

Could WALTER REED SUCCEED where PASTEUR HAD FAILED?
TODAY & SAT.
 ADDED COMMUNITY SING AND CHARLEY CHASE COMEDY
YELLOW JACK
 ROBERT MONTGOMERY BRUCE
 with LEWIS STONE, ANDY DEVINE, HENRY HULL, CHARLES COBURN, HENRY O'NEILL
 DAILY 3.15-7-9 P.M. : SATURDAY MATINEE 2.30
PRINCE EDWARD

Capitol
 TODAY & SATURDAY
Censational
 A NEW SHINING-ACTION WESTERN STAR FLASHES ACROSS THE SCREEN!
ROY ROGERS SMILEY BURNETTE
UNDER WESTERN STARS
 ALSO COMEDY & SERIAL
 DAILY 3.15 - 7.00 - 8.45
 SATURDAY MATINEE 2.30

Western And Serial At Capitol

Plenty of action is waiting for fans at the Capitol Theatre this week, in the Roy Rogers-Smiley Burnette co-starring picture, "Under Western Stars."
 This film, bringing two new stars to the screen, is as fast-moving and exciting as any western to come out of Hollywood this year. The Rogers-Burnette series is going to be strong competition for all other outdoor stories. Rogers is a pleasant, likable cowboy who can sing, ride, and shoot with the best of them. Burnette is fully as funny, or more so, than he has been in the highly successful Gene Autry pictures.
 "Under Western Stars" begins out in the far west, in the dust bowl country. It moves to Washington, D. C., with a bang, when young Rogers is elected to Congress on the promise that he will bring Federal relief to the drought-stricken farmers.
 The Great Western Power and Water Company is the cause of the most of the ranchers' grief. The company has dammed up the only available water supply. Rogers manages to secure a bill which authorizes the use of this water, but before he does, plenty of amusing and exciting situations arise.
 Both Rogers and Burnette are excellent, and a good supporting cast composed of Carol Hughes, Tom Chatterton, Kenneth Harlan, Dick Elliott, Alden Chase, Earl Dwire, Frankie Marvin, Guy Usher, and others round out the film.
 There are several good musical numbers, including "Listen To The Rhythm Of The Range" and "Dust, Two Sweet Times In Peter Timotin and Jack Lawrence.

"Play My Latest Victor Records thru Your Radio"
 JOIN NEW
VICTOR RECORD SOCIETY NOW!
 Get \$31.50 Value INCLUDING RCA Victor Records and VICTOR ATTACHMENT for \$22.50
 Now's your chance to get this amazing new instrument plus your favorite records at this Special Society Offer. Come into our store to-morrow and play the Victrola attachment yourself. Take advantage of this unusual offer now.
MILLER BROS., Ltd

Chairman Of Commission In Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 12.—(Cabin)—Lord Moyne, chairman of the Royal Commission investigating social and economic conditions in the British West Indies, arrived in Jamaica aboard his yacht Rosaura and met Mrs. Winston Churchill and Lady Citrine, wife of Sir Walter Citrine, member of the commission.
 The commission heard evidence in Jamaica and its 10 members will assemble late in December at Porto Rico. Sugar plantations will be visited and factory methods studied there.
 Mrs. Churchill, wife of the former first lord of the admiralty, is in Jamaica on a holiday.

Flying Links Trans-Canada Through 1938

By W. H. WARD
 Canadian Press Staff Writer
 OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—(CP)—Canada's flying preparations to develop domestic airlines against the day when the trans-Atlantic services become reality.
 The year produced active operations of the Trans-Canada Airlines, a lusty youngster among the world's scheduled airlines. The government-controlled airline got down to business in earnest after painstaking preparation.
 First link in the eventual coast-to-coast chain was completed in the west, with airports ready to receive the planes and radio beams ready to guide them safely through the dark and over the cloud banks. TCA took delivery of five 10-passenger Lockheed Electras and 10 of the big 14-passenger Lockheed "14's" and started shuttling back and forth from Winnipeg to Vancouver, carrying first mail then adding express packages.
 TCA's regular service between Vancouver and Seattle. The embryo airline functioned smoothly, and survey flights were extended east to Montreal. Once the radio beams were functioning perfectly and the pilots were familiar with the route over Northern Ontario to Winnipeg, the planes started to carry pay loads.
 The regular service between Montreal and Winnipeg, where it joined up with the regular western service, was instituted Oct. 17. By the time a month had passed this new link was ready for air mail inauguration Dec. 1.
 Preliminary flying of TCA has resulted in one crash in more than 2,000,000 miles flown. A four-hour mail plane crashed taking off from Regina airport Nov. 18, killing Pilot David Imrie and First Officer Jack Herald. There were no other occupants in the big machine.
 Meanwhile ground engineers labored between Montreal and the Maritime Provinces, clearing airports, erecting radio beam stations and weathering, making ready for the inevitable extension of the TCA service to the Atlantic coast. Preliminary flights should be in progress sometime next summer.

Efficiency First

TCA officials say scheduled passenger service will not be started until all the "kinks" have been ironed out of the new line and it can function with perfect efficiency.
 The trans-Canada system of airways will play an important role when trans-Atlantic service comes into being. The big ocean-flying planes will bring passengers, mail and express to the Dominion. Canadian planes will hustle the cargoes across Canada, depositing mail and passengers in Vancouver just a few days after leaving London.
 Canada saw only two trans-Atlantic planes this year. The Mercury was launched into the air from the back of the mother plane Maia at Foynes, Ireland, July 20, and glided to the surface of the St. Lawrence River at Montreal the next day with 1,000 pounds of mail.
 The Mercury was in the air for 20 hours later for New York and returned to England via the Azores and Lisbon.
 Scheduled flights of the Albatross, a four-engine mail plane, to Canada were cancelled when the big streamlined ship broke in two after landing from a test flight at Hatfield, England, but she might make the crossing next year.
 While development of TOA and the prospect of Atlantic service captured the public imagination, work-a-day commercial airlines in Canada continued its daily task of opening up and developing new territory, flying mails and freight and rushing the sick and injured hundreds of miles to hospital.

Heavy Mileage

Figures for 1938 are not yet available, but civil aviation in Canada has become a \$5,000,000 investment with pilots flying more than 10,000,000 miles a year, equivalent to 400 times around the equator.
 Carriage of freight always has been the pride of Canadian aviation, but 1937 statistics show the Dominion had to yield first place in carriage of the world's freight to Russia. The Soviet planes in 1937 carried 70,000,000 pounds compared with 25,200,000 pounds in Canadian aircraft and 6,000,000 pounds carried in the United States.
 In 1937 Canada's planes carried 159,829 passengers and 1,450,000 pounds of airmail. The latter figure will be topped this year, it is expected, by the TCA contribution.
 In 1937 Canada had 158 airports, 604 civil aircraft, 532 commercial pilots, 635 private pilots and 595 air engineers.

KEEPS AN EYE OPEN

LIVERPOOL—An 11-year-old boy hurt in a motor accident was unnecessarily worried, he sued the motorist for damages, claiming he was forced to sleep with his left eye open as a result of the injury.

SAY MOWERS FATAL

LONDON—Farm mowing machines kill many birds, particularly the songbirds, ornithologists meeting here decided. The corn-crake, plentiful 20 years ago has become rare in many English districts.

Oil Field Will Last From 31 To 45 Years Is Belief

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)
 CALGARY, Dec. 14.—Using a production basis of 15,000 barrels daily, Dr. B. B. Boatright of Houston, Texas, estimated the life of the Valley oil field at 31 to 45 years when he appeared today before the McGillivray Royal Commission into the oil industry.
 Member of a firm of petroleum and natural gas engineers, Dr. Boatright submitted figures estimating the reserves of naphtha, gasoline from wet gas and crude oil in the field, 43 miles southwest of Calgary between 171,000,000 and 256,000,000 barrels.
 Dr. Boatright was the first witness to be called as the commission composed of Mr. Justice A. R. McGillivray and Major L. R. Lipsett of Ardley, Alta., resumed its inquiry into price structure, production and distribution of the oil industry. He was called by J. J. Frawley, K. C., Edmonton, counsel for the commission.
 Dr. Boatright estimated the gas area of the field as it is known at present at 10,000 acres. The oil area he estimated at another 10,000 acres with another 5,000 acres of potential gas.
 Exclusive of the potential oil area, Dr. Boatright estimated the original gas reserve of the field at 1,400,000,000 cubic feet by July 1, 1938, a total of 952,000,000 had been extracted.
 This, said Dr. Boatright, left approximately 450,000,000 cubic feet of gas still in the field, or he added, two thirds of the original gas reserve of the field had been produced.
 The original naphtha and gasoline reserves from the "wet gas" of the original total gas reserves was estimated at 70,000,000 barrels by Dr. Boatright. Only 20 per cent of this was recovered because of the inferior productive methods and peculiarities of the field, he explained.
 Original oil reserves exclusive of the naphtha and gasoline obtained through extraction from the wet gas were estimated by Dr. Boatright at 170,000,000 barrels from the 10,000-acre oil area.
 To this figure of 170,000,000 barrels Dr. Boatright added the 10,000,000 barrels of naphtha and gasoline already produced from the wet gas and the 4,000,000 barrels which he estimated was still recoverable from the wet gas to obtain a total of 184,000,000 barrels of crude oil, naphtha and gasoline.
 Total production of crude oil, naphtha and gasoline since production first started in the field was estimated by Dr. Boatright at 13,000,000 barrels which he declared left 171,000,000 barrels still in the field.
 On the basis of 15,000 barrels daily as the average production, Dr. Boatright declared the future life of the field would be about 31 years. After citing these figures, Dr. Boatright dealt with the 5,000-acre potential oil area. It could be expected, he said, that the 5,000-acre area would be productive as the 10,000-acre oil area.
 As a result, another 50 per cent increase in potential production would be added to give the Valley a possible life of around 46 years with a possible total production of around 256,000,000 barrels of crude oil, naphtha and gasoline.

Labor Board Loses Again To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(AP)—The United States Supreme Court today threw out an order of the National Labor Relations Board to reinstate 145 seamen who were discharged after two strikes had been seized in sitdown strikes.
 Without explaining its action the court refused a board request that it review a decision of the fifth federal circuit court, which set aside the board's order requiring reinstatement of the men.
 The order had been directed against the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company. It appears in opposition to an order by the N. L. R. B. The court ruled formally last Monday that the board had exceeded its authority in ordering cancellation of contracts with the American Federation of Labor unions and the Consolidated Edison Company of New York. As in that case the American Federation of Labor in the proceedings ended today.
 In the steamship dispute, the N. L. R. B. ordered the strikers reinstated with back pay. It contended the men were discharged because they joined and assisted the National Maritime Union, an affiliate of the congress of industrial organizations.
 At the time of the dispute, the International Seamen's Union, an A. F. L. affiliate, had contracts with the company, which operates a steamship line between Cuba, Miami and Port Tampa, Fla., and Havana.
 In its only formal decision today, the high court ruled that the "narrowly drawn" order should admit Lloyd Gaines, a negro, to its school of law.
 (In Lansing, Mich., where he is employed on a survey sponsored by the Works Progress Administration, Gaines declined to say whether he would enter the school which previously had refused to admit him.)

Mockingbird Seen Near Gaspe P. Q.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—In strange surroundings for a southern songster, a mockingbird, that had strayed far from its native home among the southern United States, was seen and carefully identified near Gaspe, Quebec, by Dr. Harrison F. Lewis, Resources, Ottawa, on his recent inspection tour of that region.
 When observed the mockingbird was apparently in good health and was singing about among the northern evergreen trees. Perhaps one of the hurricanes that have ravaged the Atlantic coast this fall had blown it up and where it resolutely northward to the Gaspe Peninsula.
 Only two other definite occurrences of the mockingbird in the Province of Quebec are on record, the strangest of which, both of these were within sixty miles of the Gaspe Peninsula. In 1903 a mockingbird appeared on Acadia coast and in another year disappeared during the same year near point des Monts, on the north side of the mouth of the St. Lawrence estuary.
 The mockingbird is often called the king of song, for experts consider it to be the finest songbird in North America. It has a deep, powerful note, and it is a favorite of the night, and it commonly imitates the songs of other birds and improves on them. The mockingbird seen near Gaspe was under observation, but if it succeeds in surviving the winter, it may favour residents of that vicinity with its melodies next spring.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE!

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Dec. 14.—He was foundering in the high seas endeavoring to navigate his motor car through snowdrifts when along came a gust of wind and blew his hat, which had his driver's license tucked inside the hatband, off his head and through the open window into the wide open spaces.
 Three days later the motorist received a polite note from the investigation department of the Canadian National Railways at Moncton, N. B., and with it the hat, explaining that the hat had been found caught among the branches of a coach in a Moncton-bound passenger train.

British Isles Become Stage For Christmas

By WILLIAM MCGAFFIN
 Associated Press Staff Writer
 LONDON, Dec. 12.—(CP)—The play's the thing in the British Isles this Christmas, not the modern play but pantomime and the old mummies' drama.
 Christmas isn't Christmas to the average Londoner until for the umpteenth time in his life, he sees Peter Pan winging his way across the stage (supported by a not-so-invisible wire), or little Alice experiencing the adventures of Wonderland.
 Every Christmas season leading theatres are occupied by these and other favorite pantomimes put on, not amateurs always, but might expect, but by some of the finest talent in England. Anna Neagle, for instance, of Queen Victoria fame, played Peter Pan last year.
 The theatres always are jammed—reflecting a perhaps unsuspected vein of sentimentality in the British. And this year, with John Bull rejecting that he's spending Christmas by his comforting hearth instead of in the trenches, the standing room only sign is expected to go up quicker than ever.
 "Yule tide fine, jingle bells-of such merriment as loudly in England as in America. Christmas is commercialized in much the same way in both places. Father Christmas (that's British for Santa Claus) visits the big stores.
 Still, many quaint customs have survived, especially in country districts. In the north of England, men still last the 12 days of old, winding up with a bang on the Twelfth Night Shakespeare wrote a jargon tune to enter to act all centuries-old plays and to frolic in the streets.

Costs of Mail

If you were in Cornwall of an evening you'd see fisherfolk in coastal villages "guise dancing" on street corners to the music of bagpipes and drums. The boys usually dress as girls and the girls as boys. Sometimes they assume historical characters, sometimes merely go in black and white.
 In Hampshire you'd see ordinarily dressed men with pans of blazing tar balanced on their heads, parade behind the village band to the market place where they pour out the tar.
 At Burghhead on Scotland's Moray Firth, when New Year's night falls on Allendale, a bonfire is lit. A bonfire is lit by all at Allendale, Northumberland, and at Burghhead on Scotland's Moray Firth. When New Year's night falls on Allendale, a bonfire is lit. A bonfire is lit by all at Allendale, Northumberland, and at Burghhead on Scotland's Moray Firth.

Wandering Souls

In the west of Ireland, Christmas takes the form of a custom, in some parts of England, of gathering round the fire to tell ghost stories. But the stories never are frightening enough, the English lament, to keep away the "boxing day" collector.
 A spiritual slant of a less religious nature is the custom, in some parts of England, of gathering round the fire to tell ghost stories. But the stories never are frightening enough, the English lament, to keep away the "boxing day" collector.

Canadas Christmas Tree Trade Grows

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—Canada's Christmas tree trade is rapidly developing into an important forest enterprise. Last year more than five million Christmas trees were cut in Canada, of which about two million were in excess of a half-million dollars, were exported to the United States to decorate the homes of American families and spread cheer to the hearts of millions.
 About a million Christmas trees are used annually to decorate Canadian homes during the Yuletide season.
 Handed down from ancient times, the happy Christmas tree custom has become an important institution in the social and economic life of Canada. Each year the Yuletide festival, of gift-giving and good-will approaches, wagons and motor trucks lumber through the streets of towns and cities throughout the Dominion bearing huge loads of young fir, balsam and spruce trees, while trunks thunder across the countryside with their burdens of green to gladden hearts and heighten the joy of the Christmas season.
 Thus the increasing production and distribution of Christmas trees is providing Canadian farmers with a profitable off-season farm woodland crop, growing in value each year.
 Under proper control and regulation the Canadian Christmas tree trade constitutes a legitimate and profitable use of the land. According to the Dominion Forest Services of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, no threat of forest denudation need be apprehended as the annual Canadian harvest of Christmas greenery could all be produced in perpetuity on one hundred square miles of forest land.

The **CANADIAN STORES Ltd.**
Christmas SALE
AYLMER FOODS
 Now's the time to stock up with delectable AYLMEER Canned Foods.
SPECIALS ON SALE
Friday, Saturday, Monday
SOUPS Aylmer, assorted, except Chicken, 10 1/2 oz. tin, **3 for 25c**
 Baker's Dozen Special, 13 tins 1.00
TOMATOES Aylmer Choice, 2 1/2 size tin, **12c**
 Baker's Dozen Special, 13 tins 1.25
Tomato Juice Aylmer, 2 1/2 oz. tin, each **10c**
 Baker's Dozen Special, 13 tins 1.10
PEACHES Aylmer Sliced, No. 2 quart tin, each 16oz; **6 tins 85c**
 Aylmer Rosebud whole Beets, 2's, tin **19c**
 Aylmer Buffet Fruits, Peas, Peaches, Pineapple, Grapefruit, Cherries and Raspberries.. tin **12c**
 Aylmer Infant Foods, assorted, 4 1/2 oz. tin 10c; 2 for **19c**
 Aylmer Buffet Vegetables—Peas, Refugee Beans, Golden Wax Beans, Golden Bantam Corn tin **9c**
 Aylmer Fancy Corn on Cob, No. 3 tin, each **20c**
 Aylmer Sugarless Fruit—Peaches 2's quart; Appriots, 2's quart, Pineapple Tidbits, 16 1/2 oz. each **23c**
 Aylmer Fruits for salad, No. 2 tin, 30c; No. 1 tin **20c**
 Aylmer Tomato Catsup, 12 oz. bottle **15c**
 Aylmer Choice Blueberries, 2's, quart tin **14c**
 Aylmer Pears, Light Syrup, 18 1/2 oz. tin 15c; 2 tins **29c**
 Aylmer Pineapple Juice, No. 1 tin **10c**
 Aylmer Grape Juice, No. 1 tin **10c**
 Aylmer Pie Cherries, 13 1/2 oz. tin 14c; 2 for **27c**
 Aylmer Tomato Juice, 10 1/2 oz. tin 5c; 2 for **9c**
 Aylmer Appasagus Tasty Cuts, 2's quart, tin **15c**
 Aylmer Choice Strawberries, 2's, quart, tin **20c**
 Aylmer Choice Lima Beans, 2's tall tin **15c**
 Aylmer Choice Refugee Beans, 2's tall tin **14c**
 Aylmer Choice Appriots, No. 2 quart tin **20c**
 Aylmer Choice Corn, 7 1/2 oz. tin 11; 2 for **21c**
 Aylmer Choice Jumbo Peas, 17 oz. tin 17c; 2 for **33c**
 Aylmer Choice Peas, Heavy Syrup, No. 2 quart tin **17c**
 Aylmer Choice Peas, No. 4 sieve, 17 oz. tin 11c; 2 for **21c**
 Aylmer Choice Pineapple, sliced or crushed, 15 1/2 oz. tin **17c**
 Aylmer Choice Pumpkin, 2 1/2 tin **12c**
 Aylmer Fancy Appasagus Tips, No. 2 tin, each **35c**
 Aylmer Finest Peas, No. 1 sieve, 17 oz. tin **20c**
 Aylmer Fancy Spinach, 16 oz. tin **15c**
 Aylmer Choice Pitted Cherries, No. 2 quart tin **18c**

NOTE THESE OTHER CHRISTMAS FEATURES

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PUDDING
 Light RUIT CAKE 1 Lb. Cake 45c
 Dark RUIT CAKE 2 Lb. Cake 85c
 Dark FRUIT CAKE 1 Lb. Cake 40c
 FRUIT CAKE 2 Lb. Cake 75c
 PLUM PUDDING 1 Lb. — 30c
 PLUM PUDDING 2 Lb. — 55c

CHRISTMAS CANDY and NUTS
 MOIES FRESH MADE CHOCOLATES 2 Lb. Box — 89c
 HOLIDAY SWEETS, 4 Lb. Box 85c
 ASSORTED CHOCOLATES 4 Lb. Box — 85c
 MAPLE BUDS 2 Lb. Box — 55c
 FRENCH CREAMS Lb. — 21c
 REGANT CHOCOLATES Lb. 25c
 Hard Mixed CANDY Lb. 15c. 2 Lbs. — 29c
 BRAZIL NUTS in Shell Lb. — 20c
 FILBERTS in Shell Lb. — 25c
 MIXED NUTS Lb. — 20c
 WALNUTS in Shell Lb. — 20c
 FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS Lb. 13c. 2 Lbs. — 25c
 ALMONDS in Shell Lb. — 20c
 EATING FIGS 8 Oz. Pkg. 11c
 TABLE RAISINS 8 Oz. Pkg. 15c
 BRAZIL NUTS Shelled 1/2 Lb. 29c
 SALTED SHELLED NUTS 1/2 Lb. — 30c

FRESH and COOKED MEATS
 BUFFALO STEAKS Lb. — 30c
 BUFFALO ROASTS Lb. 20c & 28c
 LEG OF PORK For Roasting Lb. — 20c
 LOIN OF PORK For Roasting Lb. — 22c
 ROUND STEAK Lb. — 21c
 Round Shoulder ROAST Lb. 14c
 FRESH BACON Lb. — 21c
 SWIFTS PREMIUM HAM Whole or Half. Lb. — 37c
 BREAKFAST BACON Sliced Lb. — 29c
 TURKEY, GESE CHICKEN and DUCKS
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
 JUICY JAMAICA ORANGES Med. Size Doz. — 29c
 Choice GRAPES Lb. 13c 2 Lbs. 25c
 SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT Each 7c. 4 for 25c
 STRING BEANS Lb. — 19c
 FRESH SPINACH Lb. — 17c
 APPLES Dozen — 29c
 CRANBERRIES Lb. — 15c
 HEAD LETTUCE Each — 18c
 Local CELERY Head 13c. 2 for 25c
 SWEET POTATOES Lb. 9c. 3 Lbs. — 25c

Indian Agent Averts Typhoid

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—How the prompt action of an Indian Agent, stationed at Edmonton, Alberta, averted a possible typhoid fever epidemic in the Wabamun Reserve, sixty miles west of Edmonton, has been reported to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.
 When word of an outbreak of typhoid fever at the Wabamun Indian Reserve reached the Indian Agent in Edmonton on September 8, he immediately obtained anti-typhoid vaccine and proceeded to the reserve accompanied by a doctor, who inoculated 151 Indians living on the reserve. On the following day the Indian Agent took samples of water from two wells, the creek running through the reserve and Lake Wabamun, which were delivered to the Provincial Laboratory in Edmonton for bacteriological examination. One week later the agent again returned to the reserve accompanied by the doctor, when the second inoculation was given. The plan on September 22, only four definite cases of typhoid fever developed, which were admitted into hospital in Edmonton. All these patients made rapid recovery and have since been discharged. The whole reserve was placed under quarantine and a nurse was stationed at the reserve until all danger of a further outbreak was over. Following the reports of the water analyses, and the precautionary instructions issued to the Indians and corrective measures applied to the wells on the reserve.