Story of Roman Occupation Recalled at Scots Ceremony

Memorial Unveiled on Site of Fort and Camp of Trimontium, Regarded as Largest Permanent Stronghold of Kind in Britain

Edinburgh.—A memorial stone was unveiled recently at Newstead, near Melrose, to mark the site of the Roman fort and camp Trimontium, the largest permanent stronghold of its kind which has been found in Great Britain. The camp was established by Agricola about 80 A.D., and Newstead village is said to be the oldest inhabited village in Scotland. The surrounding country is pastorally beautiful, the Tweed winding past on the north, while to the south are the Eidon Hills.

The memorial-stands in an alcove on the south side of the road between Melrose and Earlston and about a mile and a half east of Melrose. The Earl of Home presided at the opening ceremony and Dr. James Curle superintended the excavations, which were carried out by the Society of Antiquaries between 1905 and 1910, and is the author of that monumental book. "A Roman Frontier Post and Its People."

Trace Outline of Fort

After removing the Union Jack, with which the stone was draped, Dr. Curle said that when they began to dig there in 1905 the fields had been furrowed by the plow for centuries. There was nothing to suggest, even to the trained observer, that the ground had ever been the scene of military occupation, or that there stood there a Roman fort of unusually large dimensions. All they knew of the site was that there lingered about it the tradition of coins and of altars found and of a pit discovered where now the railway runs.

When the digging came to a close in 1910 the site had responded to their somewhat imperfect questioning and had revealed to them not a little of its secret. They were able to trace the outline of the fort, its lines of ditches, its enclosing walls; to plan its central headquarters building, flanked by storehouses, its long line of barracks, the baths which stood outside the walls, and the annexes occupied perhaps by traders, by veterans or by Caledonians held in subjection. They were able in a measure to reconstruct Trimontium, the site to which the soldiers marching from the south were guided by the triple peaks of Eildon.

The plan of a Roman fort was somewhat stereotyped, and not a few sites exhibited parallels to the planning of Newstead, but he thought it could fairly be claimed that no site in Britain had brought them more clearly into touch with the men who formed its garrison, or had suggested more clearly the tragic happenings which more than once brought its occupation to a close.

Tribute to Dr. Curle

The monument which he had had the honor to unveil reproduced, in form at least, the altar which Gaius Arrius Domitianus, the centurion of the Twentieth Legion, dedicated there to Jupiter on these fields some 1800 years ago.

Dr. George Macdonald, in paying a striking tribute to the remarkable work of Dr. Curle, said that through his admirable researches they had been able to recover the outlines of Trimontium's trouble life. About 100 years separated its first foundation from its final abandonment. In the interval it suffered many vicissitudes. When Trimontium was evacuated for the last time it was because the Caledonians had made good their claim to independence. The stone, however, was not a war memorial in the ordinary sense of the term. The events to which it related had long passed into the domain of history. The monument was historical and it was historical in two distinct ways. In the first place the spot it marked played a conspicuous part in the Roman endeavor to subjugate their country. In the second, the exploration of that spot formed a notable landmark in the study of Roman Britain.

Gatineau Power Paugan Plant Start Monday

International Paper Subsidiary to Deliver 80,000 H.P. to Ontario Hydro-Electric

One of the continent's largest hydro-electric power plants commenced operations Monday when the Paugan, Quebec, station of the Gatineau Power Co., a subsidiary of International Power Co., started delivery of 80,000 horsepower of electric energy to the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. A 220,----volt transmission line will carry the power 260 miles, from which point it will be distributed by the commission in the Toronto area to supplement the power now supplied from Niagara Falls.

Opening of the Paugan plant, with an initial installation of 204,000 horse power, marks the completion of the first stage in the development of the power resources of the Gatineau River by the Gatineau Power Company.

There are two other power houses on the river which have been in operation a year, which have a capacity of 232,000 horse power installed and in process of installation, making a total of 436,000 horse power for the three plants.

Has Storage Reservoir

Above them the company has constructed a dam, which creates one of the largest artificial storage reservoirs in the world. The dam backs the river up a distance of thirty miles, submerging nine falls and rapids and creating a maximum head of 140 feet. Including bulkheads, the main dam is 917 feet long and its maximum height is 150 feet. The east suice dam has a length of 570 feet, including bulkheads, and its maximum height is fifty feet.

Twenty-six miles below Paugan is the new Chelsea hydro-electric plant of Gatieau Power Co., and a mile below Chelsea, the Farmers station has been in operation for a year. With the operation of the three developments combined into a single system, Gattineau Power Co. is utilizing to the best advantage the total fall in the Batineau River for a distance of sixty-two miles from its mouth and is developing about two-thirds of the available head on the whole river. All the remaining head which can be developed economically is controlled by the company.

Now that television is to be brought into the home, will performers have to become used to having their faces spoken of as "full of static"?

A typewriter for composing music has just been invented in Paris. It will now be doubly important to be sure to strike the right key.

The maker of patchwork quilts has a daughter who does her patchwork on an inner tube.

Sleeping at the wheel is another way to keep the motorist from growing old.

Smuts Discusses Succession Issue

Says Country Would Not Be Safe Without Fleet

Cape Town, South Africa—Speaking to an audience which was predominantly of Dutch origin, Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, was vigorously applauded in a memorable speech on the secession question.

General Smuts at one point in his address declared: "If we were not within the Empire we would have to search for other friends. We would have to go to America or France or some other big country to protect us because we are not safe. One warship could bring us to our knees. But to-day we are not cornered in a kraal, but we are in a friendly circle with a powerful British fleet to help us if any injustice is planned toward us.

"We need not spend millions on a fleet," Gen. Smuts continued, "but can concentrate on projects of develpoment so necessary to a young country. The British Empire is not a bond tying us, but is a helping hand.

"There is a great deal of talk about sovereign independence, but not of independence within the Empire. No mention is made of the fact, according to the report of the Imperial conference, that the Empire is a commonwealth for mutual help and support. In one sense we are free to do as we like. Our independence is there but it is independence within a friendly circle.

"We are friends, helping one another, remaining true to each other in days of danger. If South Africa can be neutral, England can be neutral also ad then the commonwealth is worth nothing. The doctrine of neutrality is not in the interests of South Africa. Other nations will not acknowledge our neurality if we allow the British fleet to leave Simonstown."

Hungary Offering Prizes For the Largest Families

Budapest—A department for large families has been created in pursuance with the Government's scheme of increasing the population.

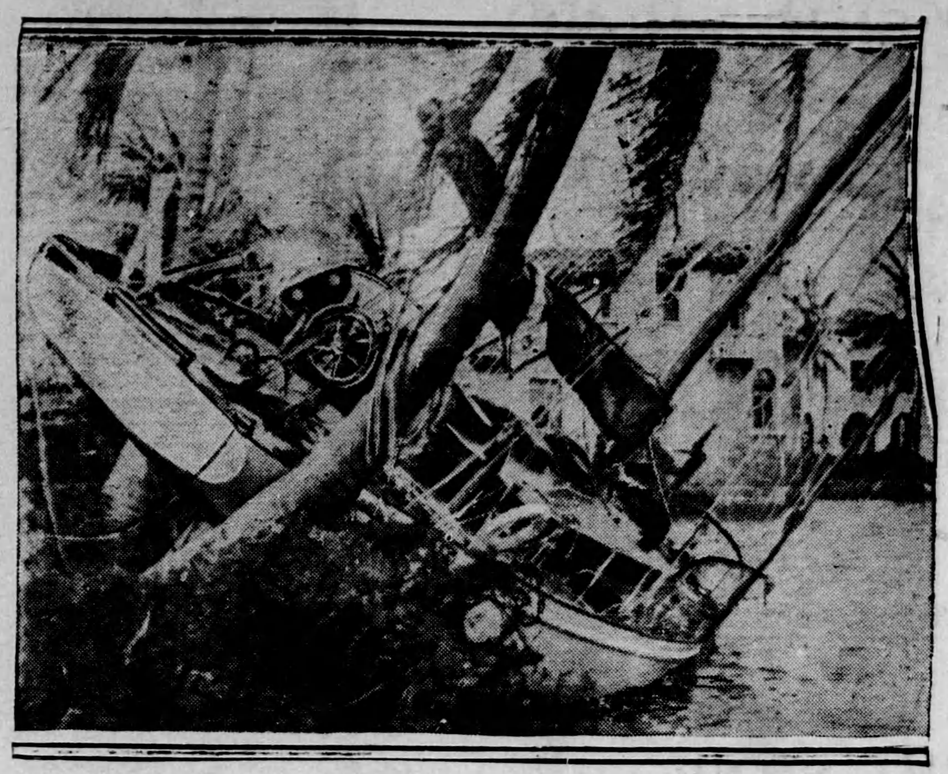
Gold medals, certificates and gifts of money will be given to the mothers of the largest Hungarian families. Admiral Horthy has accepted the Honorary Chairmanship of the movement.

A prize was awarded to a peasant woman, the mother of twenty-seven children. Lectures on birth control are strictly prohibited and Government emissaries will tour the rural districts lecturing on the benefits of increased births. Hungary expects in this way to make up the loss in population of which she has been deprived under the Treaty of Trianon.

An October brain-twister: What would a modern druggist consider a side-line?

If you would be really happy, live as if there were no laws and no neighbors.

A Good Idea of the Florida Storm



FLORIDA SUFFERING GROWS AS DEATH'S TOLL FROM HURRICANE MOUNTS

A schooner that was blown ashore near West Palm Beach by force of the terrific wind. It is estimated that the number of persons who lost their lives in the hurricane is over 700 and the property damage runs into many millions of dollars in Florida alone. Porto Rico and West Indian losses bring the total into the thousands.

Generosity and Sportmanship

The outcome of the Wrigley Canadian National Exhibition swim was a keen disappointment to Canadians. Lake Ontario took a hand in the contest and defeated every one of the two hundred swimming gladiators who entered the contest.

The $35,00 prize money, according to the rules that governed the contest, was left in the hands of the donors—the Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company and the Canadian National Exhibition.

These two great organizations gave a demonstration of generosity and sportsmanship rarely seen on this old earth in deciding to divide up the money among the fourteen who swam the furthest and made the best time. Each of them received $2,500.00.

No group of individuals living can please everyone, and naturally both among the contestants and the public many were loud in their protestaions of the manner in which the $35,000 was divided. Apparently they entirely overlooked the fact that every dollar given was a gift, as none of the contestants had completed the swim. We believe, therefore, we are expressing the views of the public generally when we sate the dividing of the purse was a wonderful demonstration of generosity and sportsmanship.

It did not end here, for along came Mr. Allan Ross, of the Wrigley Company, with a further demonstration of generosity and sportsmanship "that will make the world sit up and take notice." Mr. Ross and the Wrigley Company augmented the gifts of four of the contestants by giving them $2,000 each and one of them $1,000. Hats off and three rousing cheers for Mr. Ross and the Wrigley Company!

No wonder Canadians are proud of their country, their citizens, and the business institutions of Canada. "The Labor Leader" joins with Canadians generally in congratulations for this remarkable demonstration of generosity and sportsmanship and challenge any other country to "show us" where they can equal it.—Toronto Labor Leader.

I feel that an overdone of sport is responsible for many of the pale faces and stooping backs I have noticed in London.—Leon Daudet.

The obvious, the self-evident and the commonplace are by their very nature the most apt to be overlooked and forgotten.—H. P. Macmillan.

Rural Britain to Be Preserved From Vandals

Beautiful Landscapes to Be Under Protection of Local Committees

London.—It is proposed to establish a Devon and Cornwall branch of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, of which Lord Crawford is president, and Prof. Patrick Abercrombie, the Liverpool regional planner, the honorary secretary. Lord Astor, who has for so long been closely associated with the town of Plymouth, is taking an interest in the movement. Already on parts of the coast, as, for example, at Duporth, disorderly development is ruining beautiful landscapes. In some cases ugly hotels have been erected, disfiguring the profile of the coast, where the essential part of the natural charm is its remoteness.

The threatened spoiling of Dartmoor and South Devonshire is, of course, the result of the masses of English people being able to move out so easily and cheaply from the town into the country. But the very ease of the this mass movement increases the value of the natural beauties of the countryside and makes it the more imperative to take action, so as to keep certain areas free from buildings.

Already valuable work on these lines is being carried out by the Thames Valley Branch, of which Lord Astor is chairman, and in East Kent by a committee initiated by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The first step is always to make a survey of an area and to prepare an outline scheme of development. In this general plan are clearly marked possible new roads and land that should be kept open. The committee for Cornwall and Devon, when it is formed, will also no doubt pay special attention to old bridges, the preservation of the character of old highways and of ancient buildings. Advertisements and petrol filling stations are also to be controlled.

If peace and reason are good things in the international field, it is absurd to pretend that there is not exact parallel in the industrial field. —J. H. Thomas.

From Laborer to Landowner in One Season

Harvesters Pool Savings and Buy Quarter Section Farm in Manitoba—Chums From Durham, England, Work Their Way Up—Family of One and Sweetheart of the Other Will Come to Canada.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—Two British harvesters who came to Canada six weeks ago have adopted the Dominion as their home and will remain in Western Canada as farm owners, having bought a section of land with the proceeds earned while working in the harvest fields.

The men are Jack Wilson and Fred Wells, both of Durham, England. They accomplished the jump from harvest hand to farm owner by pooling their money earned while harvesting and buying a quarter section of land from the farmer for whom Wilson had worked. The men had $225 apiece, and the sum needed to procure the land was $450. They immediately gave their wages to the farmer and now Wilson is leaving for England to bring back his family and Wells' sweetheart, and will settle down in Canada to become Canadian citizens.

Another British harvested, Thomas Hamilton, who is returning home after working in the harvest fields of the West, plans to return in the spring to work as a regular farm hand and to ultimately become 'a Western farmer on his own."

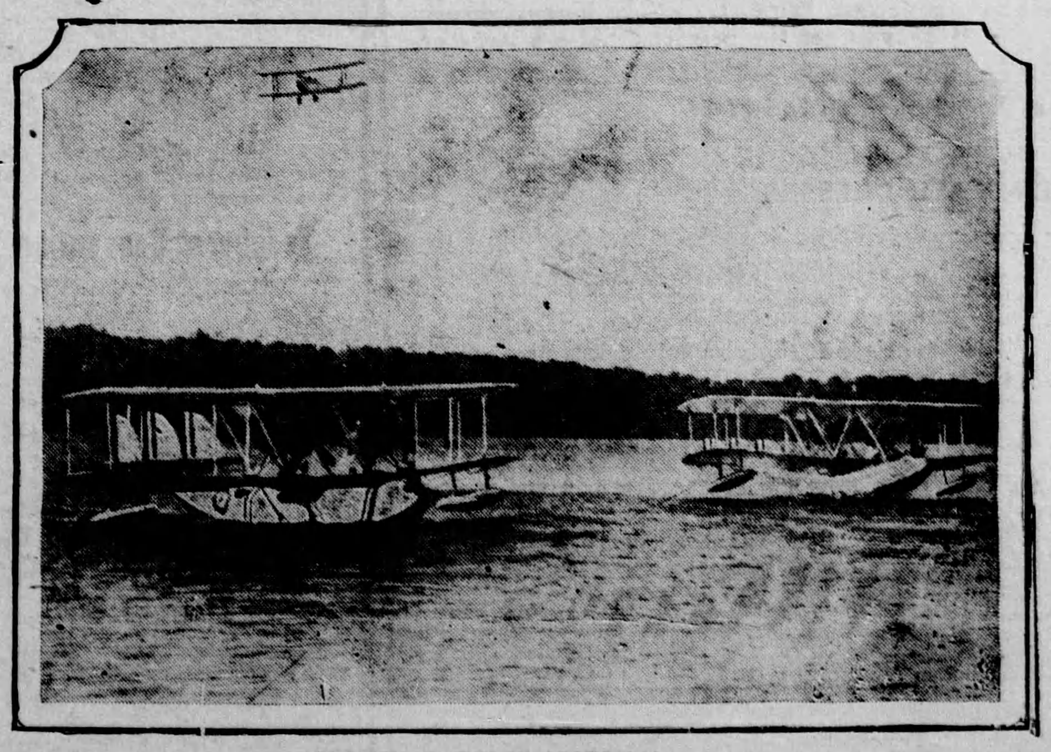
"Treat the farmer right and he'll treat you right," declared Hamilton who also stated that he was much surprised when the farmer he worked for drove him thirty miles to a dance."

The Ferguson Government is five years old and, in the words of the Hon. W. N. Sinclair, "it is some husky youngster.'

Because Willie was told by daddy to always take his little sister's part, he ate her share of the candy.

The modern girl leaves nothing to the imagination. Which is a slam at all things artistic. Whither are we drifting?

The Shuttles of the Sky Closer Knit the Empire's Bonds



ENGLISH FLIERS IN AUSTRALIA

The fleet of flying boats making a tour of the world photographed on arrival at Farm Cove, Sydney.

Uneasy Lies Head of New King

Plot is Discovered and the New King Zogu is Barricaded in Palace

ELEVEN EXECUTIONS

Vienna, Oct. 1.—King Zogu, recently elected monarch of the Albanians, is closely guarded in his palace at Tirana, while trusted Albanian and Italian police agents are trying to round up plotters against the new regime, say uncensored dispatches which have just leaked over the border of the mountain kingdom.

The dispatches describe the country as being in a state of alarm, which in some places approaches terror. They state that eleven persons were executed yesterday at Durazzo, and that 200 others were arrested there at the command of Zogu himself. The executions are said to have taken place in the market space of the dilapidated sea port, which is only 25 miles west of the capital.

The movement against the throne is reported to be widespread. The fact that it has reached Durazzo is taken as confirmation of this because the entire situation is said to be an outgrowth of an uprising which started a few weeks ago in the mountains of Northern Albania. That uprising had its birth in the murder of one of the most conspicuous of the mountain chieftains, who was found dead in bed. His followers attributed the assassination to men hired by the new king, and they declared a blood feud against the monarch.

REFUSE TO ACCEPT ZOGU

A full regiment was sent into the northern mountains, but reports have it that two divisions of troops have now been mobilized because a majority of the northern Albanians refuse to accept Zogu as king. Most of the northerners are Roman Catholic Christians, while Zogu is a Mohammedan. Thus far nothing has come through to indicate that the Greek Orthodox Christians in Southern Albania have a mind to join their co-religionists of the north, but some observers here are predicting the possibility of rebellious outbreaks in that region also.

Because of the turbulent conditions of the country, it is stated that his coronation probably will be postponed indefinitely.

Commission Will Return to India

Greatest Unanimity Exists Among Members, Says Chairman

London—Sir John Simon, in a speech at a luncheon at the Aldwych Club, referred to the work of his commission which leaves for India for its second visit. The commission was appointed by the British Government to study conditions in India with a view to recommending to what further extent self-rule can be granted. The commission spent three months in India last spring.

Sir John emphasized the immense responsibilities of the British Parliament to the peoples of India. Despite the initial boycott, eight of the nine provinces had decided to co-operate with the commission. The ninth had not yet finally decided its attitude.

The Central Indian committee chosen partly by he Council of States and partly nominated from the Central Legislature of India by the Viceroy, expected to accompany the commission through the provinces on the forthcoming visit, Sir John continued.

The Speaker said about five hundred memoranda have been received by the commission from all sorts of bodies in India and elsewhere, giving their views on the existing Indian constitution.

The greatest unanimity existed within the commission, Sir John emphasized.

Hawaii Sets Wolrd's Record For Per Capita Use of Sugar

Canning of Hawaiian pineapple continues to require the greatest proportionate amount of sugar used anywhere in the world, according to the ninth annual edition of Farr & Co.'s manual of sugar companies. With a population of 330,000, Hawaii last year consumed 33,000 tons of sugar, or 200.4 pounds per capita. With a world population of 1,680,090,000, consumption of sugar totalled 24,139,200 tons.

The United States, with its 118,600,000 inhabitants, last year consumed 5,885,500 tons of sugar, the largest amount taken by any one country, an average per capita consumption of 112.21 pounds. China, with a population of 400,000,000, used only 790,000 tons of sugar, a per capita consumption of 4.19 pounds for the year.

Hard work is more fun than hard times.

You must not judge the people by me. I am below the average.—Professor William Lyon Phelps.

Some people turn up their sleeves whenever there is work about; others turn up their noses.

Courtesy is the lubricant that quite often eases the bearings of the over-bearing.