian Legion on the evening of Thursday, October 26, 1933:

"In Days of Old, When Knights Were Bold," and when such warriors journeyed forth into the World seeking adventure, clad in mail armour and bearing plumed helmet, sword, and pennon lance, they also "Rode forth, redressing human wrongs."

In these more modern days, another Knight, accoutered in Stetson hat, riding breeches and spurs, and the scarlet jackets of His Majesty's Royal Canadian Mounted Police, also sallies forth for the same purpose of "redressing human wrongs."

Only in these days, though he may occasionally use a fine, prancing horse, this Knight is more often to be found using a high-powered car, a high-powered motorboat, an aeroplane, or, in his duties in Canada's Arctic territories, dog teams as well as the aeroplane.

In September, 1877, there was signed a Treaty with the Blackfoot Indians. Among those signing for Her Majesty's Government were Lt.-Col. J. F. McLeod, Commissioner N. W. M. P. and Hon. David Laird, both Special Indian Commissioners.

The latter was born in Prince Edward Island, was Governor of the new Province of Manitoba before his appointment of Indian Commissioner and Governor of the North-West Territories. From his great height and thin figure, he was known to the Indians as "The Long Crane."

The Knight of olden days wore upon his shield a Motto or a Crest. Our Knight wears on his corps badge the motto of "Maintiens Le Droit," which motto he carries into effect, both in spirit and in word, by his everyday performance of the duty lying to his hand. While the Buffalo Head in the centre of the corps' crest is emblematic of the sturdiness with which each and every member of the corps meets the task set before him. In these days of self-determination — and self-assertion — it would be well for us, as Canadians, to profit by the example set in citizenship by the R. C. M. P. and to remember that "the part is not greater than the whole."

About the year 1869 matters in Canada's great North-West began to be so bad and unsettled, that the white settlers coming into the country found it very difficult even to exist. This state of things was brought about (1) by the restless behaviour of the Red Indians, both native in Canada and immigrant. South of the International Line, the authorities of the United States had waged an unmerciful war on the Red Man living in their territories in the West, massacring them and taking possession of the Indian hunting grounds for incoming settlers.

The result was that thousands of Indians fled across the boundary to be under the protection of the British flag. But, though they had gained this last great advantage, they refused to settle down quietly and, being fresh from scenes of blood and slaughter, kept the native Indians in a very unsettled state, such to the discomfort of Canada's white settlers. The second reason for the very unstable state of affairs in our Northwest can be found in the fact of the disappearance of the buffalo from the Indian hunting grounds, it having been ruthlessly slaughtered by both whites and Indians. The buffalo being their chief means of support, in the way of food from its meat and also of clothing from its hide, the Indians saw themselves about to lose their chief means of sustenance. And the incoming Indians from the United States territories further tended to unsettle them, when the tales of ruthless massacre and of confiscation in their neighbours' lands to the south were described.

Yankee Invasion

Hard upon the heels of the Indians leaving the United States there came bands of Yankee fur-traders keen to make money from the already rapidly thinning buffalo herds, selling cheap rifles to the Indian bands to slaughter the animals and afterwards robbing the Red Man of the fur robes he had gained, at the rate of a robe for a bottle of "fire-water" or cheap trade whiskey of more than doubtful quality. The result can be imagined, if not described! Already demoralized by the two circumstances mentioned above, whole families and tribes became possessed with the idea that the whole aim and object in life was "firewater," with the fatal result that life and property were jeopardized, not only their own but also of their neighbours the settlers. These latter sent numerous petitions

to the government at Ottawa for protection. So great had become the desire of the Red Man for the traders' cheap whiskey 'hat settlers, notwithstanding they had locked and barred their doors and windows, found Indians trying to get into the settlers' cabins to find whiskey even by means of the chimney!

In the summer of 1873 the Canadian Government, under the then Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, sent the Adjutant-General, Colonel Robertson-Ross, to make a reconnaissance of the state of the North-West Territories. The net result of this reconnaissance was that the Adjutant-General advised the Government that, in his opinion, a Police Force organized along military lines should be at once instituted "for the preservation of good order and the peace of the North-West Territories." He especially stressed the advisability of this force being a disciplined military-conducted body of men instead of being ordinary policemen, for said Colonel Robertson-Ross in his report, "Whatever feeling may be entertained toward Policemen, animosity is rarely, if ever, felt towards disciplined soldiers wearing Her Majesty's uniform in any portion of the British Empire."

So under this report, the Canadian Government brought into being in 1873 the Force, known at first as the North-West Mounted Police.

New Divisions Organized

At that time 150 men were recruited for the three divisions it was decided to organize, under the command of Lt. Col. George A. French, and were stationed temporarily at Lower Fort Garry, Manitoba. Realizing, on looking over the situation, that the Force was too small for the job in hand, Col. French advised the Government to increase the Police to 300, and so the men required for three more divisions were added and mobilized at Toronto. These new divisions left Toronto in June, 1874, by rail to Fargo, North Dakota, en route to join the three older divisions then stationed at Dufferin, Manitoba. On detouring at Fargo and after unloading all their horses and gear of all sorts, onlookers said that the Police would not be able to move on their way for a week at least. But so keen were the men of the new Police Force, that all the gear was assembled in wagons, everything cleared away, and all three divisions on the move to their destination within 24 hours. This is typical of the spirit that still pervades the Force! And, without any serious mishap, all three new divisions reached Dufferin on June 16th.

From here, under the command of their Commissioner, Lt.-Col. French, and his Assistant Commissioner, Lt.-Col. J. F. McLeod, the Police moved out on their great march to their posts in the North-West. Col. French, on reaching Roche Force in Saskatchewan, proceeded to establish posts there and at Fort Ellice, and on the Bow and Belly Rivers. They were well received by the Indian population, who said, "We know that the soldiers of our Great Mother (Queen Victoria) wear red coats and are our friends." The Police Force trekked south to the Sweet Grass Hills, and finally their H. Q. was established at Fort Pelly. The Force afterwards moved north on their homeward march to Dufferin by way of Qu'Appelle, covering in all 1859 miles in four months. Of the men and their performance, as Canadians, may well be proud!

Time and space forbids to give at any length the history of the Mounted Police during the succeeding years. Perhaps, at some future time, their history may be recounted in all its wonderful details. So, I will only touch on a few important points.

North-West Posts

After solving the Indian and white settler problems (for the time being, at least), the Police journeyed through the Great North-West, establishing posts wherever necessary. They saw the coming of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and they aided very materially in the suppression of the North-West Rebellion and the capture of Louis Riel. Incidentally, it may be of interest to learn that in the fight at Duck Lake, which was the opening fight of the Rebellion, among the 12 men who were killed there were two natives of Prince Edward Island, viz., R. Middleton and D. McKenzie. They followed 10 years of work, 1885-1895, in suppressing lawlessness among the Indians, fighting the liquor traffic and the cattle lifting, as well as looking after the interests of the incoming settlers. In 1895 apector Constantine was sent to the Yukon with a small body of Police to control the situation arising from the Gold Rush to that country. Much excellent work was done there, as well as through the rapidly opening North Country. In 1901 the Police

DICK NEEDS A TONIC



Give him BROCK'S TONIC SEED MIXTURE



BROCK'S BIRD SEED

These 6 are sent like Brocks, and people who know what is best, for their Canaries will show substance.

South African Service

During the South African War, the Police played a great part through their enlistment in the 1st C. M. R. and Strathcona's Horse. Among the honours that came to members of the Police was one Victoria Cross. The writer has had the honour of meeting the winner of that Cross, Sgt. A. H. L. Richardson, in 1902, on board a transport to England. The writer can even yet remember the quiet, keen alertness of Sgt. Richardson, which feature can be noticed today in all members of the Mounted Police. Briefly, Sgt. Richardson won his Cross as follows: at Standerton a party of Strathcona's Horse, 38 in number, were retreating before a superior force of Boers, when Sgt. Richardson, seeing a comrade lying wounded on the field and in danger of capture by the enemy, rode back, though his own horse was already wounded and could move at little more than a walk, and carried him back to safety. Sgt. Richardson was the first Colonel to be gazetted as winning the V. C. He died a few months ago in Liverpool, having retired from the Mounted Police.

Thrown From Car

From some unknown cause the car left the road at a sharp curve, crashed through a fence, smashing one wheel and pitched over a 100-foot embankment, presumably turning over a number of times before landing right-side up in a clump of trees 15 feet from the river. Apparently the force was sufficient to throw the men through the roof of the car and into the river. Their bodies were found in the water near the bank.

Farewell Party

A farewell party was held last night for Mr. and Mrs. Larivee and their three children, who had been here for the past week visiting Mrs. Larivee's parents and other relatives. Shortly before midnight Larivee thought the water in his car might freeze and decided to take a short drive and warm the engine. Larivee accompanied him.

Addresses Saint John Board Trade

SAINT JOHN, N. B. Oct. 27 — (C.P.)—Control of credit, systematized direction of investments, higher wages and increased expenditures on public works should be seriously considered in any recovery program undertaken by Canada, according to Professor Burton S. Klerstedt, head of the Department of Economics and Political Science at University of New Brunswick, who addressed a dinner gathering of the Saint John Board of Trade tonight.

Coal Probe Is Adjourned

THREE RIVERS, Oct. 27—(C.P.)—Not for the past three years has the firm enjoyed such good business, William Lambton, Three Rivers Manager of Dominion Coal Company, a subsidiary of Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, stated here today. To date this year the company had brought to Three Rivers 105,000 tons of coal from Cape Breton Mines, Mr. Lambton said, and expectation was that 56,700 more tons would be received before the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence River.

IMPROVED

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, Oct. 27. — Walter Thompson, Director of Publicity for the Canadian National Railways, passed "a fair day," hospital authorities reported tonight. Mr. Thompson was operated on yesterday for appendicitis complicated by peritonitis.

U.S. PUBLISHER SHOT DOWN

CHICAGO, Oct. 27—(A.P.)—Louis (Diamond Louie) Cowen, 36, one-time bondsman for Capone gangsters, and publisher of the Cicero Tribune, a weekly tabloid newspaper in the suburb, was slain late today by a volley of shotgun slugs.

He was struck down after he had walked across Roosevelt Road in Cicero to enter his own car by gunners who fired from a small automobile and then sped away. Witnesses said there were five or six men in the car.

Cowen was struck in the head and shoulders. Stray slugs from the fusillade scattered pedestrians to cover. A passer-by took Cowen to a hospital where physicians pronounced him dead.

Sidney Morris, editor of the Cicero Tribune, said he was at a loss to explain the killing but police recalled that Cowen in the days when Cicero was the bailiwick of the old Capone gang and dubbed "Bloody Cicero" from its numerous gangland slayings—had frequently provided ball for Capone henchmen in trouble.

TWO KILLED IN ACCIDENT

GRAND FALLS, N. B. Oct. 27—Leo Larivee, 44, of 370 Champlain Street, Berlin, New Hampshire, and George Lavole, 49, retired farmer of Grand Falls, were killed last night as a result of a motor car accident on the main highway near the St. John River Falls. Discovery of the bodies early today was the first intimation of the accident. Larivee and Lavole were the only occupants of the car, and as there was no eye-witnesses some details could only be conjectured.

Largely through the interest shown in the Force by the Earl of Minto, the then Governor-General of Canada, the following announcement was made in the Canada Gazette of June 24th, 1904, that "His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the title of "Royal" upon the North-West Mounted Police." And just after the close of the Great War, 1914-18, the title of the Force was further changed to the present title of "Royal Canadian Mounted Police," on their taking over wider duties, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This has not changed the spirit of the Force, but has merely enlarged its scope of action.

I have mentioned several times the keenness of the R. C. M. P. in the performance of their duty, and, in conclusion, let me give this instance as truly typical. A young constable, sent out in search of strayed cattle near Pendant d'Oreille became lost in a blizzard. After some weeks, a search party found his body and that of his horse. And in his notebook there was this message: "Lost, Horse dead. Am trying to push on. Have "done my best." Of such is the magnificent spirit of the R. C. M. P."

From this very inadequate and brief sketch, what may you and I safely deduct. That we, as members and citizens of this great Dominion of Canada, should show forth in our lives all that is meant by the word, "Service." And all Canada looks to us Legionnaires to do this, which we are called upon to do as the successors of the Canadian Corps Overseas.

BONSHAW INSTITUTE

The September meeting of the Bonshaw W. I. met at the home of Mrs. Neil Ferguson with eight members and three visitors present. Meeting opened with the ode, followed by the Creed. Roll call was answered with recitations. Minutes of last meeting were read and signed. School Committee reported school in good order. Sick Committee was absent.

Coal Probe Is Adjourned

A discussion over some entertainment took place but nothing definite was decided. Next meeting at the home of Mrs. S. Beaton. Roll call answered with "Hallow'en Suggestions."

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Famous Painting Found In Italy Believed Lost For Centuries

\$560,000 Already Offered For Giorgione's Meeting Of Aeneas And Anchises Discovered Among Collection To Be Sold To Pay Collectors.

ROME, Oct. 27—Discovery of a famous painting by Giorgione, showing the meeting of Aeneas and Anchises at Averno, the gateway to hell, as described in Virgil's epic, the Aeneid, was announced tonight. A noted art critic, Giorgio Sangiorgi identified the work, which was believed lost for centuries, among the paintings of the old Venetian noble family of Donna Dalle Rose. The paintings were shortly to be sold to pay creditors.

PREMIER REFERS

Continued from page 1

actions constitute criminal offences, and for such offences punishment is awarded. The courts in the Administration of Justice accord to all those charged with violations of the provisions of our criminal statutes the fullest opportunities to have their guilt or innocence determined by due course of law.

"When guilt is established, it is the duty of the judge to award punishment, and punishment frequently involves imprisonment in a penitentiary which is provided by the taxpayers—in other words, by society—for the confinement of convicted persons. Society has a three-fold purpose in providing penitentiaries: (1) The punishment of the convict, (2) To deter others from committing similar offences and (3) the reformation of the convict through affording him opportunities to acquire useful knowledge so that on the termination of his punishment he may be able to take his place as a member of society.

Prisons For Punishment

"The very fact that the penitentiary is provided for the punishment of the convict indicates that it is not a charitable institution," said Mr. Bennett's letter. "On the other hand, humanitarianism demands that the confinement should be in quarters properly constructed and sanitary, and that the convict is provided with suitable food and exercise in the form of work.

"The building and equipment at Kingston are admittedly good. It has not been contended that the work afforded to prisoners is not ample for the purpose of exercise, nor that they may not, if they so desire, become qualified to become self-sustaining members of society upon their release. Nor has it been contended that the food provided is not ample in quantity and excellent in quality. But it has been suggested that the discipline enforced in the penitentiary is out of keeping with modern tendencies—in other words, that the punitive factor in the punishment awarded is too apparent.

Convicted by Court

"In considering the situation it must be remembered that in the penitentiaries are hundreds of men who have been convicted by due process of law of manslaughter, rape, doing grievous bodily harm, assaults of various kinds—indecent and otherwise—robbery with violence, arson and many others in the long category of offences that society, speaking through its Parliaments, has declared to be crimes. These may in many instances have criminal records and are known by nicknames indicative of their criminal tendencies. The fact that many of them have criminal records in other countries indicates also that the efforts to ward their reformation in penal institutions in other lands have failed. It follows that these men must be subject to sterner discipline than in the case of those whose offences are of a more trifling character and who possess no previous criminal records.

Refers to Riot

"Recently, in consequence of a riot, a number of prisoners who were largely responsible for the disturbances at Kingston were tried and convicted for violation of the provisions of our criminal law. In England, where a riot of a somewhat similar character took place not long ago, practically the same number of offenders were tried and convicted. It may be that, by reason of the conviction of these offenders, difficult situations will arise, but that such situations may arise can be one reason why they should not be prosecuted and punished if guilty.

"I feel certain that the great body of Canadian sentiment will be satisfied that our penal institutions are being administered for the purposes for which they were created and that justice, tempered with mercy, has been the policy

Submits Report On Examining Human Foot

QUEBEC, Oct. 27—The naked human foot found wedged between two rocks along the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence at Peninsula, Gaspé County, was the right foot of a girl between the ages of 14 and 17 years according to an official report received at the Attorney-General's office today from Dr. Rosario Fontaine, provincial medico-legal expert. Department officials believe the foot an important clue to the disappearance of Marguerite Asch, 17, and Maud Asch, 15, from their home at Peninsula on August 30.

Dr. Fontaine, who examined the foot in his laboratory, expressed the belief that the foot had been in the water "for several weeks" and that it had not been torn from the rest of the body but had become detached in the process of decomposition.

In Water Several Weeks

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Final Week Night Service Held

A large congregation assembled last night at Central Christian Church to hear Evangelist Quiggin's sermon on "False Optimism."

The text of the sermon was Romans 13: 11-14, known as "St. Augustine's text," because this text had much to do with St. Augustine's conversion.

Speaking from this text the speaker referred to the great wave of optimism that is sweeping the world in this generation. A few years ago the slogan among church leaders was "The evangelization of the world in this generation." Today few people are thinking in the terms of world evangelization. It was thought that the last war was "a war to end war," and yet the signs are today more ominous than prior to 1914. All Europe is an armed camp. Unless something supernatural happens, the boys of this generation will be drawn into another "cockpit of horror," eclipsing that of the late European war.

TIED FOR LEAD

TORONTO, Oct. 27—Polly Parrott and Zenot St. Laurent were in the lead of Toronto's fall six-day bicycle race tonight so far as points is concerned, but were being given a stern chase by Alfred Letourneur and Henri LePage who had travelled the same mileage but were far behind in sprint points.

ENGLISH CITIES WAR ON HOUSING MODERNLY UNFIT

MANCHESTER, England, Oct. 27—(C.P.)—The call for a general war upon the slums, made by the National Government and reinforced in a remarkable speech by the Prince of Wales in the City of London during the summer, appears to have been taken up with earnestness by Municipal and smaller authorities throughout the country. The Ministry of Health asked those authorities to send in plans for a five-year campaign of slum clearance within their own areas. The larger local governing bodies prove most ready in their response. The London County Council contemplates a ten-year programme, the first half of which provides for the re-housing of 125,000 people at a cost of 17,500,000 pounds.

Manchester has resolved upon a five-year programme, costing between six and eight millions sterling. At a rough estimate there are 30,000 houses in Manchester which are unfit for human habitation, and the scheme proposes to deal with 15,000 houses at the rate of 3,000 a year.

Leeds, which has larger slums than Manchester, hopes to demolish 15,000 houses. Liverpool, Hull and Stoke-on-Trent are among the cities which have also presented an ambitious programme of slum clearance. Even so, when the country as a whole is considered, the plans which have been definitely adopted up to the present provide for the demolition of little more than a quarter of the slum areas of England.

FORD BREAKS

Continued from page 1

that he would "turn the case over to the Attorney General" if he found concrete evidence of direct violation of the code by the Ford Company.

Ford officials indicated clearly that they believed Johnson had singled them out unnecessarily in his statement, which concerned wage, hour and schedules of employment to be furnished to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce required by the NRA code.

DENY REPORT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—(A.P.)—Reports circulated in diplomatic circles that the Anglo-American war debt discussions had reached a breaking point today drew quick statements from both British and American quarters that talk would continue for at least another week and probably longer.

SPELLING BEE

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Oct. 26—(C.P.)—An old time spelling bee at the Big Island School near here ended with Mrs. Chester Henson, winner. She was the only one in 20 contestants who remembered how to spell "prosperity."

N. B. MEN RECEIVE MEDALS FOR HEROISM

Carnegie Hero Fund Commission Awards Medals to Three Minto Men And Nfld. Youth.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 27—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission today announced award of medals for heroism to three men of Minto, N.B., and a youth of Ship Island, Greenspond, Bonavista Bay, Nfld.

The Minto awards were for heroic efforts to rescue three boys from the gas-filled shaft of an abandoned coal mine on July 28, 1932, and the medals went to Mathias Wuhr, 34, a miner; M. Alexander Tooke, a stationary engineer, and Norman Westaway Brittain, 27, a civil engineer.

Effects Rescue

The other award was made to Wilson R. Hoskins, 21, for saving a girl from drowning in ice-filled Greenspond Harbor April 26, 1930. Wuhr received a silver medal, the others bronze.

At Minto, three boys, J. D. Allan Gaudine, nine; Vernon J. Stackable 10, and Vernon's younger brother, had fallen into a 45-foot mine shaft and had been overcome by gas. Ernest H. Betts and Thomas A. Gallant miners, entered the shaft in a rescue attempt and they, too, were overcome.

Rescue Attempts

Dominic L. Gaudine, 45, father of one of the boys, and Bartholomew O. Stackable, 18, brother of the other two, next descended the shaft, only to be overcome. Tying a rope around himself and covering his mouth and nose with an ammonia-saturated cloth, Wuhr made four trips to the bottom of the shaft and helped bring the Gaudines, Bartholomew Stackable and Betts to the surface. Betts and the Gaudine boy were next.

Tooke next entered the mine and brought Gallant up, but Gallant also was dead. Brittain then took up the work and brought up the body of Vernon Stackable. The other Stackable boy's body was recovered by grappling.

SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at cents a word strictly payable in advance.

FELL OFF LOAD OF HAY

BREAKS ARM—Mr. George Paynter of Freetown was brought to the Prince County Hospital on Thursday evening with a broken arm. He was riding on a load of hay and fell off fracturing his arm. The injury was set and the patient is now resting comfortably. S.

SOCIAL CLUB MEETS—The regular weekly meeting of the Trinity United Church Social Club met at the home of Mrs. Thomas Ramsay on Friday evening. There was a good attendance. Refreshments were served. S.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR—Mr. H. S. Theakston, presiding officer of the Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, paid an official visit to the Royal Arch Lodges on the Island during this week. Following a visit to Kensington Chapter Mr. Theakston spent the night in Summerside, a guest at the Clifton Hotel. He left Friday morning for Halifax, N. S. S.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE—The Young People's Conference of the United Churches of Prince County met at Freetown on Tuesday with an attendance of over 200 young people. The meetings were presided over by Mr. Louis Cairns of Freetown. In the afternoon Professor Lloyd Shaw of the Provincial Normal School gave a very fine address on the development of young people and the cooperative movement as he observed it in Denmark and Sweden. The evening speaker was Rev. D. T. Forsythe of Montreal. The evening program was supplemented by the Arlington choir, who furnished special music. A group from Freetown provided instrumental music. The young people of Freetown provided a banquet in the hall at the supper hour at which over 280 guests were served. The clergymen from the various districts were present and gave helpful addresses.