

Presbyterians Celebrate Their 73rd Anniversary

(Canadian Press.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—The mother church of Presbyterianism west of the Great Lakes, Old Kildonan, celebrated on Sunday, Sept. 28th, the 73rd anniversary of the establishment of the denomination in Western Canada.

The Lord Selkirk settlers, who were chiefly of Scottish descent, signing an agreement with Lord Selkirk to come to the West, required that a minister of their persuasion should accompany them. This the Earl agreed to and a Mr. Sage, a son of the minister at Kildonan, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, was selected, but owing to not being perfect in the Gaelic language, he was not allowed to remain behind until he was better equipped for the task.

At this juncture, an elder, Jas. Sutherland, who was given power by the Church of Scotland to baptize and marry, came with the party, but shortly after their arrival on the banks of the Red River, a number of the party were persuaded by the North West company to leave for what is now New Ontario, and among those who left was Mr. Sutherland, the elder. The Presbyterians at once became adherents of the Anglican Church at St. John's, and the children, pupils in the day school. These conditions continued in beautiful harmony until Kildonan secured a minister for the church by the name of John Black, who came from Toronto in 1851.

The early pioneers endured many setbacks in their endeavors to erect the present church. Probably the most unfortunate was the swelling of the waters of the Red River, which carried away most of the material including the stone which was piled on the timber to make it secure. The wood material used in the building is all whipsawed and hand-planed, with the exception of a few of the most modern improvements, such as the pews which were replaced during the past few years.

The first church service was conducted in the present structure on September 28, 1851, but the church was not dedicated until January 1854, at which it is reported by some of the old-timers that those who attended had to keep their ears covered to protect them from the noise of the saws.

Knock church, Winnipeg, was the first mission station started by Old Kildonan, the most recent being St. John's Presbyterian, which was organized under the guidance of Hon. John Sutherland, who died about a year ago, an elder of Old Kildonan, and the pastor, J. H. Cameron.

Hundreds of pioneer settlers and their descendants attended the impressive anniversary service.

NEW ZEALAND TO HAVE FAIR

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—Interesting news that New Zealand will, next month, open an international exhibition at Dunedin, which will be the largest of its kind ever held south of the equator, was brought to Toronto yesterday by two honorary travelling commissioners of the New Zealand exhibition, Sir Lindo Ferguson, dean of Dunedin Medical School, and Dr. A. R. Falconer, C.B.E., superintendent of Dunedin Hospital.

According to Dr. Falconer the decision to make the southern exhibition came largely as a result of the success of international year at the Canadian National Exhibition in 1923, when a representative of New Zealand visited the fair here and took back an enthusiastic report.

New Zealanders, they say, are particularly anxious that the Canadian exhibits at Wembley should be a feature of their show.

was placed in the estate funds. In some of these sales he contended that George Gould had not paid the entire proceeds into the fund of the common heirs.

Star Gazers Told Of Wondrous Skies Open To Their Vision

(United Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—October and November are two good months to look at the stars, for November is the month of meteors. During October the great nebula in Andromeda can be seen without the aid of a telescope, says a bulletin from the American Nature Association, which points out that Mars is the only one of the bright planets to be seen in October evenings. You must get up before sunrise to see Venus, which is glorious at that time. Jupiter and Saturn are too close to the sun to be seen in October.

With the visit of Mars this summer, when it was only 34,000,000 miles away, and nearer than it had been in a century, the Nature Association says a remarkable impetus has been given "star gazing." Reports of a new comet discovered by the Bonn Observatory recall the visit of Halley's comet in May, 1910. This "visitor" is due again in 1986. In 1910 the comet was only 14,000,000 miles away.

In November every year several meteor swarms are due. The Leonids, so-called because they come from the general direction of the constellation Leo, appear about Nov. 15, but you will have to be up before sunrise to see them because Leo is then in the morning sky.

The Andromedae, which will seem to come from the direction of Andromeda, will appear in the evening hours, however, about Nov. 23 or 24. Then there are the Taurids, several distinct groups appearing at different times during the months from different points in Taurus. These also will appear in the evening hours, from the direction of Taurus, nearly due east. An occasional fireball, which is simply a meteor of exceptional size or brilliancy that may succeed in reaching the earth's surface, has been known to appear among the eastern heavens November evenings. You may see something of special interest in the way of meteors.

The object that will probably first catch your eye November evenings will be the stragling W in Cassiopeia, in the northern heavens, high above the pole. You will probably search in vain for the Big Dipper, for it lies on the opposite side of the pole from Cassiopeia, and is so close to the horizon in November that it is concealed from view, partly if not completely, by trees or buildings to the northward. Possibly you will be able to make out the outlines of the Little Dipper, though, with the North Star, Polaris, at the end of its handle.

Next to Cassiopeia, the Great Square in Pegasus with the constellation of Andromeda joining it on the east, is one of the most noticeable of the autumn groups. It now lies directly on the meridian due south of the zenith overhead. To the southwest of the Great Square lies Aquarius, the Water Bearer, which can be distinguished by the Y-shaped group of stars from which a stream of faint stars is flowing toward the south and southeast. Mars, still in Aquarius where it has been for many months is moving rapidly eastward during November and receding from the earth.

In the east in November you will recognize some old acquaintances in the Pleiades and Hyades in Taurus, and Aldebaran, the fiery red eye of the Bull. November was known in ancient times as the Pleiades month, and the ancient Kings of Persia never failed to grant any request presented to them on Nov. 17, the day when the Pleiades came to the meridian at midnight. This exquisite little group with five stars forming a tiny dipper, and two additional stars visible to keen eyes, will be one of the most noted groups in the heavens. The V-shaped cluster of the Hyades is scarcely less famous.



Felix and Two Kilties for Canada

These two fine Scottish boys, James and Henry Irvine, from Falkirk, were, with their mother, passengers on the "Mediatrix" when she docked recently with a large number of prospective settlers. Felix is the proud possession of a younger boy who carries him for luck.

How Francis Joseph Ruled Realm in 1888 Told in Old Letters

(United Press.)

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—Intimate details as to the methods of Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, in running the dual monarchy 35 years ago have been given by the publication in a local newspaper of a collection of letters and orders from the imperial hand. The autocratic ruler was not slow to see what he wanted done, and to give orders to that effect.

In 1888 Francis Joseph learned that Vienna planned to honor the German emperor with a torchlight procession. This did not please him so from Budapest he telegraphed his prime minister as follows:

"I learn from the papers that an agitation is afoot for a torchlight procession to the German emperor. As such a thing is entirely out of the question, it will be well to set one's face against it decisively at once; moreover to keep one's eyes open.—F. J."

The emperor evidently departed largely upon the newspapers of his realm for information, for in 1889 he read in Budapest of certain projected Slav activities in Vienna in which Slav parliamentarians were to participate. Beginning his telegram "I see in the papers," he said to his minister, "I leave it to

you to reflect whether, in view of the diverse provocative occurrence of the last few days, this celebration could not be prohibited, provided it is legally practicable.—F. J."

Polish students in Lemberg in 1889 adopted some resolutions, possibly reflecting hopes for ultimate independence, which the emperor did not like. He must have been reading the newspapers again, for his message shows he was awaiting confirmation from the governor of the province. In the meantime he telegraphed his prime minister: "Decisive steps appear necessary against the students who, in disregard of the emperor's prohibition, met and adopted impertinent resolutions. Unpleasantness is afoot for a torchlight procession to the German emperor. As such a thing is entirely out of the question, it will be well to set one's face against it decisively at once; moreover to keep one's eyes open.—F. J."

Francis Joseph made known his royal intentions to Hungary as well as to Austria; for he sent this message to Herr von Bitto, the prime minister at Budapest: "Having been placed on the order of the day, I once more draw your attention to the fact that I shall not approve a bill which is untimely and so destined to lead to perfectly unnecessary complications.—F. J."

La Follette Assailed By Sec. Hughes

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 10.—Perhaps the most scathing attack on the La Follette-Wheeler movement yet heard in the campaign was that contained in the speech of Secretary of State Hughes, delivered here tonight at the formal opening of the Ohio campaign.

According to Secretary Hughes, the triumph of the principles advocated by La Follette would mean the nullification of some of the most cherished principles of the Constitution and lead to anarchy and chaos.

After declaring that it should be possible to find remedies for any alleged abuses without "overturning our institutions," Secretary Hughes continued:

"The first effect of the independent movement in case of success would be 'no election at all. The third party begins by threatening us with confusion and panic. The second effect would be to tie up the organization of Congress."

"Whatever difficulties other countries may have with numerous parties and coalitions, it is plain that our system breaks down when such divisive endeavors even threaten to prevent us from electing a President."

"The third ticket proposal for a nation wide initiative and referendum, is a plan on those who will take agitation for progress. What is really needed is to improve and strengthen representative government, not to dilute it."

But Mr. Hughes declared "the most serious and dangerous aim of the third party" to be its "assault upon the jurisdiction of the Supreme court in the interpretation of the Constitution." This was far more than a mere assault upon the court, he continued, adding: "It is an assault upon the States."

Wall Street Says \$10,000,000 May Be Bet On Election

(United Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Setting on the result of the Presidential election has become a recognized and established institution in Wall Street, and indications are that this year it will exceed all records. Betting commissioners report that \$2,000,000 already has been wagered on the result and that the total probably will reach \$10,000,000 before election night.

About 80 percent of the bets placed in New York originate in the metropolitan area, the remainder being scattered throughout the country.

Inasmuch as members of the various stock and commodity exchanges are forbidden to place bets, the bulk of the business is handled through three or four "outside houses."

These firms do not wager their own money, but merely act as stakeholders and bring the betters together, the charge for their services being 5 percent of the winnings.

So far as is known, the legality of the practice never has been questioned and no complaints have been registered against these firms. They require all clients to submit cash, certified checks or money orders with their bets except in last minute transactions with firms or individuals that are well known to them, when the business is usually done over the telephone.

When the bet has been placed, the commissioner gives the bettor a contract reading somewhat as follows:

"In the event that 'John Doe' is elected President of the United States we promise to pay you \$1,000 less commissions." "This would represent the long odds bet of \$3,000 to \$1,000. In the event that the bettor's candidate won, he would receive a check for \$3,500 which would represent his original deposit of \$3,000 and his winnings of \$1,000 minus the 5 percent commission of his winnings.

The loser in this case would have received a contract reading as follows: "In the event that 'John Doe' is not elected President of the United States we promise to pay you \$4,000 less commissions."

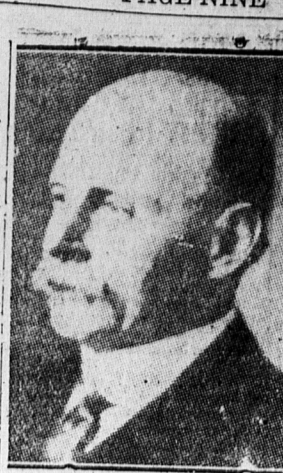
If John Doe had been defeated, the recipient of this contract would have received a check for \$3,500. This would represent the long odds bet of \$3,000 to \$1,000 and his winnings of \$3,000, minus the 5 percent commission.

Betting commissioners report that some of the large wagers frequently represent something more than a gamble on the maker's political judgment. Many of them represent hedges against a speculative position in the stock or commodity markets that is likely to be affected by the election. Thus, if a trader is long of several thousand shares and there is possibility of an "adverse" candidate being elected and the quoted value of his securities impaired, he will take the short end of a bet on the adverse candidate in order to limit his probable losses in the stock market in the event the candidate is elected.

It is a tradition in Wall Street that no candidate who was ever quoted at odds of better than 2 to 1 on the eve of an election has been defeated. In fact, rarely has the favorite in betting been defeated.

In 1916 Charles E. Hughes was a 2 to 1 favorite over Woodrow Wilson until just before election day, when the odds shortened to 7 to 5 on Hughes, the only Presidential favorite who has failed of election in the last 30 years. In 1920 the odds on Harding ranged from 2 1/2 to 1, after his nomination to 10 to 1 on the eve of election day.

Betting this year is as complicated as it was in 1912 when there was a keen three-cornered contest for the Presidency. The commissioners report that many large wagers are being withheld pending further indications of the drift of political sentiment. There was practically no betting on the outcome of the Republican National convention this year, because the



VISCOUNT LONG DEAD

Viscount Long, who was once Secretary of State for the Colonies, and had also been Lord of the Admiralty and Secretary for Ireland, died at his home in England. He was born in 1854.

Boston's Fire Loss Doubled

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Increased losses by fire in Boston are more than half the total increase of the entire State, according to a report of the State Fire Commission by Fire Marshal George C. Neal.

Boston's increased losses were \$3,000,000, while the increase in the State was almost \$5,000,000.

Not only has Boston borne the brunt of the increased fire losses, but the total damage was nearly doubled in 1923 over the preceding 12 months, the report shows. In 1923 the losses were \$5,200,000 and in 1922 \$3,200,000. The entire State's fire loss for 1923 was \$14,200,000 as compared with \$14,200,000 for the preceding 12 months.

On account of this increase in damage, fire chiefs throughout the State urge the public to use more care and co-operate with them during this week, which is fire prevention week, in reducing the loss. Some of the "Do's and Don'ts" are: "Throw out a burning match before throwing it away."

"Never allow open flame lights in your garage. Also, if the floor is wood, scrub it occasionally with hot water and lye."

"Use safety matches. Such matches if accidentally dropped and secured by young children can be ignited on any ordinary surface. Hundreds of little ones are burned to death each year by the use of the strike-anywhere matches. Candles or lighted matches should not be taken into closets or other places where they may ignite inflammable material."

"Do not use kerosene lamps in the open air or do not do anything with gasolene or kerosene in the garage or dwelling. The garage should not be heated by stoves or open fires of any kind. Gasolene vapor travels."

"Only waste fuel grease rags used about an automobile should be kept in a metal waste can outside the garage. The use of gasolene to clean automobile parts is dangerous."

"Notify your fire department of anything you see that is dangerous and likely to cause a fire."

INTRODUCE FUR HATS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Those marvelous predicted as a recent fashion show have come true in the dining and ball rooms of the Savoy. A fur bushy—which is a high-crowned hat of fur—has been seen in the dining room and already there have appeared several fur wristlets with sleeveless gowns.

nomination of President Coolidge was practically a certainty, the contest for the vice-presidency. Wagers on the outcome of the Democratic National convention were estimated as high as \$2,000,000, most of the original bets being of that nature, that is against certain candidates rather than the field.

\$2500 An Hour Cost Of Hearing

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—It is costing more than \$41 a minute to straighten out the tangled affairs of the late George J. Gould, as chief executor of the \$32,000,000 estate of his father, Jay Gould, railroad builder, according to an assertion made today to the referee who is taking testimony in the investigation.

While Attorney Walter B. Walker representing Frank J. Gould and his sister, Alma, the Duchess De Tallard, was reading evidence of George Gould's alleged maladministration, William Wallace, attorney for the George Gould estate, protested that the hearing was costing \$2500 an hour. He asked that all duplicated evidence be barred, that the costly clock ticks might be conserved.

The protest didn't expedite matters, however. When opposing attorneys suggested means of saving time they ran into insurmountable objections. So Frank Gould's attorneys were permitted to pursue their adopted course.

Mr. Walker read into the record today evidence tending to show that George Gould had manipulated stocks belonging to his father's estate, not only through personal accounts but through accounts held under fictitious names.

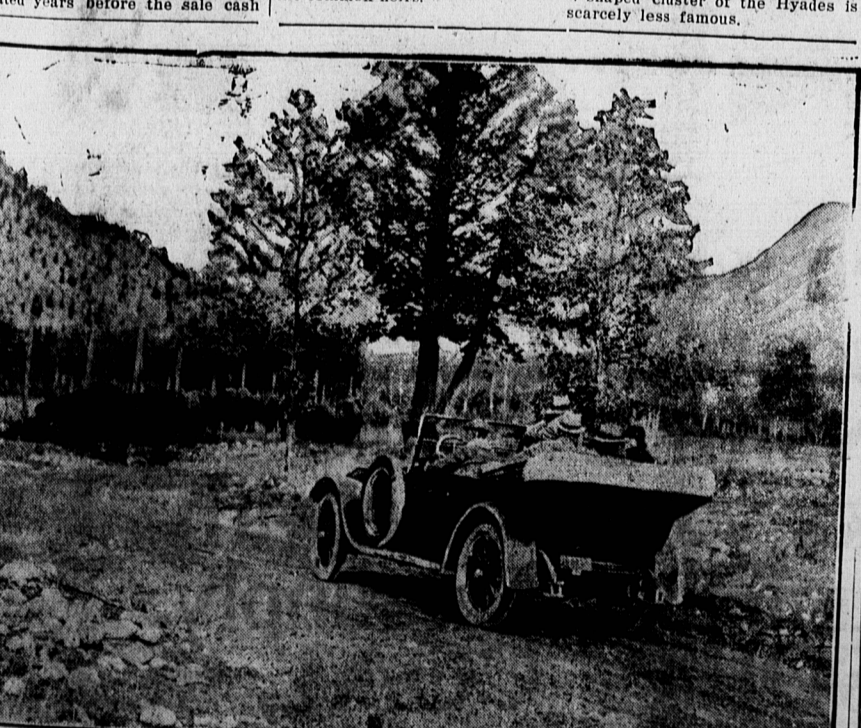
He also introduced testimony showing that in 1912 George Gould and his son, Kingston, had taken the former's personal books to his Fifth Avenue residence and read them, along with the records they bore of the manner in which the elder Gould had administered his father's estate.

George Gould testified, at a hearing held a short time prior to his death, that he had burned the records because he intended to remove his office and considered the books worthless. Mr. Walker maintained, however, that the office had not been moved until some years later.

It was then that he read off a half score names which he said represented fictitious persons through which George Gould had disposed of certain properties of the Jay Gould estate. These names had been used to keep his transactions secret. Mr. Gould had explained, in his pre-trial examination.

"It had become known," he said, "that the Goulds were selling Missouri Pacific, everybody would have sold Missouri Pacific and the market would have gone to pot."

Mr. Walker also read from various papers and accounts large transactions of property of the Jay Gould estate which were consummated years before the sale cash



The Duke of Alba, direct descendant of Christopher Columbus and King James II, greatest peer in Spain, master of the King's Horse, a close personal friend of King Alfonso, a scholar and author of two great historical works, is visiting the Canadian Pacific Rockies on his first trip to the North American continent. His party includes: The Duke of Peranda, brother of the Duke of Alba, a great big-game hunter of Africa; The Duchess of Peranda; and the Marquis of Coquilla, son of the Marquis of Viana, a Captain in the Spanish Navy; Count Eshandon, of Mexico; and Mrs. M. Hyde, wife of the former American Ambassador to Berlin and Constantinople, who is said to be on intimate terms with more royal families than any other woman in Europe. Photographed at Banff, where they are seen viewing the Buffalo herd in the National Park.

"Proper Food and Exercise," By ARTHUR A. McGOVERN Former physical director, Cornell Medical College

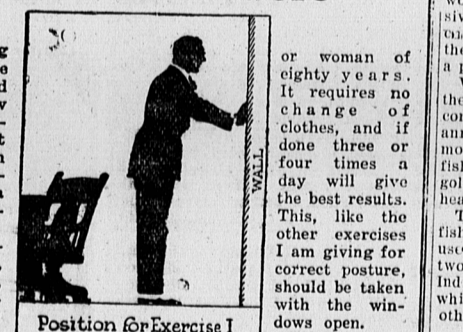
Exercise to correct round shoulders

THE following exercises are to correct round shoulders, low shoulders, curvature and flat chest, when these have developed from a slouching posture:

1. Stand facing the wall, feet parallel, both arms extended so your palms are against the wall on a level with your shoulders. Keeping your heels to the floor, let your body come forward until your chest and chin touch the wall. Push back from the wall and take a deep inhalation. As you return to starting position, with your palms, chin, and chest against the wall, exhale. Repeat ten times. Be sure to keep your heels to the floor, or the exercise will not reach the muscles it is designed to strengthen.

2. Right side to the wall, feet parallel, right palm against the wall at level of shoulder; left hand on hip. Turning forward, bring the left shoulder to the wall as far as possible without raising heels from the floor. Inhale as you come back to the first position with your left hand on your hip. Exhale as you go forward again. Repeat ten times on both right and left sides.

This exercise is mild and very beneficial, and can be done by a growing boy who has a tendency to round shoulders or by a man



Position for Exercise I

or woman of eighty years. It requires no change of clothes, and if done three or four times a day will give the best results. This, like the other exercises, I am giving for correct posture, should be taken with the windows open.

The right kind of walking can be used as a continuation of the two sets of exercises just given. Even the athletic type of man seems to think that when he holds his head back he is in a proper position for walking. But holding the head back strains the back and uses unnecessary energy, so that the man who walks with his head in that position soon becomes more than normally fatigued.

When walking do not throw the head back nor force the chest out, nor the abdomen in. The chin should be on an even line with the chest, while the hands hang loosely at the sides. The feet should be parallel and toeing in slightly. The graceful walker springs lightly from the toe at the end of each step or the beginning of the next.

Breathing should be through the nose, never through the mouth. If you find you have difficulty in breathing through the nose, you should consult a physician regarding the removal of any obstruction.

An Excellent Diet for Reducing

MORNING MEAL: Grapefruit or one peach without sugar or a sour apple. Fine wheat bread. One soft boiled egg. Coffee substitute. NOON TIME: A cup of tea (no cream, sugar or milk). A very thin small sandwich of white bread and meat may be taken, but no crackers. EVENING MEAL: Clear soup. Roasted or broiled beef. Plain rice pudding or junket. Drink at least six glasses of water between meals.

Mr. McGovern will answer your questions. Send them to the editor of this newspaper. © A. A. McGovern

Abundant Inland Fishing Enriches Red Lake Indians

(United Press)

RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., Oct. 10.—Red Lake Indians, the Chippewa band of Minnesota, gathered this summer 750,000 pounds of fish from Red Lake, it has been announced by H. B. Dooley, superintendent of the Red Lake reservation.

During the last seven years the Indians, under a contract with the State of Minnesota, have received more than \$500,000 for fish taken from the lake.

The fishing season lasts but three months during the summer, but last summer four squaws, earned \$1,000 each and one pair of fishermen, buck and squaw, cleared \$15,000.

This work at fishing, in addition to the rich timber tracts on the reservation, enables the Red Lake Indians to live comfortably and to educate their children. When the Senate Indian Affairs sub-committee visited the Red Lake reservation for one of a series of hearings among the Minnesota Chippewas, the members found a well-dressed and prosperous and contented band of Indians. Under their contract with the state the Red Lake Indians, comprising about 17,000 men, women and children, have exclusive commercial fishing privileges on the lake, but they must sell all their catch to the state which has a packing plant there.

Well-eyed pike, considered to be the best selling fish on the market, comprises about 85 percent of the annual catch with the rest of the motley assortment including white fish, pickerel, perch, shoephheads, gold eyes, carp, buffalo and bullheads.

To avoid catching the smaller fish the Indians are compelled to use nets with apertures of at least two inches square. Some of the Indians use birch bark canoes, and others use small motorboats.

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British World Flyers Return Squadron Leader A. Stuart MacLaren, R.A.F. with his two colleagues, Lieut. W. N. Penderleith and Sgt. R. Andrews, in the unsuccessful world flight effort have arrived back in England. Photograph shows, left to right—Sergt. R. Andrews, Lieut. W. N. Penderleith, Mrs. MacLaren, Major MacLaren and Commander G. S. Webster on board the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Montclair" on her arrival at Liverpool.