

U. S. Oil Shortage May Be Spark That Will Touch Off a Big Boom In Bituminous Sands Of Alberta

By JAMES MONTAGNES NEA Special Correspondent

TORONTO — (NEA) — North America's critical oil shortage may be the spark that touches off a big new boom in Canada's vast, untapped petroleum reserves.

Recent pressure by some Congressional groups in Washington to halt oil exports to Canada has intensified fears of cold homes and transportation tie-ups, if not this winter at least by next. These fears are pushing the development of Canada's most likely oil fields and the creation of a Canadian oil tanker fleet to increase exports from South America.

Canada is the world's second highest per capita user of oil. Its own production last year was 7,632,204 barrels less than one-fifth of the world's annual production, and less than 15 per cent of its own requirements. Yet government geologists both in U. S. and Canada point out that Canada has the greatest oil known reserves on earth locked up in bituminous sands in northern Alberta. It is estimated at from 100,000,000,000 to 250,000,000,000 tons, according to the official Canadian government Year Book.

Most of Canada's oil has been coming from the Turner Valley area near Calgary, Alberta, where supplies have been declining. To boost new production, engineers in this area recently exploded 3000 quarts of nitro-glycerine into special wells far underground.

In addition to Turner Valley, new fields have been opened in other areas of the province, the latest in the Leduc area near Edmonton, where homesteading farmers and Indians on reservations have been offered big prices for drilling rights and royalties. Oil also has been produced in small quantities in Saskatchewan, Ontario and New Brunswick provinces.

The Canadian government and oil companies have spent vast sums developing the southern Alberta oil fields. The government has geological mapping and surveying, and during the war took over the development of the tar sands of northern Alberta, searching for a method of extracting the oil from the sands.

These bituminous sands are located at McMurray, northernmost railroad, and stretch over an area estimated at 115 by 85 miles. While the bituminous sands have been used as a paving material, continuous oil extraction at commercial quantities has not yet proved successful. The yield



The Mayland Plant, only refinery in Alberta's vast Turner Valley oil field, casts its own reflection in the water as it mirrors the potential oil boom in Alberta's bituminous sands.

Advertisement for General Electric lamps. Text includes: 'for EASIER READING USE BRIGHTER LONG-LASTING GENERAL ELECTRIC LAMPS'. At the bottom, it says 'CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC'.

with present methods is about one barrel per ton of sand.

During the past years published in Canada's oil fields were that at Norman Wells, on the Mackenzie River, just south of the Arctic Circle. Here Canada and the United States built the Canol project. The first wells in this area were drilled in 1921. Now the oil wells of this sub-Arctic area are supplying enough oil for mining developments and the few small settlements in the area. Top production during the war was 4000 barrels daily.

Meanwhile, the Dominion's merchant marine and individual oil companies are speeding up development of a fleet of oil tankers to bring increasing quantities of crude oil from Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador, where Canadian companies have large holdings.

BALDWIN'S ROAD W. I.

The Baldwin's Rd. Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Peter McKenna on February 2nd with an attendance of ten members and six visitors. Meeting opened with the president in the chair and repeating Creed in unison. Roll call was answered by naming an article in the area. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Treasurer reported \$3.98 on hand after purchasing a hectograph and first aid kit for the school. It was decided to choose a play in the near future. Mrs. Martin Corcoran kindly thanked the members for fruit received. The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save The King". Mrs. Thomas Curran kindly invited the members to her home for the next meeting. Roll call to be answered by a housecleaning hint.

(Patriot Please Copy)

VERNON W. I.

Mrs. Gault Murray entertained the members of the Vernon Women's Institute at her home on February 3rd. Meeting opened with the Ode followed by the Creed repeated in unison. Roll call was responded to by 13 members. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed. Correspondence was read. This included a letter of thanks for gift sent at Christmas. A discussion on auction and dances took place and several bills were presented to be paid. Mrs. Wilfred Furness then moved the meeting adjourn. This was seconded by Mrs. Samuel Martin. The members then enjoyed a social hour which consisted of violin selections by Mrs. Thomas MacKenna accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Gault Murray. A solo by Mrs. Mansman and a singsong led by Mrs. Samuel Martin. A very delicious lunch was served by the hostess. Collection for the evening \$1.30.

NEW VARIETIES OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES FOR HAY AND PASTURE

(Experimental Farms News)

New and improved species of grasses and legumes that may be suitable for hay and pasture are under continuous test at the Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, says F.S. Nowosad of the Forage Plants Division. These varieties are being grown alone and in simple mixtures in small replicated plots which are cut for hay twice, or clipped four or five times per season to simulate pasture.

Under the conditions of these tests, Ladak alfalfa is continuing to give good yields when cut for hay, but if cut for hay and followed by pasture the variety Grimm remains the most productive.

Ladino clover is showing up well in mixtures which are cut for hay for a year or two. This legume can replace alfalfa and to some extent red clover in mixtures intended for one year of hay and two or three years of pasture.

Birdfoot trefoil is another legume that has been grown in simple pasture mixtures and tested against varieties of white clover. Only limited information is available yet, but it appears to be more productive than most varieties of white clover during short periods of drought. There seems to be definite variety differences of birds foot trefoil and more information will have to be secured before this legume can be recommended generally.

In a test of 14 varieties of timothy, the recently released variety Climax is heading the list for pasture purposes. There does not seem to be any difference in the production of pastures from the different varieties of Kentucky and Canada bluegrass. Olds creeping red fescue has been producing slightly more than Durakoff or Refon, but this difference was not significant over a period of two years. Both Sturdy and Ensign meadow fescue varieties have out-yielded the commercial variety in the hay trials, and sturdy exceeded all others in the pasture tests. There were five varieties of Orchard grass tested for hay and for pasture, but yields secured so far fail to show any difference due to varieties.

It is by this method of testing new and improved varieties against old established sorts, that a basis of recommendations is reached for hay and hay-pasture grasses and legumes in eastern Canada.

STARTED IN TAVERN Founding place of the United States Marine Corps was Tun Tavern in Philadelphia, first recruiting site.

Bedeque United Church

The History of a Methodist Circuit In Prince Edward Island

Tracing its Roots in the Cultural, Educational and Commercial Fields of the Community.

By E. S. D.

CHAPTER EIGHT (Continued)

The Methodists of early Bedeque knew their hymn books almost as well as their Bibles; their everyday speech, letters, death-bed testimonies and epitaphs showed it. Rev. John Prince, who returned to Bedeque as an old man for a farewell visit, as remembered by Thomas Moyses, stood in the high pulpit of the second chapel, and, to a desolated circle of familiar faces, quoted lines of comfort and assurance whose context made them richer still:—

"Part of His host has crossed the flood And part are crossing now."

from the lovely hymn, "Come Let Us Join Our Friends Above."

At Conference and district Meeting a hymn from the old Collection which was often sung commenced:

"And are we yet alive And see each other's face? Glory and praise to Jesus give For His redeeming grace!"

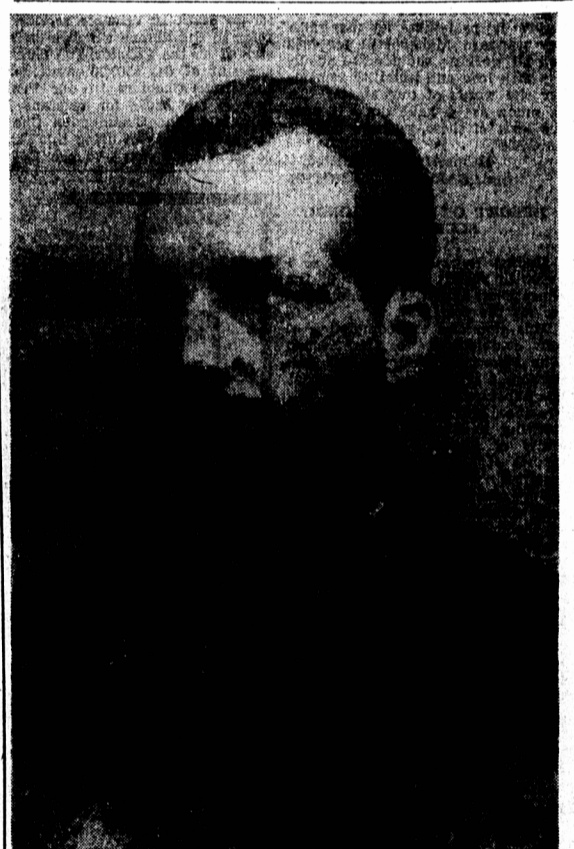
Boasting no literary merit, but filled with that joy and liveliness which characterized so many of Charles Wesley's hymns, it had its special place; and in England, where customs cling longer, it continues to be the opening hymn for General Conference. The hymns of Wesley's book were mainly Wesley hymns, written by Rev. Charles Wesley and his brother John, with a small sprinkling of the inspired verse of Watts, Addison, Cowper, Ken and others. The old book, ever, had many hymns which time failed to sanction with use, and, in 1864 with the Union of all Methodist Churches in Canada, a collection of sacred verse and music incorporating over four hundred ancient and modern hymns of the Church Universal with the same number of Wesley's hymns became the first Canadian Methodist Hymn Book, remembered by many as in use up till 1919.

An old Methodist funeral custom observed for many years in some parts of the Island was the singing of a hymn at the open grave before the reading of the committal service. Hymns such as "O God Our Help in Ages Past", or "Again We Lift Our Voice and Shout our Solemn Joys", were deeply moving to hear; and for those who could forget their sorrow in the joyous belief of a loved one safely Home, they were songs of triumph with a deep undertone of comfort helping to heal the broken pattern of life.

Such a broken pattern came in the life of Rev. Joseph Pascoe who lost his wife in 1883 only a few months after being settled on the Bedeque circuit. Her death robbed the parsonage of its hostess and the community of one of its daughters, for Mrs. Pascoe (nee Alice May Wright, third daughter of Stephen Wright, Esq., and his wife Millicent Palmer) was not only one of the first to marry a minister, but also the very first to return to Bedeque as the wife of a Methodist Minister.

Third Auxiliary Formed

The following year, Miss Mattie Black who was keeping house for Mr. Pascoe and looking after his two small boys, entertained a small group at the parsonage for the purpose of forming the third auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society in the Maritimes. Charlottetown's auxiliary (the first on the Island and the second in the Maritimes) which had been formed the previous year, sent a delegation consisting of Mrs. George R. Beer and Mrs. Dr. Johnson. They carefully watched the birth of the new society which saw Miss Kate Wright, elected president. Mrs. Vickerson recording secretary, Miss Elma Black (later Mrs. David Schurman) corresponding secretary and Miss Mattie Black, treasurer. Other charter members included Mrs. A. T. Wright, Mrs.



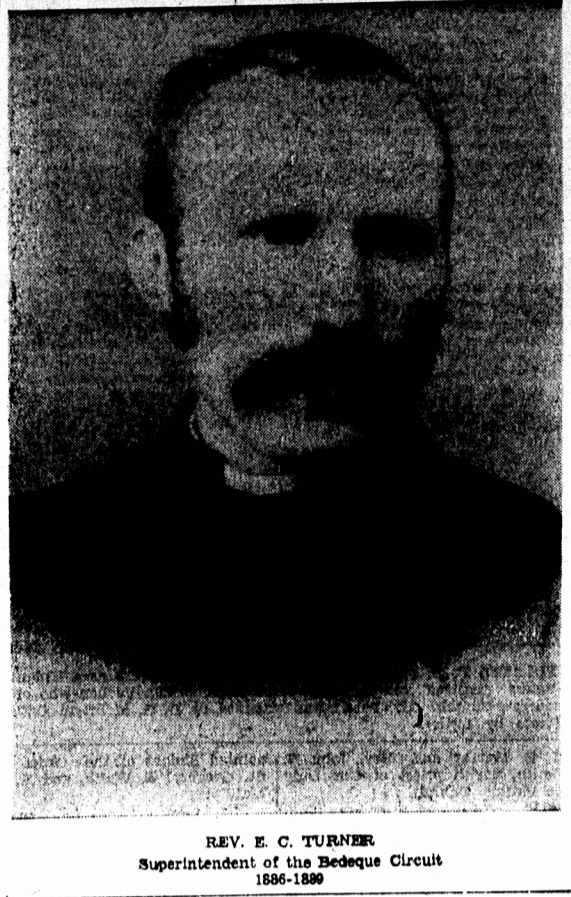
REV. JOSEPH PASCOE Superintendent of the Bedeque Circuit 1883-1888

A. M. Wright, Mrs. Martin Black and Miss Mary Wright. A humble, prayerful, band of women they reported of themselves in an early "Blue Book" that they were "not half in earnest, and so many destitute of the one thing needful!"

The gifts of Bedeque auxiliary in money and prayers over the years have been very impressive, but the greatest contribution from Bedeque church to the Women's Missionary Society cause has been the services of Louise Calbeck, missionary, who went to Japan in 1921 to spend many fruitful years in the Master's work. The N. B. and P. E. I. Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society organized in Charlottetown, June 18, 1886, during Conference, reported other auxiliaries formed at Tryon and Summerside the same fall. Other organizations in Bedeque had early beginnings. "Prince William" Orange Lodge was formed April 20, 1860, at Bedeque. Different temperance organizations, including The British Templars, and Sons of Temperance, etc., all flourished in their day. No. 215 Court "Bedeque" of the I. O. O. F. was formed Nov. 16, 1886.

CHAPTER NINE

Sentiment in favour of a new church at Centreville, first mooted in 1868, finally crystallized during the pastorate of Rev. E. C. Turner who came to Bedeque in 1866. Plans for the new church were secured that fall, and having the approval of the building committee were submitted to the congregation in February of 1867 for a final vote of approval; resulting which the trustees went ahead with commendable despatch to erect the third and latest Methodist church in Bedeque. The old church was dismantled, its pews moved into the Orange Hall where



REV. E. C. TURNER

Superintendent of the Bedeque Circuit 1886-1889

church services were held, and the building itself moved from its foundations to give room for the new one.

To those who like the things of life that have been hallowed with time, even to those who think new things are always best, there is something inexpressibly sad about an old home, or an old church, which has outgrown its usefulness and been condemned to meaner uses. The church which was eventually sold to A. M. Wright for \$100.00, the used for a warehouse was hauled from Centreville the next year, March 9, 1888, over the ice to Coles' Wharf by thirty-two span of horses. But first the tower which was of no value except for firewood, was jacked up on one side and toppled neatly in the road, falling so straight the S on the weather-vane was buried six inches in the road bed. The church-warehouse was placed on the west side of the wharf near a building owned by R. T. Holman. Years later when Coles' Wharf was nearing the end of its commercial life the warehouse was torn down and the frame taken across to Summerside to be incorporated into still another warehouse.

It is not as a warehouse that the old church is remembered by the few, who, sixty years after it was hauled away, can lean back in memory against the upholstery of the Jesse Wright square pew and hear again John Beer drilling them in scripture texts—or sitting perhaps in a gallery class of the Sunday School, may remember better (a child's mind being so constituted) more of what the teacher wore than of what he or she taught. In a description of the church's interior, given earlier in this history, no mention was made of the pews or where people sat. As in all churches of its day, the pews, with the exception of two or three reserved for visitors, were private property, sold at the time of the building of the church. To keep them private they were equipped with doors and latches, and to make them more comfortable were often upholstered at the option of the owner. No chapel steward's pew-book to show the original owners or the changes of forty years, has been found, so that what is known of the seating arrangement of this second church has come from memories which can focus sharply on the location of the family pew in which they sat, but naturally blur on a fuller picture of the general seating arrangement.

Second Chapel Described

Writing proudly of the second chapel in 1849, Father Strong said it had sixty-six pews in all, seating five hundred. On the main floor of the church there were three rows of seats and two aisles. The middle row of pews had a division board in the centre of each making in effect two middle rows of seats. At the top of the church on the west side, equal in size to two ordinary pews, had seats on three sides. The next was owned jointly by George Gardiner and William Wright of South Shore, with the third one in possession of Joseph Pope, later Wm. B. Strong. The fourth and last double pew on the west was occupied by Thomas Wright of Centreville and later his sons Solomon, Theodore and Collin. There were possibly six single pews completing this row, which, continuing to the back of the church, were occupied respectively by David Edwards, Phillips Calbeck, John Robinson and Joseph Rogers with the last two pews reserved possibly for strangers. The west middle row of seats had one square pew at the top occupied by Joseph Black of Summerside and later his son Stephen. At the very back of this row in 1887 John A. Howat occupied the last seat, or perhaps the second last, the back ones so often being reserved for strangers. The seats in front of him, at one time were occupied respectively by Benjamin Wright, Horatio Wright, Lorenzo Wright and J. R. Wright, with several intervening pews, owners of which have not been ascertained. At a later period W. A. Leard and Joseph Morris occupied seats on this row, probably ones formerly owned by Lorenzo Wright and Horatio Wright.

The eastern half of the middle row had Nelson Inman as occupant of the back seat, one time the pew of Geo. M. Wright of Frestown. Successive pew holders ahead of him included Thomas Robins, David Rogers, Jesse Schurman, George Clark and George Newsum, with John Beer occupying the top box pew. The minister's pew was the top corner one on the East side with the Stephen Wright (Middleton) pew, later occupied by Martin Black, directly behind it. Stephen Wright Esq., of Bedeque and Squire John Wright of Summerside occupied the two other box pews on this side with smaller pews behind occupied by Job Wright, Busby Atkinson, Fred Moyses, James Wright, Ewen Clark and James Watt.

Large double doors on the east side of the tower provided the main entrance to the church. In the porch a stairs, commencing on the west side, wound up to a commodious gallery, which, in itself, for quite a congregation, having five rows of seats at the back and three rows on the sides. The occupants of the gallery pews have only partially been ascertained. In the memory of those living the gallery seats were but thinly occupied. Indeed the gallery was closed altogether a year or more before the last service was held in the church.

The pews in the gallery, unlike those in the main body of the church, had no doors. The top front pew on the west side was occupied by J. R. Bowness and family, one of whom (William T.) remembers looking dizzily down at the people below. Directly across from the Bowness pew on the other side of the gallery was the Robert Inman seat with the William Cook pew immediately behind. Wm. Cook later sat down stairs, on the west side in a pew near the Joseph Rogers seat and took up the collection. George Crosby of Frestown, who also moved down later, and Charles Leard of Fernwood had front pews on the East side of the gallery. Other gallery folks included George Doull of Wilmot, Mr. Wilkins of Lower Bedeque and Benjamin Pollard of Central Bedeque. The latter was a noted clock-maker and mechanic who lived to be very old and very feeble. He is remembered in Bedeque for a famous answer to a question asked by a neighbor whether he minded being left dinnerless and alone while his wife went out by the day to help earn the living.—"Oh, no," he replied, "I'm fine as long as I have plenty of apple sass and the Wesleyan!"

Choir Leader

The most prominent figure in the gallery was Nathaniel Huestis, who before there was a choir sat in a front pew on the east side of the gallery. When a hymn was announced he would rise, strike the pitch on a tuning fork and lead off in one of the glorious tunes of Methodism. Later with the formation of a choir his place was in the front pew of the south gallery with the choir on his left. The memory of their beautifully blended voices, leading the congregation in the singing of "My God, the spring of all my joys," to the tune of Lyngham, was something never to be forgotten. The church clock, attached to the gallery below where the choir sat. Like most church clocks, never went. An organ came to the old church in the early eighteenth century and seven years with Jesse Alexander Wright of North Bedeque (one of the most venerable men of his generation) as first



Happy that man, who, after a big evening "with the boys" finds that friend wife has ready for him a nightcap of that excellent aperient—mildly laxative KRUSCHEN. Kruschen helps assure relieve discomfort that may be caused by "too much party" or common constipation. KRUSCHEN is a blend of saline minerals similar to those in famous medicinal springs. Kruschen offers you these four advantages: EASY TO TAKE—Dissolves quickly in water, or your morning coffee, tea or fruit juice. Most folks find the small morning dose is best. WORKS FAST—Usually within the hour. Does not spoil your day. GENTLE ACTION—Its formula is balanced to act gently, without discomfort. TIME-TESTED—Over 500,000,000 packages sold throughout the world. Kruschen is a standby when doze mornings or "don't care" days make you feel low. Start the day with Kruschen and see how good it is to have that grand "Kruschen feeling."

ORWELL COVE SCHOOL

Report for January. Grade X — 1. Patrick McKenna, 2. Marie Rooney, 3. Pauline McKenna. Grade IX — 1. Michael McKenna. Grade VIII — 1. Annie Grant, 2. Kenneth MacLeod, 3. Joseph Rooney. Grade VII — 1. Eileen Rooney, 2. Mildred MacLeod, 3. Charlie Grant. Grade VI — 1. Clayton Cook, 2. Gertrude McKenna. Grade IV — 1. Donald Nicholson, 2. Glenn Nicholson. Grade III — 1. George Smith, 2. Earl McKenna, 3. Annette Morrissey. Grade II — 1. Raymona Smith, 2. Rena Grant. Grade I (a) — 1. Winston MacLeod. Grade I (b) — 1. Jean Nicholson. Grade I (c) — 1. Robert Grant. Teacher — M. Kathleen MacLeod.

MT. MELLICK SCHOOL

Honour Roll of January. Grade X — 1. Hilda Wood. Grade IX — 1. Freda Richards. Grade VIII — 1. Charles McInnis, 2. Lloyde Mutch, 3. Joseph Cannon. Grade VII — 1. Alan MacLach, 2. Frances Prouth, 3. George Bruce. Grade VI — 1. Shirley Jenkins, 2. Billy Prouth. Grade IV — 1. Betty Prouth, 2. Gordon Downe, 3. Melcolm MacRae. Grade III (a) — 1. Ruby Wood, 2. Lorraine Prouth, 3. Harvey Bruce. Grade III (b) — 1. Stewart Johnston. Grade III (c) — 1. Dorothy Johnston. Grade I — No tests. Highest average in Sr. Grades — Charles McInnis 97.5 per cent. Highest average in Jr. Grades — Ruby Wood and Betty Prouth, 94 per cent. Teacher — Margaret MacDougall.

SPRING VALLEY W. I.

The Spring Valley Women's Institute was entertained at the home of Mrs. Wilbur Bryanton. Ten members and four visitors were present. The vice-president, Mrs. Harry Sudsbury, opened the meeting with the Ode and Creed in unison. Minutes of January meeting were read, approved and signed. The sick and school committees reported and new ones appointed were: Sick, Mrs. Harry Sudsbury and Mrs. Hiram Harrington. School, Mrs. Robert Glover. Program, Mrs. Robert Glover, Mrs. Wesley Cole and Mrs. Hiram Harrington. Correspondence was read and discussed. A discussion followed about hooking a mat and this was left over till the March meeting. Secretary showed a donation of cotton and it was decided to auction cotton aprons.

organist, followed later on by Alice Wright who in turn was succeeded by Mrs. Colin Wright. Mrs. Wright was organist in 1888 when the gallery being closed, the choir and organ moved down stairs to the Wm. Strong and adjoining pews. A notable singing record is that of Thomas Moyses, who having joined the Methodist choir in 1883 celebrates his sixty-fifth anniversary in 1948. He follows in a singing tradition; his father, Frederick Holland Moyses of Central Bedeque, was precursor in the Presbyterian Church at North Bedeque before a revival and a Wright wife combined to make of him a Methodist.

(To Be Continued)

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