The Leader

MORRISBURG, ONT. FRIDAY DEC. 30 1932

Wishing You All

A

Happy New Year

MORRISBURG FEED & PRODUCE Co.

RRISBURG, ONT. Phone 88

GIFT GOODS

You will find many suggestions suitable for the Christmas Season which will help the puzzled Santa Claus. Carving Sets, Electric Heaters, Pocket Knives, Razors, Shaving Soaps, Brushes, Alarm and Fancy Clocks, Wahl Pens and Pencils, Pyrex Oven Ware, Aluminum Ware in great variety, Fancy China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Odd Cups and Saucers, Vases, Jardinieres, Skates, Skating Boots, Skating Outfits, Hockey Sticks, Flashlights, Kodaks, Cameras, Thermas Bottles, Labor Saving Kitchen Utensils, Cameras, Thermos Bottles, Labor-saving Kitchen Utensils, ing articles.

Toys for the Children

A grand assortment of Games, Books, Novelties, Mechanical Toys of all kinds, Dolls, Christmas Tree Decorations, Tinsel, Christmas Bells, Wreaths &c.

Always Attractive

Our Store is doubly so now with its fine array of new goods bought especially for this year's Christmas season. sure and pay us a visit—bring the children along.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE—Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,

Phone 10.

MORRISBURG—ONTARIO

Prime Minister of Ontario Sends New Year Message to People of This District

A telegram from Hon. George S. Henry, Prime Minister of Ontario, to "The Leader" this (Friday) morning, contains the following expression of appreciation, to the people of this district, for their co-operation and confidence:

"Editor, Leader:

"May I, through your news columns, be permitted to thank the people of your district for the way they have 'played the game' under the trying conditions of the past twelve months, and frankly, sincerely, to invite them, on behalf of the government, throughout the difficult year ahead of us, to an even greater measure of confidence and co-operation. This is no time for playing politics. Governments are far too busy endeavoring to save the country to concern themselves with petty partisanship. Problems unprecedented in magnitude and character confront us in Ontario. With every citizen 'pulling an oar' we should feel confident our ship of state will weather the difficult sea with which it is now contending. Only through co-operation—not the co-operation of any political party in particular, but the patience and tolerance and fair play of all right-minded people, regardless of creed, whether they be urban dwellers or agriculturists—can our ship ride out the storms and be brought safely and securely into port. Again, while we cannot demand that co-operation, as the government at the helm, we can at least appeal unreservedly and unashamedly for this contribution from our people.

"GEORGE S. HENRY,
"Prime Minister of Ontario."

ODDFELLOWS ENTERTAIN

On Wednesday evening, December 28th the officers and brothers of Zeta Lodge I.O.O.F., Morrisburg, played hosts to their families and friends at a social evening, in their beautifully decorated lodge rooms.

The first part of the evening was spent at progressive euchre, at which fifteen tables participated. The lady's prize was won by Mrs. Frank Rose and the gent's by Mr. Ed. Lapierre. The lady's consolation was taken by Mrs. Walter Bowman, and the gent's by Mr. Geo. E. Robertson.

At the conclusion of the euchre, lunch was served by the Brothers to over eighty, and there was plenty in reserve after satisfying the appetites of all.

After the euchre and lunch, a short program was given, consisting of a solo by Miss Hazel McIntyre, a reading by Bro. Dr. W.C. Davy and a solo by Mr. Gordon Thom. Bro. J.W Weston, N.G., was called on, much to his surprise, for a few words, but responded in a first class manner.

The M.C.I. orchestra, who were in attendance, then furnished music for the dance, when round and square dances were in order. The evening came to a close about 1.00 a.m., and all left for home in good spirits, asking the brothers of Zeta when they were going to entertain again.

Bro. C.R. Hummell was chairman for the evening.

KILLED BY AUTO WEST OF CORNWALL

walking along the provinway about seven miles west all early Tuesday night, ine, 49, was instantly killhe was struck by an autoriven by William Ellis, of e.

had left his home to go Roches, a short distance y, and had covered only a small portion of the journey when the accident occurred. According to information received by the police, the driver of the automobile which figured in the accident was blinded by the glaring lights of another automobile and failed to notice the man on the road.

Surviving Antoine are his wife; three daughters and one son, all of Moulinette.

An inquest will likely be held.

REMODELLING POWER HOUSE WOULD COST $32,534

According to a report from Wm. Hamilton Limited, Peterborough, the estimated cost of remodelling the lower power house is $32,534.00. This includes a complete modern equipment, which, with an 8-ft. head would develop 300 H.P., a 9-ft. head 350 H.P. and a 10-ft. head 400 H.P.

The cost of installing a Diesel engine in the upper power house which, it is estimated, would develop approximately the same amount of power, is $16,000. The estimated cost of running a Diesel engine of this capacity is approximately $10. per day.

In view of the fact that there has been, and will be further discussion of the light and power problem in Morrisburg, it is essential that the citizens have the foregoing figures for reference.

The proposed agreement, by the Hydro Commission of Ontario, as well as the amended agreement, is also published in this issue.

MRS. GEO. CROWDER

Mrs. Mary Crowder, widow of the late George Crowder, passed away at the home of her son, Archie, in Williamsburg Township, on Christmas day, in her 83rd year. Deceased had suffered a stroke a few days previous to her death.

There survive two sons: Archie, with whom she resided, and Howard of Nothern Ontario; one daughter, Mrs Army Larmour of Winchester, and one sister in Watertown, N.Y.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, at her late residence. Rev. C.R. Cronmiller had charge of the service.

Interment was made in Morrisburg cemetery.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION AGREEMENT

The Village of Morrisburg, having made application to the Hydro Commission of Ontario, for 400 horse power, have received the following agreement for the Council's approval. There is also appended a reply from the Commission to Mr. R.F. Lyle's letter, town solicitor, who asked for amendments to several clauses in the agreement on behalf of the council; also the Commission's new agreement, as amended:

THIS INDENTURE made in duplicate this day of A.D. 19
BETWEEN:
THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, hereinafter called the "Commission"
OF THE FIRST PART,
—and—
THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG, hereinafter called the "Corporation"
OF THE SECOND PART,

WHEREAS the Corporation has applied to the Commission for a supply of electrical power under the provisions of the Municipal Act R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233 and amendments thereto, and the Commission is willing to supply the same upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to construct and erect a transformer station within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg for the purposes of transforming power to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation;

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for the considerations herein contained the parties hereto covenant, promise and agree as follows:

1. THE COMMISSION AGREES:

(a) To deliver to the Corporation on demand electrical power up to the maximum amount of Four Hundred Horsepower (400 H.P.) under the conditions and at the point of delivery herein specified commencing on the day of A.D. 19 , and continuing while this agreement remains in force;

1 (b) At the expiration of reasonable notice in writing which may be given by the Corporation from time to time during the continuance of this agreement, to deliver to the Corporation additional electrical power, provided that if such power be not available when notice is given the Commission shall have reasonable time to make same available to the Corporation;

1 (c) To use at all times first-class modern, standard commercial apparatus and plant and to exercise all due skill and diligence so as to secure the satisfactory operation of the plant and apparatus of the Corporation;

1 (d) To deliver commercially continuous twenty-four (24) hour power every day in the year except as provided for herein at a suitable point within the territorial limits of the Corporation or at such other point or points as may be agreed upon;

1 (e) To erect and install at a site within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg to be provided by the Corporation a transformer station of sufficient capacity to transform the power from the voltage at which power is delivered to the Corporation hereunder to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation;

2 THE CORPORATION AGREES:

(a) To take the power covered by this agreement in accordance with the terms hereof, and to prepare for the receipt and use of said power so as to be able to receive power on the date of commencement;

2 (b) To pay the Commission for all power taken by the Corporation under this agreement, in monthly payments, at the rate of Thirty Dollars ($30.00) per horsepower per year, each month's payment to be made as though the maximum amount of power taken during that month were taken for the whole month;

2 (c) In addition to pay the Commission the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per month, which sum it is estimated will pay all capital, operating and other charges of the transformer station erected and installed by the Commission as pro-

(Continued on Page 4)

Cameo Theatre

MORRISBURG

"WHERE PERFECT SOUND IS FOUND"

Each Evening at 7.15 and 9.00 Saturday Afternoon at 2.30

Special New Year Matinee
Monday, January 2, at 2.30

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAMME

MON. TUES. — PEGGY SHANNON —IN— "Hotel Continental"
The farewell night of a palatial hotel—and a room number that meant $100,000.00.

WED. THURS. — "SUNSHINE SUSIE"
WILL MAKE YOU HAPPY
You'll like the song — You'll love the girl.

FRI. SAT. — "COUNTRY FAIR"
The thrill drama of the year! Racing! Fighting! Rollicking Comedy; excitement from start to finish.

"AT THE OLD STAND"

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

JOHN DAIN

Lumber, Sash, Doors and Mill Work of Every Variety
Gyproc, Rooting, Builders' Supplies Of All Kinds, In any Quantity.
DELIVERED FREE

A card or phone call will bring our Representative to answer your inquiry.

The M. F. BEACH Co., Ltd.
WINCHESTER

HOUSE FOR SALE

A small, comfortable House in Morrisburg. Low price and easy terms. Apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN Morrisburg, Ont.

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA.

Ideal of Home Restored.

Notwithstanding the depression, with much consequent distress, the Court of General Sessions in at least two counties of this province had nothing of a criminal character before it. Huron County was saved the expenses of a jury when a clean criminal sheet was presented to Judge Costello. There were no jury civil cases and only eight non-jury. In Victoria and Haliburton there was no work either criminal or civil for the court. Judge Ponton complimented both the citizens, who constitute a law-abiding community, and also the members of the legal profession for curbing litigation and settling disputes by the give and take method.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

World On Parade.

Bank of England janitor changing a ticket on bank's gold stores, paying England's war debt. ..... France refusing to change tickets on gold reserves of the Bank of France. ..... Premier Bennett dining with Rudyard Kipling, describing him as "Poet Laureate of Empire." ..... Belgium and France forming new Governments. ..... The Polish Minister to Washington explaining why Poland can't pay. ..... Amy Johnson failing to make a record on a South Africa to London flight. ..... Mussolini threatening Jugoslavia. ..... Sir George Perley offering New South Wales Canadian buffalo. ..... England announcing that her birth rate has declined. ..... A New York geophysicist discovering a new method to detect minerals. ....Canadian wheat exports touching a new high. ..... Manufacturers announcing an increase in the price of shoes. ..... Three new mines in Ontario producing gold. ..... Bureau of Statistics announcing we have 74 radio sets per 1,000 people. All this in a day.—Ottawa Journal.

Naturalization Record.

The substantial number of persons applying at county centres for Canadian naturalization is such as to attract general notice, but probably few citizens realize the increase which has actually taken place in the past few years. In the fiscal year ending last March, 32,517 aliens obtained naturalization in Canada. This total is a 50 per cent. increase over that for the preceding year, which was only 21,392. In 1929-30 it was about the same at 21,221 and in the preceding year was only 13,090. In all the years mentioned, a great majority obtained naturalization through the county courts; in fact, the number dealt with under other sections of the Act has been decreasing from year to year, and in 1931-32 was only 933.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

On the Gold Standard.

The farmer with a ten-acre woodlot and a couple of husky boys has a gold mine these days.—Exeter Times-Advocate.

Family Settlement.

So far, very few families have been taken from relief lines in the city and placed on farms where they have an opportunity to become self-supporting. It is necessary to go to Manitoba to get a better view of what can be done. Alberta will do well if its authorities expand the back to the land scheme here also, as a part of the 1933 relief program. Every family firmly on its own and permanently off relief is a real advance toward the final elimination of unemployment.—Edmonton Journal.

A Difficult Question.

A property owner in this city has been compelled to ask municipal relief because he can find no work and cannot pay his taxes and mortgage interest. He has five houses, including his own, but his tenants are in the same plight as himself. Rather than evict them and install new tenants who would pay him, he has asked for temporary help from the city. Will those who object to granting it tell the city what they would do in such a case?—London Advertiser.

Transportation by Areoplane.

The manner in which are machines are commencing to invade not only passenger travel, but also mail service was recently made manifest in the Old Land. From Croydon aviation field a giant liner left en route for India with 24 people, some freight and letters having a total weight of nearly a ton. The incident passed almost without comment, but it was nevertheless very significant.—Brantford Expositor.

Rural Libraries.

It will not be enough to send back the unemployed to cultivate the soil; we must take steps to keep them there, to make them contented with their new situation, and to put an end to the idea of returning to urban centres as soon as the present crisis is finished. This is here the rural library comes in to fill an important role. Very many of those who have left the town to go back to the farm have acquired the habit of reading, and will quite naturally want to go on satisfying that habit. How are they going to do so if they have not, easily accessible and sufficiently varied, books to help them to increase their knowledge and to while away their leisure hours? It is an important problem and will have to be settled before we can reach an end of our present difficulties.—La Presse, Montreal.

THE EMPIRE.

Australian Loan

The most hopeful prediction did not contemplate that the New South Wales £12,360,000 conversion loan would be underwritten at less than 4 per cent. But in happy fact, Mr. Bruce has succeeded in getting the loan underwritten at 3½ per cent., with an issue price of £97 10s, which works out at 4½ per cent. Even the wisest of the wiseacres will have to admit that so striking a practical expression of confidence in Australia, in that sensitive centre where nerves radiate from Threadneedle street, is worth more to us than even the saving in interest of £1,137,500 during the five years' currency of the converted loan.—Melbourne Australian.

Small Profits and Quick Returns.

The Egyptian State Railways Administration has at last reaped the reward of enterprise. It has made drastic reductions in fares and freightage along various routes, and the resulting revenue has produced startling figures. In lowering the freightage between Suez and Cairo from 140 piastres to 75 piastres per ton, a forty-day period of receipts jumped from £ E 265 to £ E. 2,819.—Cairo Sphinx.

Tommy's New Kit.

The new equipment is lighter and better arranged than the old, so that a soldier in full marching order may feel less like a human furniture van. But his looks. Gone is "spit and polish," gone sartorial harmony and the appeal to the young female heart. The comments of the editor of the Tailor and Cutter, which we have seen, are coustic. Those of the adjutants and sergeant-majors of the old school, which we have heard, are unprintable. —New Statesman and Nation (London).

British Films In Trinidad

Now that British film makers seem to have abandoned that insular outlook which made their pictures too foreign for the tastes of other countries, there is every chance, provided other factors of box office success remain present, of their capturing a great and constantly expanding market in the Caribbean, just as they have expanded it in other parts of the Empire. Next year they are promised a quota to aid them in this Colony. Perhaps a quota is not necessary. At least, it can be looked upon rather as a reward for their efforts, than as a protection for their films.—Trinidad Guardian.

AMERICAN.

Gandhi's Contribution.

It was Gandhi, however, with his ascetic posturing, his quaint dishabille and his goat, that led the world to a better understanding of the Indian problem. That was what he said he wished to do; but the understanding is little to his liking. The world now understands that British rule in India is more nearly right, just and tolerant, than had been supposed before Gandhi staged his show-off.—Seattle Times.

Australian Meat Industry Has Improved, Say Leader

Melbourne, Australia. — Leaders of the meat industry in Australia said last week their firms were busier than at any time in the past 14 years and attributed increased activity to operation of the Australian-United Kingdom trade pact, signed last summer at the Ottawa Economic Conference.

They said improvement of prices in their British market was worth £900,000 annually to them and that increase in home prices was worth an additional £5,775,000.

The capital value of all Australian cattle and sheep, they estimated, was £30,000,000 greater now than before the trade agreement was signed.

To Make Own Shoes

Winnipeg.—Finding that cattle hides could not even be given away, a Ukrainian settlement in Alberta plans to establish a tannery and a shoe factory in the near future, G. W. Sikevich told an audience here in the course of his report on a tour of the prairie provinces, speaking on emigration. The process of manufacturing shoes from raw hides is one with which Ukrainians are thoroughly familiar in their homeland.

170,810 Mile Record

Port Hope.—Commenting on a recent despatch that a mail driver had travelled 158,000 miles, William Beatty, veteran driver of R.R. No. 2, Port Hope to Bewdley, points out that he has been in the service for 19 years and has travelled 170,810 miles in delivering His Majesty's mail. For 10 years he has driven a car and before that used a horse-drawn vehicle.

In London



N. C. Kelkar of Poona, India, arrives at Buckingham palace, London, as the king receives the Indian round table conference delegates.

Accurate Prediction Of Weather Conditions?

Toronto.—Possibility that within the near future the weatherman in Canada may be able to forecast rain at four p.m. tomorrow instead of possible showers during the latter part of the day was brought to the attention of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada here last week.

The speaker, Andrew Thomson of the Meteorological Service of Canada reported on "polar front" theory of the Norwegian physicist, Bjerkness. According to Mr. Thomson, investigations in Europe of this "polar front" system are proving successful. "It may soon be possible to predict the hours at which the weather will change," he said.

Tobacco Surplus Reduced

Toronto.—Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, returning from an all-day motor tour of the tobacco-growing districts of the province, reports that the alarming crop-surplus situation of a few weeks ago is now largely dissipated. No more than 1,000,000 pounds of unsold tobacco now remains in the farmers' hands, he said.

A surplus estimated at 5,000,000 lbs. created a serious situation a month ago. In co-operation with the growers, the Government took steps to avoid flooding the market and causing a drastic decline in prices.

Regent of Manchukuo Has Eight Expert Cooks

Peiping, China.—Henry Pu-Yi, Regent of the State of Manchukuo, and once the "Boy Emperor" of China, is to have the best Chinese cookery in his extensive mansion at Changchun. It was disclosed when eight cooks and a number of assistants left for the new capital.

All of the cooks were in the employ of the former Chinese imperial household.

Princess' Playhouse Fitted With Appliances

London.—Princess Elizabeth's playhouse, which the people of Wales gave to her, has been fitted with water and electricity. It is on the grounds of the Royal Lodge at Windsor Great Park, the new ountry home of the Duke and Duchess of York, her parents.

Philatelists Protest Profusion of Stamps

Paris—Professional and amateur stamp collectors from all parts of the world are sending protests to the International Postal Union against the printing of too many commemorative stamps.

They point out that to be of any value collections must be complete and must contain each of a series. Stamps, in fact, are a source of considerable revenue for Governments since there are millions of collectors.

Some of the commemorative issues are on sale only for a day and stamp collectors pay an annual tribute of about £1,000000 to the various Governments in Europe alone. Next year, for example, the Russian Government will publish nine commemorative issues. The stamps will be issued to mark the fifteenth anniversary of the creation of the Red Army, the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, the murder of the 26 Communists at Baku, the murder of Uritsky, the foundation of the Order of the Red Banner, and so on. This sort of thing costs collectors money.

Italy, too, has been guilty of keeping the stamp printing presses running and has followed the series of 20 stamps to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the march on Rome.

Another attractive issue is a series issued in Latvia illustrating the conquest of the air from mythology to the present day flying liners.

The United States, with the Washington bi-centennial series and the Olympic Games Stamps, has also taken toll of the collectors' pockets. Gt. Britain, however, has issued no new stamps since 1929.

Italians To Follow Northern Route in Spring

Berlin.—General Italo Balbo, Italian Minister of Aviation, disclosed in a recent interview that the mass flight of twenty Italian planes to Chicago next spring will follow the northern air route taken by Captain Wolfgang von Gronau, German round-the-world flyer.

Captain von Gronau, who had a long conference with General Balbo, a visitor here, made stops in Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, and at the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Detroit and Chicago when he began his world flight which ended last month.

The newspaper "Zwoelfuhr Blatt", said General Balbo, who led an Italian air squadron across the South Atlantic two years ago, would "start" the 20 planes off from Italy and that General Aldo Pellegrini would be in command.

The Chicago flight was expected to take two months, with eleven stops en route.

Rail Line Shows Profit After Employees Buy It

Sydney, N.S.—The value of co-operation was emphasized when Ca... Breton Tramways, Ltd., announc... 10 per cent. salary increase eff... immediately.

Owned by its employees, the ... is one of the few tram lines ... continent showing a profit. But ... not always outstanding. For y... kept up with the best—or w... of them in the money-losing bus...

It was just about a year ago that the employees, facing unemployment when the Cape Breton Electric Company went into liquidation, pooled their savings and bought the rolling stock and operating rights of the company. There were thirty-three in the group.

Indians Study Modern Farming

M'Curtain, Okla.—Choctaw Indians in this vicinity have banded together to learn the white man's modern methods of farming. Thirty-eight Choctaw men and women are members of the first adult Indian farm club organized among the Five Civilized Tribes. F. B. Durant was elected president. The club's work is supervised by W. C. Smith of the Indian Bureau's farm extension division, and his assistants.

This Week's Offerings of Sci... Device That St...

Gyro-Stabilizer Prevents Rolling ... —Electrifying Air Indoors—

The new Italian liner Conte di Savoia displaces 48,000 tons. Yet three spinning tops or flywheels weighing 660 tons or a little less than 1.5 per cent. of her total displacement, control her perfectly. Moreover, they do this with an expenditure of not more than 1,900 horsepower, or 1.5 per cent. of the horsepower of the main engines.

These seasickness-preventing stabilizers are like ordinary tops in principle, except that they are mounted in bearings, which are fastened to the ship's frame. As long as it spins fast enough any top stands upright. Try to push it over and it wabbles as it slowly recovers itself. That is, its vertical axis describes a wide circle which grows smaller and smaller until the top stands upright again. The wabble is called the top's precession.

The Top Principle Applies.

The top stands up because, like every rapidly rotating body, it resists any force that tends to disturb its plane of rotation. Mount a top or gyroscope on a vehicle with only two wheels arranged in tandem. The vehicle will stand up so long as the top is spinning. Push the vehicle over and the spinning wheel will bring it back to an upright position.

As soon as the Conte di Savoia starts to roll, the plane of rotation of the gyroscopes is disturbed. Their vertical axes tip forward, or precess. The effect is to counteract the increase in buoyancy on the side of the approaching wave. It is just as if a weight were shifted from one side of the ship to the other—just enough weight to offset the roll. However, in this case one nicely adjusted force is opposed to another force.

to feel the wave and start to tilt. to feel the wove and start to tilt. Moreover, when it has started to tilt its inertia may keep it moving. This is one reason why efforts to use the gyroscope in Germany before the war were not a complete success. The late Elmer Sperry hit on the ingenious idea of using a small control gyroscope to tell the by gyro what to do and when. In other words, the control gyroscope, being small, responds to the beginnings of a roll almost instantly. Through an automatically started electric precession motor the response is communicated to the big gyroscope. Hence the big gyro begins to process sooner than it would if it had first to overcome its own sluggishness.

The reason why three gyroscopes with three smaller controls can steady the mighty Conte di Savoia is to be found in the very nature of ... action. One wave ... ship roll. It tak... waves to ... ling, ... di Savo... liner to be p... of the gyroscopic type.

Breathing Electrified Air.

Some air seems to be of more benefit than other air, not because it is free from smoke but because, like radioactive water, it has properties peculiar to itself. In an address which he delivered before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, Dr. Lewis R. Koller attributed these to ionization. In other words, air is electrified. Some of its atoms have an electron removed. The loose electrons dash about seeking ruined atoms which they can repair, and the ruined atoms become tremendously excited until they have made good their loss. Radium, X-rays, the cosmic rays, ultraviolet light from the sun, lightning—these are but a fe... ionize ... Air in ... ionized than ... window glass ... light. Lightning, of ... X-rays are scattered abou... hospitals and physicians' offices and are then carefully enclosed by lead-lined walls, ceilings and floors. Every possible precaution seems to be taken indoors to prevent this ionization or electrification of air. Dr. Koller suggests that the air-conditioners may have to electrify the artificial atmosphere that they create in order to reproduce the exhiliaration that comes when we take a deep breath in the open. Certainly it is not enough to supply a room with air that is merely washed and that is merely of the proper temperature and humidity. The air must have 'life." And it is ionization that imparts life.

A foundation has been laid for the air-conditioner by Professor Dess... of Frankfort, who has been ... the sick with high and low co... tions of ions. Striking results ... to have been obtained in cases o... ralgia, high blood pressure, bronchi... neuritis and gout. Some apparatus lik... Dressauer's will probably be adopted by engineers to ionize the treated air of dwellings and auditoriums.

What with ultraviolet lamps to tan us indoors, and ions to electrify the air and make it fit to breathe, indoor life becomes more complex than ever.

Creaseless Cravats.

From Manchester, England, comes the news that rayon is to be treated with synthetic resin and thus rendered creaseless. The resin is synthesized from carbolic acid (phenol) and for... malhehyde. We are familiar with it in the form of pipestems, table tops, handles for knives and the like. Fourteen years of laboratory research are said to lie behind creaseless rayon.

From the accounts that have reached this country the resin permeates the fiber through and through. The mere coating of the fabric, in accordance with waterproofing principles, will not do. How is the effect obtained to be explained? Not by a stiffening of the fiber. Apparently the resin enters minute pores and imparts a certain resiliency, so that when be... crushed the fiber springs back ... original shape. Natural fibers ... be treated with synthetic resi... crease their resistance to wr... and crushing.—Waldemar Ka... in The N.Y. Times.

... away in a ..., the impregna... shut off by a bulkhead, also impregnated, remaining entirely unscathed and kept the whole structure afloat.

New Canadian Record for Weight Lifting

Kitchener.—A new Canadian weight lifting record, the lightweight two-hand class and jerk lift, was made by Jack Russell of the London Y.M.C.A. in the recent Ontario weight lifting championships at the Kitchener Y.M.C.A. Russell raised 250 pounds in this lift to surpass the previous mark of Azari Barbeau of Montreal, which was 244 pounds. The London boy easily won the championship in his class with a total of 600 points. Norm Miller of the Toronto Central "Y." was second with 540, and Harry Moule of

Ten Tons Ontario Onions for Island of Martinique

Montreal.—Ten tons of Ontario onions, believed to be the first lot ever shipped from Canada to the French West Indies, will leave Halifax for Martinique on the freighter Chomody on the day before Christmas, Martinique is the island on which the Empress Josephine of France was born and brought up.

Bavaria's Debt to U.S. is Postponed Six Months

Munich, Germany.—Announcement was made here that payment to the United States of $7,500,000 remaining on the Bavarian state debt of 1927 had been postponed for another six months, at 5 per cent. interest. Payment originally was due on June 6, when it was postponed.

SWEDEN CUTS LUXURY IMPORTS

Stockholm.—Sweden imported 40 per cent. less luxury articles from June to September this year than in the same period of 1931. But imports of necessities showed an increase, according to an analysis by the Swedish Board of Trade.

Kingsford Smith Answers All Questions



Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, recently knighted Australian airman is shown here in the role of mentor when members of the Sydney model aeroplane club gathered about to question him.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

A Happy New Year to the staff of "The Leader" and all its readers.

Mr. and Mrs. Linden Shannette and Miss Lillian Jackson, R.N., all of Ottawa, are spending Christmas and New Year's holidays at the home of Mrs. Shannettes mother, Mrs. Peter McIntosh.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Stirton Phifer, Williamsburg, on Tuesday Dec. 20th, 1932, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cook, Matilda, on Tuesday December 27th, 1932, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Crombie, Messrs Philip Crombie and Wm. Booth, were entertained at the Manse on Monday by Rev. A.M. Russell and Mrs. Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hanson were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Casselman on Sunday.

Miss Clara Hill of Noth Bay is spending Chistmas and New Year holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Casselman, Miss Nina Casselman and Ivan Casselman spent Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Bruce Stra-

A number of the members of the Young People's League of the United Church Williamsburg, spent a pleasant social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smyth, Rowena, last week.

Miss Iva Whitteker of Ottawa ond Walter Whitteker of Kenmore spent Christmas at tht home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Whitteker.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Casselman and family and Mr. Elgar Casselman were guests on Christmas Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McIntosh. Messrs John E. McIntosh and Leonard McPhadden, all of Kingston, spent the Christmas holidays at SunnyBrook Farm, returning to Kingston on Thursday.

Mr. Stuart Barkley of Queen's University, Kingston, is spending the Christmas season at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther C. Barkley.

Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Donevan and children of Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McIntosh of Kingston, Mr and Mrs. L.M. Brown and family of Brockville, were entertained this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.D. Becksted.

Mr. Hugh McPherson of Toronto University is spending the holiday season at the home of his father, Mr. Lorne McPherson and with other relatives in town.

Dr. M.W. Locke and Mrs. Locke left Monday for Toronto and western points, to spend a

Archie Shannette, Mrs. Shannette and baby of Everett, are spending the Christmas holidays at the home of the doctor's mother, Mrs. Mary Shannette, and Mrs Shannette's home in Morisburg.

Dr. Walter A. Merkley of Brooklyn, N.Y., visited his niece, Mrs. Strader McIntosh, on Monday and Tuesday.

Guests this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Garlough: Mr. and Mrs. Richie Tupper and family. Mr. Lorne McPherson, Hugh and Gerald, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Fetterly, June and Jack.

Rev. Lawrence Brown of North Simcoe United Church, Oshawa, and the Misses Helen and Bessie Brown of Brockville, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.D. Becksted on Thursday of this week.

ELMA

Visitors at A.N. Barkley's on Monday were Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Brownell and family of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. S.A. Kyle and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mayes and family of Colquhoun; Mr. and Mrs. W.T. McMartin, Mr. and Mrs. W.D. McMartin of Spruce Grove.

The Christmas concert was well attended on Friday evening in the church. The program consisted of a sacred cantata "The Star of Promise' followed by a dialogue, "That Troublesome Christmas Present". It was well received by a fair audience.

Mr and Mrs. Stuart Wallace and family spent Sunday with Mr.and Mrs. Wm. Wallace of Beckstead.

Christmas services held here in the church were well attended. Rev. W. A. Cochrane delivered two splendid discourses on "The Word Was Flesh" and "No Room".

Mr. and Mrs. W.T. McMartin of Spruce Grove were Sunday guests at J.W. McMartin's.

Mr and Mrs. Silas Harper and family spent Sunday at Asa Harper's.

Mr. and Ms. Henry Harper and family spent the week-end at Mr. Fyke's, Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Barkley and family were Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Russell Froats' of Beckstead

Many from here attended the concert at Dunbar.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Merkley and Gerald were in Williamsburg on Saturday.

Mr. Garnet Weegar spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs Stuart Wallace.

Mr and Mrs. Henry Harper and family were week-end guests of Mr and Mrs. Fyke of Chesterville.

Mr. James McMillan and Miss Alice McMillan were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McMillan.

Misses Annette Barkley, Jean Armstrong and Beatrice Whittle, others, are spending part of their Christmas holidays in our midst.

and Mrs. Barkley spent with Mr. and Mrs. John

MR. GEO. CASTLEMAN

At the residence of Mrs. Gowland, Riverside, on Wednesday December 21st, there passed away a highly respected citizen, in the person of Mr. George Castleman, eldest son of the late Gordon and Francis Castleman. Deceased was born on Dec. 21st, 1852, in the township of Williamsburg, of which he was a lifelong resident. He was the possessor of a gentle and loving disposition, and in his passing the family loses a sympathetic and loving father. His wife, the late Fanny Brydges, predeceased him about 18 years ago.

He is survived by one son, Clarence A., and two grandchildren, Frances S. and George E.; also three brothers and one sister: Wm. B. Castleman, Williamsburg township, Dr. Leonard A. of Santa Monica, Calif. and John G., Regina Sask., and Mrs. Chas. S. Baker, of Williamsburg township.

The funeral service was conducted in Whitney Memoial Chuch on Saturday, by Rev. S.G. Holmes. The remains were placed by the side of his wife in the family plot in Whitney Memorial cemetery. A large number of friends and relatives assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to a worthy man.

The pall bearers were Messrs Jas. Link, Jas. Robinson, Walter Thom, Ross Beckstead, Arthur Weagant and Henry Merkley.

WILLIAMSBURG NOMINATIONS

For Reeve—Messrs E.A. VanAllen, Oscar Becksted, S.W. Allison, C.F. Marselis.

For Deputy Reeve—Messrs John E. McMillan, Frank M. Casselman, Robert C. Colquhoun, T.C. Merkley and Oscar Cougler.

For Councillors—Messrs G.C. McKenzie, John E. McMillan, Walter Merkley, T.C. Merkley, Ross Hess.

The following qualified:
Reeve—E.A. VanAllen;
Deputy Reeve—F.M. Casselman;
Councillors—John E. McMillan, T. C. Merkley and G.C. McKenzie.

Therefore the Council for 1933 is elected by acclamation.

Trustees of Police Village of Williamsburg were elected by acclamation as follows:

A.J. Casselman, R.R. Loucks and G.R. Buchan.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BOX SOFTBALL A SUCCESS

Box So... 1932 schedu... Arena on December completed its

The teams from Williamsburg Waddington N.Y. and the Morrisburg-Waddington Ferry team played a close series and the games proved very entertaining to softball patrons in this district. Williamsburg won the first two games on November 19th and November 22nd. Waddington won on November 24th from Morrisburg, so that the Williamsburg team rested for the finals, in which they met the Waddington team, who won by one run in the playdowns against the Morrisburg-Waddington Ferry, November 29th and Dec. 1st.

The keenly contested finals between Waddington, N.Y. and Williamsburg, Ontario, were started on December 6th in a series of the best two out of three games. The Williamsburg team lost the first game, being beaten by one run. In the second game on December 8th, Williamsburg defeated Waddington by a margin of four runs, tying the series. The final was played on December 10th when Waddington defeated Williamsburg by a score of 13-5 winning the 1932 championship of the St. Lawrence International Box Softball League and will now hold the Morrisburg-Waddington Ferry trophy for a whole year.

The Morrisburg Chamber of Commerce which sponsored and initiated this softball league deserves credit for the organization and the fact that in its second venture following the successful Rodeo Show it produced this new box softball sport successfully, both financially and from an entertainment standpoint. The following officers gave their time and every effort to make these games such a success: Mr. Jack McLaren, one of the Directors who officiated as umpire at the last two games to the entire satisfaction of the league, spectators and teams. The Vice-Presidents, Messrs Lloyd Wiggins and B. Roy Casselman, attended every game and lent their full-hearted support to the venture. These Directors attended the eight games, helping at each game as directed, proving themselves with their services of immense value to the league. Mr. W. Ross McLaren, the league Treasurer, took personal charge of the box office and to his splendid work, the healthy financial state of the league may be largely attributed. The President, Mr. Geo. D. Howith, will hold a league meeting shortly to wind up this season and to arrange for a franchise being granted to Lisbon, N.Y. Thus the St. Lawrence Box Softball League will have two teams from each country for the 1933 season.

It is now being arranged to have the four teams compete in double summer schedule then in September and October, a home and home series between the second and third teams, with a final in the Morrisburg Arena between the winners and the first team, in a two-out-of-three game series for the 1933 championship and the Morrisburg-Waddington Ferry trophy.

...EN LOSE LIVES ...TO UPSETS

When their auto... ditch three miles west of ... early Christmas morning as they were proceeding east on the povincial highway, William Bevens and Stanley Latimer, both of Gananoque, were drowned in a little over a foot of water, and E. Slate, also of Gananoque, was seriously injured.

The bodies were discovered by Miss B. Coward and J.A. Nunn of Augusta township, while walking on the highway at 10.20 Sunday morning.

Provincial police and Coroner MacPherson of Prescott were called to the scene of the accident, and had the bodies removed to Robinson's undertaking parlors at Prescott, where they were later identified by S. Latimer, brother of Stanley Latimer.

At a preliminary hearing on Saturday afternoon, it was found that the accident had happened between midnight and 2 a.m. on Christmas morning, and that the men were pinned under the car and unable to free themselves, their heads being in the water.

At the inquest held at Prescott last night, it was found by the jury that the mishap was entirely accidental.

E. Slate, the third man of the party, is progresing favorably in a Brockville hosiptal.

WANTED TO BUY

A small farm, on or near King's Highway No. 2. With or without buildings.

Apply
DRAWER 339A,
Morrisburg, Ont.
ap

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of a dear mother, Mrs. Orry Harper, who died Dec. 22nd, 1930.

The pearly gates were opened,
A gentle voice said, "Come,"
And with farewells unspoken,
She gently entered Home.

Mrs. John Eamon, Jr., and Family.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Castleman and family wish to sincerely thank their friends and neighbours for the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them at the time of their sad bereavement.

WANTED

200 cords of basswood bolts, piled convenient to the Highway, for which we will pay the highest market price.

THE M.F. BEACH CO. LTD.,
Winchester, Ont.
cc

ST. LAWRENCE LOOP ANNOUNCE SCHEDULE

St. Lawrence Hockey League schedule for 1932-33:

First Series

Dec. 28—Prescott at Cardinal.
Dec. 30—Cardinal at Morrisburg.
Dec. 31—Cornwall at Iroquois.
Jan. 2—Iroquois at Prescott.
Jan. 4—Prescott at Cornwall.
Jan. 7—...risburg at Cardinal.
Jan. 9—Morrisburg at ... Morrisburg.
Jan. 11—Cornwall at Cardinal.
Jan. 12—Prescott at Morrisburg.
Jan. 14—Iroquois at Cardinal.
Jan. 16—Morrisburg at Iroquois.
Cardinal at Cornwall.
Jan. 18—Cardinal at Prescott.
Morrisburg at Cornwall.
Jan. 20—Iroquois at Morrisburg.
Jan. 23—Prescott at Iroquois.

Second Series.

Jan. 25—Cardinal at Prescott.
Jan. 27—Morrisburg at Cardinal.
Iroquois at Cornwall.
Jan. 30—Prescott at Iroquois.
Morrisburg at Cornwall.
Feb. 1—Cornwall at Prescott,
Cardinal at Morrisburg.
Feb. 3—Iroquois at Cardinal.
Feb. 6—Prescott at Morrisburg.
Cornwall at Iroquois.
Feb. 8—Cardinal at Cornwall.
Feb. 9—Morrisburg at Prescott.
Feb. 10—Cardinal at Iroquois.
Feb. 13—Iroquois at Morrisburg.
Feb. 14—Cornwall at Cardinal.
Feb. 16—Prescott at Cardinal.
Cornwall at Morrisburg.
Feb. 18—Morrisburg at Iroquois.
Feb. 20—Iroquois at Prescott.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS

Wanted to meet ten progressive farmers in this district, who will grow one acre or one-half acre of a fancy variety of red raspberry.

The berries are to be shipped to Montreal. An unusual arrangement has been made to furnish the grower with plants of the best commercial variety known.

If you are interested in making several hundred dollars to the acre, send your name and address to Box 339, Morrisburg, on or before January 14th, and a personal call will be made at your home during the following week, and full particulars given.

You are not obligated in any way by answering this advertisement, but only farmers who are property owners and in good standing in the community will be considered.

WANTED

The undersigned desires work by the day, at home or away from home

Orders for home-made cooking promptly attended to.

Leave your order for Christmas cooking, and have same delivered any time you wish. All kinds of home-made cooking for sale.

MRS. A. HARPER,
First house north of Harback's Garage, Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Two farms; 16 milch cows; 10 young cattle; 7 good work horses; all kinds of machinery; grain; large quantity of hay and household utensils and tools; blacksmith tools; will be sold by Executors of Harvey Cook Estate at home farm, Brinston, by Auction, Monday, 19th December. Sale at 11 a.m.

R. F. LYLE
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc
Solicitor
For the Village of Morrisburg.
Barry Block, Main Street,
Morrisburg, Ontario.

ARTHUR FLYNN
BARRISTER, ETC.
MORRISBURG — ONTARIO

H. O. HESSELL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Law Office:
MORRISBURG — ONTARIO

EYE SIGHT INSURANCE
You insure your automobile, piano home, health—why not your eye sight?
Proper, scientific examination of your eyes and the application of properly fitted glasses constitute Eye Sight Insurance and Comfort That is what our service is. We do not use any drugs.

J. MILES WHITTEKER
Optometrist
Phone 18. — Morrisburg

S. M. CONNOLLY
ENGINEERING and CONTRACTING
Plans and estimates furnished for all types construction, alterations etc.
MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG
Phone No. 60.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly ...

HYDRO AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 4)

regards price and quantity.

9. In case of any dispute arising between the parties hereto relative to the fulfilment of any of the terms, provisoes or conditions of this agreement, or as to the method or accuracy of the measurement of power, or any other question which may arise under this agreement, the same shall be immediately referred to arbitration under the Arbitration Act of the Province of Ontario and shall laws of the ... in accordance with the the findings of said Arbitrator or Arbitrators shall be final and bind... upon both parties hereto;

10. This agreement shall extend to, be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the parties hereto;

11. Any waiver by the Commission or failure by it to exercise its rights or enforce its remedies shall be limited to the particular instance and shall not operate or be deemed to waive any other right or remedy or extend to any other matter under this agreement or in any other way affect the validity of this agreement;

In Witness Whereof the Commission and the Corporation have caused this agreement to be executed, attested by the affixing of their corporate seals and by the signatures of their proper officers duly authorized thereto.

Signed Sealed and Delivered, in the presence of,
The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario,
..... Chairman.
..... Secretary.
The Corporation of the Village of Morrisburg,
..... Reeve.
..... Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. ....

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG.

BEING a By-law to authorize the entering into a Contract between the Corporation and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for electrical power or energy;

WHEREAS under and by virtue of The Municipal Act R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233 and amendments thereto, the Corporation may enter into agreement for a supply of electrical power or energy;

AND WHEREAS the Corporation has applied to the Commission for such purposes and the Commission is willing to enter into such agreement;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF MORRISBU... enacts as follows:

1. THAT the Corporation ... into the Agreement with T... Electric Power Commiss... tario for a supply of el... or energy which for... By-law and a copy ... to attached;

2. THAT the ... the Corporation ... by authorized ... ecute the said ... of the Corpo... tures and the ... ate Seal of ... and to deliv... executed to T... er Commissio...

DATED AN... this .....day ...
.....
.....

MARKET YOUR EGGS
Market your eggs at Schell's store, and obtain highest prices.
We are paying:
23c; 25c; 30c.
Closing on Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.
ROY SCHELL.

MORRISBURG--WADDINGTON
INTERNATIONAL FERRY
Morrisburg, Canada,
Waddington, U.S.A.
STANDARD
WINTER TIME TABLE
Effective December 5th, 1932.
Weather and other circumstances excepted.

Leave Morrisburg, Ont.	Leave Waddington, N.Y.
8.00 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.45 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.45 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.45 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
*8.00 p.m.	*8.45 p.m.
10.30 p.m.	11.00 p.m.

*Saturdays *Sundays *Holidays
..RATES—Motor car $1.00; passengers 25c each; return free on the same day. Please retain return ticket for return trip. No extra charge Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays.
GEORGE D. HOWITH,
Vice-President & Managing Director,
Morrisburg-Waddington International Ferry

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Nahum S. Marcellus, late of the Township of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-second day of July, 1932, are required to forward the same duly verified to the undersigned solicitors for the Administrator on or before the Sixth day of January, 1933.

AND NOTICE is further given that after the said date, the Executor will proceed to distribute the estate having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

of December, 1932.
ETHAN N. MARCELLUS,
By his Solicitors,
CASSELMAN & BEAUMON...
dc Prescott

Children ...
FOR FLETC...



Fresh Fragrance of Blossoms

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens" 261

Newly Discovered Texas Cave

Odd Specimens of Animal Life Found—Trees Grow In Darkness.

Blind albino frogs with transclucent bodies.

Pale gray bats and milkwhite crickets and beetles.

Queer blind fish and crawfish with "feelers" developed as a substitute for their useless eyes.

All these denizens of a land of eternal blackness were discovered when two interpid explorers plumbed the hazardous recesses of an immense cave in Texas—the first humans to set foot in that particular bit of Pluto's realm.

Dr. Frank E. Nicholson, in an article copyrighted by the Philadelphia Public Ledger Magazine writes: The spectacular entrance is a Gothic arch carved out by torrential waters in the face of a sheer cliff of honeycomb rock, some sixty feet high. The opening has long been known to the residents of Texas' famous "Hill Country," in Kendell County, but the cave was believed to extend but 500 feet. At that point a subterranean lake blocked further progress. From the ceiling above the lake hung huge stalactites, reaching down and into the water; creating the aspects of a back wall of the cave.

For no one knows how many ages this dark lane with its formidable fangs of stone pressing downward from overhead; with jagged rocks beneath its black surface, had stood guard as an ancient dragon over treasures beyond.

Much lie beyond, I concluded, upon first visiting the lake. Why? Because evidence of erosion was so strong at the entrance and in the first room as to prove that the torrents of meteoric [illegible]s which carved the gigantic open[illegible] have carved more than five [illegible]t before ceasing their lab[illegible]

[illegible] what appeared to be [illegible]s stalactitic formation [illegible]rom the ceiling, ra[illegible]m the floor. Doubt[illegible]sible to duck un[illegible]didn't mind get[illegible]

[illegible] his assistant [illegible]e stript off our [illegible]ed into the icy, [illegible]r was irregular, [illegible]ierably as each [illegible]per water." Fur[illegible]

[illegible]orward the water [illegible]her on our bodies, [illegible]r armpits. We [illegible]as now at the spot where the cave was supposed to end. We felt with our hands the bottom of the first formation—the tip was perhaps a foot below the surface of the water. The plan was to dive beneath, swimming under water until we had cleared the obstruction overhead and reached the inward shore of the lake.

We were using three-cell flashlamps which we sealed in half-gallon fruit jars, enabling us to keep them burning under water.

We soon grew somewhat accustomed to the chilly waters, and with a deep breath dived down—not without silent prophecies as to what might await us farther on.

We progressed foot by foot. With one hand we held our light focussed upward. Now and again we found "pockets" between formations into which we could lift our heads, bringing mouth above water.

At last, after traveling thus about two hundred feet, they crawled out on dry land. "We flashed out lights ahead, and were held spellbound at the spectacular sight which met our eyes." For behold:

Ahead, the ceiling rose, the cave opened into a great vaulted tunnel, hung with literally millions of formations of infinite variety, size and shape. Stalgamites, which, in the distance, looked phantomlike and forbidding, became gleaming columns of calcide, as lights were brought nearer.

The formations on all sides of us, we soon noted, were tinted in pastel shades of red, gray and amber.

Along the edges of the stream we noted living things. There were numerous white crawfish crawling about the sand bottom of the stream. The crawfish's ancestors were crawfish, that, for some reason or urge which science cannot explain, left a world of sunshine to live in dark recesses underground.

Their eyes became useless in the black abode, but Mother Nature caused a whisker-like growth to sprout from their nose—a sensitive "feeler" that connects with a nerve to their [illegible]ess eyeballs.

[illegible] on a shining onyx forma-

tion, we found a queen frog that, as yet, no one can identify. In some respects its resembles a tree frog—but other characteristics bear no relation to that species. Its fore feet have three toes each, and the hind feet four. On either toe is a "vacuum-cup" arrangement, which enables the frog to cling to slick surfaces.

Apparently, it was as comfortable clinging on wall or ceiling, horizontal or upside down, as it was on the floor. We found that by placing the specimen on the lens of our flash lamp that it was translucent, almost transparent.

In one alcove we found a hollow stalagmite, some three feet in diameter and equally high. A subterranean spring emptied into it. Pure sparkling water bubbled over the upper rim. We drank our fill, and dubbed it "The Fountain of Youth."

A mile inside we came into a gigantic chamber, the ceiling of which is a particularly interesting example of erosion. Eddying water long ago ground out deep, inverted bowls overhead; some as deep as ten feet, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter. The ceiling bears striking resemblance to that of the old Alhambra.

We found a lower level to this chamber, with an opening that led on. It was a few feet down this passageway that we found Spanish oak and hackberry trees defying the laws of nature.

More than a mile from daylight, in excess of 600 feet below the surface, denied sun and rain, this growth has carried on for years. There were perhaps fifty of them.

We took specimens to William King, well-known Southern botanist, who made an examination of the gnarled roots, the semitransparent trunks and branches and the pale green leaves, and, according to him, they exceed fifteen years in age—though less than two feet tall.

We are taught that the reason for trees stretching upward is that they are reaching for the life-giving sunshine. Yet these scrub trees which have never known sun are growing absolutely perpendicular, although they have sprouted from a sloping floor.

Sherwood Forest

I found myself in the very heart of the far-famed forest, and, as I said before, I took a kind of schoolboy delight in hunting up all traces of old Sherwood and its sylvan chivalry. One of the first of my antiquarian rambles was on horseback, in company with Colonel Wildman and his lady, who undertook to guide me to some of the mouldering monuments of the forest. One of these stands in front of the very gate of Newstead Park, and is known throughout the country by the name of "The Pilgarlic Oak." It is a venerable tree, of great size, overshadowing a wide arena of the road. Under its shade the rustics of the neighborhood have been accustomed to assemble on certain holidays, and celebrate their rural festivals. This custom had been handed down from father to son for several generations, until the oak had acquired a kind of sacred character. . . .

At no great distance from Ravenshead Oak is a small cave which goes by the name of Robin Hood's stable. It is in the breast of a hill, scooped out of brown freestone, with rude attempts at columns and arches. Within are two niches, which serve, it is said, as stalls. . . The cave is overshadowed by an oak and alder, and is hardly discoverable even at the present day; but when the country was overrun with forest it must have been completely concealed.

There was an agreeable wildness and loneliness in a great part of our ride. Our devious road wound down, at one time, among rocky dells, by wandering streams, and lonely pools, haunted by shy water fowls. We passed through a skirt of woodland, of more modern planting, but considered a legitimate offspring of the ancient forest and commonly called Jock of Sherwood. In riding through these quiet, solitary scenes, the partridge and pheasant would now and then burst upon the wing, and the hare scud away before us.

Another of these rambling rides in quest of popular antiquities, was to a chain of rocky cliffs, called the Kirby Crags, which skirt the Robin Hood hills. Here, leaving my horse at the foot of the crags, I scaled their rugged sides, and seated myself in a niche of the rocks, called Robin Hood's chair. It commands a wide prospect over the valley of Newstead.—Washington Irving, in "The Crayon Miscellany."

Let us be generous of our dignity, as well as of our money. Greatness, once and for ever, has done with opinion.—Emerson.

The Green Murder Case

BY S. S. VAN DINE.

SYNOPSIS.

Philo Vance, with a hobby for solving mysteries, becomes interested in the Greene murders when District Attorney Markham is called in after the fatal shooting of Julia Greene and the wounding of her younger sister Ada. Old Tobias Greene's widow, together with five children, Julia, Chester, Sibella, Rex and Ada (adopted), live in the old Greene mansion. Police investigations reveal nothing; then Chester is found shot dead in his room. Again footsteps are found to and from the entrance of the mansion. Ada goes to Markham's office and informs him that Rex has not told all he knows. Five minutes later word comes that he has been shot. Vance becomes convinced that the criminal is one of the family. The next near victim is Ada, poisoned by morphine.

CHAPTER XXX.—(Cont'd.)

"And," added Markham, "we are making no mention whatever of this poisoning episode. You will, therefore, be guided by our decision."

"Of course. And is it permitted that I see Ada?" asked Von Blon.

Markham hesitated, and Vance answered.

"If you care to—certainly." He returned to Drumm. "Will you be so good as to accompany Doctor Von Blon?"

Drumm and Von Blon left the room together.

"I don't wonder he's on edge," commented Markham. "It's not pleasant to learn of people being poisoned with drugs lost through one's own carelessness."

"He wasn't worrying as much over Ada as he was over Sibella," remarked Heath.

"Observin' fella!" smiled Vance. "No, Sergeant; Ada's demise apparently bothered him far less than Sibella's possible state of health. . . . Now I wonder what that means. It's an inveiglin' point. But—dash it all!—it everts my pet theory."

"So you have a theory," Markham spoke rebukingly.

"Oh, any number of 'em. And, I might add, they're all pets." Vance's lightness of tone meant merely that he was not ready to outline his suspicions; and Markham did not push the matter.

"We won't need any theories," declared Heath, "after we've heard what Ada's got to tell us. As soon as she talks to us tomorrow we'll be able to figure out who poisoned her."

"Perhaps," murmured Vance.

Drumm returned alone a few minutes later.

"Doctor Von Blon has stepped into the other girl's room. Said he'd be down right away."

"What did he have to say about your patient?" asked Vance.

"Nothing much. She put new energy into her walking the minute she saw him, though. Smiled at him, too, by jove! A good sign, that. She'll come through fast. Lot of resistance in her."

Drumm had hardly ceased speaking when we heard Sibella's door close and the sound of descending footsteps on the stairs.

"By the by, doctor," said Vance to Von Blon as the latter re-entered the drawing room, "have you seen Oppenheimer yet?"

"I saw him at eleven. The fact is, I went direct to him after leaving here this morning. He has agred to make an examination tomorrow at 10 o'clock."

"And was Mrs. Greene agreeable?"

"Oh, yes. I spoke to her about it this morning; and she made no objection whatever."

A short while later we took our departure. Von Blon accompanied us to the gate, and we saw him drive off in his car.

"We'll know more by this time tomorrow, I hope," said Markham on the way downtown. He was unwontedly depressed, and his eyes were greatly troubled. "You know, Vance, I'm almost appalled by the thought of what Oppenheimer's report may be."

No report was ever made by Doctor Oppenheimer, however. At some time between one and two the next morning Mrs. Greene died in convulsions as a result of strychnine poisoning.

CHAPTER XXXI.

(Friday, Dec. 3: forenoon.)

Markham brought us the news of Mrs. Greene's death before 10 o'clock the next morning. The tragedy had not been discovered until 9, when the nurse brought up her patient's morning tea. Heath had notified Markham, and Markham had stopped on his way to the Greene mansion to apprise Vance of the new development. Vance and I had already breakfasted, and we accompanied him to the house.

"This knocks out our only prop," Markham said despondently, as we sped up Madison avenue. "The possibility that the old lady was guilty was frightful to contemplate; though all along I've been trying to console myself with the thought that she was insane. Now, however, I almost wish our suspicions had proved true, for the possibilities that are left seem even more terrible. We're dealing now with a cold-blooded calculating rationality."

Vance nodded.

"Yes, we're confronted with something far worse than mania. I can't say, though, that I'm deply shocked by Mrs. Greene's death. She was a detestable woman, Markham—a most detestable woman. The world will not bemoan her loss."

Vance's comment expressed exactly the sentiment I had felt when Markham informed us of Mrs. Greene's death. The news had of course shaken me, but I had no pity for the victim. She had been vicious and unnatural; she had thrived on hatred, and had made life a hell for every one about her. It was better that her existence was over.

Both Heath and Drumm were waiting for us in the drawing room. Excitement and depression were mingled in the Sergeant's countenance, and the desperation of despair shone in his china-blue eyes. Drumm revealed only a look of professional disappointment: his chief concern apparently was that he had been deprived of an opportunity to display his medical skill.

Heath, after shaking hands absently, briefly explained the situation.

"O'Brien found the old dame dead at 9 this morning, and told Sproot to wigwag to Doc Drumm. Then she phoned the Bureau, and I notified you and Doc Doremus. I got here fifteen or twenty minutes ago, and locked up the room."

"Did you inform Von Blon?" Markham asked.

"I phoned him to call off the examination he'd arranged for 10 o'clock. Said I'd communicate with him later, and hung up before he had time to ask any questions."

Markham indicated his approval and turned toward Drumm.

"Give us your story, doctor."

Drumm drew himself up, cleared his throat, and assumed an attitude calculated to be impressive.

"I was down stairs in the Narcoss dining room eating breakfast when Hennessey came in and told me the curtains had gone down in the reception room here. So I snatched my outfit and came over on the run.

"The butler took me to the old lady's room where the nurse was waiting. But right away I saw I was too late to be of any good. She was dead—contorted, blue, and cold—and rigor mortis had set in. Died of a big dose of strychnine. Probably didn't suffer much—exhaustion and coma came inside of half an hour, I'd say. Too old, you understand, to throw it off. Old people succumb to strychnine pretty swiftly. . . ."

"What about her ability to cry out and give the alarm?"

"You can't tell. The spasm may have rendered her mute. Anyway, no one heard her. Probably passed into unconsciousness after the first seizure. My experience with such cases has taught me——"

"What time would you say the strychnine was taken?"

"Well, now, you can't tell exactly," Drumm became oracular. "The convulsions may have been prolonged before death supervened, or death may have supervened very shortly after the poison was swallowed."

"At what hour, then, would you fix the time of death?"

"There again you can't say definitely. Confusion between rigor mortis and the phenomenon of cadaveric spasm is a pitfall into which many doctors fall. There are, however, distinct points of dissimilarity——"

"No doubt." Markham was growimpatient with Drumm's sophomoric pedantries. "But leaving all explanation to one side, what time do you think Mrs. Greene died?"

Drumm pondered the point.

"Roughly, let us say, at two this morning."

"And the strychnine might have been taken as early as eleven or twelve?"

"It's possible."

"Anyhow, we'll know about it when Doc Doremus gets here," asserted Heath with brutal frankness. He was in a vicious mood that morning.

"Did you find any glass or cup by which the drug might have been administered, doctor?" Markham hastened to ask, by way of covering up Heath's remark.

"There was a glass near the bed with what appeared to be sulphate crystals adhering to the sides of it."

"But wouldn't a fatal dose of strychnine make an ordin'ry drink noticeably bitter?" Vance had suddenly become alert.

"Undoubtedly. But there was a bottle of citrocarbonate—a well-known anti-acid—on the night table; and if the drug had been taken with this, the taste would not have been detected. Citrocarbonate is slightly saline and highly effervescing."

"Could Mrs. Greene have taken the citrocarbonate alone?"

"It's not likely. It has to be carefully mixed with water, and the operation would be highly awkward for any one in bed."

"Now, that's most interstin,'" Vance listlessly lighted a cigarette. "We may presume, therefore, that the person who gave Mrs. Greene the citrocarbonate also administered the strychnine." He turned to Markham. "I think Miss O'Brien might be able to help us."

Heath went at once and summoned the nurse.

But her evidence was unilluminating. She had left Mrs. Greene reading about 11 o'clock, and had gone to her own room and had slept all night. She had risen at 8, dressed, and gone to the kitchen to fetch Mrs. Greene's tea. As far as she knew, Mrs. Greene had drunk nothing before retiring—certainly she had taken no citrocarbonate up to 11 o'clock. Furthermore, Mrs. Greene never attempted to take it alone.

(To be continued.)

Winning Nurse



Miss Jean Dryer, a nurse at the Illinois Research hospital in Chicago, is the perfect health girl selected in a contest sponsored by the Y.M.C.A. She won on basis of good health, posture and poise.

Bank of Montreal Annual

The Annual Meeting of the Bank of Montreal was marked by very interesting and forceful addresses by Sir Charles Gordon, President, as well as by W. A. Bog, Joint General Manager with Jackson Dodds.

Sir Charles Gordon, in his address to shareholders, pointed out that there is no need for a central bank in Canada. For all practical purposes such an agency already existed under the Finance Act, which for eighteen years had admirably performed its purpose. Furthermore a monopoly of the note issues by the Government would not increase by a single dollar the amount of currency in the hands of the public unless the notes were irredeemable and recklessly emitted.

Sir Charles also registered very strong opposition to any proposed plan that would bring about currency inflation.

"If there is one fact in finance more firmly fixed than another," he said, "it is the certainty that the unrestricted issue of paper currency culminates in disaster. I may point out, moreover, that we in Canada do not suffer from inadequate credit or inadequate currency. Trade has contracted in volume and value to a degree where much less currency and credit are required for it conduct. Our banks welcome borrowers to whom they can safely lend, and as trustees of depositors from whom their loaning resources are derived, banks ought not to lend on any other condition."

In referring to the railway bill before Parliament, Sir Charles said:

"It will be apparent that a scheme of co-operation and arbitration of differences under a system which continues the parties in competition presents difficulties, and it is to be feared that the Bill would not effect the economies which the situation imperatively demands. It will be apparent, also, that the maximum of economy can only be obtained by a union of interests which will make united administration possible, and it is to be hoped that some plan may be be devised for this. Obviously, the more permanent such an arrangement can be made the more effective it will be."

W. A. Bog, Joint General Manager, dealt more particularly with the affairs of the Bank during the year, and the general trend of trade and industry in the Dominion.

Mr. Bog, in looking towards the future, declared that hope might reasonably be entertained of brighter days from now on. He said, "We have experienced a great contraction in our export trade, we have sustained substantial rebuffs in the form of heightened tariffs against our products, we have seen our dollar go to a heavy discount in the United States. And yet with all this we have maintained as high a level of general [illegible] as any other country [illegible], and we are among the few nations of the world promptly meeting every obligation, including war indebtedness. These considerations should strengthen our confidence in our country and its future."

Flower Hunting Thrills

Asiatic mountain flowers and foliage will beautify the bare cliffs of the peak of Snowdon, in Wales, in an experiment undertaken by the Alpine Gardens Society is a success. Plants imported from the hills of China Tibet are to be grown on an area about 500 acres, 3,000 feet up.

A number of Asiatic flowers have already been naturalized in Britain. Lord Aberconway, for instance, has a wonderful colection of dwarf rhododendrons, Asiatic gentians, and Alpine primulas at Bodnant Gardens. The flowers were brought home by recent expeditions to China, Nepal and Tibet.

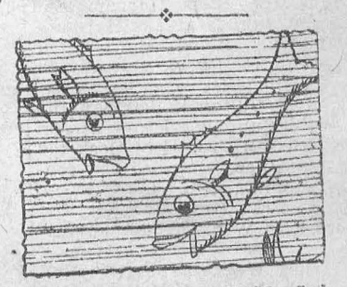
The plant explorer today very often works hand-in-hand with the owners of large gardens. They are shareholders in his expeditions, and his spoils are divided between them and Kew Gardens, the Wisley gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and the Royal Botanic Gardens in Edinburgh. Thus, if he brings home the seeds of a new plant, they have between twenty and fifty different chances.

Hunting for new plants is sometimes a risky business. One plant explorer, on the track of a new orchid, found himself in the forest home of a cannibal tribe in Madagascar. The cannibals weren't quite sure whether to make friends or to put him in the stew-pot, and for a little while his life hung on a thread. But he managed to save himself—though he had to marry the chief's sister to do it.

The quest of Alpine plants involves special risks of its own, and occasionally an attempt to secure a rare specimen growing in an inaccessible place has cost a life.

Native porters, too, occasionally go on strike for higher pay once their employer is far from civilization—or they refuse to go farther because of superstitious fear. One plant-hunter, deserted by his bearers, who decamped in a body during the night, had a nightmare journey over mountains and through swamp and jungle before he reached a settlement.

In spite of all difficulties, however, the work goes on—and England's gardens grow steadily richer because of it.



"You never dance with Mr. Lobster."

"No, he pinches too hard."

"The real, natural American is an absolute contradiction to Americanism."—C. K. Chesterton.

Quebec Province School Farm

Up-to-Date Practices in Crop Rotation and Live Stock Study

At Deschambault in Portneuf County, about 40 miles from the city of Quebec, is situated the Provincial School Farm, the only agricultural school owned outright by the Provincial Government. The farm consists of 200 acres under cultivation and 500 acres in woods. While in no sense competing with the experimental farms, it aims at demonstrating to the farmers of the district those practices that have proved their value in modern farm business, such as suitable crop rotations and proper methods of managing and feeding live stock. In addition, it aims at providing perpetual training in up-to-date practices for boys of 16 years and over.

The Deschambault farm was purchased by the Quebec Department of Agriculture in 1919 as the site for a provincial nursery. On it were grown the different varieties of apples and small fruits that the Department wished to see prominent in the fruit-growing program of the province. With commercial nurseries later organizing their projects on a similar basis, the need for a provincial nursery disappeared, leaving the farm available for other purposes. For some time the Department had been desirous of establishing a provincial school farm, and here was their opportunity. So, in the spring of 1931, the former nursery farm was organized into an educational unit for the benefit of the district served.

Since that time an extensive program of alterations has been put into operation. The farm proper has been brought under a cropping system in accordance with its resources, with the type of farming suited to the district, and with the needs of the live stock featured. Modern farm buildings, such as cow barn, stables, piggery and poultry houses, have been constructed. Live stock of superior quality have been established on the farm, where they will serve at the same time as sources of revenue, as educational material, and as foundation stock from which quality sires may be made available at low cost for the encouragement of breeding throughout the district.

FARMERS' SCHOOL.

In addition to the foregoing, a beginning has been made in the farm's main feature, i.e., the school for prospective farmers. In this 16 boys are at present learning how to manage farms in accordance with modern practices, by doing actual work in the various departments featured and by learning from the Director and his assistants the "whys and wherefores" of these methods. It is not proposed to extend this work too rapidly. Present arrangements provide for 20 students at a time, but as more than one lot of pupils may be handled within a year, the annual number going back to their farms with this training may be greater than this.

According to information supplied by the Director, in one season the school can teach boys how to farm. It can be impressed upon them what seeds to sow, how and why they should organize a crop rotation system on farms, the value of well bred live stock, and the handling of farm animals for best results. The result of the work that has been done with the members of boys' clubs can already be seen, although these boys have had little systematic training. What it is hoped to do is to give those attending the school everything that the club boys have, plus a useful apprenticeship on a farm where the best practices are followed throughout.

The program is being made as flexible as possible for the benefit of those interested. There are no expenses either for board or fees. While the boys all work and learn by actual experience, occasional lectures are given on the various phases of the practices followed, and from time to time speakers from the Department at Quebec address the scholars. Mainly, however, instruction is given on the spot by explaining to the individual workers just why they are doing certain things and what results may be expected.

Foundation stock on the farm has been selected with the greatest care. The Ayreshire herd is headed by Howie's Top Grade, a bull that has proved itself to be one of the best sires of the breed. The herd of Canadian cattle is also being built up of superior animals; Yorkshire swine are providing young boars of quality; and in poultry the same principles are being followed.

The Flight

The blocks are moved releasing her.
She swings
Speeding like wind across the grass-blown ground.
Swift in the winter sunlight, wheeling round
She pauses, breathes and shivers through her wings.

Then, roaring glory, into blue she sings
Storming the heights of heaven, to astound
The little world below confined and bound
By old beliefs and dull imaginings.

Now we are hanging sideways in the sky,
My heart beats sullenly as I descry
The sulphur cities smoking in the plains
And call to memor that Michael hurled
Forth from this lonely peace where beauty reigns
The lost Archangel on a driven world.

—Yvonne French, in "The Spectator."

Studies

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment and disposition of business. For export men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best from those that are learned.

To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules is the humour of the scholar. They perfect nature, and are perfected by experience; for natural abilities are like natural plants, they need proving by study; and studies themselves do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience.

Crafty men condemn studies; simple men admire them; and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them and above them, won by observation. Read to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider.—Francis Bacon. "Essays".

Lake Village on Stilts Sinking Beneath Water

Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I.—Lagunillas, a small village built on stilts over Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela, has sunk eighteen feet and is now partly submerged, according to advices received here. The long piles driven into the soft mud on the lane bottom have gradually sunk deeper into the mire and many of the residents have been forced to abandon their homes.

Three years ago the village was destroyed by fire which started when hot coals from a fire in a Chinese laundry fell into the petrdeum-covered lake waters below. It was rebuilt by oil companies. The town is connected with the main land by a plank pier. The streets are constructed of planks and a single board generally connects a dwelling with the street.

Rail Bridge Replaced In A Single Night

London.—Complete replacement of a 120-ton railway bridge by a new one weighing 180 tons has just been accomplished here in one night after a month's preparatory work. The bridge carries the tracks of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway over the Edgeware Road at Cricklewood.

Steel trestles projecting 65 feet were erected on either side of the existing bridge and on top of these the new bridge was assimbled girder by girder ready to be rolled into position. The old bridge was jacked up onto roller bearings running on grooved rails and was then rolled out of its place while the new bridge, also mounted on roller bearings, was rolled into position.

Five-Letter Cable Code is Endorsed

Madrid.—The International Communications Conference has adopted a recommendation for the establishment of an unrestricted five-letter code, replacing the present ten-letter words now permissible in coded cable messages.

United States representatives, who expressed a feeling that American communications companies would be the loser by this arrangement, were granted the prerogative of raising from Vienna to Paris.

"Saved My Life"

Mrs. Younger Explains Why She So Gladly Recommends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Run-Down Women

Worth Ten Times Their Price

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills proved to be of such great benefit to me, for anaemia, that I feel it my duty to recommend them to every run-down woman. I am quite sure that at one time the Pills saved my life," writes Mrs. G. Younger, Medicine Hat, Alberta. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped me keep the health that I now enjoy and made me feel that life is worth living. If the Pills could not be bought for less than $5 a box, I would not be without them."

The effectiveness of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to their rebuilding character. They create an abundant supply of red blood cells and these reach and restore exhausted nerves and run-down tissues. A new vigor results, and life takes on a different outlook. Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. At your druggist's, 50c a package.

A British Importation



An important importation is Benita Hume, five feet three inches of brunette beauty, snapped as she arrived in Hollywood from England.

English Coal Trade Showing More Activity

London—The coal trade is showing signs of improvements, both in home and the export markets. Coal output for the week ending November 26 was the largest since May 14. Both Cardiff and Newcastle, which are the chief centres for export trade, report more activity in foreign bookings and inquiries.

Hopes are expressed that the Scandinavian market, which, before the war, almost had a monopoly of the British coal trade, may be recaptured to a great extent.

During the first nine months of this year Polish exports to Scandinavia have declined sharply, while British exports have increased to almost the same extent.

A delegation of British coal executives now is touring Scandinavia, with the object of re-establishing old connections and making new ones.

Shoe Production Gains in Dominion

Ottawa — Production of leather footwear in October amounted to 1,599,190 pairs, an increase over October, 1931, of 45,046 pairs, and over October, 1930, of 46,798 pairs. The chief items contributing to the increase over the corresponding month of 1931 are "cloth, carpet, boudior and Indian slippers" and "footwear with felt uppers."

For ten months ended October the output of factories amounted to 15,539,820 pairs, or an average per month of 1,553,982 pairs, compared with a total of 15,289,386 pairs and a monthly average of 1,528,939 pairs for the corresponding period of 1931 and a total of 14,898,392 pairs and a monthly average of 1,489,839 pairs for the corresponding ten months of 1930.

Good Sized Family

Mrs. Katie Haenel, of Plauen, Germany, is the type of women esteemed by governments that shudder at the spectre of declining birth rates. She has had 26 children, all living today. What's more, her eldest daughter, aged 29, has had 10 babies, and her second daughter has had seven.

Evil is a far more cunning and persevering propagandist than good, for it has no inward strength, and is driven to seek countenance and sympathy.—Lowell.

Girl Guide News

Service Or Duty?

What is Ranger Service, is helping at home Duty or Service? This was the question that headed the list for Group Discussion at the first Glasgod Ranger Conference.

Before the commencement of Group Discussions all Guiders and Commissioners had been respectively but firmly requested to retire into an adjoining room! While the Rangers—whose very own effort this Conference was—became surprisingly free from the self-conscious shyness which too often renders a Company debate on such a subject difficult to manage and dubious of success.

The Groups had been arranged with a view to separating all members of the same Company, and this method after the first few minutes—undoubtedly led to a far more open expression of the girls' real thoughts and ideas than would have been possible had they been wondering what "Mary Smith from up our road" thought of this and that!

Opinion was pretty unanimous in the decision that help at home could be either Duty or Service according to the spirit of the helper. A grudging hand given with the washing up, because you ought to," is merely Duty and Duty very badly done at that. Cheerful and unasked aid in all the thousand and one little details of a household's management, where that aid will be so much appreciated, is indeed Service in one of its best and highest forms.

The ensuing discussion on "outside" Service revealed the surprising number and scope of the various schemes the Rangers had on hand.

Work among the children seemed very popular, and many Companies were giving regular help at play centres and day nurseries, and organizing yearly parties for poor children towards which each Ranger made a present for her own particular small guest.

Others had given entertainments and concerts in hospital wards, knitted vests for babies in the Maternity Hospital, made up parcels of food and clothing for necessitous families, taken up V.A.D. work, etc.

The idea of adopting a Post Guide visiting her regularly, and helping her with Guide work and in all other possible ways, is a fairly new one with Glasgow Rangers, but is rapidly spreading and gaining in poularity.

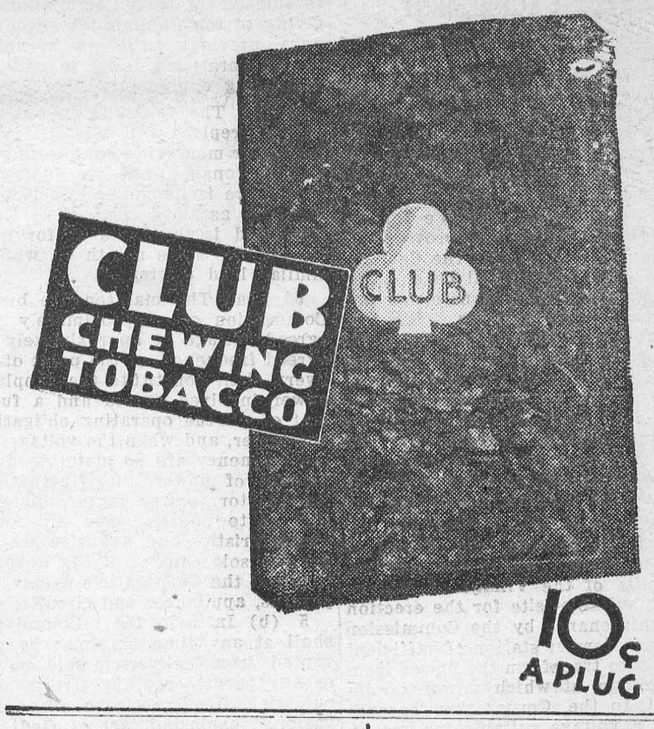
Illustrating Post Brownie Letters was a rather novel form of Service that had been taken up by a few, and is not necessarily confined to artistic geniuses! If all else fails there are always magazine and newspaper advertisements, which, if carefully colored and all printed matter cut away, make attractive pictures.

A remarkable thing throughout all these discussions was the way in which the girls regarded their Service. Whatever the form it took it was "fun" and "jolly good sport." A tentative query as to whether—being busy people—we were not expected to do rather much of that kind of thing, was met with a decided "Rather not—why it's the only thing that makes us different from the Guides!" And to be "different from the Guides" is a matter of grave importance to the average girl of Ranger age for it is then that she begins to feel the first stirrings of that vague longing to "do something for somebody."

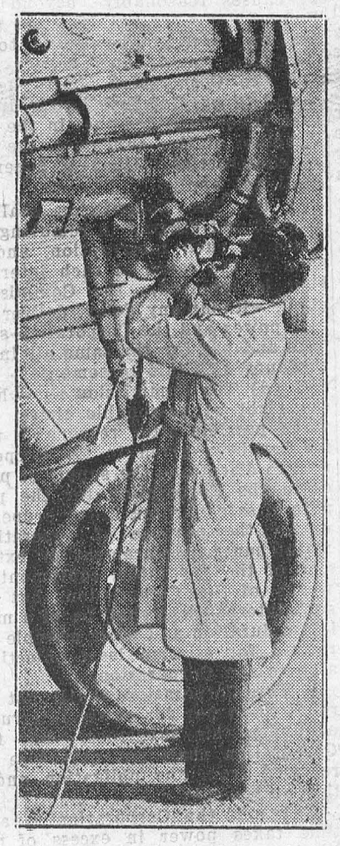
"Into a Wider World"—Yes, but there is no good in helping savages in Africa if there is a fellow being next door who is pining for a word of sympathy and friendship we could so easily give By all means let us "Look Wide," but in doing so do not let us forget that there is need to "Look Close" as well."—Marjorie Taylor.

Ashes of Napoleon's Son Going to Paris

Paris.—The newspaper Paris Midi said recently it had learned that the former Empress Zita of Austria had consented to the transfer of the ashes of L'Aiglon, Napoleon's son, rfom iVenna to Paris.



Facillitates Starting



A new way to start aeroplanes, using a device which looks much like a portable drill is the latest in aviation circles. Just plug in, pull the trigger and away you go.

After the Eclipse

It sounded as if the streets were running,
And then the streets stood still.
Eclipse was all we could see at the window,
And awe was all we could feel.

By and by the boldest stole out of his covert,
To see if time was there.
Nature was in her beryl apron,
Mixing fresher air.
—Emily Dickinson. "Poems." (Boston: Little Brown.)

Motor Road Proposed Along "Great Wall"

Peiping.—The Great Wall of China, which is 2,000 miles long and is considered as one of the "Seven Wonders of the World," may be turned into a motor road if the Chinese minister of railways accepts the proposals of the National Highways' Association.

The proposal is to build a good motor road along the top of the wall, which is in many parts frm 30 to 70 feet high.There is ample room on the top for several cars abreast, but as the wall runs up and down over many high mountains the gradient would be extremely steep in places.

London Opens a Club For Unemployed Men

London — A club for unemployed men has been opened here and a chain of similar clubs throughout the metropolis is planned.

Membership is free and limited to 100. Newspapers to enable the men to find situations, and pens, ink, stationery and postage stamps also are furnished without charge.

Rome "Widest City"

Rome.—Rome's city fathers, having included within their metropolis everything within long range gun fire, proclaim the Imperial City as covering 800 square miles and the widest, if not the most populous, in the world.

Without tact you can learn nothing. Tact teaches you when to be silent. Inquirers who are always inquiring never learn anything.—Earl of Beaconsfield.

Let us not in our faint-heartedness number up our failures.

Classified Advertising

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR List of wanted inventions and full information sent free. **The Ramsay Company,** World Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

SHAW SCHOOLS

of Toronto meet your immediate needs with plans for individual instruction in training for business positions. Day, Night and Home Study Courses. You are invited to write for curriculum. Address W. H. Shaw, President, Bay-Charles Sts., Dept. A.

No New Styles For Masculine Mode

London still claims dictatorial authority in the matter of men's fashions, but this season no new decrees are going forth.

Because of the times, rich and poor men alike are wearing their last year's clothes. Tailors have taken the common-sense attitude that it is not the right time to launch new styles.

Overcoats show the most noticeable changes. Although the double breasted Chesterfield in dark blue or gray still is the great favorite, most of this year's models are belted in the back. For those who can afford new coats, a roomy, full-belted ulster with wide collar and sporty lines is the latest thing.

Wales Exchanges Coal For Pit Props

St. John's Nfld. — Pitprops from Newfoundland's forests will go to Wales to support the ceilings of that country's coal mines. In return, coal from Welsh mines will come to Newfoundland to run the Island Dominion's railway.

The barter has been arranged and a contract was signed recently by the railway with H. L. Pritchard, of Montreal, and John Gibbon, of Cardiff, representing Gueret, Llewellyn and meritt. It calls for the exchange of 76,000 tons of pitprops—equivalent to 38,000 dords—for 40,000 tons of Welsh coal. The figures were arrived at after placing the price of coal on a $5 basis per ton.

My advice is to consult the lives of other men, as we would a looking glass, and from thence fetch example for our own imitation.

Artificial Limbs
5 Years Guarantee.
METAL OR WOOD
Write S. J. DEW,
129 Church St., Toronto
TRUSSES

T.B.—A FREE BOOK
5,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY

Any sufferer from this disease who has not yet read the book recently published at 3/6d, by an English physician, on the treatment and cure of Tuberculosis, may have a copy whilst the supply lasts, sent free of charge to any address. Applications to **Enoch J. Zwicker, New Germany, N.S.**

Reduce Fat Safely

Here is the fat reducing news for which you have waited. Chew one piece of LACEY'S MEDICATED REDUCING GUM after each meal and lose pound after pound of unsightly fat. The safest, most convenient method you have ever heard of. Imported from England. Succeeds where all other methods have failed. Thousands have benefitted. Mrs. G. of Toronto writes:
" shall continue to take Lacey's regularly . . it has rid me of 15 lbs. excess fat in three weeks and improved my health."
LACEY'S does not contain Thyroid or other harmful drugs and is not habit-forming. It is a combination of recognized anti-fat ingredients in a pleasant chewing gum form—APPROVED BY BRITISH DOCTORS. Aids digestion and improves health. Sold and recommended by all drug and department stores— only 75c for a week's supply. To reduce SAFELY—ask your dealer for LACEY'S REDUCING GUM. If you do not live near a druggist please remit to **LACEY'S, P.O. Box 286, Vancouver, B.C.** (Mailed postpaid.)

What's Wrong Puzzle



There are from fifteen to twenty mistakes in each of the cartoons which will appear weekly on this page. See if you can find them and then compare with list which will be published next week.

HYDRO AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

vided in Clause 1 hereof;

2 (d) At the expiration of this agreement for any cause whatsoever and upon the dismantling of the transformer station erected by the Commission for transforming power delivered to the Corporation hereunder to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation as provided in Clause 1 hereof, to pay the Commission a sum which shall be equal to the cost of the said transformer station to the Commission, less the salvage value thereof, and also the cost of all labour for the erection and dismantling of the said station; such sum to be paid within thirty (30) days after receipt of invoice therefor certified correct by the Chief Engineer of the Commission;

2 (e) To purchase power exclusive ly from the Commission during the continuance of this agreement;

2 (f) To provide free of cost to the Commission within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg a suitable- site for the erection and maintenance by the Commission of a transformer station of sufficient capacity to transform the power from the voltage at which power is delivered to the Corporation hereunder to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation;

2 (g) At all times to take and use the electrical power in such a manner that the current will be equally taken from the three phases and in no case shall the difference between any two phases be greater than five percent (5 p.c.). If the difference be greater than five per cent (5 p.c.) the Corporation, upon instructions from the Commission, shall so adjust the Corporation's load as to comply with this requirement:

2 (h) At all times to take and use the electrical power in such a manner that the ratio of the kilowatts to the kilovolt amperes (read simultaneously) is unity, but when this is not possible, the Corporation shall pay for ninety percent (90 p.c) of the maximum kilovolt amperes (considered as true power or kilowatts) when the said ninety percent (90 p.c.) is in excess of the maximum kilowatts taken; the maximum in kilowatts or kilovolt amperes shall be taken as the maximum average or integrated demand over any ten (10) consecutive minutes;

The kilowatts, kilovolt amperes or any other factors or quantities shall be determined directly or indirectly from metering equipment provided for in subclauses 4 (a) and 4 (b) hereof and University of Toronto electrical standards shall be used as final reference as to the accuracy of measuring equipment;

2 (i) Bills shall be rendered by the Commission to the Corporation on or before the 15th day and paid by the Corporation on or before the twenty-fifth day of each calendar month;

If any bill remains unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date thereof, the Commission may in addition to all other remedies and without notice, discontinue the supply of power to the Corporation until the said bill is paid, and no such discontinuance by the Commission shall relieve the Corporation from the performance of the covenants, provisoes and conditions herein contained;

All payments in arrears shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent (6 p.c.) per annum;

2 (j) To use at all times modern, standard commercial apparatus and plant to be approved by the Commission from time to time, and to operate and maintain the apparatus and plant so as to cause minimum disturbance or fluctuation to the Commission's supply and to exercise all due skill and diligence so as to secure the satisfactory operation of the apparatus and plant of both the Commission and the Corporation;

3. The power delivered hereunder shall be alternating, three-phase, having a periodicity of approximately sixty (60) cycles per second and a pressure of approximately forty-four thousand (44,000) volts, subject to normal variations from the said voltage of approximately ten percent (10 p.c.) and from the said frequency of approximately five percent (5 p.c.);

For the purpose of this agreement, the word "power" unless the context requires a different meaning shall mean also and include "energy"

One horsepower shall be equivalent to seven hundred and forty-six watts (746 W.);

4. (a) Measurement of the power held in reserve for, delivered to or taken by the Corporation hereunder shall be made by means of suitable polyphase recording meters provided by the Commission and so arranged as to measure and record the said power with commercial accuracy;

The greatest average or integrated power demand made by the Corporation for any twenty (20) consecutive minutes in any month, as shown by the aforementioned instruments shall be used as the basis of billing and paying for the power taken by the Corporation during said month;

4 (b) The point of measuring the power covered by this agreement shall be at the secondary side of the transformers to be erected by the Commission within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg as provided in subclause (e) of Clause 1 hereof, and the instruments, with the necessary current and potential transformers for the measurement of power hereunder shall be provided, installed and maintained commercially correct by the Commission;

Records from said meters shall be dated and forwarded promptly by the Corporation to the Commission and such records on file with the Commission shall be available to the Corporation for inspection at all reasonable times;

4 (c) The Corporation shall have the right to test any such measuring equipment in the presence of a representative of the Commission by giving to the Commission seven (7) days' previous notice in writing of the Corporation's desire to test such measuring equipment;

4 (d) The Commission shall repair or replace and retest defective meters or measuring equipment within a reasonable time but during the time there is no meter in service, it shall be assumed that the power consumed is the same as for other days of the same month on which a similar load existed;

5. (a) The maintenance by the Commission of approximately the agreed voltage at approximately the agreed frequency, at the point of delivery shall constitute the supply of power involved herein and a fulfilmnt of all the operating obligations hereunder, and when the voltage and the frequency are so maintained the amount of power, its fluctuations, load factor, power factor, distribution as to phases, and all other characteristics and qualities are under the sole control of the Corporation and the Corporatin's agents, apparatus, appliances and circuits;

5 (b) In case the Commission shall at any time or times be prevented from delivering said power, or any part thereof by strike, lockout, riot, fire, hurricane, flood, invasion, explosion, act of God, the King's enemies, or any other cause or causes reasonably beyond the Commission's control, then the Commission shall not be bound to deliver such power during such time and the Corporation shall not be bound to pay for such power during such time; provided that in the construction of this subclause, the rule of construction "ejusdem generies" shall not apply;

5 (c) The Commission shall be prompt and diligent in removing the cause of such interruption, and as soon as the cause of such interruption is removed, the Commission shall, without any delay, deliver the said power and the Corporation shall take and pay for the same all in accordance with this agreement;

5 (d) The Commission shall have the right at reasonable times, and when possible after reasonable notice has been given to the Corporation to discntinue the supply of power to the Corporation for the purpose of safeguarding life or property, or for the purpose of operation, maintenance, replacement or extension of the apparatus, equipment or works of the Commission, but all such interruptions shall be of a minimum duration and when possible arranged for at time least objectionable to the Corporation;

The Corporation shall not be required to pay for power interrupted under this subclause, but the Corporation shall not otherwise be released from any obligation under this agreement;

5 (e) If the Corporation at any time takes power in excess of the maximum under this agreement, then upon notice from the Commission, which notice may be given by telephone to an employee of the Corporation by an operator of the Commission, the Corporation shall immediately reduce the amount of power taken so as not to exceed the said maximum, and in case of failure by the Cororation to do so within fifteen (15) minutes after such notice then the Commission may discontinue delivery of all power to the Corporation or any part thereof and shall not be obliged to resume delivery of any power to the Corporation until the Corporation shall have given to the Commission sufficient assurance that the taking of such excess will not recur; such discontinuance shall not be deemed a failure by the Commission to deliver power; the corporation shall not be entitled to any allowance for power not delivered nor be relieved of any obligation under this agreement, but shall pay for power as if such discontinuance had not occurred;

6. The engineers of the Commission, or one or more of them, or any other person or persons appointf this purpose by the Commission, s all have the right from time to time, during the continuance of this agreement, to inspect the apparatus, plant and property of the Corporation and take records at all reasonable hours;

7. (a) This agreement shall be binding upon both parties hereto upon its execution and shall continue in force for a period of five (5) years from the day of A.D. 19 , unless the Corporation shall prior to the expiration of such term, enter into an agreement with the Commission for the supply of power at cost under the provisions of The Power Commission Act R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 57 and amendments thereto: If after the expiration of said period or any renewal thereof, power be delivered to the Corporation by the Commission, such power shall be delivered and paid for in accordance with the terms and conditions herein set out; provided however that such delivery shall not be deemed to renew or extend this agreement nor to give the Corporation any claim or right to power nor to place any obligation or liability on the Commission and the Commission may discontinue delivery of such power at any time without notice and thereupon the Commission shall be under no further obligation or liability to the Corporation;

7 (b) If the Corporation fail at any time in the performance of any obligation under this agreement the Commission may terminate this agreement, or without terminating the agreement may without notice and without liability therefor discontinue delivery of power to the Corporation, but no such discontinuance shall relieve the Corporation from any obligation under this agreement or lessen or change any of the Corporation's obligations; The Commission shall not be obliged to resume delivery of power to the Corporation until the Corporation shall have given to the Commission sufficient assurance that such failure will not recur;

8 No power shall be supplied by the Corporation to any railway or distributing company without the written consent of the Commission, but the Corporation may sell power to any person or persons, or manufacturing company within the limits of the Corporation, but such power shall not be sold for less than cost, nor shall there be any discrimination as regards price and quantity;

9 In case of any dispute arising between the parties hereto relative to the fulfilment of any of the terms, provisoes or conditions of this agreement, or as to the method or accuracy of the measurement of power, or any other question which may arise under this agreement, the same shall be immediately referred to arbitration under the Arbitration Act of the Province of Ontario and the findings of said Arbitrator or Arbitrators shall be final and binding upon both parties hereto;

10 This agreement shall extend to, be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the parties hereto;

11 Any waiver by the Commission or failure by it to exercise its rights or enforce its remedies shall be limited to the particular instance and shall not operate or be deemed to waive any other right or remedy or extend to any other matter under this agreement or in any other way affect the validity of this agreement;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Commission and the Corporation have caused this agreement to be executed, attested by the affixing of their corporate seals and by the signatures of their proper officers duly authorized thereto.

SIGNED, SEALED, AND DELIVERED in the presence of:

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,

Chairman,

Secretary.

THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG,

Reeve,

Clerk.

Letter from Hydro Commission to Mr. R.F. Lyle, Town Solicitor.

"Mr. R.F. Lyle,

"Barrister & Solicitor,

"Morrisburg, Ontario.

"Dear Sir:

"Referring to your letter of December 8th, with reference to draft agreement submitted to the Corporation of Morrisburg for a supply of power, in which you have drawn to our attention some objectionable clauses in the contract; after due consideration, we have amended the agreement in part to take care of some of these objections, which are as follows:

"Clause 1-B has been struck out in view of the fact that the transformer erected by the Commission is capable of delivering 400 H.P. and the contract now provides for delivery of a maximum of 400 H.P. so that the Commission will be prepared at all times to deliver up to this quantity should the Corporation require the same. The previous draft was arranged so as to provide for supplying additional power, in which case the Commission would have to install additional equipment but, in as much as the agreement did not provide for any rental for additional equipment it is more satisfactory to the Commission to have this amended in accordance with the present draft.

"Your comment with regard to payment of $100.00 to cover the cost of installation, is not acceptable to the Commission, as our proposal as originally submitted to the Corporation provided the Corporation must pay for the expenses the Commission will be under in erecting and removing the transformer station. The charge of $100.00 per month only covers the items specifically mentioned in Paragraph 2-C and it has been pointed out to the Corporation that it would be in its interest to make use of the station for as long a period as possible before dismantling it. Our understanding was that the installation might be looked upon, in one sense, as a permanent one, in which case these charges never would have to be made to the Corporation, and that ultimately the Corporation would enter into a cost contract.

"With reference to your concern about the obligations of the Corporatin under Paragraph 2-J, which require the Corporation to maintain its apparatus and plant in a condition so as to cause the minimum disturbance and fluctuation to the Commission's supply. This clause is inserted in all of the ommission's contracts as a protection to the Commission against faulty engineering and construction in the electrical works of its customers. There does not seem to be any reason why the Corporation should object to keeping its equipment in a satisfactory working condition which is all that is intended in this clause.

"You suggest that a competent Engineer be sent to inspect your apparatus and plant and approve or disapprove of the same. One of the Commission's Engineers has already taken up with your Local Superintendent, the arrangement of your distribution system so as to keep the generating plant of the Corporation on a separate part of the distribution system and, if this intention is followed out there will be no difficulty providing the distribution system is kept in a normal state of repair. This precaution was required in order that the Commission's power might not do injury to your own generating station. It is unnecessary, therefore at the present time, to make any further inspection.

"Clause 7-A has been amended, fixing the term of the contract for one year and thereafter from year to year unless terminated by either party at the expiration of any yearly period, by six months' notice in writing and also providing that the contract will be cancelled in case the Corporation concludes a cost contract with the Commission. Our attitude with respect to this matter is that the Corporation has given us to understand that the supply of power is to supplement its existing requirements and will be needed throughout the future for an indefinite period and once installed it will be virtually a permanent supply for future needs; that ultimately at an opportune time, the Corporation will enter ino a cost contract with the Commission in accordance with the Power Commission Act which is the regular way in which a Municipal Corporation is provided with power by the Commission but is not being followed at the present time on account of special circumstances existing in the Corporation.

"Clause 9" has been amended to provide that the Corporation may continue to supply to any railway or distributing company or to the Government of Canada any amounts and to the extent now supplied without the consent of the Commission. Ordinarily, the Commission is not interested in supplying power to these Corporations and is satisfied to allow your Municipality to continue its arrangements with these custmers. This clause is inserted regularly in contracts with municipalities so as to make provision for the Commission supplying large blocks of power to corporations of this sort when the conditions of supply are such that the municipality is not anxious to undertake the obligation of supplying the same. You may rest assured that there will be no difficulty or interference on the part of the Commission, in this respect, which will not meet the wishes of your officials.

"Should you desire a Representative of the Commission to visit the Municipality and discuss the points of the Agreement, this could be arranged if you will advise as to a suitable time.

"Yours truly,

"W.W. POPE,

"Secretary."

Agreement as Amended.

THIS INDENTURE made in duplicate this day of A.D. 19

BETWEEN:

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, hereinafter called the "Commission"

OF THE FIRST PART,

—and—

THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG, here inafter called the "Corporation"

OF THE SECOND PART,

WHEREAS the Corporation has applied to the Commission for a supply of electrical power under the provisions of the Municipal Act R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233 and amendments thereto, and the Commission is willing to supply the same upon the terms and conditions herein contained:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to construct and erect a transformer station within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg for the purposes of tarnsforming power to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation;

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for the considerations herein contained the parties hereto covenant, promise and agree as follows:

1. THE COMMISSION AGREES:

(a) To deliver to the Corporation on demand electrical power up to the maximum amount of Four Hundred Horsepower (400 H.P.) under the conditions and at the point of delivery herein specified commencing on the day of A.D. 19 , and continuing while this agreement remains in force;

1 (b) To use at all times first-class, modern, standard commercial apparatus and plant and to exercise all due skill and diligence so as to secure the stisfctory operation of the plant and apparatus of the Corporation;

1 (c) To deliver commercially continuous twenty-four (24) hour power every day in the year except as provided for herein at a suitable point within the territorial limits of the Corporation or at such other point or points as may be agreed upon;

1 (d) To erect and install at a site within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisbug to be provided by the Corporation a transformer station of sufficient capacity to transform the power from the voltage at which power is delivered to the Corporation hereunder to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation;

2. THE CORPORATION AGREES:

(a) To take the power covered by this agreement in accordance with the terms hereof and to prepare for the receipt and use of said power so as to be able to receive power on the date of commencement;

2 (b) To pay the Commission for all power taken by the Corporation under this agreement in monthly payments, at the rate of Thirty Dollars ($30.00) per horsepower per year ,each month's payment to be made as though the maximum amount of power taken during that month were taken for the whole month;

2 (c) In addition to pay the Commission the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per month, which sum it is estimated will pay all capital, operating and other charges of the transformer station erected and installed by the Commission as provided in Clause 1 hereof;

2 (d) At the expiration of this agreement for any cause whatsoever and upon the dismantling of the transformer station erected by the Commission for transforming power delivered to the Corporation hereunder to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation as provided in Clause 1 hereof, to pay the Commission a sum which shall be equal to the cost of the said transformer station to the Commission less the salvage value thereof, and also the cost of all labour for the erection and dismantling of the said station; such sum to be paid within thirty (30) days after receipt of invoice therefor certified correct by the Chief Engineer of the Commission;

2 (e) To purchase power exclusively from the Commission during the continuance of this agreement;

2 (f) To provide free of cost to the Commission within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg a suitable site for the erection and maintenance by the Commission of a transformer station of sufficient capacity to transform the power from the voltge at which power is delivered to the Corporation hereunder to a voltage suitable for use by the Corporation;

2 (g) At all times to take and use the electrical power in such a manner that the current will be equally taken from the three phases and in no case shall the difference between any two phases be greater than five percent (5 p.c.). If the difference be greater than five per cent (5 p.c.) the Corporation, upon instructions from the Commission, shall so adjust the Corporation's load as to comply with this requirement;

2 (h) At all times to take and use the electrical power in such a manner that the ratio of the kilowatts to the kilovolt amperes (read simultaneously) is unity, but when this is not possible the Corporation shall pay for ninety percent (90 p.c) of the maximum kilovolt amperes (considered as true power or kilowatts) when the said ninety percent (90 p.c.) is in excess of the maximum kilowatts taken; the maximum in kilowatts or kilovolt amperes shall be taken as the maximum average or integrated demand over any ten (10) consecutive minutes;

The kilowatts, kilovolt amperes or any other factors or quantites shall be determined directly or indirectly from metering equipment provided for in subclause 4 (a) and 4 (b) hereof and University of Toronto electrical standards shall be used as final reference as to the accuracy of measuring equipment;

2 (i) Bills shall be rendered by the Commission to the Corporation on or before the fifteenth day and paid by the Corporation on or before the twenty-fifth day of each calendar month;

If any bill remains unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date thereof, the Commission may in addition to all other remedies and without notice, discontinue the supply of power to the Corporation until the said bill is paid, and no such discontinuance by the Commission shall relieve the Corporation from the performance of the covenants, provisoes and conditions herein contained;

All payments in arrears shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. (6 p.c.) per annm;

2 (j) To use at all times modern, standard, commercial apparatus, and plant to be approved by the Commission from time to time, and to operate and maintain the apparatus and plant so as to cause minimum disturbance or fluctuation to the Commission's supply, and to exercise all due skill and diligence so as to secure the satisfactory operation of the apparatus and plant of both the Commission and the Corporation;

3. The power delivered hereunder shall be alternating, three-phase, having a periodicity of approximately sixty (60) cycles per second and a pressure of approximately forty-four thousand (44,000) volts, subject to normal variations from the said voltage of approximately ten percent (10 p.c.) and from the said frequency of approximately five percent (5 p.c.);

For the purpose of this agreement the word "power" unless the context requires a different meaning shall mean also and include "energy"

One horsepower shall be equivalent to seven hundred and forty-six watts (746 W.);

4. (a) Measurement of the power held in reserve for, delivered to or taken by the Corporation hereunder shall be made by means of suitable polyphase recording meters provided by the Commission and so arranged as to measure and record the said power with commercial accuracy;

The greatest average or integrated power demand made by the Corporation for any twenty (20) consecutive minutes in any month, as shown by the aforementioned instruments shall be used as the basis of billing and paying for the power taken by the Corporation during said month;

4. (b) The point of measuring the power covered by this agreement shall be at the secondary side of the transformers to be erected by the Commission within the territorial limits of the Village of Morrisburg as provided in subclause (e) of Clause 1 hereof, and the instruments, with the necessary current and potential transformer for the measurement of power hereunder shall be provided, installed and maintained commercially correct by the Commission;

Records from said meters shall be dated and forwarded promptly by the Corporation to the Commission and such records on file with the Commission shall be available to the Corporation for inspection at all reasonable times;

4(c) The Corporation shall have the right to test any such measuring equipment in the presence of a representative of the Commission by giving to the Commission seven (7) days' previous notice in writing of the Corporation's desire to test such measuring equipment;

4 (d) The Commission shall repair or replace and retest defective meters or measuring equipment within a reasonable time, but during the time there is no meter in service, it shall be assumed that the power consumed is the same as for other days of the same month on which a similar load existed;

5. (a) The maintenance by the Commission of approximately the agreed voltage at approximately the agreed frequency, at the point of delivery shall constitute the supply of power involved herein and a fulfilment of all the operating obligations hereunder, and when the voltage and the frequency are so maintained the amount of power, its fluctuations, load factor, power factor, distribution as to phases, and all other characteristics and qualities are under the sole control of the Corporation and the Corporation's agents, apparatus, appliances nd circuits;

5. (b) In case the Commission shall at any time or times be prevented from delivering said power, or any part thereof by strike, lockout, riot, fire, hurricane, flood invasion, explosion, act of God, the King's enemies, or any other cause or causes reasonably beyond the Commission's control, then the Commission shall not be bound to deliver such power during such time and the Corporation shall not be bound to pay for such power during such time; provided that in the construction of this subclause the rule of construction "ejusdem generis" shall not apply;

5. (c) The Commission shall be prompt and diligent in removing the cause of such interruption, and as soon as the cause of such interruption is removed, the Commission shall, without any delay, deliver the said power and the Corporation shall take and pay for the same all in accordance with this agreement.

5. (d) The Commission shall have the right at reasonable times, and when possible after reasonable notice has been given to the Corporation, t discontinue the supply of power o the Corporation for the purpose safeguarding life or property or for the purpose of operation, maintenance, replacement or extension of the apparatus, equipment or works of the Commission, but all such interruptions shall be of a minimum duration and when possible arranged for at a time least objectionable to the Corporation;

The Corporation shall not be required to pay for power interrupted under this subclause but the Corporation shall not otherwise be released from any obligation under this agreement.

5 (e) If the Corporation at any time takes power in excess of the maximum under this agreement then upon notice from the Commission which notice may be given by telephone to an employee of the Corporation by an operator of the Commission, the Corporation shall immeiately reduce the amount of power taken so as not to exceed the said maximum, and in case of failure by the Corporation to do so within fifteen (15) minutes after such notice the Commission may discontinue delivery of all power to the Corporation or any part thereof and shall not be obliged to resume delivery of any power to the Corporation until the Corporation shall have given to the Commission sufficient assurance that the taking of such excess will not recur; such discontinuance shall not be deemed a failure by the Commission to deliver power; the Corporation shall not be entitled to any allowance for power not delivered nor be relieved of any obligation under this agreement but shall pay for power as if such discontinuance had not occurred;

6. The engineers of the Commission, or one or more of them, or any other person or persons appointed for this purpose by the Commission, shall have the right from time to time during the continuance of this agreement, to inspect the apparatus, plant and property of the Corporation and take records at all reasonable hours;

7. (e) This agreement shall be binding upon both parties hereto upon its execution and shall continue in force for a period of one (1) year from the day of A.D. 19 , and thereafter from year to year unless and until terminated by either party at the expiration of any yearly period upon six months' prior notice in writing to the other party to that effect or unless the Corporation shall at any time enter into an agreement with the Commission for the supply of power at cost under the provisions of The Power Commission Act R.S.O. -927, Chapter 57 and amendments thereto; If after the expiration of said period or any renewal thereof, power be delivered to the Corporation by the Commission, such power shall be delivered and paid for in accordance with the terms and conditions herein set out; provided however that such delivery shall not be deemed to renew or extend this agreement nor to give the Corporation any claim or right to power nor to place any obligation or liability on the Commission and the Commission may discontinue delivery of such power at any time withhout notice and thereupon the Commission shall be under no further obligation or liability to Corporation;

7. (b) If the Corporation fail at any time in the performance of any obligation under this agreement the Commission may terminate this agreement, or without terminating the agreement may without notice and without liability therefor discontinue delivery of power to the Corporation, but no such discontinuance shall relieve the Corporation from any obligation under this agreement or lessen or change any of the Corporation's obligations; The Commission shall not be obliged to resume delivery of power to the Corporation until the Corporation shall have given to the Commission sufficient assurance that such failure will not recur;

8. No power shall be supplied by the Corporation to any railway or distributing company or to the Government of Canada other than in the amounts and to the extent in which power is at present supplied by the Corporation without the written consent of the Commission, but the Corporation may sell power to any person or persons, or manufacturing company within the limits of the Corporation but such power shall not be sold for less than cost, nor shall there be any discrimination as

(Continued on Page 5)