

GREETINGS

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LIFE TERMS METED OUT TO SLAYERS

Three Men Who Confessed to Brutal Murders, Are Sentenced - A Gruesome Tale - New Angle to Crime is Revealed - Attempt Lynchings.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 16.—Three torch slayers, called "fiends in human form" by the judge who sentenced them, were in solitary confinement today in Jackson Prison, serving the first day of a life-long penalty for killing and burning two young couples on a lonely county road near here early last Tuesday.

Girl Companion in Tolls

A new angle to the affair—not mentioned by the men in their confessions—was revealed early today with the arrest of Catherine Keller, at her home in Ypsilanti. She was brought to the county jail here. Officers began an investigation of reports that she accompanied the killers Tuesday when they robbed the young couples, attacked one of the girls, killed them and then burned their bodies. Deputies said the woman was the sweetheart of Smith.

Ends Riotous Day

The closing of the doors of the prison at Jackson, 38 miles away, a few minutes before midnight, ended the most riotous day in the history of this university community. Four times angry crowds attempted to snatch the prisoners—Fred Smith, 22, ex-convict; David Blackstone, 33, itinerant negro, and Frank Oliver, 19 year old painter—from a half hundred officers guarding them and impose their own penalty.

Prisoners Manhandled

The prisoners' clothing was torn, their faces and hands scratched and their bodies mauled as the mob fought to take them from the officers. Blackstone, during the ride from Jackson, still aching from the pummeling he received, told sheriff Jacob Andres of Washtenaw County that he would rather be in prison than free. The other prisoners were non-committal.

JAP STAMPS GO SCENIC

TOKYO, Aug. 17.—(U. P.)—The Communications Ministry has issued a series of artistic date stamps, designed after 69 well known scenic resorts, which are used by post office officials of these places. The scheme was originally made to give publicity to the beauty spots and to attract as many visitors as possible.

the Washtenaw County deputies by an undercover man for the Ypsilanti police department. It was established that the gun had been in possession of Smith as late as Tuesday morning.

The arrest of Smith and Blackstone followed Thursday morning. Then came several hours of grilling by prosecutors of Wayne and Washtenaw counties. The car in which the charred bodies were found marks the boundary between the two counties.

Confess to Crimes

Finally Blackstone gave in. He admitted that he, Smith and another white man killed the couples after robbing them, carried the bodies in the rear of the automobile of Thomas Wheatley, one of the victims, drove past the home of Harry Lore, the other boy, and then, seeking to dispose of the evidences of their crime, soaked the bodies and the automobile with gasoline drained from the tank of the machine, and applied a match.

Blackstone had named Oliver as the other member of the murder party. He was arrested while painting a house in Ypsilanti. A few minutes after being taken to Ypsilanti City Hall, where the questioning was being conducted, he cried out, "I did it, I did it" and then gave a full confession of his part in the brutal affair.

Confessions of the men and the testimony of two of them at the trial were rambling, garbled and at odds with numerous minor details, indicating the condition of the killers when they slew the young couples.

Smith's statement that "we got disorderly on hooch" before the crime, added to the indications that the slayers were berserk with alcohol.

Smith and Oliver repeated to Judge George W. Sample the confessions they had made at Ypsilanti. Smith gave as the reason for the crime the fact that he was identified by the two boys during the robbery of the couples while they were parked on Tuttle Hill road, several miles from the scene of the burning of the automobile.

Pronounces Sentence

Judge Sample then pronounced sentence—life imprisonment in Marquette Branch prison on each of four counts, the terms not to run concurrently. The passing of the sentence in this manner practically removed all possibility of parole.

Officers who arrested Miss Keller early today said that she was washing a bloody shirt when they entered her house. They said the shirt belonged to Smith and that the woman also had a revolver owned by Smith in the house.

Laplanders To Teach Eskimos About Reindeer

HALIFAX, Aug. 16.—Aklavik, one of the most northern settlements in Canada is the destination of a party of ten Laplanders who have arrived at Halifax on the liner Gripsholm from their native land. They have been brought to this country by the Dominion government and will for the next three years teach the Eskimos in the North West Territories how to care for their reindeer herds.

They created considerable commotion in Halifax when they disembarked clad in the attire of their native Lapland, according to Canadian National Railway officials here. They are excellent linguists and speak Norwegian, Finnish and the language of their own country.

The men in the party are expert herdsman and are owners of immense herds in their own country. They have made a scientific study of the raising of reindeer and it is confidently expected that their work in the next three years in Canada will bear fruit. There were several women in the party.

They are under contract for three years with the Canadian Government and are to instruct the Eskimos in the care of reindeer, with the ultimate aim of making these aborigines competent reindeer herds men. For many years, the Eskimos in that section of the North have been regarded as a dying race, living precariously by trapping and fishing. A number of conferences have been held at Ottawa between Government officials and experts on the Eskimo question and as a result their reindeer experiment is being made.

Two years ago the minister of the interior was authorized to purchase 3000 head of reindeer for establishment of experimental herds in Northern Canada. Under the direction of the Laplanders, a number of Eskimos will take a course in the care of reindeer, the Government furnishing food for these reindeer students for a term of three years. Then follows a period of four years contract with the Government after which the Eskimos are expected to become self supporting by means of their reindeer herds.

His Lordship Drives Taxi

NICE, French Riviera, Aug. 17.—(U. P.)—Gone are the days when Lord Glenarthur, member of one of the noblest of Scotland's families, used to hand out \$10 tips to cab drivers in Piccadilly. Nowadays it is he who takes the tips and glad he is to get them.

Under the name Cecil Glenarthur, his Lordship is a chauffeur in Nice, where in his heyday he used to be one of the titled playboys, spending his money in lavish entertainment on the Riviera coast.

"Car for hire at moderate prices; apply Cecil Glenarthur," is the notice now suspended in a humble shop-window on the sea-front.

"I came to the Riviera hoping to start a cabaret and night club, but I lost what little money I had in the venture," his Lordship, sitting at the wheel of the automobile he rents daily, told the United Press. "It's hard to start all over again when you've had money, and this is a hard job. Not many customers and fewer tips. I have been on the road for three weeks now, but there are not so many rich tourists on the Riviera as there used to be. I give 20 per cent commission to night-club porters, bell-boys and others who bring me business."

CONDENSED PRELIMINARY TRADE REPORT, 1930-31

The Condensed Preliminary Report on the Trade of Canada for the fiscal year 1930-31, has just been issued by the External Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This handy little brochure now comprises 149 pages. It consists of two sections, a "Review" and a "Condensed Statistical Record" of Canadian Trade.

The "Review" deals with the volume and value of the Dominion's external trade. Its fluctuations, distribution, and routes of transportation are examined in respect to both current conditions and recent variations.

Several new analyses are included in the present report, Canada's progress and her present position among the great trading nations of the world being explained in detail. More particularly the "Review" treats of the following among other subjects: Relation between trade in Raw and Manufactured Products; Seasonal Fluctuations; Trade by Continents; Imports by Principal Countries; Exports by Principal Countries; Trade Balances; Principal Commodities Imported; Imports for Canadian Industries; Principal Commodities Exported; Fluctuations in Export Prices; Trade via the United States; Canada's Position in International Trade; Canada's Share in the Imports and Exports of Principal Countries; Canada's Exports Compared with Exports of Other Countries, i. e., automobiles; newsprint paper; rubber tires; wheat; wheat flour; and wood pulp.

The "Condensed Statistical Record" of Canadian Trade now covers eighty-three (83) countries, the commerce with which is segregated and dealt with in detail. This is the only official report containing trade statistics in this form. There are also summary and analytical tables dealing with Canada's trade as a whole.

The report points out that Canada's trade, both import and export in common with that of the principal trading countries of the world during the fiscal year 1931, showed a marked decline compared with 1930, reflecting the general economic world depression in trade and industry. The severe decline in commodity prices, which characterized all world markets during the past year, was largely responsible for this decrease, not only in foreign markets but in domestic as well. Canada, however, during the calendar year 1930 has maintained her relatively high place among the leading trading countries of the world in 1930, as in 1928 and 1929, the Dominion stood in fifth position in total trade and total imports, but in total exports dropped from fifth to sixth position, British India moving up to fifth from sixth place.

Copies of this report may be obtained on application to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

FURNITURE INSTITUTE ISSUES BOOK ON ITALIAN WORK

ROME, Aug. 17.—(U. P.)—The National Export Institute, which is responsible for the growing value of Italy's foreign sales, has just issued a beautiful volume, printed in many languages, describing Italy's furniture industry.

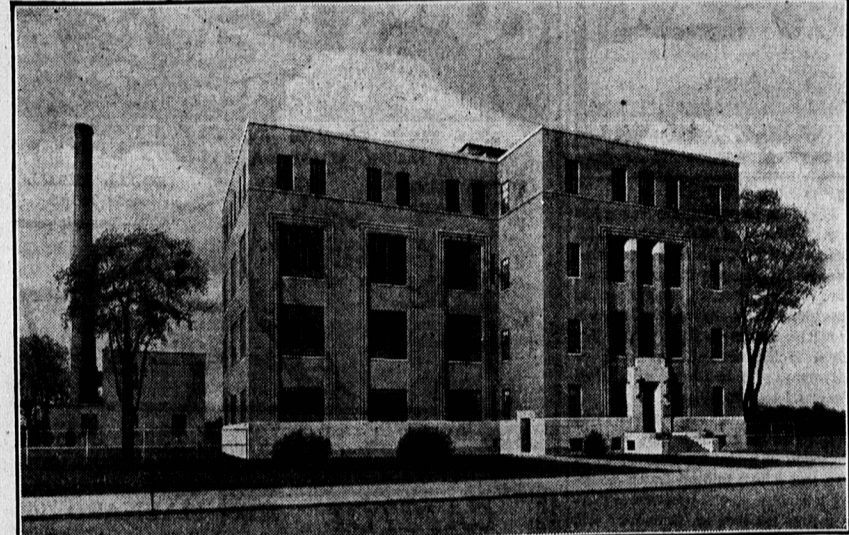
The United States, England, France and Argentina are heavy purchasers of Italian furniture, both modern and antique. It is estimated that one-tenth of all the furniture manufactured in Italy is exported. Foreign furniture sales last year totaled more than 300 million lire.

Twenty-second Session

The present extra session of the court which was convened especially for the granting of an advisory opinion on the German-Austrian customs union makes the 22nd session which the court has held in the ten years of its existence.

Besides the hearing on the German-Austrian customs union, the court has four other cases on its docket which necessitate opinions, or decisions, as quickly as is possible. As a consequence, it is expected that an all summer session of the tribunal will be necessary.

The four other cases to be heard this summer include: First: The dispute between France and Switzerland relative to the establishment of free customs zones around Geneva as provided by the Versailles treaty. Second: The dispute between Denmark and Norway relative to the possession of certain parts of Eastern Greenland.



A NEW INDUSTRY FOR CANADA EMPLOYING CANADIANS Progressive British Company Builds Model Canadian Plant

That big British business men have a keen eye for the future prosperity of Canada is evidenced by the fact that every little while some progressive British company very quietly enters upon a program of development which includes the erection of a big Canadian plant. This is a hopeful sign, especially in a time like the present.

Some time last year the great firm of A. Wander Limited, manufacturing chemists, London and King's Langley, Herts, England, manufacturers of Ovaltine and other well-known products began work upon a model manufacturing plant at Peterborough Ontario. This building was completed this spring and the factory is now thoroughly equipped so that manu-

facturing in Canada is in operation. The company's policy is to employ Canadians and under directions of a plant superintendent who came from the great home plant in England, a considerable staff is now working which will be increased as time goes on.

Canadian farmers will also benefit because in the manufacture of all its products, A. Wander Limited will secure raw materials in Canada. The fresh eggs, fresh creamy milk and ripe barley malt used in the making of Ovaltine will be products of Canadian farms. Ovaltine is rather a unique consumer of fresh eggs. In the English plant some twelve and a half million fresh eggs are used annually and the company maintains a special

egg farm of three hundred acres in Hertfordshire, to supply these. When fully developed it is expected that this farm will be the largest in the world developed exclusively for egg production. The finest breeds of poultry are raised on this farm and the eggs are collected and used the day they are laid. In Canada the fresh eggs will be purchased from selected farms as will also the supply of rich milk required. Malt extract, the third ingredient in Ovaltine will be obtained from barley grown in Canada.

"We do not use commercial egg powder, powdered milk, or dried malt," said Mr. Glaspel, "our ingredients must be absolutely fresh."

Year Round Session Urged For League

INCREASED BUSINESS MAKES SUCH A MOVE NECESSARY EXPERTS DECLARE

GENEVA, Aug. 16.—(U. P.)—The present session of the League's Hague Court of International Justice demonstrates the necessity of the court remaining in permanent session, according to League circles.

As a matter of fact, revised statutes for the court, which have been adopted by the League assembly, already provide for the court remaining in permanent session, but to date the new statutes have not been ratified by a sufficient number of states to render them effective.

In the meantime, the steadily increasing number of cases that is carried before the court, makes it necessary for the latter to convene special sessions when an urgent decision is necessary.

Railway Traffic

Third: An advisory opinion, as requested by the League council relative to railway traffic between Lithuania and Poland.

Fourth: An advisory opinion, also requested by the League council, relative to the treatment of Polish nationals and other persons of Polish origin or language in the Dantzig territory.

All four of the questions in which advisory opinions are asked by the League, must be heard and decided before the next session of the League council of Sept. 3, in order that that body may base their final action on them.

League's declare that the only solution for the constantly increasing number of cases that are being carried to the Hague court lies in the bringing into force of the new requirements for permanent session.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. MARY PATRICK

There passed away at the home of her friend, Mr. John T. Inman, Hampton, on July 11, 1931, Mrs. Mary Patrick, at the advanced age of 88 years. Mrs. Patrick, whose maiden name was Mary Falconer, was born in the Province of Nova Scotia, coming to this Province some 66 years ago, with her husband, the late William Patrick.

They engaged in business for some years, first in Charlottetown, then in Hampton, finally settling on the farm in South Melville, known as "Inglewood," which was carried on successfully for 28 years. Then owing to the illness of Mr. Patrick, they returned to Hampton, where he passed away 22 years ago.

Mrs. Patrick, although affected by the loss of her hearing through illness in early life, was on account of her bright mind and her interest in

every phase of the life of the community and all the important events of the day. A universal favorite and friend of the people of the district in which she lived, especially of the young people, whose company she so much enjoyed and was never happier than when giving some enjoyment to a company of young people.

As a member of the Hampton church and W. M. S., she gave of her best, both in wise council, personal work and worldly goods to further the work of her master here on earth. She bore the troubles and trials of which she had a full share with a faith and trust that was an inspiration to all who knew her.

The funeral was conducted by her pastor, Rev. George Ayers. After a short service at the house, the remains were taken to the Hampton United Church, where the funeral service was held and a very impressive sermon preached to a large congregation, thence to Craupad Cemetery, where she was laid to rest beside her husband. The pall bearers were W. A. MacQuarrie, Allan Ferguson, Thomas Cameron, Manfred Beer, Chester Shaw and Ernest Holm.

There are left to mourn one sister, Mrs. E. F. Grant, of Toronto, and a large circle of friends and relatives. Sir Robert Falconer, of Toronto, and Dr. James Falconer, of Dalhousie University are nephews.

COUNTY FAIR PLANS HUGE WEDDING CAKE

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 17.—(U. P.)—Orleans County cake-eaters expect to be on hand for the opening of the county fair here August 18th.

The bride at a public wedding will cut a nice fluffy three-ton cake—if no one forgets the 100 pounds of baking powder. The bride, officials insist, will not make the cake.

Herman Thorschmidt of Rochester says he will use 608 dozen eggs, 1,600 pounds of flour, 1,100 pounds of granulated sugar, 500 pounds of confectionery, sugar, 1,000 pounds of fruit filling, 900 pounds of shortening and a gallon of vanilla extract.

SEE BODY OF AIRMAN OFF COAST

Crew of Storm-Battered Steamer Had No Chance to Salvage Body - Fear The Worst - No Trace of Cramer and Paquette Found By Search Parties.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Officials of Trans-American Airlines said they had abandoned any optimistic hopes for the safety of Pilot Parker D. Cramer and his radio operator Oliver Paquette since the body of an airman was sighted floating near the Shetland Islands. Cramer, who disappeared while trying to establish a far north mail route between North America and Europe, had been aided by the Airlines Company.

"With the passage of time since he disappeared en route from the Shetland Islands to Copenhagen, we are gradually being forced to relinquish our optimism and fall back on the last hope, that Cramer might have taken refuge on some remote island, or in an out of the way Norwegian farder, or have been picked up by a ship without radio," an official of the company said.

SUBJECT OF SPECULATION HAUGESUNG, Norway, Aug. 16—

Whether or not the body of an airman sighted off the Shetland Islands was that of Parker Cramer or his radio operator, missing since Sunday on a flight to Copenhagen, was subject of speculation today.

The master of the Norwegian steamer, Sjoeglimt, which arrived yesterday, reported that his crew had noticed a body clothed in what appeared to be flying togs floating west of the islands of Foula Sun day night. Foula is located about 20 miles west of the Shetland Islands.

Battered by heavy storms, the steamer had run into the lee of the Shetlands when the discovery was made, he said, but there was no opportunity to salvage the body. The crew were of the opinion it might have been Cramer or Oliver Paquette, his companion.

FIND NO TRACE

The airmen left the Shetlands Sunday morning on the final stage of their flight across Canada, Greenland, and the North Sea to chart an air mail route. The radio signals were picked up by Scandinavian stations some time that afternoon but no trace of them has been found by rescue expeditions.

Capt. Joergensen, master of the ship, said the body was sighted Sunday night twenty or thirty nautical miles northwest of the Shetland Islands. The ship was on a south-west course and was bucking a strong head current. On account of heavy seas the crew was stationed on the deck of the bridge.

As the steamer rolled and tossed he continued, two seamen called out that a corpse was drifting in the sea. Several others looked and saw the body of a stout man past the steamer only a few meters away. It was standing erect in the water and its feet, weighed down by some sort of lifebuoy and was clothed in a suit apparently intended to keep the wearer afloat.

It was not possible to see the face as the body was leaning forward, he said. The clothes could be plainly seen and they resembled overall of a light tan or greyish color perhaps an aviator's suit. The weather was so bad that the steamer could not stop and was forced to make for the islands to gain shelter.