

**FILE 555**

**SAJ - SAU**

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
L. W. DOUGLAS

10th January 1938

My dear Brigadier Best,

I appreciate so much the kindly terms of your letter of the 8th January. I enter upon my work here with the greatest possible enthusiasm, and I hope that I shall be able to reflect credit upon this great university and the community it serves.

Yours very sincerely,

Brigadier Gilbert Best,  
The Salvation Army,  
1225 University Street,  
MONTREAL. QUE.

EVANGELINE C. BOOTH  
GENERAL



GEORGE L. CARPENTER  
COMMISSIONER

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS  
"SALVATION"

TELEPHONE  
L.A. 6085

# THE SALVATION ARMY

(WILLIAM BOOTH, FOUNDER, 1865)

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS FOR QUEBEC  
AND EASTERN ONTARIO

1225 UNIVERSITY STREET, MONTREAL

January 8th, 1938.

Dr. L. Douglas,  
Principal,  
McGill University,  
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Doctor:-

May I extend to you on behalf of the Army a very warm welcome to the City of Montreal. You have received and will receive many hearty expressions of welcome as you come to Canada, but none more warm or sincere than the Army wishes you. We hope that your appointment will be a very happy one for you and yours and pray that the blessing of God may rest upon you in the great and responsible task which you have accepted.

Yours sincerely,

(Gilbert Best)  
Brigadier.

With the compliments of the Editor of the

**SAULT DAILY STAR**

Sault Ste. Marie,

Canada

(District of Algoma in the Province of Ontario)

1938 JULY 1938

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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Friday

22

July

1938 AUGUST 1938

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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This is a little newspaper article that was sent in without any letter -- suggesting someone do some work around Sault Ste. Marie to study indications that Norsemen were first white people there.

Needs nothing done about it.

# Fifth Annual St. Joe Plowing Match October 5

## DEMONSTRATION IS SCHEDULED SEPT. 9

Splendid Special Prizes Secured in Soo, Says President Grexton

President Adrian Grexton of the St. Joe Plowmen's Association said yesterday afternoon that St. Joe plowmen are looking forward to the most successful match in the association's history this year.

The association's fifth annual match will be held at the farm of George Smalley October 5. A plowing demonstration will be held on the William McGregor farm September 9.

Mr. Grexton said that some fine special prizes were secured yesterday in the Soo. Members of the prize committee are: A. S. Smith, H. Martin, Dr. Trefry and Mr. Grexton.

The prize list for the match will be prepared within the next few days.

## LAKEHEAD HARD HIT BY POLIO, 25 CASES

Only One Case Reported in the Soo So Far This Year

So far this year only one case of infantile paralysis has been reported in the Sault area, Dr. A. S. McCaig, M.O.H., said today. The one Sault case is on Edinburgh Street and was first reported last week. Seven other homes on the street were quarantined because children there had been in contact with the case.

Lakehead Hardest Hit  
TORONTO, Aug. 13.—Northern Ontario, in the immediate vicinity of Port Arthur and Fort William, this week still led in the number of infantile paralysis cases reported for the year.

There have been 62 cases with several dead over the entire province since Jan. 1, less than the number of new cases reported in one week a year ago, and of that 62, 25 have been in or near the lakehead cities.

Reports at the Ontario department of health showed seven in Eastern Ontario, nine in Central Ontario and four in Western Ontario.

**NOTICE**  
Be sure to call and see the **Used Car Bargains AT KEETCH MOTOR SALES**. Every car greatly reduced for all this week. **Lowest Terms in the City**. MARCH ST. PHONE 153

See the New 1938 **Connor Thermo Washer**. The washer that has everything **James' Street Hdwe. AND FURNITURE**. 185 James St. Phone 1833 Korah Road Phone 3249

**HALL'S BUTTER-NUT BREAD**. For Health I **Call 786**. For daily delivery to your home

Where are we going after the show? **CAPY'S ... OF COURSE**

**Diamond & Wedding RINGS**

**PATTERSON Jeweler**

Custom-Tailored **CLOTHES \$19.50 up**. **Davis Clothing Store**. 238 Queen St. E. Phone 1364

**DOROTHY GRAY Hot Weather Cologne**. Reg. \$2.00 Value - for **\$1.00**. **LAWRENCE'S**. Next Post Office Phone 455

## West End Happenings

### SUCCESSFUL CLIMAX TO 2-DAY SONS OF ITALY FETE

500 Persons Visit Grounds and 400 Attend Closing Dance

The Sons of Italy Society's annual two-day fete came to a successful climax last night with approximately 500 persons visiting the grounds while more than 400 attended the dance that followed. The major prize of \$50 was drawn for at midnight and was won by Mrs. James Cusley, 550 Albert Street West. Mrs. Percy Renzoni, venerable of the Princess Marie Jose Lodge, who sold the ticket also wins \$50.

Another enjoyable open air concert by the Sault Concert Band led by Bandmaster H. R. Pearce again featured the outdoor program and served to draw the crowd to the grounds. Al Simon-Tan, Winnipeg, gave another performance with rope. Bingo proved the most popular game during the evening while other booths were also well patronized.

Music for the dance that followed was supplied by Alfred Simoni and His Hot Peppers. Assistant Venerable Alex Mezzaniti officiated at the draw for the big prize and it was 14-year Bobby Fera who drew the lucky ticket.

#### WEST END SKETCHES

### Turn Out Strong For Fete Windup

GOOD CROWD AT SONS OF ITALY AS CELEBRATION CLOSES

By P. C. DUBOIS

Well, the folks sure turned out strong at the closing night of the Sons of Italy Society's annual two-day fete ... the weather done it. Alex Mercantini who couldn't seem to step fast enough to keep warm on the first night slowed down considerably as the evening wore on. He was in a sweat.

Inez Longarini and Severina Ricciatti cooled off on that new stuff—zup ... Get it? ... It was a hectic night for Mrs. James Cusley, ... and who wouldn't feel hectic after winning 50 smackers. ... No less happy was Mrs. Percy Renzoni who sold the lucky pasteboard ... and also got 50 smackers for that friendly service.

Best looking vacationist in the community at the moment is Mary Vena, perfect Latin type with olive complexion and hair the color of a raven ... Quite the sophisticate ... and has New York written all over her ... Hails from the Big City and, we hear, is a big business gal ...

Chicago seems to have done things to Christy Dotor too ... She's back for a holiday ... and looks right smart ... Best wishes to John (Vander Meer) Marasco who celebrates his birthday today ... Luck 13, eh Johnny? ... Did you know that Willie Naccarato is president of the Sons of Italy Athletic Club? ... Looks all important now that he's been elevated to the office ...

For your information, boys ... that pretty gal who's the guest of Candida Gardi is Dorothy Lynham from the Gateway City ... she was rushed off her feet at the dance last night ... Everybody knew Eddie Curry was back in town the minute they stepped out on the dance floor ... the guy sure blows a hot cornet ...

Life is dull in the Queen Street West section says Lena Caporasi ... nothing ever happens ... If you should ask us, Lena ... nothing much is happening anywhere out here ... Lookit the way we're filling up space today.

Note to Gino Braido, London: What with Alex Amoroso, Paul Kempotich and Jim Esposito down there with you this weekend you should have a whale of a time ... Dropping you a line before Holy Rosary tees off in the finals ...

Everyone out this way is looking forward to a happy time tomorrow ... With the weather fair and warm it's certain the Marconi Society will draw the whole community to its picnic out on the Base Line and there ought to be fun for everybody—young and old.

No senior league catcher ever whipped the ball around the lot like Erzi Giuliani did last night ... The pill zipped behind the plate like a bullet ... and Walter Luzzi, third sacker, and Johnny Marasco, on the slab, winced each time they reached it ... That's the way to keep the boys alive, Erz ...

### GOLD DEMAND STILL HEAVY

LONDON, Aug. 13.—(AP)—Heavy demand for gold resulted today in sales totalling \$1,385,000 (about \$6,748,000).

The price reached 149 shillings, nine pence an ounce (\$34.77), a penny higher than yesterday. The United States dollar was quoted at \$4.87 1/4 to the pound.

The gold sale today was nearly double that of a week ago, but less than half of yesterday's official and unofficial dealings.

More than £10,000,000 (\$48,725,000) worth of gold was sold this week to persons either seeking a profit from the weakness of the pound and the franc, or to hoarders wanting protection against currency changes.

#### WEST END BRIEFS

**GOES TO TORONTO**  
Ugo Barsanti, Toronto Street, left yesterday to spend the weekend in Toronto.

**TO LIVE IN TIMMINS**  
Lily Maki, 156 Wallace Terrace, has left for Timmins, Ont., where she expects to reside for an indefinite period of time.

**HERE FROM NORTH BAY**  
Dorothy Lynham, North Bay, Ont., is a guest of Candida Gardi, Cathcart Street.

**VISITS MOTHER**  
Christy Dotor, Chicago, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lucy Dotor, 293 Second Avenue.

**GOES TO LONDON**  
Paul Kempotich, Albert Street West left yesterday to spend the weekend in London, Ont.

**HERE FROM GOLD PARK**  
Vicki Shami, Gold Park, Ont., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Shami, 298 Second Avenue.

**HOME FROM TRIP**  
Norma Santor, 645 Cathcart Street, has returned home following a motor trip of two weeks during which she visited Dover, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., and other American cities.

**AWAY FOR WEEKEND**  
Alex Amoroso, Albert Street West, left yesterday for London, Ont., where he planned to spend the weekend.

**GO TO CAMP**  
Mary and Elsie Yukich, 227 Queen West, and Rose Yukich, 134 James Street, left yesterday to spend the next two weeks at Camp Pauwating, Island Lake.

**AWAY ON VACATION**  
Argie Mantello, 581 Queen Street West, is on an extended vacation to Sudbury and North Bay.

**LEAVES TODAY**  
Joe DeLuca, Sudbury, expected to leave for his home today after having spent a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simon, Cathcart Street.

**AT LEIGH'S BAY**  
Elsie and Edera Romani, 90 George Street, are enjoying their holidays at the summer home of Adolph Spadoni, Leigh's Bay.

**GOES TO LONDON**  
Jim Esposito, Albert Street West, left yesterday to spend the weekend in London, Ont.

#### BODY RECOVERED

TWEEED, ONT., Aug. 13.—(C)—Body of H. C. Steenmans of Cleveland, Ohio, drowned in Lake Massassaga, 35 miles north of here, was recovered yesterday.

Steenmans, vacationing in this eastern Ontario district with his wife and son fell from a boat while fishing.

#### SPECIAL MON.-TUES.

5 Weeks in Canada's Largest Theatre—Imperial, Toronto!

**EVERY DAY'S A HOLIDAY ... WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE!**

The romance of a Blue-blooded girl and a Red-blooded boy!

**KATHARINE HEPBURN GRANT**

**Holiday**

DONIS MCLAN, LEW AYRES, EDW. EVERETT HORTON, HENRY KOLKER, BINNIE BARNES, JEAN DIXON  
DIRECTED BY GEORGE CUKOR  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Tonight Only—Last Times

THE TALK OF THE SOO

The Rage of Paris

with DANIELLE DARRIEUX  
The girl you will love forever

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.  
Mischa Auer—Helen Broderick

**ALGOMA**

## Snow Hits England in Freak Storm

3 Lives Lost; Damage \$7,500,000; Lightning Causes Wide Damage

LONDON, Aug. 13.—(C)—Children in winter overcoats fought with snowballs today after trying, in freak storms descended on the British Isles, taking at least three lives and causing \$7,500,000 property damage.

Lightning, fires, floods, transportation tie-ups, snow, hail and rain all were elements in the two days of the storm's fury.

East Yorkshire was one of the hardest hit areas, as the storm cut a crazy path across the country, striking London, Leicestershire and the southern counties.

At Wold Newton, near Bridlington, the village was in a state of terror yesterday and many women were on the verge of hysteria as lightning crackled and thunder crashed.

Preacher Hit by Lightning  
Screaming children fled from the mission tent on Lacey Green near Princes Risborough as lightning struck the pole and burned the preacher.

At Shorehit, 40 passengers leaped from a blazing tramcar when floodwaters short-circuited a conduit.

Thousands of telephones were put out of action and hundreds of houses were struck by lightning.

A clan of thunder "exposed like a bomb" in Picedilly near Bond Street during the storm and sent crowds scurrying for shelter. Hillstones the size of hazelnuts struck northern London, smashing windows, knocking bowlers from men's heads, striking children with such force that they cried with pain.

Relays of laborers worked throughout the night to clear tons of debris blocking the main London, Midland and Scottish rail route between Lancashire and Yorkshire at Tomorden.

Snow Two Feet Deep  
Snow was reported two feet deep in some parts of Yorkshire and Norfolk.

Bridges in some districts were swept away and crops were flattened. Automobiles were marooned and many roads were flooded.

Lightning struck a silk mill at Macclesfield, Cheshire, starting a fire. One woman, trapped in the building, lost her life and 300 others escaped.

Many streets in Hendon, Golders Green and Peckham were flooded. A wide section of Crofton was under water. Basements of stores in the centre of the town, and second floor of houses on the outskirts were flooded.

Many persons suffered minor injuries, such as bruises and concussions.

## CRIPPLED BOY, 14, HELD IN GOLD THEFT

Taken With His Mother and Two Men to Val D'Or

NORTH BAY, ONT., AUG. 13.—(C)—A 14-year-old crippled boy, his mother, and two men, arrested Thursday night just beyond the town limits of nearby Sturgeon Falls, were taken to Val D'Or, Que., yesterday by Quebec provincial police. They were believed held in connection with a \$50,000 gold ore theft at Kewagami Mine in Northwestern Quebec.

The provincial police were said to have arrested the four, whose names were not announced, in a shack six miles north along the highway to Field from Sturgeon Falls. After breaking down the shack the officers examined high grade ore on a table. One of the men was said to be smashing gold with a steel hammer. A steel rod lay on the table.

Base of investigations in the Kewagami high grade mine at Val D'Or. However, 14 men arrested at the town of Little Canada within 48 hours after the theft July 13 are being held in jail at Amos, Que.

At Quebec yesterday, another small party of Quebec provincial police and special mine investigators reached Sturgeon Falls and left by car for the tiny lumbering settlement of Field, about 14 miles northwest of here. It was believed at North Bay and Sturgeon Falls that the officers were to search for a small refining mill, considered operating on a small, unlocated farm in Bastedo Township.

The district to which the officers speeded was tramped almost inch-by-inch last week by more than 150 men searching for five-year-old Fernand Tessier, little French-Canadian lad who was lost for five days in the dense bush around his farm home. The lad kept alive by berries, was found Aug. 7 and since has recovered completely from his ordeal.

A detachment of officers also headed along a road which leads to the new Golden Rose Mine in the Temagami district.

Police also linked to their investigations, the appearance in court here yesterday before Magistrate M. G. Gould of Lawrence Pournier, 22, of Kirkland Lake, Ont., Pournier, charged with the theft of an automobile, was remanded a week for sentence. Police said the Kirkland Lake youth would be questioned further.

Everybody in Algoma who takes any interest in life reads The Sault Star. ...

## Sport

### Haileybury Girl Wins North Ontario Women's Golf Title

IROQUOIS FALLS, ONT., Aug. 13.—(C)—In the lead from the outset, Norma Bagshaw of Haileybury yesterday won the Northern Ontario Women's Golf Association title with a 4 and 3 victory over Mrs. J. Sandwith of Timmins.

Miss Bagshaw won three of the first six holes on the outgoing nine, but Mrs. Sandwith won the seventh and eighth holes to hit the turn one down to her Haileybury opponent. Both had 47's on the outward nine.

Miss Bagshaw ended the match on the 15th green with a birdie five to Mrs. Sandwith's par. Mrs. Sandwith dubbed several wood shots after the turn but made up for the mistakes by good putting and approaching.

In the consolation first flight Doris Barager of Kirkland Lake won the final with a 2 and 1 victory over her mother, Mrs. Grisdale of Kirkland Lake won the second flight consolation. Mrs. Douglas of Timmins won the first flight, Miss Dunbar of Haileybury won the second flight, in the third flight, Mrs. Pickering of Timmins won. Winner of the fourth flight was Mrs. Leaman of Timmins. Dorothy Hiscocks of Iroquois Falls captured the fifth flight.

## MARANVILLE QUILTS MONTREAL ROYALS

Toronto Loses to Syracuse; Newark Beats Buffalo 11 to 10

By The Associated Press  
Walter (Rabbit) Maranville, the little guy with the big heart, who has been trying without success to make the Montreal Royals go somewhere this season, finally has given up the task.

Maranville, under fire some time while his club was just managing to keep out of the cellar, resigned last night, the fourth managerial casualty of the season in the International League.

Rabbit follows Toronto's Dan Howley, Jim Bottomley of Syracuse and Travis Jackson of Jersey City Giants into exile.

Maranville's successor, first baseman Alex Hooks, who came to the Royals from Atlanta this season, took the job only after he was assured it was just to finish the season and he wouldn't have the task next year.

Maranville handed in his resignation after the Royals divided a doubleheader with Jersey City, winning the first game, 2-0, when Harry Smythe, outpitched Watkins although his mates provided only three hits. The Jerseys took the second clash, 6-0.

The three topmost clubs in the standing won the other games on last night's card. Newark's league-leaders edged Buffalo Bisons deeper into fourth place by beating them 11-10. The Bears outslugged their rivals by two five-run innings to one. The real climax in the ninth when Buffalo's Ollie Carnegie, after hitting his 33rd and 34th homers, fanned with the bases full.

Rochester had to go 14 innings to beat out Baltimore Orioles, 5-4. Mike Meola's wildness enabled Syracuse Chiefs to take a 7-3 decision from Toronto.

Whether Maranville, dramatic figure of the baseball world, would put away his togs for good was the question on the lips of fans today. Few believed he would, but where he would go from the Royal dugout none was prepared to say.

The bright-eyed little pilot of 47 who helped Royals move into second place last year was one of the few sportsmen who have filled the comeback trail with glory.

Moved to the sidelines by the big leagues way back in 1926, the Rabbit wasn't always in the headlines.

N. Sorokopud just finished fixing his home over. The finishing touches are supplied by his son Mike—Mikko for short ... Mikko climbed on the ladder and proceeded to paint the eaves and any other kind of woodwork that there is ... all his little sisters look on in wonder and think very much of him ... by the way, a great number of people passed underneath the ladder ...

Bertha Perrin's name was omitted for the next few years, but suddenly 10 years ago Maranville struck the long trail back in a big way.

A good year with Rochester in the International turned the trick and 1928 found him with a regular berth with St. Louis Cardinals. He performed for them in the world series that year. He had hit baseball's major spectacle again after serving with the Miracle Braves of Boston in 1914.

A broken leg checked his comeback in 1934 but that mended and he was off again and 1935 found him with the Brayses. The going was tough so the Rabbit took it easy the next year.

The jumped back into prominence again last year when Royals signed him as manager. He did a good job but this year when the going for Royals wasn't so good the fans yelled for his scalp. The Rabbit didn't say anything but kept plugging.

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By writing your letters on the new popular 2 fold

**SOUVENIR STATIONERY**  
Views of the Soo  
20 Sheets of Bond Paper, 5¢ and 10 Envelopes for .25¢

- On sale at the following stores:
- Woolworth's
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  - Coultter's Pharmacy
  - Windsor Cigar Store
  - W. S. Leask
  - Grant's Cigar Store
  - City Cigar Store
  - Brooks' Store
  - Cor. Bruce and Albert
  - W. J. Armstrong Richards' Landing

Lithographed by **CLIFFE PRINTING**  
TELEPHONE 1922

## NATIVE SON HEAD TO SPEAK IN SOO

President of National Council to Arrive Here Tomorrow

Making his first visit to the Sault R. W. Carr, Winnipeg, president of the National Council of the Native Sons of Canada will reach the Sault tomorrow.

He will address the local assembly of the Native Sons of Canada Monday night in the Foresters' Hall, Davis Block, at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. Carr is on his way to Niagara to attend national convention of his association. F. Smith, President of the local branch was advised by wire that the president of the National Council would like the opportunity to address the local branch. The subject of his address is not known.

## Betting King Doubts Greenberg Will Break Ruth Record

HAMPTON BEACH, N.H., Aug. 13.—(C)—Jack Doyle, who has become wealthy through a nice ability to weigh changes of this or that happening in the field of sport, figures the odds are 2 to 1 against Detroit's Hank Greenberg breaking the record of 60 home runs Babe Ruth set in 1927.

The sage New York betting commissioner today told The Canadian Press he considered Greenberg "a wonderful player and a grand fellow" and wished he didn't have to feel so pessimistic about his chances of lifting one of baseball's most coveted crowns.

While rabid Detroit fans pointed out Hank has 38 homers in 102 games while the Ruthian bat needed 111 games to run up that total, Doyle basked in the sunshine at this resort centre and expatiated.

"You can't go too much on those figures. The Babe's greatest effort was in September, when most of his games were played in New York and he was bombing at the short 295-foot right-field fence at Yankee Stadium. The Tigers have a long September run coming up at their home park but it's 367 feet to the right field fence and 339 feet to the left barrier.

"From now on opposing pitchers, knowing Greenberg is trying for the record, will throw him plenty of bad balls—and Hank, anxious to hit, will swing at a lot of those duds.

"Since Babe went on that fence-busting spree in '27 I've seen several players step ahead of his mark at different times of the season but they only threatened. There has always been that mental hazard and that's why Hank doesn't like to talk about his chances."

Rose certainly put one over on us ... here she has been married about a month and on one around here knew it, though ... Rose wore a golden wedding ring and an engagement ring all the time and when ever anyone asked her about it, she put them off by saying they were both fifteen cents and she was wearing them for the fun of it, just to kid everybody along ... and now we find out to our surprise that she is Mrs. J. Becanic ... Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. J. Becanic ...

Two Picnics are Due Tomorrow

HOW ONE WEST END LADY ENDED TROUBLE FROM COWS

By VERA PAWLICHUK  
Quite a few of the ladies around here wear running shoes around the house because it is more comfortable and a little easier on the pocket-book ... One lady had a hard time to get a pair of shoes to fit her because she had large corns on both her little toes and when she did get a pair of new shoes, her corns ached a lot ... So, as a solution to the whole problem, she bought a pair of running shoes thinking that they would be much more comfortable ... after wearing them a day or so she found out to her misery that it didn't help the corns any ... finally, a bright idea popped into her head and she thought of something that would be of advantage to her ... she cut out with a pair of scissors two small holes on each side of her running shoe and wore them that way ... Some people think of everything!

## GOSPEL HALL

126 Albert Street West  
LORD'S DAY  
Remembering the Lord's Death 11 a.m.  
Sunday School 3 p.m.  
Gospel meeting at 7.30 p.m.

Jesus said unto him I am the way, the truth, and the life, no man cometh unto the Father but by Me. John 14:6

## FIRST BAPTIST and WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN

Worshipping together during **July and August**  
Arrangement for August **Sunday, 11 a.m.**  
in **Westminster Church**  
**Sunday, 7.30 p.m.**

in **First Baptist Church**  
Preacher for the month **Rev. A. D. Sutherland**  
Visitors cordially welcomed  
"Let us go into the house of the Lord" Ps. 122:1

## JOHN ST. UNITED

Rev. A. E. Duffield, B.A., B.D.  
Sunday Aug. 14, 1938

10 a.m. Church School Session.  
11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Services of Worship.

The minister will take charge of both services.

## ZION ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

John Street  
Rev. E. W. Heimrich, pastor  
10.00 Sunday School  
11.00 Morning Service  
7.30 Vespers.

The pastor will be in charge of both services.

# FROM AN ALGOMA VIEWPOINT

BY WRITERS WHO TALK THE LANGUAGE OF THE PEOPLE WHO READ THE STAR

## THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

### Better Demand For Paper Now?

#### CANADIAN PROSPECTS GOOD IF EUROPE CAN STAVE OFF WAR

In the trade, says a Montreal despatch, the belief is that next month will see an improved demand for newspaper paper.

In the first half of the current year North American production amounted to 1,785,000 tons. If production were kept at this level in the second half of the year North American stock of newspaper would be reduced by 180,000 tons. Stocks would then be at a normal level.

There are, however, several factors to be considered. Advertising linage in the second half of the year may not decline as much as in the first six months. Linage should respond to any improvement in business. Then, again, the decline in linage was already evident during the latter part of 1937 so that the proportionate decline may be smaller than in earlier months.

#### AT RANDOM.

Financial Post asks if sterling will drop below par . . . Better market for Canadian pulp seen by next week . . . improved business conditions in west expected to mean more business for mail order houses . . . August dividend payments in Canada above last year . . . Crop prospects cause Alberta bonds to strengthen . . . Mission to probe Canada's chances of regaining Japan pulp market. . .

#### BUSINESS BUILDING

Upturn of new building volume in July to within 1.3 per cent. of the level in July, 1937, sprang from striking expansion of business construction and, to a lesser extent, from increase in residential building.

#### PROSPECTS IN CANADA

If Europe can stave off war and the Anglo-U.S. trade treaty holds nothing seriously adverse to Canada, the going for Canadian business should be fairly good for the next few months, says the Financial Post. The domestic picture will be much brightened if recovery trends can narrow the 30 per cent. lag in world trade, and the almost parallel decline in Canada's foreign business. Important factor in this regard is the extent to which United States imports, off 43 per cent. in the first half of 1938, are expanded between now and spring.

#### U. S. PROSPECTS.

Observing that it was not easy to assess future business prospects in the United States, Sir Auckland Geddes, who presided at the meeting of the Monks Investment Trust in London, gave reasons nevertheless for thinking that a considerable revival in industries close to the consumer might be expected as a result of the Government's pump-priming program. He continued: "The recent sharp rise in Wall Street, which has occurred since the close of your year may also be important as indicating increased confidence among the business and financial community. But there is no sign yet that their leading industrialists are prepared to accept the New Deal and the November elections seem likely to be preceded by a bitter campaign. It must be remembered that business could improve appreciably from present levels without taxing existing equipment to the point where large orders would be given to the heavy industries."

#### ALBERTA MORTGAGES.

Disclosure that an offer of renewal agreements made by mortgage companies in Alberta was being generally accepted by mortgagors has revealed that the companies have taken the initiative in bringing about lower interest rates after two years of futile effort to secure the co-operation of the Social Credit Government. Renewal agreements being offered set the maximum interest rate on farm mortgages in Alberta at 6 per cent. for a period of from five to 10 years, depending on the policy adopted by individual companies. A spokesman for a large company reports that fully 90 per cent. of the debtors to whom the new agreement has been offered have accepted.

#### MUSEUM BUYS METEOR

ENSISHEIM, FRANCE.—(P)—A big piece of the first-known meteor, which fell there in 1492, has been bought by the mineralogy section of the English Natural History Museum. It weighed 263 pounds.

#### THE SAULT DAILY STAR

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## OTTAWA WOULD WASTE MONEY IN DIRECT RELIEF

### AND THE ONTARIO FARMER WILL HAVE TO PAY SOME OF THE BONUS TO THE WEST

Leader Manion would have Ottawa assume all relief costs. Premier King guarantees 80 cent. wheat to the western provinces. The Ontario farmer is shut out of this arrangement, and in addition will have to contribute a considerable part of the cost of the bonus to the western farmer.

Both schemes are meant to be vote getters,—for Mr. Manion in Quebec and for Mr. King in the west.

It is difficult to see how Ottawa could handle the relief problem economically or efficiently, but as a major vote getter it has merits. With the municipalities having charge of the

distribution of relief and paying part of the cost they have this advantage over Ottawa: They know the local situation and the merits of each case. Being responsible for at least a part of the money spent, the municipalities have shown in the past, a jealous care in its distribution. Place all relief in Ottawa's hands and the Roosevelt policy of spreading the money around where it will do the party in power the most good is bound to follow. Under Ottawa's wing, nobody would be refused. Where the taxpayer could save anything under this plan,—as it is promised,—is difficult to see. In Quebec it would be especially welcome if we can believe the sentiments published regarding the views of leaders there. Mr. Manion hasn't started out well.

## NAZIS' BIGGEST BLUFF? DOES THIS MEAN WAR NOW?

### GERMANY'S WAR GAMES WHEN CZECHOSLOVAKIA NEGOTIATIONS ON CAUSE MUCH UNEASINESS

Are Germany's "war games" a prelude to war in Europe within the next few weeks, within the next few days? That is the question which is on everyone's lips in Germany and outside of Germany. And prices crashed on the stock markets.

Certainly the calling up of 1,300,000 German reservists for "manoeuvres" while the negotiations in regard to the position of the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia are in progress has an ominous appearance.

Is Germany endeavoring to give the impression that she is prepared to take drastic action if the terms granted to the Sudetens are not satisfactory to her?

And is she prepared actually to carry out that threat if Sudeten demands are not granted?

Those are two questions. But there is a third: Will she be able to stop without going to war once she has committed herself to the extent which the present "manoeuvres" appear to indicate?

Several experts on European affairs have claimed that the dictator controlled countries are not anxious for war as they do not know which way their populace would shoot if armed. But so far Nazi Germany has got away with its bluffs without bringing on war. Can it now get away with this, its biggest bluff, without actual hostilities?

The fact that in Bavaria, along the border of Czechoslovakia, the German authorities are reported to have requisitioned automobiles, trucks furniture vans, municipal vans and similar vehicles leads many to fear that the move is directed primarily as a threat to Czechoslovakia.

Will Czechoslovakia, which has asserted its determination to maintain its independence, back down? Will other nations leave it to the mercy of brute force?

With such a movement in progress in Germany the Czechs cannot afford to wait until a declaration of war to call for mobilization. But if they mobilize what will be the result?

"There is so little secrecy about some of the military measures being taken in Germany," writes the Manchester Guardian, "that there is some reason to suspect that Germany wishes to give the impression that she is prepared for anything if the demands of the Sudeten Germans are not satisfied and that in this way she hopes to frighten not only the Czechs but the western powers into compliance, which will lead to complete satisfaction of all the Sudeten Germans are asking for."

The point is: Will the bluff work? Will it collapse? Or will it lead to war?

## Automobile Industry Means Much to The Sault

### AS MANY CARS REGISTERED IN CANADA AS IN ALL ASIA AND AFRICA

Although Sault Ste. Marie has no motor car factories, much of the steel made here goes into the manufacture of cars and trucks, so this community has a very real interest in the progress of that industry in the Dominion.

How real a basis that interest has is shown in a booklet of "Facts & Figures" issued by the Canadian Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which while it does not specifically list the amount expended by the industry for materials in the Sault, does note that in "Western Ontario," which includes Dresden, Ingersoll, London, Sarnia,

Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Wallaceburg and Woodstock, fifteen companies sold material valued at \$6,962,070.82, in the production of which \$2,020,179.90 was paid out in wages.

Alloy steels, for example, play an important part in the manufacture of the present day car and in the production of such steel the Sault has been a pioneer.

Automobiles, as a matter of fact, play a very important part in Canada's industrial economy. The total selling value at the works of the cars and trucks produced in the Dominion last year was \$123,700,000, while employment was given to 12,777 people directly in the industry and the payroll was \$22,138,391. In addition the materials purchased meant the payment of over \$20,000,000 in wages in other industries.

Only three countries, as it happens, exceeded Canada in the total number of cars and trucks produced last year, the United States with 4,808,974, Great Britain with 490,366 and Germany with 331,894, Canada's total being 207,463. Next on the list came France, followed by Soviet Russia and Italy. Canada also stood fourth in the export of cars and trucks, after the United States, Britain and Germany.

In the matter of the total number of cars registered as in use Canada 1,306,385 stands fifth among the nations of the world, being exceeded only by the United States, Britain, France and Germany. It had last year over twice as many cars as Russia, almost three times the number Italy had and about 75 per cent. more than Australia, which ranks next after Canada.

Strange as it may seem, there were actually as many cars registered in Canada as in the whole of Asia and Africa put together.

Under these circumstances it would hardly seem that the world's absorption point in motor cars had yet been reached.

## Side Roads Often Offer Much of District's Beauty

### NOT ALL THE CHARM IS TO BE FOUND ON THE BEATEN PATHS

Much of the charm of travelling by motor is to be found in the comparatively untraveled side roads.

Not that our trunk highways are without charm. The Trans Canada Highway where it skirts the Serpent River, or the Mississauga River, the views of hill and water between Echo Bay and the Sault, the expanse of Hatchawana Bay or Mica Bay are things of rare beauty. No traveller is likely to forget them.

But they are not the only things. One has to get off the main highway to see the Mississauga Tunnel, the view from the hills back of Echo Bay, Crystal Falls, Buttermilk Hill, the charm of the old Goulais Bay road or the view of the Bellevue Hills as approached from Kirby.

One doesn't need to go philosophical and argue that that's life, and that those who stick to the beaten path miss many of its most delightful experiences. Suffice to say that the motorist who has the patience to travel narrow winding roads, where speed is difficult and the branches threaten to scratch the enamel, will often come on unexpected beauty.

For all that, of course, we're all for good roads. And many side roads offer very comfortable travelling.

### IT WOULD BE CHEAPER (Ohio State Journal)

Another law that might help this country avoid many difficulties would be one prohibiting men holding public office where they had anything to do with spending of money if they had no business experience, or if they had been failures in business.

## UPSETTING ACCEPTED VIEWS OF THE FIRST WHITE MEN IN CANADA

# Who Were the Strange 'Wooden Boat' Men, Known to James Bay Long Before the French Came to Canada?

## Involving the Puzzle of the "White Indians" of James Bay and of How Moose River Crees Invented Their Name for a Wood They Had Never Seen

It isn't often that a Canadian paper is able to print so startling a story as The Star is able to give today,—a brand new contribution to early Canadian history.

White men frequented Hudson's Bay long before the French appeared on the St. Lawrence.

The Moose Crees, of James Bay invented, hundreds of years ago, a name for these white men. When Samuel Champlain arrived on the St. Lawrence in 1603, he recorded this Indian name for the French. It was the Cree word which had spread from James Bay and been adopted by all the Indian tribes. This spreading of the word must have taken a long time,—it couldn't have been a fast process.

The southern tribes who adopted it apparently never understood its meaning. But any Moose Factory Cree will explain it to you today.

If the statements made in the article given herewith are accepted there can be little doubt but that it was the Norsemen who first found Canada, and that they frequented Hudson and James Bay long enough and in sufficient numbers to be known to the Crees there by a Cree name. All this before the French arrived, and also likely before Columbus discovered America.

(By J. W. CURRAN)

Were the Norwegians the first white men to be seen in Canada? Is it possible that Henry Hudson, the bold English navigator who discovered and explored the bay which bears his name in 1610, was not the first white man to visit Canada's great inland sea?

Was Jacques Cartier, who ascended the St. Lawrence River in 1635 the first European to see the Indians in the interior of Canada?

The evidence now available seems to overturn claims which have been long accepted by Canadians concerning the early history of the country.

The story which follows here seems a little fantastic at first sight. It is so upsetting to everything which has hitherto been taught about our first European discoverers and explorers that it calls for patient investigation.

The writer suggests that the first white men seen in what is now Canada were Norwegians, and not French, upon the evidence submitted. With this statement he advances the theory that the band of "white Indians" on the west shore of James Bay, just north of the Albany River are the descendants of our first white arrivals—who came probably before Columbus discovered America.

When a new Indian dictionary is issued it is an event among those who are interested in the red man. The Diocesan Board of the Church of England have just published a new dictionary of the Cree language. It is edited by Rev. Archdeacon Faries, who has been a missionary at York Factory on Hudson's Bay for 40 years. The Archdeacon explains that it is based on earlier dictionaries. The previous works were the result of great erudition and a great deal of selfless labor. But in late years the church has felt that there was need for their revision, and Rev. Mr. Faries was chosen to undertake the work. To anyone interested in Indian languages his book is of absorbing interest. It is in the writer's opinion, the clearest and most complete dictionary ever issued of the Indian languages of Canada, of which there have been several. Nearly all of these are out of print. Archdeacon Faries has probably made unnecessary another Cree dictionary. The language will probably be forgotten before the book is.

### CHAMPLAIN HEARS THE WORD IN 1603

Champlain came to the St. Lawrence in 1603 going up the river as far as Montreal Island, and the Lachine rapids. Here are two extracts from his account of the trip: ". . . and they (the Indians) used to say to me: There are many Basques and mistigoes (for so they call the Normans and the people of St. Malo) . . .". ". . . the matkoehs as they call us . . .". The two references concerned happenings within a few days of each other. He names the Charloquois (Hurons) and the Algonquins (Algonkians) as among the Indians present.

The Hurons and the others spoke radically different tongues and did not understand each other. The Huron language has been dead for about 80 years and possibly this fact has deterred any attempt by modern investigators to find out the mean-

ing of the term applied to the French, it being assumed possibly that it was of Huron origin.

### CREES AND OJIBWAY CAN'T TALK TOGETHER

The writer has submitted the word to Ojibways, Ottawas and Algonquins. The Cree and Ojibway tongues were seemingly one at some time in the past, but while there are a good many words common or similar to some extent in both languages, it is seldom,—both Crees and Ojibways have informed the writer,—that one can talk to the other. Possibly more than half of the Cree words have no significance whatever to the average Ojibway, who incorrectly believes the Cree to be an entirely different language.

"Mistigoeh" is what Champlain set down. The Ojibway doesn't recognize it, but when pressed will hazard the guess that it may be Ojibway. He sees his word "Mitig" (tree or wood) in it in an unfamiliar form. He has a word "Okooz" (bill or beak), and so to him the word may mean "wooden beak."

"Why did the Indians call Champlain's men 'wooden beak'?" you ask.

"Maybe it was the wooden pipe the French smoked," he ventures.

"Do you really think 'wooden beak' is the right meaning?"

"Well, it sounds like that."

Not even to oblige you,—and the Ojibway is an obliging person,—will he go farther than that. So with the Ottawa and the Algonquin.

### MOOSE FACTORY CREE RECOGNIZED WORD

But Sam Chappie, a bright Cree from Moose Factory, beamed when the word was submitted to him.

"That's a Cree word, all right. That's what we call white people, only we say it "Wamistigoeh." He went on to explain that "mistigo" in Cree means "wooden," and "oose" means "boat." The word therefore means "a ship made of wood."

Faries' dictionary bears out Mr. Chappie. It further says "mistigo" means "boat."

There is no oak growing north of Michipicoten or Timagami, a long way south of Moose Factory. How then did the Cree of James Bay come to have a word for a tree which did not grow in his country. The name he has used for hundreds of years is "mistigoeh-walk" the second portion of the word resembling the Ojibway "mitig," (tree or wood) and meaning exactly that. So that the Cree word for oak is literally "wooden ship wood,"—that is the oak in the ships he saw in James Bay gave him the name.

The Ojibway calls oak, "mitigoomeeh." It was thus from his Cree neighbors and allies that he got "wemistigoeh" which has always been his name for the French,—without understanding, or perhaps forgetting—what the word meant. So with the other St. Lawrence and Great Lakes tribes. Can it be doubted that the reason the word spread south from James Bay and imposed itself on so many tribes was simply because it described forcefully something which these southerners had never had a chance to name for themselves? The modern world has often accepted new words in a like manner. In-

stances will readily occur to everyone. When the French appeared on the St. Lawrence, the tribes there knew that "wemistigoeh" was the current term for strangers who "came sailing" as the Swampy Crees of Hudson's Bay described them in their own name for the newcomers. The Faries' dictionary says that "mistigoeh" is a shortened form of the old word "wamistigoeh," the first syllable of which is pronounced "wey."

Here is a striking thing: The Ojibways, the Algonquins, and the Ottawas use the old full form of the Cree word: wamistigoeh ("a" long). But the Crees themselves use the shortened term "mistigoeh." It would seem therefore that Champlain got the word for "Frenchman" from a Cree, pronounced in the Cree manner. If this is correct then he met Crees on the St. Lawrence in 1603. The Ojibway word for ship is mitigoehemaun (wooden canoe) or Nabikwun, (vessel or sailing vessel). Today the Ojibway calls the Frenchman "wametigoeh." The initial "wa" is supposed to convey the waving or movement of a sailing vessel tacking.

There are several Cree dialects. The Swampy Crees live on Hudson's Bay north of the James Bay Moose Crees. These Swampy Crees had a different word for the white man from the Moose Crees. They know the white foreigners as "Akuyasew," from their word "Akuyasew," which means "he comes sailing," "he sails to land," "he is blown on shore."

The Moose Crees called the first white men "wamistigoeh," or "wamistigoeh" which is still used by them in a shortened form.

Thus Hudson Bay knew the white men as sailors who were sometimes shipwrecked, while the southern James Bay Crees knew them as the "wooden ship men." Both sections recognized them as coming from the sea.

Cabot discovered Hudson Strait in 1498, but there is no record that he ever entered Hudson's Bay. Hudson explored the bay in 1610,—112 years afterwards. The Moose Crees had spread the name "wooden ship" men far and wide before Champlain wrote it in 1603.

If Hudson's English crew were not the original "wooden ship" men, and his ship was not the original boat from which "wooden ship wood" was named, who were these mysterious strangers from the sea who came sailing and who were sometimes blown on shore or wrecked?

### WERE NORSE FIRST IN HUDSON'S BAY?

Eric, the Red, sailed from Norway to America in 982-4, Norse settlers reached Greenland in 985. Note that the Norse settlements were there opposite Hudson Strait. Left skirted the coast of Canada in 999, followed by Karlsefni in 1003-6. Leif Erickson it is claimed sailed along the New England coast. These Norsemen were the boldest of navigators. Much has been printed of Norse ventures into the interior of America. The Minnesota stone alleged to contain a Norse inscription has

aroused a controversy as to its genuineness that still continues.

### NORSE RELICS FOUND NEAR BEARDMORE

Two of three years ago the Ontario Museum at Toronto bought from J. E. Dodd, of Port Arthur, an iron sword, an iron axe and a shield handle which Dr. C. T. Currelly, curator of the museum, says have been proved to be of Norse workmanship, dating from the eleventh century.

These, Mr. Dodd told Dr. E. M. Burwash, who first drew Dr. Currelly's attention to them, had been uncovered in a gravel bed on a mining claim belonging to him near Beardmore in 1931. Since that time there has been some dispute as to whether they were actually found in the spot claimed and that point has not yet been entirely cleared up. As to the Norse origin of the relics, however, there does not appear to be any doubt.

There is a good deal of literature supporting Norse claims to a discovery of America long previous to Columbus landing on Watling Island in the Bahamas.

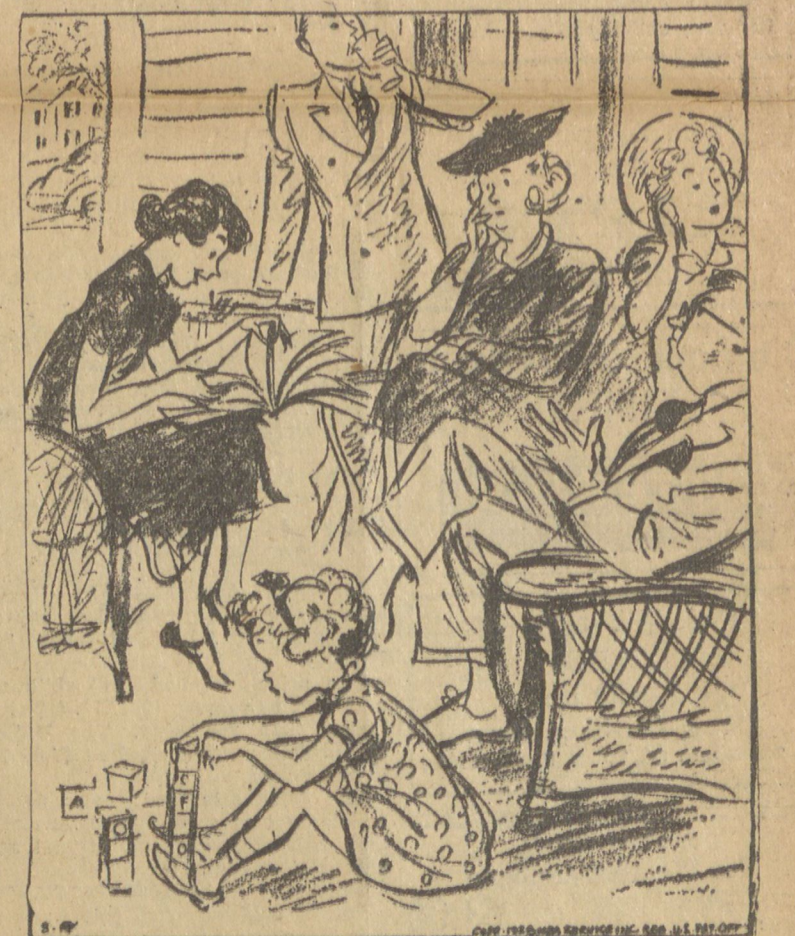
Living on the west shore of James Bay north of the mouth of the Albany River, Mr. Chappie states there is a tribe of "white Indians," many of whom have "fair hair and gray eyes." They speak only Cree and have no knowledge of English. Perhaps if a Norwegian investigator spent a few weeks with them he might possibly be able to find some relics of the Norwegian tongue. Because these "white Indians" may conceivably be the descendants of the men who came sailing in wooden ships and were sometimes unfortunately "blown on shore."

It's a strange sort of story and it is here only outlined. It may be somebody will be interested enough in it to spend a little time looking into all its ramifications. Because there seems to be enough solid evidence available to remodel some of our early Canadian history not only with regard to the coming of the first white man but with our hitherto unknown story before the French appeared on the St. Lawrence. The writer feels that it is the neglected Hudson Bay area that must be turned to in an effort of this kind.

### EXIT SLOT MACHINES (Brantford Expositor)

New Federal legislation, to be operative soon, finally clears up the long-drawn-out controversy over the slot machines by ruling them definitely illegal. The enactment is a welcome one. Serving no useful purpose whatever, except to their owners and operators, who get considerable revenue returns, the slot machines have proved, over a period of years, easy-of-access gambling devices of an objectionable kind. To the person who "plays" them only on occasion, and without any serious intent, this may seem like an extravagant condemnation. For such a player that holds true. Unfortunately, however, there are others less intelligent or more susceptible to the gambling urge, who go far beyond the limits of risking an odd five-cent piece or quarter and with them the slot machines are converted into a veritable menace. Perhaps even more undesirable is the temptation these machines offer to children, in whom the gamble spirit, naturally, can be readily aroused.

## SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"She says so many cute things I have to write them down or I'd forget half of them."



October 23  
1935

Dear Madam,

In reply to your letter of the 21st  
October, addressed to the President, may I say that  
I have made enquiries and the Registrar's Department  
here inform me that Gerald K. Sammon has never attended  
McGill; they have no record of any such person.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary

Miss Hazel A. Miller,  
4732 Byron Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, Illinois  
October 21, 1935.

President, McGill University,  
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Sir:

For the past two months, I have been endeavoring, unsuccessfully, to locate Gerald K. Sammon, who, I believe, secured a Ph.D. from your University sometime between 1927 and 1930. He had taken his preparatory work at St. Andrew's and majored in Parasitology and Bacteriology.

Upon graduation, he was employed by the United States Public Health Service and was stationed at the Camp Schofield Barracks in the Philippine Islands, under the command of Dr. J. W. Smith, Jr. During the recent 1933-1934 epidemic of amoebic dysentery in Chicago, he was given leave of absence and sent here to aid Dr. Herman Bundesen, Commissioner of Health, in his fight against *Endamoeba Histolytica*. There was no appropriation for this department when the 1935 budget was submitted to the City Council, so Dr. Sammon was left without a position. At this time, Dr. Theodore Abel, director of the Abel Laboratories, at 7 West Madison Street, Chicago, employed Dr. Sammon as parasitologist and instructor in his Laboratory School.

It was at the Abel Laboratory that I met Dr. Sammon. I had been a student at the laboratory, and he persuaded me to take some post-graduate work in Parasitology under his direction. The work was interesting, and he was an excellent teacher. He advised me that he was preparing, under the direction of Dr. Josiah J. Moore, director of the National Pathological Laboratory at 55 East Washington Street, Chicago, a movie dealing with amoebae. Dr. Moore has assured me that he was not directing this film nor was he to distribute it. He had seen Dr. Sammon but once. Dr. Sammon desired a loan of fifty-four dollars, \$54 with which to buy captions for the film, and on August 9, 1935, I gave him this sum. I received a note from him, promising payment in a month. Approximately a month previously to my loan, Dr. Sammon had borrowed \$50 from Peter McDermott and \$50 from Mrs. W. Moist, also students at the Abel Laboratories, for the purpose of making this movie.

Dr. Sammon said that the University of Chicago was to purchase the first movie on September 3, 1935. He set September 5, 1935 as the date for the preview, and Mrs. Moist, Mr. McDermott, and myself were to be present as guests. We never saw Dr. Sammon after August 23, 1935.

On August 17, 1935, I gave him \$150 as a loan to aid in paying for a major operation on his wife. Dr. Irving Stein, of 310 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, who was to have performed the operation, says he had not seen Mrs. Sammon since October of 1934, when she was a post-natal patient.

Mr. Sammon lived at 822 Montrose Ave., until mid-August; after which time he gave 825 Montrose Avenue as his address. Upon investigation, I found there is no such number on Montrose Avenue.

I had earned the money for my tuition through caring for several patients. I had to leave Passavant Memorial Hospital, where I was in training, due to weak metatarsal and plantar arches. Dr. Sammon had promised me a position to pay \$25 a week as his secretary, and now it is difficult to find employment. He had made other promises of recommending me to influential persons.

I should be very happy to secure some information concerning Dr. Sammon. In the event that he is intending to pay my \$204, I should not wish to jeopardize his future by advising the Public Health Service of his actions, but it appears to be my only remaining course of action.

I trust I am not inconveniencing you too greatly.

Very sincerely yours,

*Miss Hazel A. Miller*

Hazel A. Miller

4732 Byron Street,

Chicago, Illinois.

U. S. A.

RE CARL SANDBURG:

What happened was that I telephoned to Mrs. W.J.Langston, a friend of mine and the only member of the American Women's Club I happened to know and said that if as sometimes happened they were looking for a place to put him up you would be happy, and so on.

The phone call I got this morning is from Mr. Wm. Fraser, Secretary of the Forum. Apparently Mr. Sandburg speaks for the Forum and for the American Women. In these cases the Forum is responsible for hospitality and Mr. Fraser was quite overjoyed that you would do this.

It is arranged. He arrives Sunday morning (Mr. Fraser will give me train later) speaks at Forum Sunday evening, leaves Monday night. Mr. Fraser will let me know in a day or so whether anyone wants him for a meal. Speaks American Women's Club Monday afternoon.

187

October  
Fifteenth  
1920.

B. K. Sandwell, Esq.,  
Faculty of Arts,  
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 13th addressed  
to the Principal has been received.

The Principal left Montreal on his  
western trip on Tuesday, the 12th instant, and  
expects to be absent about a month. Your letter  
will be brought to his attention on his return.

Yours very truly,

Principal's Secretary.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
**NEWS LETTER**

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY, TWENTY-FOUR  
TIMES A YEAR, BY THE UNIVERSITY  
OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL.

Entered as second-class matter, November 10,  
1909, at the post-office at Chicago, Illinois,  
under the Act of July 16, 1894.

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Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1920.

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**TO THE EDITOR:**

You are at liberty to use or to remodel any portion of this letter, the paragraphs being arranged on slips for convenient choice. If you are not already doing so, will you kindly exchange by placing the *University News Letter* on your mailing list?

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

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**UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONS**

To promote a closer relationship between the University and its alumni and between its Faculties and Trustees, as well as to interest representative Chicagoans in the University, fourteen University Commissions are to be organized, one for each of the main groups or centers of interest in the University life. On each of the Commissions the alumni, Faculty, citizens of Chicago not connected in an official capacity with the University, and Trustees will be represented.

These Commissions are to meet at least once each quarter and at least one meeting a year will be with the entire teaching force of the group. At these meetings the work of the group will be considered from all the varied points of view represented, and suggestions for its improvement may be made at any time by the Commission to the Board of Trustees through the President of the University.

To increase the official contact and personal acquaintance of the Trustees with the other groups which make up the life of the University, the Trustees have voted to give a dinner to the members of the University Commissions during the Spring Quarter each year and a dinner to the members of the Faculties during the Autumn Quarter. The first Trustees' dinner to members of the Faculties will be given on the evening of October 4 in Ida Noyes Hall.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

FACULTY OF ARTS,  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND  
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

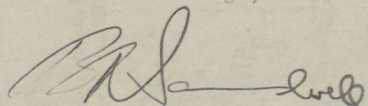
October 13, 1920.

Sir Arthur Currie,  
Principal McGill University,  
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,-

I have just come across the enclosed item  
in the University of Chicago News Letter. It struck me as  
an interesting idea, and one which might be of use to you  
in the present state of affairs at McGill University.

Yours truly,



B. K. Sandwell.

BKS.EMD.

187  
X

November  
Fifteenth  
1921.

Professor B.K. Sandwell,  
Arts Building.

Dear Professor Sandwell:-

Thank you very much for arranging  
to supply a speaker to the Women's Canadian Club of  
North Bay, Ont.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.





CANADIAN PACIFIC R.Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

# TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 1  
958

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

9 N 50 21 NL 4 EX CNT PNS NORTH BAY ONT NOV 9

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL

CAN YOU SUPPLY SPEAKER (WOMAN PREFERRED) ON CANADIAN AUTHORS  
FOR MEETING SATURDAY NOVEMBER NINETEENTH WIRE REPLY

MRS J E CHAMBERS,

PRES WOMENS CANADIAN CLUB

418PM

*Prof. Sandwell  
What would you suggest?  
Dunsmuir*

*Mrs Fenwick Williams to go.*

*up 1867-W  
Per 2920  
1595*

Author of  
How to Write a  
Successful Novel

COPY

B. K. Sandwell,  
Authors Assn.  
Montreal

Will expect Mrs. Williams for luncheon noon Saturday 19.

Mrs. E. Chambers.

Pres. Womens Con. Club.

CBPY

B. K. Sandwell,  
Authors Assn.  
Montreal

Will expect Mrs. Williams for luncheon noon Saturday 19.

Mrs. E. Chambers.

Pres. Womens Can.Club.

December 15th, 1925.

B. K. Sandwell, Esq.,  
42 Saint Mark Street,  
Montreal.

My dear Mr. Sandwell:-

Thank you very much for your  
note of the 12th of December.

I am glad to learn that you have  
returned to Montreal which, after all, is about the  
best place in Canada for one to live. You have many  
friends here and all, I know, will be not only glad to  
see you succeed, but will help in every way they can.

The news about Mrs. Leacock is  
very sad, isn't it? Poor Stephen has lost a great  
prop, but I am sure he will meet the situation bravely.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

BERNARD K. SANDWELL

F. R. S. C.

---

FORTY-TWO SAINT MARK STREET, MONTREAL . . . UPTOWN 7713

December 12, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.  
Principal  
McGill University  
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:

I want to take the liberty of letting you know that I am establishing myself again in Montreal, this time as a freelance writer and publicity expert. It occurs to me as being possible that McGill might have need of my services in some such capacity some day.

I return to Montreal with a deeper affection for McGill than ever, and it is a great pleasure to note, not only a steady growth in numbers and activity, but also as it seems to me a livelier intellectual ferment among the student body than when I left.

My wife joins me in the best wishes of the season for yourself and Lady Currie.

Very sincerely yours

*B. K. Sandwell*

**SATURDAY NIGHT**

"THE PAPER WORTH WHILE"

OFFICE OF THE  
MANAGING EDITOR

November the first  
1932

Dear Sir Arthur:

Your good wishes are  
very deeply appreciated.

You have put your finger  
on the one respect in which I  
think I can without vanity  
hope to improve on my predecessor.  
I shall fall short of him in  
many respects, but it is not  
a disadvantage that while he  
was a complete Torontonian I  
am something of a citizen of  
the world.

Gratefully yours  
B. H. Sandwell

187  
University of Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

April 6th, 1921.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Principal Currie,

Kindly accept my sincere thanks for your letter in answer to my enquiry regarding remuneration to the members of the Board of Governors.

Sincerely yours,

*W. Murray*  
President.

Sir Arthur Currie,  
Principal, McGill University,  
Montreal, Que.



187  
March  
Thirty-first  
1921.

Walter Murray, Esq., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,  
President, University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Sask.

Dear President Murray:-

I am to-day in receipt  
of your letter of March 23rd and am only too  
glad to give you the information you seek.

- 1st. None of the members of the Board of  
Governors of McGill University receive  
any allowance of any kind. In fact  
such a thing would be contrary to our  
Statutes.
- 2nd. The same applies to the members of  
the Executive.
- 3rd. The same applies also to the Chairman  
of the Board, who is the Chancellor of  
the University. As we have no Chancellor  
at the present time, I, as Vice-Chancellor,  
act.

With all good wishes and hoping to  
see you soon, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

University of Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

March 23rd, 1921.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Dear President Currie,

The question has arisen as to what the practice of the Universities is with regard to the payment of the members of the Board of Governors, for their services.

1st. Do the members of your Board receive any allowance in addition to travelling and living expenses while attending meetings?

2nd. Do the members of the Executive receive any allowance for their services ?

3rd. Does the Chairman of the Board receive any special allowance ? If so, how much ?

Any information given, will be treated confidentially, and will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

*Walter Murray*  
President.

Sir Arthur Currie,

McGill University,

Montreal, Que.

April 2nd, 1925.

J. B. McGeachy, Esq.,  
Editor, The Saskatoon Daily Star,  
Saskatoon, Sask.

Dear Sir:-

I thank you for your courtesy  
in sending me your letter of of March 28th with  
an editorial which appeared in the Saskatoon Daily  
Star of that date.

I have quite an open mind on  
the Hudson Bay project and will look forward to  
reading what the debate in the House brings forth.

Yours faithfully,

# The Saskatoon Daily Star

Published at 226-230 Twentieth Street East, Saskatoon,  
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SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1925

## An Empire Project

Mr. Andrew Knox, M.P. for Prince Albert, is to move in the House of Commons on Monday that the Hudson Bay Railway have priority over all other projected lines in the government's construction program. One may doubt his wisdom in thus forcing the issue when there is reason to hope that supplementary estimates will contain a vote for completing the road. However, his motion will at least provoke a debate.

What sort of debate will it be? Shall we have a piffling discussion in the terms of parish politics, a discussion in which such banal phrases as "the need for economy" are of frequent occurrence? Or can we hope that here and there an indifferent or hostile member will catch a glimpse of the real significance of the Hudson Bay Railway?

The Hudson Bay Railway is no backyard project. It is not a glorified spur line.

It is a railway of world-wide importance. It may be the most important railway of this century.

The North American continent is pierced by three water routes. There is the Mississippi-Missouri river system, starting not far from Lake Superior and flowing south to the Gulf of Mexico. These rivers lie wholly within the United States. There is the St. Lawrence, connecting the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. This is an international waterway, shared by the United States and Canada.

Lastly, there is Hudson Bay. Hudson Bay is the only all-British water routes from the heart of North America to the Atlantic Ocean. This is not a trivial fact. It is vastly important.

Not only is Hudson Bay the sole all-British water route from this agricultural region to the Ocean, it is the shortest and it is the most easily defended. From Saskatoon to Liverpool by way of the Bay is a journey 1,000 miles shorter than from Saskatoon to Liverpool by way of Montreal. This is a point which needs no arguing. It is well known or should be. It is obvious on any map, particularly on a globe.

The ease with which the Hudson Bay route could be defended is an advantage to which not so much attention has been paid. It is known that Great Britain has negotiated with Denmark for the purchase of Greenland or a part of it. A base on Greenland would make the route from Hudson Bay ports to English ports absolutely impregnable.

If the Hudson Bay Railway were completed, and a base were established on Greenland, Great Britain would be connected by a quite unassailable route with limitless supplies of bread grains.

The possibility of starvation in Great Britain seems remote in peace time, not so remote in war time.

The opening of the Bay route will not only permit Great Britain to tap, by the shortest channel, the Empire's granary, it will provide a new and all-British alternative to the Mediterranean-Suez route to the Far East. At the present time a journey from Liverpool to the Far East by way of Canada involves a wearisome five-day train trip across this continent. With the railway to the Bay finished, the ocean trip to the Dominion will be half a day longer and the train trip will be three days shorter.

When the railway is built, when the Imperial value of the trade channel it opens is universally understood, no Canadian public man or newspaper will enjoy being reminded of failure to give the project support.

Dispatches from Ottawa indicate that the proposal to complete the railway will be resisted in the way which has been popular for over forty years with myopic, chicken-hearted and selfish Canadians. Since 1884 and earlier the Hudson Bay Railway has been a subject of public discussion in Canada. When it was first proposed the objection was that the route could not be used. Since that date there has been exhaustive inquiry into the navigability of the Bay and straits. The possibility of building the railway (which, incredible though it may seem, was at first denied) has been proved by the simple process of laying the steel.

Yet the shopworn objection is still being reiterated. There is not the slightest doubt that when Mr. Knox's motion is put before the House next week, honorable members from Quebec and Ontario, as ignorant of the Bay route as they are of the Hottentot language, will rise and declare: "It is not feasible."

The fact of the matter is that the Bay route is open at least as long every year as the Great Lakes and probably much longer. The Bay itself is navigable the year round. If the straits are ever closed, that will be an exceptional event.

Another objection to finishing the railway, it is suggested from Ottawa, will be that Port Churchill is a superior port to Fort Nelson, the terminus to which the line is at present directed. This is a subtler argument than the iceberg fable. It has the appearance of impartial criticism. In truth it is merely an unscrupulous effort to cause dissension among the advocates of the route. Fort Nelson was picked as the terminus after careful and prolonged inquiry. Port Churchill, beyond doubt, has an excellent harbor but there is no question at all that Fort Nelson, on the equipment of which \$6,000,000 have already been spent, has compensating advantages. There is nothing to prevent it becoming one of the world's great ports.

The trivality of the objections to finishing the Hudson Bay Railway, of which only 92 miles remain to be laid, is very striking. It appears all the more so when the immense value of the Bay route is considered. No single stroke of policy could do more to cement Canadian unity and encourage Canadian progress than completion of the line. And apart from that, the Bay route is destined to be one of the great highways of British commerce.

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Saskatoon, Sask.

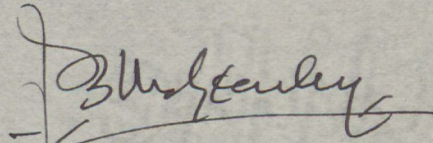
March 28, 1925.

Sir,

May I direct your attention to the enclosed leading article ? The subject is an old one here, but I think the point of view is new.

I would deeply appreciate an acknowledgement.

Yours very truly,



J.B. McGeachy,

Editor, The Star.

Sir Arthur Currie,  
McGill University,  
Montreal, Que.