MAY ENLARGE CANADA

WANT BRITISH NORTH AMERICA TO BE UNITED.

Mea Is by No Means a New One, Has Been Much Discussed by Our Own Political Leaders-The West Indies and Canada Were Once a Political Whole, Aithough Few Persons Seem to Be Aware of the Fact.

HE Right Hon, Winston State for the Colonies, was by no means giving expression to a new official idea when he recently publicly urged the linking up of Canada and the British West For some years, and partisularly following the outbreak of the War, British Governments have expressed their readiness to give their consent to and their blessing upon the consummation of such a union, believing that while on the one hand it would tend to consolifate the Empire it would on the other hand prevent the possibility of parts of the West Indies transferring their allegiance to the United States.

About a year ago the Chamber of Dommerce of British Guiana passed a resolution favoring the opening of negotiations with Canada for union of some kind, and it is said the Govprument of the colony made application about the same time for authprity to do so. There, however, the matter appears to rest for the time eing. British Guiana's reasons for lesiring closer relationship with Canda are apparently largely economic. n brief, it wants Canada's assistance in the construction of a railway into the interior of the country, in the development of its natural reources, and in the improvement of ts harbor facilities.

As far, however, as the West indies as a whole are concerned olitical union with Canada has not et become a matter of practical olitics. That the situation in Canda is similar is equally certain, the soncensus of opinion in this country being that the imitiation of aegotiations should be undertaken by either the West Indian Colonies themselves or by the Colonial Office in London.

But it is easier to measure the growth of trade than to guage the levelopment of sentiment. Since the preferential agreement of 1912 went nto effect there has been marked levelopment in both Canada's exports to and imports from the West indies. Including with, in the term West Indies, the colonies of British Bulana, Bermuda and British Honluras, the exports thereto during the iscal year ending March, 1921, had value of \$18,191,828, compared with \$5,079,693 in 1912. This was in increase of \$13,112,135, or 256 er cent. Imports during the same period rose from \$11,081,905 to 24,135,041, an increase of \$13,-53,136, or 117 per cent. That the igreement of 1912, which is now superseded by that of last year, has worked satisfactory to all concerned B self-evident,

Should the desire of the British lovernment for the political union of Canada and the West Indies be sitimately realized it would not be he first occasion on which these rarious parts were under one system of Government. And it was even nore comprehensive in its scope han that which is now contemplated, Africa, the eastern coast of South america and the Antilles. The ambiears ago by King Louis of France, with Marquis de Tracy as imperial ficeroy and the West Indian Com-May as the designated a ody. Nominally the union lasted for bout ten years, ceasing when the West India Company went bankrupt. to Canadians of to-day it is rather ateresting to know that the prinapal object entailed in the union of wo-and-a-half centuries ago was the providing of an outlet for the fish. umber, potash and furs of Canada. lad foreign vessels been allowed to articipate in the trade the results rould probably have been more sucessful than they were. At any rate hat was the opinion of the broaderpinded men of that day. One thing, lowever, that it did for Canada was b induce Talon, the Intendent, to imbark upon the first venture of juilding ocean-going vessels, at Queec, thus laying the foundation of in industry which from that time 1668) to the present has never failid to exist. These vessels of Talon's arried Canadian cargoes to the West ndies, whence products of the later were taken on for France, while in the return voyage they bore merhandise necessary for the requirenents of New France.

Including British Guiana, Berauda and British Honduras, there re about a dozen separate entitles ntial arrangement with Canada, occasional port of call for traders. otwithstanding that its representawe was one of the signatories ereto at the Ottawa' conference of

etween "The Lady of the Snows," tions simultaneously, has been laid Kipling termed Canada, and the on the bed of the Detroit river, beat least has a pleasing glamor cable weighs 50,870 pounds, is 3,000

My friend, if you are true to yourelf you will show no injustice to

It is seldom that a dollar gets so lishonest as to lose its legal tender

fualities. An elaborate tombstone and a conseted will are about all that wearin rings to some men.

Peace Portal.

The steamer Beaver, some whose timbers will be incorporated in the Peace Portal which will erected this year on the boundary between Canada and the United States, near the Pacific Ocean x celebrate the century of peace between the two countries, and to men's also the completion of the Pacific Highway, holds a unique position in the history of navigation. It was

not only the first boat propelled by steam to enter the North Pacific, but it played a conspicuous part in the exploration and settlement of British Columbia and in carrying civilization and respect for the white man's law to that portion of Canada.

A great deal of sentiment attaches to the Beaver and whole books have been written about it. pioneer steamer of 100 tons burden was launched at Blackwall shipyard, London, in 1835, three years before the Great Eastern started on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic. It had an elm keel and oak and greenheart stem and stern post and ribs of oak. The spaces between the ribs, up to the water line were filled in with curved oak. came a covering of oak planks and African teak and on top of that another covering of fir planking and finally a sheeting of copper. The Beaver was built for the Hudson Bay Co. and was taken on its long trip to the North Pacific, around South America, most of the way under its own steam. The fifty-three years of its life was devoted chiefly to the fur who erected the first stockade on the site where the City of Victoria now stands, and also carried the expedition to Alaska that negotiated with the Russians the transfer of a portion of that peninsula to the United States. Guided by Indians the Beaver's crew landed on Vancouver Island and found the great coal fields which have yielded hundreds of millions of

dollars. The Beaver was the first te use this coal in her furnace. She also played a part in the Cariboo gold rush, carrying the gold diggers erty for his bride. He strips himself up the Fraser river to the head of navigation, from which point they his father's feet, that he may be one proceeded on foot or on horses or with Nature and God." mules. The old boat was washed on the rocks at the entrance to Vanyears ago and sold all over the country and much of its wood is now in use in British Columbia, as clock frames, lodge gavels, servers and other household articles. on the boundary at a point over- Poverty, Green says, was turned into

looking Puget Sound and also commanding a view of the snow-capped Friars" were to subsist on the alms mountains to the east. The portal will be constructed of concrete and steel and in order to make it secure against earthquake it will be erected be held in trust for them by others. on piles three feet in diameter and driven 25 feet into the ground. On comed them. Clad in their coarse base of concrete and on this the around their waist, they wandered portal will rest. The timber from barefooted not only in Europe but the Beaver will be worked in the in Asia, lectured in the universities Canadian side of the gate and in the southern side will be placed a Poor timber from the Mayflower which carried the Puritans to the new world. The piece of timber was recently secured in England.

The Pacific Highway passing through the peace gate will stretch from Vancouver, B.C., to the border of Mexico, a distance of 2,000 miles. A significant date has been chosen for the opening, namely, September 6, the date on which Marshal Joffre checked the German tide at the bator it included the North American seldier has promised to be present ontinent from Hudson Bay to Flor- at the dedication of the highway da, the whole western coast of and the peace monument, accompanfed by Marquis de Chambrun, a lous scheme was inaugurated 357 the first monument erected anywhere in the world to celebrate peace.

> It's Cold Nearer the Sun You would have thought that the nearer you get to the sun, the warmer the temperature becomes, would-

n't you? But this is by no means the case, for it is much colder closer to the sun when the latter is shining its brightest than it is on the earth. This is proved by the fact that the highest mountains, even in tropical countries, are perpetually snowcapped. Were the heat there even of the same temperature as that of the plains beneath, the snow would soon

You know, too, that the higher an airman flies the more warmly clad must be if he is not to suffer

The reason for this strange phenomenon is that the rays of sunshine pierce through the upper layers of the atmosphere, which offer very little resistance to them. The earth, on the other hand, being more solid. cannot be penetrated so easily, with the result that we get the full effect of the warmth, both as the rays strike the earth and as they rebound

Farthest North.

A new farthest north Royal Canamplied in the term West Indies. dian Mounted Potice post has been heir aggreate area is 111,100 established at Pond's Inlet in the quare miles, or nearly four times extreme north of Baffin's Land, This reater than that of the Province of is now the most northerly post held lew Brunswick, while their joint by the force of scarlet riders, the opulation, according to the latest nearest to it being those at Chesterwailable statistics, is about 2,100,- field Inlet and Cape Burwell, at the 00, or approximately 600,000 less entrance of Hudson Straits. A sole han that of the Province of Ontario. staff sergeant will be full police auof the dozen, all but two are thority at Pond's Inlet and will have rown colonies. Those having self- full charge of customs and judicial wernment are Bermuda and Bar- control of Baffin's Land and the terdos, the former of which recently ritory about it. Only a few Eskimos fused to concur in the new prefer- are to be found there and it is the

> Large Telephone Cable. The largest cable in the world,

carrying 408 pairs of wires, making Even should the proposal of union it possible to conduct 600 conversaopical Antilles fail consummation tween Detroit and Windsor. The feet in length and 10 % inches thick.

> families these days is the increase in notice expenses—due to the arrival of the There is something radically

Don't imagine that the billposter makes an assignment every time he is driven to the wall. It's the man with the stuff that nounced optimist. usually shrinks at the visit of the

assessors.

THE FRANCISCAN ORDER

dred Years Ago. It is seven hundred years ago this summer that the Franciscan Order

was founded by St. Francis. The or ganization is officially known as the Third Order of St. Francis. fraternities was recently lield

In 1897, it was reported, there were 25,000 members in Canada (including a few in New England) To-day there are 70,000.

Rev. Father Labelle, speaking to the congress, said that the Order of Francis, carrying the Christian virtue of self abnegation, should save masses of the world new in danger of social disintegration from the many evils of the day.

Rev. Father German-Marie, O. F. gave a historical review of the lives and works of illustrious mem-He attributes to its inspiration in the early days the many reforms of the social order. The evils of feudalism had been mitigated, and there came a new blossoming of religious fervor and a new conception

Among members of the order have been Sir Thomas More, Chancellor of Henry VIII.; Raphael, Murrillo, Mi-Angelo, Palestrina, Dante, Galileo, and many popes and monarchs. There were also thirty-three saints and sixty beatified persons.

The president of the congress, which was called in response to an appeal from Pope Benedict XV. was the Very Rev. Father Jean-Joseph, O.F.M. He paid a tribute to the suptrade but the Beaver made history port the Order received from His in other fields. It carried the party Eminence Cardinal Begin; Mgr. Pietro di Maria, the apostolic delegate and from His Grace Archbishop

John Richard Green refers to "the mystical piety, the imaginative enthusiasm" of Francis of Assisi,

founder of the Order. "The Life of Francis," says this historian, "falls like a stream of light across the darkness of the time (thirteenth century).

"In the frescoes of Giotti or the verse of Dante we see him take Povof all, he flings his very clothes at His passionate verse claims the

Moon for his sister, and the Sun couver harbor in 1888. Most of its for his brother; he calls on his brometal was converted into medals ther the Wind, and his sister the His last faint cry was a "Welcome,

Sister Death.' To force the new "brethren" into entire dependence on those among The Peace Portal will be erected whom they labored, their vow to a stern reality. The "Begging of the poor, they might possess neither money nor lands, the very houses in which they lived were to A tide of popular enthusiasm welof the piles will rest a huge frock of serge, with a girdle of rope

> and reached and toiled among the We can hardly wonder," says Green, "at the burst of enthusiasm which welcomed the itinerant preacher, whose fervid appeal, homely wit and familiar story brought religion into the fair and the market-

The work of the Friars was physical as well as moral. The rapid progress of population within the boroughs had outstripped the sanitary regulations of the Middle Ages, and fever or plague or the more terrible scourge of leprosy festered wretched homes of the

It was to haunts such as these that Francis had pointed his disciples, and the Grey Brethren at once fixed themselves in the meanest and poorest quarters of each town.

The first works lay in the noisome bazaar houses; it was amongst the lepers that they commonly chose the site of their homes. had any such intention. At London they settled in the shambles of Newgate; at Oxford fessional men of The Pas were memthey made their way to the swampy bers of the Cult, and the movement ground between its walls and the had assumed an importance and streams of Thames. Huts of mud standing that was thought to threaand timber, as mean as the huts ten the temporary disruption of the around them, rose within the rough local churches. Ministers were alarmfence and ditch that bounded the ed and amazed to read in a local

pillows. "You need no little mountains to lift your heads to heaven," one of them said to a weaker comfort-seeking colleague.

"Rainmaker" to Get \$8,060.

"Rainmaker" Charles M. Hatfield has won his bet with the Medicine Hat United Agricultural Association, he will be paid \$8,000 for rain which has fallen in the district during the past three months. Hatfield was to receive \$8,000 if four inches of rain fell between May 1 and July 1. Up to Saturday, July 31, four and one-quarter inches had been recorded, and so Hatfield draws the maximum payment. The association will hold a meeting shortly to determine whether or not the contract shall be renewed for another year.

Hiccoughs In Quebec.

Over three hundred and fifty cases send another exhibit of Ontario in the Province of Quebec, according and other centres. A few of the facto an official statement by the Sup- tories and creameries in Ontario are erior Board of Health. There are planning to exhibit in the competionly fifty-nine cases in Montreal, the tive display at the Dairy Show to be rest being distributed fairly evenly held in the Royal Agricultural Hall, amongst the various counties. The London, England, October 18 to 21, form of hiccoughs now prevailing 1921. appear to be a new and baffling disease, the exact nature of which the physicians seem to be unable to

Some Lightning.

The slats of the bed occupied by Beverley, of Ferguson's Cove, .S., were removed from under Mr. Beverley recently by lightning, leaving him lying uninjured, but shaken

The man who tries to be honest The only increase in most of the never makes a failure of the job, I

> wrong with the individual who finds revenge gratifying. It is easy for the man who does

not know what trouble is to be a pro-Even the most hospitable person one thirty-second of an inch in

never welcomes trouble.

NOBILITY TO CANADA.

Was Founded Over Seven Hun- Titled People Settle on an Alberta

So many of the members of the English aristocracy are taking up their permanent residence in Canada, driven thereto by the economic con-A general congress of the Cana- ditions and burdensome taxation in the old country, that the Dominions will soon have a peerage of its own, says the New York Spur. Among the latest settlers are Lord and Lady Rodney, who announce their intention of living permanently on the ranch which, they acquired some eighteen months ago in Alberta and which they are working and developing in a very successful fashion. They have with them their little boy of three, who is on his mother's side a grandson of the Hon. Lancelot Lowther, only brother and next heir of the childless Earl of Lonsdale.

Lord Rodney, who served throughout the Great War, first as a captain of the Royal Dragoons, and afterwards as a major of the Tank corps, is one of the very few remaining holders of an hereditary Perpetual Pension. It amounts to ten thousand dollars a year, paid to him by the National Treasury for the services rendered by his ancestor, the celebrated Admiral Sir George Rodney, who has justly been described as the greatest commander in England's naval history, with the exception of Nelson and Blake. His principal victory was over the French in the West Indies, which resulted in the Peace of Versailles. Lord Rodney's mother is a sister of the present Lord Wimborne, also of Lionel and Frederick Guest, each of whom has an American wife.

The family of Rodney is a very ancient one. In the time of Empress Maud, Walter de Rodney is shown by contemporary records still in existence to have received a grant of land in Somersetshire, named after him, Rodney Stoke. Another Rodney was one of the fellow crusaders of Richard Coeur-de-Lion, and was killed by his side at the siege of Acre.

To Curb Careless Campers. Serious consideration is being given by the administrators of the forest resources in the various provinces to a scheme for curbing the gross carelessness of camping parties in needlessly starting forest fires. The job of extinguishing timber conflagrations resulting from the fires set by campers and cigarette smokers has caused the public treasuries such a sum of money that some means of curbing the evil will have to be devised. Already the Province of New Brunswick is considering the classification of its woodland area with a view to prohibiting the entry of fishermen and others who may employ camp fires or drop lighted tobacco and matches. Such a regulation might work a hardship on many sportsmen, but as a class fishermen, hunters and campers generally would have only themselves to thank for whatever penalties might be imposed upon them in the interest of forest protection. To leave the camp fire burning has been shown over and over again to have vicious possibilities. The value of the forest resource is such that not an acre of timber can be burned without the people as a whole paying a serious

The Cult of Omar.

The church of the Cult of Omar has expired. Founded on the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, a new religious organization, was born in The Pas, Manitoba, this spring; it sprang into sudden importance and to-day only three of its original members would admit that they still held firm to their beliefs. The exodus from membership started when a new convert made the statement that the whole affair was arranged with the object of getting a Government permit to purchase liquors from the Government store under guise of its necessity for sacramental purposes. Officials of the calt deny that they

Many leading business and propaper the names of the members of They scorned such comforts as the Cult of Omar, some of whom were leading members in the orthodox denominations. Following he statement of the truant member as to the alleged purpose of the society, the movement collapsed rapidly.

Ontario Products Abroad. An exhibit of Ontario butter, cheese, condensed milk and powdered milk was displayed in the office of the Agent-General for Ontario in London last winter, and created a great deal of interest. Mr. A. E. Percival, assistant to the Agent-General, Dr. Creelman, took charge of this exhibit, and reports that it was inspected by the leading provision importers, who commented on the excellent appearance and quality of both the cheese and butter. Much interest was also taken in the display of Ontario honey and apples which were exhibited on the same occasion.

Arrangements are being made to hiccoughs have been discovered dairy products for display in London

Our Nickel Safe.

That there is not even a remote possibility of Hugo Stinner Prussian capitalist, gaining control of the British-American Nickel Corporation, despite persistent rumors that Herr Stinnes planned a visit to Canada for that purpose during the present year, was the emphatic statement in Ottawa of S. M. Brown, secretary-treasurer of the B.A.N.C.

A good wife prepares food and drink for her husband, but a quarrelsome wife will drive her husband to drink and she'll get food for thought. If you lose sight of the dimes it is sure that you will never possess dol-

The sting of a bee is only about length.

THIS COUPON worth \$1.00 with every purchase of \$10.00 of over during fair week.

Kingston's popular store for men who work and

PANTS FREE! With every Suit or Overcoat we give a good pair of Working Pants Free during Fair

save. Is now ready for the many fair visitors with an avalanche of wonderful special attractions! The largest stock of Clothing and Furnishings, including the bankrupt stock of ELY, Ltd., is now on display for thrifty buyers!

Marvelous Values During Fair Week Will Give You the Opportunity Of Buying the Winter's Supply.

Prices in Effect During Sale Only! Read Them! Compare Them!

Men's Fleece UNDERWEAR

Heavy fleece - lined Underwear - first quality.

89c. garment.

MEN'S **OVERCOATS**

Advanced showing of Men's and Young Men's Wool Overcoats such as were sold last winter at \$35. Now on sale

\$18.00

High Grade **SWEATERS**

Finest pure wool Coats or Pulloversreg. up to \$8 Value. Special fair price

\$4.98

SILK COLLARS

Soft Crepe and Corded Silk - reg. 75c. Collars. Our price 29c., 3 for 75c.

COMBINATION **UNDERWEAR**

Fall Ribbed Wool finest quality obtainable-reg. price \$5. Our price \$2.98 A few light weights to clear 98c. 98c. To Clear-98c.

Chambray, Percale and Khaki Shirts such that are sold at \$1.50, fast colors, guaranteed—all sizes 98c.

BOYS' WOOL **SWEATERS**

Navy Pullovers, rolled necks, all Wool, all sizes— reg. price \$1.50. Our price

FINE NECKWEAR

Pure Silk, newest patterns-reg. up to \$2.00 Ties. Our price 79c.

Other Ties 39c., 59c.

B. V. D. STYLE **COMBINATIONS**

Regardless of former prices up to \$2.50 quality. Sizes up to

FINE SHIRTS

Lot 1, to clear .98c. Lot 2 \$2.00 Shirts \$1.49

Woven Crepe Shirts Never fade, never shrink—up to \$3.00 values \$1.98

MEN'S RAINCOATS

Double texture, rubberized Coats. Our Price \$7.98 You will have to be early on this item. Fall Cloth Coats now on sale.

Pure English Wool RIBBED SOX

Heather, Brown and Green. Reg. \$1.25. Our Price 79c. Silk Lisle Sox . 49c. Cotton Sox ... 19c.

MEN'S CAPS

Fall stock clearing line Reg. \$2.00 Caps Highest grade \$2.25 Boys' Good Caps 75c

BOYS' TWEED **BLOOMERS**

All lined, sturdy, durable Bloomers. Our price \$1.39 Better quality Wool Bloomers, \$3 value for \$1.98

MEN'S SUITS

Second to none are our Suits at . \$18.00 Blue and Brown — a few odd Suits. Young Men's \$14.50 First class models all Wool \$25.00

MEN'S ANGORA WOOL SCARFS

Reg. price \$3.50. Our price \$1.49 Buy them now — in shades tan, khaki, brown \$1.49

ENGINEER'S SHIRTS

The signal Shirt with soft, detachable Collar. Reg. \$2.50 \$1.39 A limited lot at this price.

BOYS' SUITS

Tweed School Suits to stand hard wear. Our price \$5.98 Navy and Brown Serge and Wool Suits -\$12 values. Our price . . \$8.50

MACKINAW COATS

Now is the Time! All Wool, highest grade Coats-regular \$18.00 values. Our price \$9.98 This is less than cost

of production.

Men's Strong Pants \$1.79. Men's Overalls . . Police Braces

Hundreds of other surprises in store for early buyers.

244 PRINCESS STREET

Store That Save You Money