

CANADIANS AND THEIR INDUSTRIES AND THEIR BANK



MINING AND METALLURGY

Mining in Canada, now second largest of the country's industries, gives employment to 80,000 workmen and has a production value of over \$300,000,000 per annum.

As an accompaniment of this great and growing mining industry, Canada is building up a smelting and refining industry of world importance. There are now huge plants in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Manitoba. These plants produce:

- Copper • Nickel • Zinc • Lead • Cobalt • Iron Ferro-alloys • Gold • Silver • Bismuth • Radium Cadmium • Selenium • Aluminum • Tellurium • Uranium

The plants give direct employment to 10,000 workers, and indirect employment to many thousands more; have a production value of \$200,000,000 per annum; purchase coal and electricity to the value of \$12,000,000; pay for

equipment, supplies, freight, etc., some \$40,000,000 per annum; and add some \$100,000,000 to the export value of Canada's mineral products, without counting the value of the gold recovered from base metal ores.

Prominently identified with the upbuilding of the smelting and refining industry of Canada from its inception, the Bank of Montreal gives this industry financial service through every stage. Thousands of workers are depositors, sharing in the safety and facilities of the Bank with their employing companies.

The Bank's services include: Commercial accounts; foreign currency accounts; financing of shipments; loans and discounts; collections; trade and credit information; safe-keeping of securities; savings accounts; money orders; travellers cheques; banking by mail; personal loans.

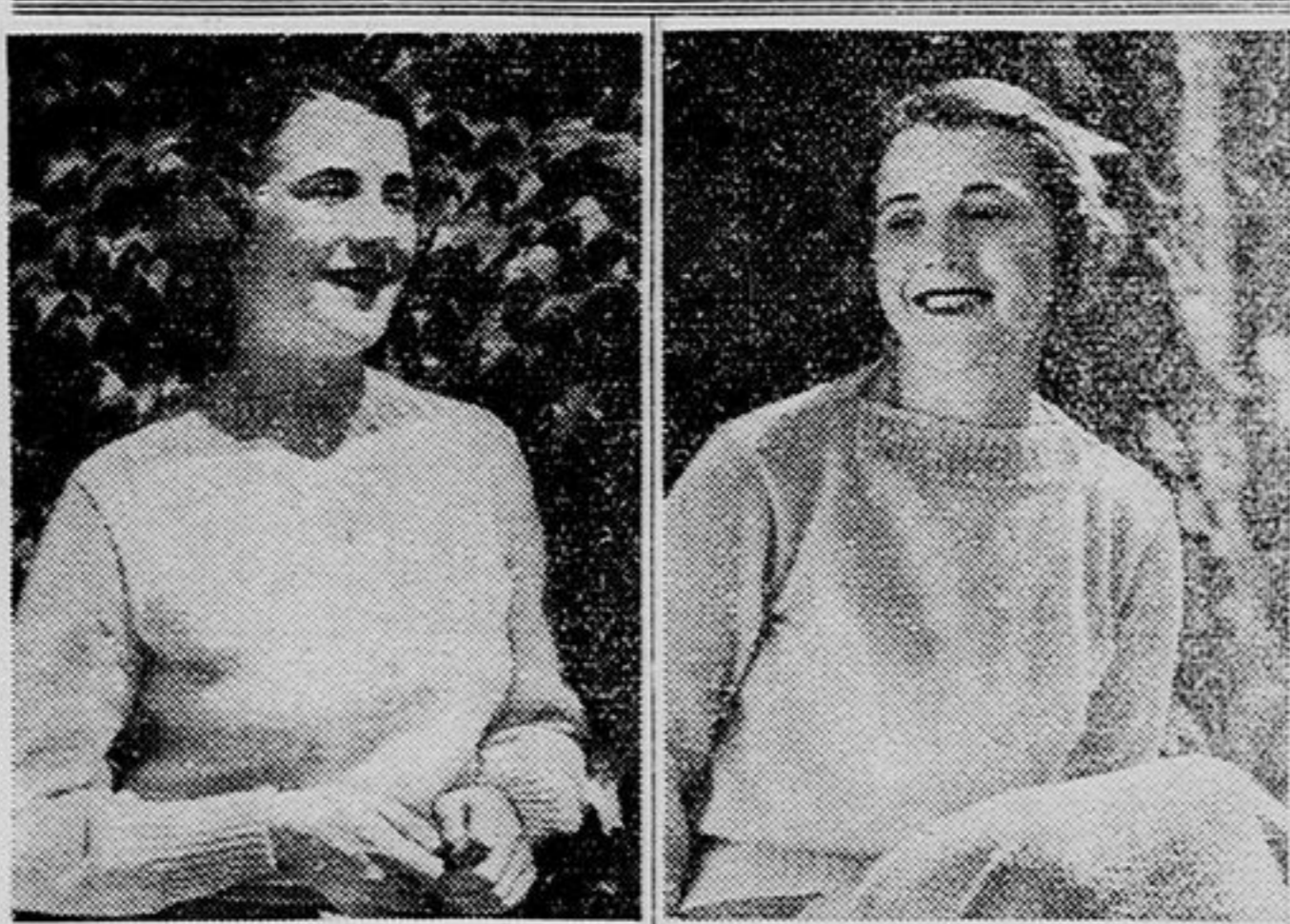
BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817 • HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Bobcaygeon Branch: L. B. SHOREY Manager

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE... THE OUTCOME OF 142 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

The SNAPSHOT GUILD Questions on Lighting



Here is bad and good lighting. At the left the light strikes almost directly on the front of the subject. Shadow contrasts are too harsh and the young lady's "crowning glory" is almost lost in the dark background. Notice the difference in the other picture where the light strikes from the side.

TAKING proper exposure for granted, right lighting, whether it be daylight or artificial, is the principal quality which distinguishes the photographic work of art from the ordinary haphazard snapshot. How much attention do we, as amateurs, really pay to how light illuminates our subject when we aim our cameras?

Suppose we are photographing a person, do we take the pains to avoid harsh front lighting, which makes our subject squint and casts deep shadows into eyes and from the nose. This usually happens when the sun is high and directly strikes the front of the subject. Especially in the case of a close-up the shadows that delineate the features are likely to be unpleasantly harsh.

Do we seek to discover the light angles that are most pleasing? Usually light coming from the side or a bit from behind the subject makes a better picture.

Do we observe the tone of the principal object of interest? If the object is dark do we note whether it is in such deep shadow that it is in danger of merging with the background when the negative is developed and the print made?

Do we notice whether a light colored subject is in a full glare of light without a dark background behind it to set it off? Sometimes a background that seems to be dark may not prove effective because of unobserved light reflections such as from the surface of water.

Some of the most famous photographers stress the intelligent use of

light to an almost unbelievable degree. When working with artificial light, they may use thousands of watts on such a seemingly easily photographed subject as a basket of eggs. They carefully study the effects of variations in light intensity, how they affect sharpness of shadow outline, shadow density, shadow gradations. They experiment with these effects, shifting camera, lights, or the subject itself, and decreasing or increasing the volume of illumination. They want to show you a picture of that basket of eggs that is realistic enough to tempt you to reach your hand into the basket and pick one up, and by controlling the lighting, they succeed in doing just about that very thing.

We, too, as amateurs, can immensely improve the quality of our pictures if we will but study and consider light effects, whether from the light of the sun or from home photo lamps.

Obviously, there can be no rigid rules for selecting or arranging light effects, considering the infinite variety of picture subjects, often quite differently affected by similar light conditions. Getting the right effects depends upon how much sense of the artistic we possess, plus experience sizing up the picture chance.

But there is one general rule, and that is to seek contrast in the highlights and shadows that compose the outline, substance and background of the principal object of interest. At least we can avoid that cardinal sin of black and white photography—"flat" lighting.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

NO CONVICTS TO DEVIL'S ISLAND

FRANCE IS ABANDONING DREADED PENAL COLONY AS HARMFUL TO PRESTIGE ABROAD

PARIS, Dec. 29.—No more convicts will be sent to historic Devil's Island under terms of a bill to be submitted to Parliament to reform the French Penal System. Existence of the penal colony off the coast of French Guiana is a constant threat to French Prestige in United States and Latin America, said Minister of Justice Rucart tonight in a communique on the forthcoming bill, to be sponsored by the Government. Under it the penal colony would be gradually abandoned.

Conditions under which the convicts live are unduly severe the not declare and the existence of penal colonies in French territorial possessions is harmful to the development of these regions. Rucart added the system of forced convict labor has been condemned by every journalistic and colonial mission which has investigated it. The Government bill is designed to encourage correctional treatment and substitute solitary confinement as the extreme punishment for unruly convicts, instead of forced labor.

CUSTOMER RIGHT WRECKS STORE

IRATE WOMAN BERATES CLERK TRANSFORMS SHOP INTO SCENE OF SPREE

The customer, they will tell in a retail store is always right. But that is not exactly true in every case as this little story will attest.

This little incident probably never reached the newspapers until now. It is contributed by a reader who signs himself as "Colombo, Parisi," of Meriden, Conn.

The reader tells how a few days ago an irate woman held the whole sales force including the manager of one of the city's large emporiums at bay while she wrought vengeance for a bit of flippancy on the part of a clerk.

Customer Touchy But let our reader tell the story. "It seemed that the woman, who was possibly trying to do some bargaining, was of foreign extraction, and the clerk seemed to be a person

of little patience. Eventually the clerk made some nasty remark to the customer, which the latter resented very much.

"The woman picked up the nearest commodity, which happened to be a whole baloney and hurled it at the of fensive clerk. In quick succession she threw everything she could lay her hands on. Oranges, grapefruit, ready-cut meats were flying through the air some with deadly accuracy.

"These are, as you can imagine was in a state of chaos. She would have put Dizzy Dean to Shame.

"You called me a—, she kept repeating, while virtually wrecking the store. Finally, the manager got her under control and put her out of the store on the sidewalk. Believing that the skirmish was over the clerks began to clear up the debris, but the restored order was only a short-lived armistice.

"The woman was only on the sidewalk a short time when she apparently decided that she had not reaped her just revenge. She reentered the store and began her pitching and tossing spree all over again. This time the manager out of patience with the customer, called a policeman. They however stopped her before the arrival of the officer.

The management, of course, did not press charges against the woman and she was permitted to go. But the clerk who had caused the woman to go into her tantrum of destruction was discharged.

NATURE'S LUCKY BAG

Romantic Story In Many of Things We Use Every Day

As a people we get into the habit of taking things for granted says Answers. For instance, we seldom realize that we are indebted to nature for other things than our daily food. But if we think for a few moments we shall see that at every turn we should be very badly off if it were not for nature's wonderful gifts.

Who would ever dream that the pretty, colored shivery table-jelly looking on our tables like fairy fare was one connected with cows, and calves, feet, and in some instances comes from bone and hide clippings. The size used in paste and glue is a poorer kind of gelatine, which is made from parchment clippings, old leather, and rabbit and fi-

Fur coats are made from the skin of thick-furred animals, such as the seal, beaver, mink and, even humble rabbit and rat.

Squirrels, and not camels are responsible for the "camel hair" paint brushes which are named after Mr. Camel, who invented them. The hairs used come from the tip of the squirrel's "brush."

The elephants tusks provide us with ivory of the very best kind. The tusks of the walrus, narwhal, and hippopotamus yield slightly inferior kinds of ivory, which are used for making knife-handles and ornaments. Many other articles of a like nature are made of highly polished bone.

Artificial flowers are sometimes made from the iridescent scales of fishes, some fish also give us oil. "Train" oil, which is used as a lubricant for machinery, is procured from the blubber of the whale and, of course, is an all family oil cod-liver oil? Then, too a very reliable burning oil is procured from the cockchafer.

All our clothes are indirectly given us by the animals, as wool from sheep and even dogs, hair can be made up into clothing material. Silk made by that ugly little creature, the silkworm is so largely used that in the South of France hundreds of houses are given over entirely to breeding these grubs.

Your bath sponge was once alive of the bottom of the sea; and your coral necklace was made by thousands of marine insects.

Another insect, the cochineal, which lives on the cactus plant of Mexico, yields a wonderful harmless dye when dried and boiled.

115 LEFT HIGH AND DRY AT NEW YEAR

One hundred and fifteen men and

two women toasted the New Year on Isle Royals tonight, some twenty miles from the nearest bar and thirty miles from the nearest night club.

They rang in the New Year with a stray mandolin and mouth organ and they rang out the old with radio music.

And there's nothing they can do about it not until spring. They are the Civilian Conservation Corps boys and supervisors who were recruited by the National Park Service to burn slash and brush on the island this winter to remove a major fire hazard, and to herd moose in preparation for shipping them to the mainland when navigation opens. Fifteen miles of shifting ice separates them from the Canadian mainland and fifty-three miles of open water cuts them off from the Michigan mainland.

Control of seed imports into Canada is provided under the regulations of the Seeds Act which is administered by the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The regulations are applied by the officer of the Seed Branch in co-operating with officers of the Dept. of National Revenue and have a very important

bearing on the Canadian seed supply.

INTERMEDIATE SCHEDULE

Jan. 8—Lindsay at Fenelon Falls

Bobcaygeon at Port Perry

Cannington gets bye

Jan. 12—Port Perry at Lindsay

Cannington at Bobcaygeon

Fenelon Falls gets bye

Jan. 15—Fenelon Falls at Cannington

Bobcaygeon at Lindsay

Port Perry gets bye

Jan. 19—Lindsay at Cannington

Port Perry at Fenelon Falls

KILL that Common Cold To night take GROVES' Bromo Quinine. At the first sign of a cold go right to your druggist. Buy a package of GROVES' BROMO QUININE. Start taking the tablets two at a time. Groves' will check that cold within 24 hours.

CANADIAN STATUS IGNORED IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES—GEORGE VI PROCLAIMED KING "OF THIS PROVINCE"

New Brunswick is guarding her constitutional position within the Empire and making her status evident. The next Legislative session will be known as the second of the 40th Legislature, without any reference to Confederation. Before the present Government's life began last year the Legislatures' numerical designations were figured from the time of Confederation, with the early 1935 Legislature known as the 17th.

In New Brunswick George VI was proclaimed King "of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of this Province, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom."

"It is our intention to teach the history of this Province as a Province of the United Kingdom" Hon. A. P. Paterson, Minister of Education Federal and Municipal relations declared here. A study of "Canada" in its present sense could go back no farther than Confederation, he remarked.

7,051 PIECES OF SMUGGLED JEWELRY RESULT IN \$200 FINE ON LONDONER

William Cedman, 62, of London Ont. today was fined \$200 with an alternative of one year's imprisonment on a charge of being in possession of 7,051 pieces of jewelry which had been smuggled into the country from the United States.

He was convicted of the offense September 22 but sentenced was deferred to determine if the Department of customs insisted on pressing the case. Today Harold E. Fuller Special Prosecutor informed the court he had been instructed by the department to oppose suspension of sentence. If any ground for clemency existed it should be subject to an appeal to the executive of the department Fuller said.

Cadman made an appeal for clemency in court today saying that since his conviction an accident has practically robbed him of his sight. He was given a week in which to pay the fine.

Cadman was arrested after a search of his premises in London had revealed the jewelry. Previously his son, Walter, had been arrested by Mounted Police on the Sarnia Indian Reserve where he had been found with imported jewelry in his car. Walter was subsequently convicted and fined \$500.00

NO LICENSE NEEDED TO EXPORT HAY

Recently a number of requests have been received by the Dominion Department of Agriculture for license to export hay from Canada or for information as to the necessity for such licenses. No license for this purpose is now required.

Two years ago, in view of the existing situation with regard to forage supplies at that time, it was required that shippers obtain a licence from the Dominion Department of Agriculture to export hay or straw from Canada. However, that order was cancelled at the end of January, 1935, and since then no such restriction has been in existence.

DR. R. G. SCOTT Dentist

Office over Ken. Griffin's Barber Shop Hours: 9-12-1.30-5.30 Evenings by Appointment BOBCAYGEON ONT.

H. E. MOFFATT TINSMITH

Have Troughing, Plumbing, Repairing All orders receive prompt attention MARKET SQUARE BOBCAYGEON

Go To Church On Sunday

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH Rev. J. Leach, Pastor The House of Friendship Service—11 a. m. Service—7.00 p. m. Bible Study—Thursday at 8 p. m. We Welcome You

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. D. Munro, Minister Morning Service—11 a. m. Evening Service, 7. p. m. S. S. and Adult Bible Class 10 a. m. 7.30—Mid-week Service Always Welcome at Knox

BOBCAYGEON BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. M. B. Gillion, Pastor 10.00 a. m.—Bible School 11.00 a. m.—Worship 7.30 p. m.—Gospel Service Prayer Service Thursday and Saturday Evenings 8 p. m. Everyone Invited

ANGLICAN SERVICES

Christ Church Bobcaygeon Rev. P. C. Howard, Rector. Morning Service—every Sunday (except the 2nd in the month) at 11.00 a. m. Evening Service—every Sunday at 7.00 p. m. St. John's Church, Dunsford Divine Service—every Sunday except the second and last in the month at 2.30 p. m. Holy Communion—second Sunday at 11.00 a. m. St. Alban's Church, Verulam. Divine Service, Last Sunday in the Month at 2.30 p. m.

Lawn Mowers Sharpened and Repaired Horse Clippers Sharpened Keys Made. Locks Repaired Fine Machine Work a Specialty at Geo. W. Shepherd's Next Post Building William St., N. LINDSAY