

BOXING AT THE FORUM TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th.

JACK JOHNSON VS. GUS LONGAPHIE 6 three-minute rounds. "FLASH" MCDONALD VS. "SAILOR" ARNETT K. O. HARRY VS. "SEAMAN" STEINER

Tug-of-War for Special Cup L. P. U. team VS. Pole Hawks. H. M. C. S. Saguenay, Mt. Stewart, West St. Peters and probably other teams. STARTING 8 P. M. SHARP Doors open 7.15 p. m. Admission 25c.

WOLVERINES NAME COACH

Steve Vair Will Handle Halifax Hockey Squad—Wolves Release Lineup.

(Canadian Press) HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 24.—Steve Vair was appointed coach of the Halifax Wolverines hockey squad for this season at a meeting of the team's principals here tonight.

Tonight the boys started preliminary training at the naval gymnasium, preparatory to taking the ice about November 10. Their first game will likely come about the middle of December, when either Toronto Nationals or Montreal Royals will show here.

Meanwhile hockey officials in the Maritimes will gather at Moncton Wednesday to determine the number of teams which will operate in the senior circuit. Charlottetown Abegweits, Moncton Hawks, and Halifax Wolverines are certainties.

Hoof Prints

May Gratian lowered the Carmel, N. Y., track record to 2:02. Harry Brusie bought Wampum before the first of his two winning races at Danbury and had him in the bank after his first victory.

Syracuse desires to return to the Grand Circuit. The runners failed to draw well even with a free grandstand.

Calumet Delco, son of Peter The Brewer, 2:02 1/2, and Dillicisco, 2:06 1/2, has lowered the record for 2-year-old trotters over a half mile track to 2:07 1/2.

Peoria, Ill., mentioned as a Grand Circuit possibility for 1933, is not likely to be given serious consideration.

Peter Pokey, which trotted a third heat in 2:09 1/2, at Topsham, Me., last week, is a brother to Gwendolyn Aubrey, 2:08 1/2.

RUGBY WORKOUT

Abbies held a workout yesterday afternoon at the C. A. A. Grounds. A number of players were absent, and, as a result, the practice was not as successful as it might have been.

Maritime Track And Field Marks

AMHERST, N. S., Oct. 24.—The Maritime Provinces Branch, A. A. U. of Canada, in annual session here yesterday, formally recognized the following new Maritime inter-scholastic track and field records: 440 relay—Frank Nicks, Henry Ross, Alex. Anderson, Jack Cotter, Halifax—45 2-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—Henry Ross, of Halifax—21 feet, 3 1/4 inches. One mile run—Clark J. Innes, Pictou—4:55 1-5. One mile relay—Carson Purdy, Robert Dauphinee, Jack Cotter, Frank Nicks, of Halifax—3:37 3-5.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

AT GYRO—Dr. Jean MacNamara, Melbourne, Australia and Dr. T. B. Acker, Halifax, were the speakers at the weekly dinner of the Gyro Club held at the Canadian National Hotel last evening.

SUSTAINED INJURIES—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Daniel Connolly who was working on the Prince of Wales College building, sustained painful injuries to his feet when he fell from the second storey to the first with some bricks which he was carrying.

HOCKEY

Avec Les Canadiens MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—(G.P.)—Jean Gagnon, younger brother of Johnny "Black Cat" Gagnon, will shortly join Canadiens of the National Hockey League for a tryout.

The team is busily engaged at physical training drill at the 65th Armory here. They will take the ice at the Forum next Saturday.

Maroons pulled out for Ottawa tonight, their full squad, including most of the Windsor, Ont., Bulldogs, eager for ice at the Auditorium there.

Rangers at Lake Placid LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Oct. 24.—(G.P.)—The over-abundance of forward men Lester Patrick has to weed out before the National League season starts seems to be the sole worry these days of the veteran New York Ranger coach.

Fourteen fast skating forwards are under canvas at the Ranger training camp here, but only three of them appear to be certain of their berths. They form the brainy combination of past seasons—centerman Frankie Boucher and his wings, Bun and Bill Cook.

Andy Aitkenhead, a tartar of the Bronx Tigers' lineup last year, has been turning in smart work in the training games and looks a certainty to land the goal job left vacant through the sale of John Ross Roach.

The defence assignments are pretty well settled, burying Ching Johnson and Earl Seibert probably forming the first string guards, with Ott Heller and Doug Brennan as reserves.

JUST A LITTLE MORE IF YOU CAN WHEN YOU CAN

A timely suggestion comes from the Dominion Fruit Branch at Ottawa in the form of a message which has a real appeal to housewives all over Canada, whether in the farm home or in the city. We all know the difficult straits in which many of our fellow citizens find themselves as a result of conditions entirely beyond their control.

Traffic on the Trent canal was very light in September, 202 vessels carrying 163 tons of freight compared with 276 vessels carrying 1,163 tons a year ago.

Wounded Guide Is Resourceful

(Canadian Press) ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 24.—Wounded and alone in the woods following accidental discharge of his gun, Richard Dalton cheated death by using his belt as a tourniquet.

Then he hobbled three miles to his home at Gooseberry Cove, hailed a truck driver and made a hurried trip to Placentia, where a doctor treated him and sent him on to St. John's.

He is recovering now in the General Hospital, and doctors say he will be back in the woods soon, keen as ever for the hunt. For Richard Dalton is a guide, known as one of the most resourceful in the Placentia Bay district, and Dr. A. Tait, who met him on his arrival here, has followed him through the woods more than once.

Dalton's gun exploded when he fell in the woods. The shot tore one of his legs above the knee and the wound bled profusely. Recovering from the shock, he tried to stop the flow of blood by using his shirt as a bandage. That failing, he doffed his trousers, but they too were inadequate.

He was in danger of bleeding to death, so as a last resort he strapped his belt around the injured leg. It was effective.

After his strenuous journey to the Gooseberry Cove he found the village deserted. The truck driver who took him to Placentia happened to be passing through.

Security Prices

Average weekly prices were lower for all of the twenty-five stocks included in the "Traders' Index." Brazilian fell from \$10.9 to \$9.6, C. P. R. from \$17.6 to \$15.8, Consolidated Mining and Smelting from \$78.8 to \$69.8, International Nickel from \$9.9 to \$8.9, Shawinigan from \$15.6 to \$13.6, Montreal Light, Heat and Power from \$35.7 to \$34.2, Ford "A" from \$9.3 to \$8.1, National Breweries from \$17.2 to \$16.2, Bell Telephone from \$101.4 to \$99.3, and Power Corporation from \$12.1 to \$10.0.

Sales were higher for nineteen and lower for six stocks. Brazilian mounted from 24,200 to 32,400. Consolidated Mining and Smelting from 2,300 to 3,300. International Nickel from 17,000 to 22,700. Shawinigan from 4,300 to 6,600. C. P. R. from 17,600 to 19,400. National Breweries from 1,200 to 2,200. Montreal Light, Heat and Power from 3,600 to 4,000. Ford "A" from 2,200 to 3,900 and British Columbia Power "A" from 100 to 800.

British Flyers Aim to Conquer Mount Everest

(Canadian Press) LONDON, Oct. 24.—Flying men have never planned a more picturesque endeavor than the assault on Mount Everest which—if negotiations now in progress are carried through—will be made by British pilots within the next few months.

Highest of the world's mountain peaks, the Himalayan giant has defied many gallant climbing expeditions; most of them retired when still thousands of feet from the summit, though it is possible that two British climbers reached the peak a few years ago. When last seen by their comrades they were going strong for the top—but they never came back.

At first sight the task before the flying party is comparatively simple. Everest rises 29,000 feet above sea level. The world's height record, by aeroplane, established last month by Cyril Uwins in a British biplane, is 43,976 feet, nearly three miles higher than the summit. But the mountain lies remote in the heart of a terrific range of peaks many of which rival it in stature, in a region where a forced landing would mean destruction and where blow winds of hurricane force. Further, the head of the giant is the home of tremendous storms, and vast frozen cloud masses shroud the peak from view for many months of the year.

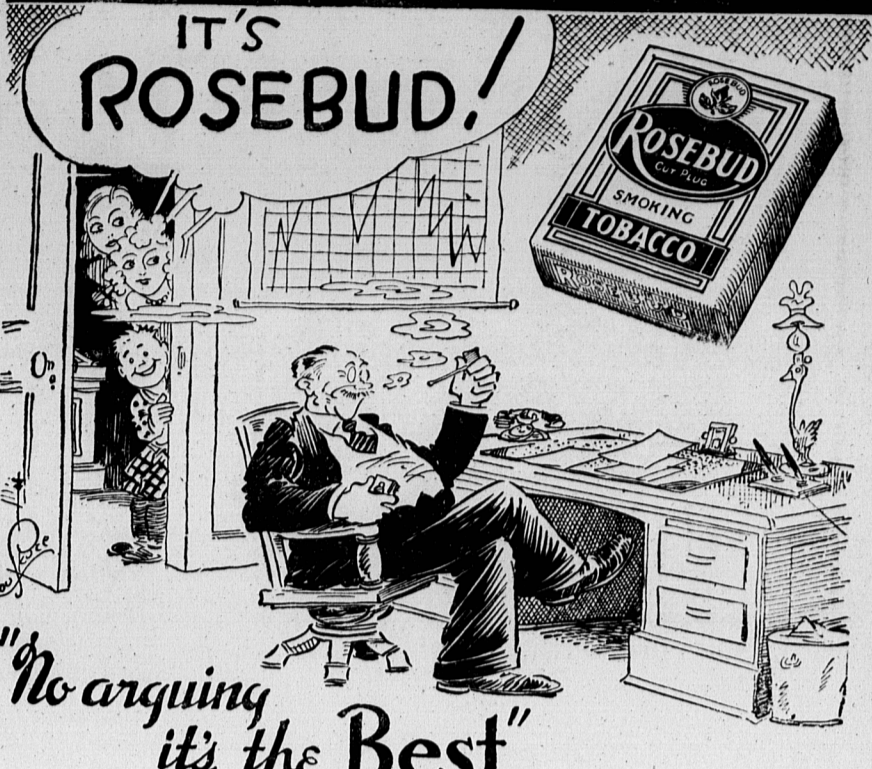
Chief pilot of the expedition is the Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, a member of Parliament and well-known amateur boxer. Lady Houston, whose gift of \$500,000 enabled the United Kingdom to enter for the Schneider Trophy contest in 1931 is providing the funds.

The joint organizers of the flight are Colonel P. T. Ethernott, who has travelled widely in Central Asia and the Himalayas, and Col. V. S. Blacker, the latter being in charge of the flying operations.

The aeroplane most obviously fitted for the flight is the high-flying Vickers "Vespa" craft powered with a Bristol "Pegasus" motor which Mr. Uwins took to the stratosphere when he set the new world's aeroplane height record. Negotiations are going forward to secure the use of this machine and another similar craft.

Two aeroplanes are likely to ascend together, one to make the actual flight over the summit, the other to take a photographic record of the attempt, an obvious difficulty being that of securing adequate evidence that the peak is actually flown over. The flyers will wear specially heated clothing of the kind worn by Mr. Uwins on his recent flight above 40,000 feet and they will breathe through oxygen apparatus.

Coupled with the preliminary flying trials, or perhaps preceding them, may be an attempt by Mr. St. John to climb 2,000 or more feet higher than



"No arguing it's the Best" If you want to be truly "pipe-happy", join the growing army of Rosebud smokers—there's a keener enjoyment—a greater satisfaction in this Maritime smoke.

Cut smoking tobacco THE MARITIME SMOKE

ODDFELLOWS

(Continued from Page 1)

an eloquent address on the fundamental principles of Oddfellowship, namely, Friendship, Love and Truth. He was followed by Grand Secretary J. J. MacKinnon who gave a brief but very interesting account of his visit to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Denver, Colorado, from which he recently returned.

Brief addresses were made by District Deputy Grand Master Reynolds, a young member of much promise in Oddfellowship, and also by Past Grand Master Grady, Bremner and MacNair. A discussion followed in which a number of brethren took part, the function closing with refreshments and smokes. The occasion was a most enjoyable and inspiring one to all present.

This evening Grand Master Nicholson makes an official visitation to Hillside Lodge, Montague, on Wednesday night he will visit jointly Verdun Lodge, O'Leary and Tokalon Lodge, Alberton, at Verdun Lodge. On Thursday evening he concludes his Island visitations with a meeting in Summerside at Prince Edward Lodge, and leaves Friday afternoon by the Hochelaga, being scheduled to visit the Lodge at Stellarton, N. S. that evening.

BRANDED BEEF IS POPULAR

The annual report of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1932, contains the following reference with respect to officially branded beef:

"That the advantage of being able to purchase beef which carries some definite indication of quality is being more fully appreciated by consumers; is apparent from the steady increase in sales of graded beef. Sales of this product for the last calendar year totalled over 17,000,000 pounds, and weekly reports which are received from all establishments which are branding beef under the regulations indicate a very gratifying increase in sales for the first few months of the present year."

In British Columbia, commercial failures in August numbered 6 as against 9 in July, 1932, and 6 in August, 1931. The liabilities were in the neighborhood of \$64,000. There were 4 failures in Vancouver, with liabilities of about \$19,000.

Uwins to reach a height still greater than that now officially recognized as the world's record. He is confident that his aeroplane can climb 2,000 or more feet higher than

Quiet Over Week-End At Kingston

(Continued from Page 1)

"No punishments have been or will be carried out pending complete investigation. "During the enquiry no communications will be delivered to inmates, all being treated alike in this respect.

"Should any inmate become ill, his relatives will be notified. In the absence of such notice his welfare may be assumed. It is impossible to answer all individual enquiries. "The authorities remain in complete control of the situation."

Ugly Rumors

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 24.—From behind the grim walls of Portsmouth Penitentiary, where officials insist all is quiet after the two violent riots of last week, came ugly rumors tonight of tear-gas being used to quell persistent insubordination and of the suspension of an official high in prison authority.

Tear-gas was used recently and a further supply was received from Ottawa today, according to reports seeping out from the "inside" and bearing the badge of apparent authenticity. Since only members of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery among those inside the walls could handle the bombs, it is believed the soldiers have become actively engaged in the effort to hold down the sullen convicts.

Wood Exporters Propose Barter

(Canadian Press)

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 24.—A proposal to exchange Newfoundland mine pit props for coal from the United Kingdom is under consideration by the Board of Trade. The proposal was made by a committee representing the timber operators at a meeting attended by Prime Minister P. C. Alderdice and Hon. W. J. Walsh, minister of agriculture and mines.

At the close of an informal discussion the following committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of establishing such a barter system and recommended a policy for negotiations with mine operators: the prime minister, the minister of agriculture and mines; R. Horwood, W. Drover and J. P. Powell, representing the timber exporters; Hon. P. McNamara and E. R. Bowring, Jr., representing the Board of Trade.

Speaking at the meeting, the exporters said that on a commercial basis Newfoundland could not compete with Finland in the price of pit props. They foresaw, however, a two-fold advantage in a barter system, cutting the wood for props would employ Newfoundland working men, and the exchange would result in cheaper coal for consumption in the dominion.

Steamers taking pit props to England would have a return cargo of coal, probably cutting the existing coal freight rate in half.

MARITIME

(Continued from Page 1)

Maritimes. It was a lesson which the Maritime people should learn and was a principle which the P. E. I. Government follows. It would seem that the local Board of Trade always has a grievance. Due to the isolated position of the Island these grievances seem to have been accentuated.

As a measure of the genuine feeling of welcome Dr. MacMillan offered the delegates the Confederation Chamber in which to hold meetings if they so desired.

From advice and suggestions of the Boards of Trade, the Government considered the organization as a right hand man, the speaker stated in conclusion.

His Worship Mayor Stewart on behalf of the city extended a welcome to the delegates. In selecting Charlottetown as a meeting place the Board had chosen no mean city he said. Of the capital cities of Canada, Charlottetown was the oldest, save Quebec and Halifax. Except the latter, Charlottetown has the oldest legislature. Among Maritimers there is a mysterious bond arising out of the proximity of the provinces, their isolated position, and the necessity of standing, fighting and working together. The speaker was no advocate of sectionalism as transportation had brought a broader understanding he stated.

Mr. Samuel Kennedy, president of the Charlottetown Board of Trade extended to the delegates a very cordial welcome.

Mr. H. R. Stewart, deputy Provincial Secretary, explained to the gathering the historic significance of the Confederation tablet on the wall of the chamber.

Colonel A. H. Jones, president of the Halifax Board of Trade, Mr. A. L. Foster, president of the St. John Board, Mr. W. U. Appleton, Moncton, General Manager of the Atlantic region of the C. N. R., Mr. J. A. Gormette, Campbellton, N. B., Mr. Charles Wright, Halifax, Mr. D. R. Turnbull, Halifax also expressed pleasure on being present at the conference.

The Delegates

Halifax delegates are: C. H. Wright, D. W. Cumming, D. R. Turnbull, A. H. Jones, H. M. Wyde, E. J. Murphy, F. G. Clennett, F. P. Douglas, F. J. R. Nelson, E. A. Saunders; Amherst delegates, H. R. Thompson, N. L. Avar; Moncton delegates, S. J. Lockhart, R. P. Dickson, M. F. Tompkins, W. U. Appleton, G. F. G. Bridges; St. John delegates, A. L. Foster, F. M. Scandegates; Campbellton delegates, J. A. Gormette, A. N. P. McLaughlin. Other delegates are H. M. Foley, Springhill; C. O. Doyle, Truro; D. G. Stewart, Dalhousie.

Herriot Sticks To Early Ideal

PARIS, Oct. 24.—(By Josephine Hambleton, Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—A quarter of a century ago, in a modest lycee of Lyons, the young teacher Edouard Herriot, prepares his thesis on the philosophy of education. The school room is pretty much the same as school rooms all over the world. The walls are hung with mythological and historical pictures arranged symmetrically frowning back at empty desks. The waning light of the short October day filters through dust raised by the caretaker's broom as he sweeps up notes scribbled by the sons of well-to-do merchants of Lyons.

To all this, the teacher is indifferent for he is not giving form to his dreams? His thesis now lies with so many thousands others at the Sorbonne. It has, however, this mark of distinction from the rest, namely, that a quarter of a century later, Edouard Herriot, President of the Council, Prime Minister of France, is translating into reality the programme he enunciated in the dusty school-room.

"What Jules Ferry did in 1881 and 1882 for primary education," Herriot's thesis begins, "must be done for secondary education. State lycées must be free for all the children of France."

By the narrow margin of six votes out of 578, the law was passed on March 13, 1930, which made the lowest grade of the lycee free. Tardieu was Prime Minister. He faced a bitter attack from the Right. Louis Marin, leader of the Right, recalled that Jules Ferry who 50 years before, instituted free primary education, had remarked to Jaures:

"My aim is to organize humanity without God." "His aim is almost accomplished," exclaimed Marin. "Now, in three-quarters of the communes of France there is but one school, the National School. The declaration of the Rights of Man has replaced the catechism."

Herriot threw the weight of his party behind the Bill to make the lowest grade of the lycee free. An amendment was defeated which would have made the Bill applicable only where the family income was less than \$2,000.

Opponents of the Bill claimed that parents were not interested, that enrolment in the sixth grade would continue to decrease.

In October of that year, when the schools opened, pupils enrolled in the free grade increased by nearly 40 per cent. In Brittany and Le Vendee, strongholds of tradition, the increase was one-third. The sixth grade is the lowest in a French lycee. It corresponds to the last year in Canadian public schools.

This year, the fifth and fourth grades of the French lycées are also free. Those two grades correspond to the first two years in our collegiates and high schools.

In England, the tuition fees for these grades in the corresponding government secondary schools is around \$60 a year of three terms.

Herriot was himself a "bourasier," that is, a boy who wins a scholarship. To Herriot, the "bourasier" was indispensable. His parents could not afford to pay for his education.

Until 1930, the fees for the first three years in the lycee were from \$30 to \$50 a year, varying with the school. The fees for the last three years are \$45 to \$30 a year. The minimum fees for board, lodging and tuition in the lycées is \$180 for the first three years and \$225 for the last three—probably the lowest rates in Europe except the Irish Free State.

As in England, the secondary schools are much farther apart than

Y. BOWLING

Rebekah League

Table with columns for names and scores. Zippers: J. Howatt 84 86 98, B. Stewart 162 155 99, B. Laphorn 120 128 136, M. Stewart 116 117 162, S. Sentner 154 112 93, Total 638 699 458. Canucks: M. Adams 158 173 118, F. Teed 179 164 156, M. Lowther 143 201 198, N. Younker 134 96 201, N. Worth 31 64 67, Total 645 698 737.

Majority for Canucks 257. High single M. Lowther and N. Younker 201 each. High three M. Lowther 542.

Table with columns for names and scores. Kan-Doos: O. Lowther 144 182 112, J. Lafferty 122 153 101, A. Garnhum 127 160 148, D. Teed 73 174 134, J. Crockett 114 118 47, Total 580 787 542.

Table with columns for names and scores. Pals: H. Harper 127 100 144, H. Finlayson 115 183 168, L. Duchemin 98 86 150, C. Matheson 118 97 193, E. Sutherland 154 233 177, Total 612 669 832.

Majority for Pals 234. High single Ethel Sutherland 233. High three Ethel Sutherland 564.

LARGE INCREASE IN AGRICULTURAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS EXPORT

The export of Canadian vegetable products in September totalled in value \$20,382,000 as compared with \$13,958,000 in September 1931, although prices today are not so high as they were a year ago. The imports of that class of product in September were valued at \$6,814,000 compared with \$8,870,000 last year.

The chief item in Canadian exports of this class is grain, whilst in the imports there are such large items as tea, coffee, rubber and alcoholic beverages.

Lameness prevented by Minard's.

In America. Here, country people nearly all board in the schools.

Herriot now proposes to extend the system of scholarships so that gifted children of poor parents will be lodged and taught at a much lower rate still.

Until 1930, the number of students in the lycées had been steadily decreasing since the war. In the last three years, the number has almost doubled.

With the popular free secondary education, the invasion of the upper schools has been so great, especially by students from the country, that the government is being forced to face an entirely new problem.

O'd lycées with their grey walls and dreary corridors are being replaced by great modern buildings which look more like mountain sanatoria for the rich than schools. Upper stories are built so that in fine weather the cots of students may be pushed out into the open air. Airy gymnasia replace stuffy halls lined with the busts of savants. Many a prime minister of France has begun his career behind the teacher's desk. In none perhaps, does the schoolboy "bourasier" and teacher persist as in the jocular personality of Edouard Herriot, who has never forgotten the opening lines of his favorite thesis.