

New Minerals Are Located By Party Of Scientists

Smithsonian Institution Reports Rare Constituents Found in Colorado.

Washington. — Discovery of three new minerals—rare and hitherto unknown constituents of the earth's surface — was announced recently by the Smithsonian Institution here.

The first, which was collected and studied by Edward P. Henderson, mineralogist of the United States National Museum staff, is a bright canary-yellow colored powdery mineral. It came from the uranium-vanadium bearing sandstone along the north wall of the Gypsum Valley in Colorado, and has been named steigerite, in honor of Dr. George Steiger, formerly chief chemist of the United States Geological Survey. Chemical analysis shows it to be a combination of vanadium, aluminum oxides and water.

The two other new minerals were announced by William F. Foshag of the National Museum staff. Both were found near Franklin Furnace, N.J. One is a variety of the rare mineral known as ganophyllite, first described in Sweden more than 40 years ago and since found in minute amounts in New Jersey. Ganophyllite is chemically very complex, being a mixture of silicon, aluminum, iron, calcium, magnesium, and other oxides, with bound water.

The second new material is described by Dr. Foshag as a "zincian amphibole"—a form of the mineral known as amphibole but which contains an unusual amount of both zinc and manganese. It occurs in very close association with the ganophyllite and would be confused on superficial examination with the ordinary form of hornblende.

New Muscles Are Grafted Upon Useless Eyelids

Child Now Can See After Years of Near Blindness.

London, England—A child who has had sound eyes from birth but no eyelid muscles and was unable to open and close them has had muscles grafted to the lids by a new operation at the Royal Waterloo Hospital, here, and now can use his eyes normally.

Previously the child, aged five years, had been able only to see out of a small slit between the lids of his right eye. If he wished to look ahead he had to hold back his head as far as possible and at the best could do little more than distinguish between light and darkness. His left eye was useless.

In 1933 the child was taken to the hospital and a surgeon decided to graft a piece of muscle from the outside of the boy's thigh to the upper lid of one eye.

When the bandages were removed the lids of the eye could be used in a natural manner, and the eyeballs moved with the opening and shutting of the lids, in the usual manner. Three years' disuse had not atrophied the eyeball muscles.

Under Secretary



MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, son of the Duke of Devonshire, a former Governor-General of Canada, who has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Dominions.

Last year a similar operation was performed on the other eye. This also was successful and the child can see with both eyes.

It is believed that this is the first time that this operation has been performed.

Eskimo Of Canada May Turn Herder Government Hopes

Reindeer in Mackenzie River Country Expected To Interest Tribes.

Ottawa—A walking meat store that took four years to reach its consumers may change the lives of Canada's Eskimo, turning them from hunting to herding, the only form of farming possible in their bleak northern homeland.

The store contains more than 3,000 reindeer, driven by Seattle's Andy Bahr across country from Alaska to the ranges near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, in the Western Canadian Arctic. It arrived early last year and produced 811 young in the first fawning at its new home.

Last fall the Canadian Government, which owns the herd, ordered 215 steers killed and fed to the Eskimo children living at the Shingle Point Anglican School and the Aklavik Catholic School. Native patients of two hospitals got some as well. All liked the meat. The Right Rev. A. L. Fleming, the Anglican Bishop of the Arctic, said they commented enthusiastically on its taste.

Critics of the reindeer scheme have contended it would be difficult if not impossible to make the nomadic, hunting Eskimo change his ways and become a traveling farmer, but the Government held otherwise.

Many years ago it was contended that the Eskimo could not be taught to trap because he was an inveterate hunter. Years of gradual civilization in the Arctic, however, showed the Eskimo the convenience of such things as motor boats, good firearms, radio sets and in some places electric lights. To have those things he needed money and the only way he could earn money was to trap.

Officials are pleased over the reindeer meat experience at Shingle Point and Aklavik. The regu-

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lar supply of wild-life food for the eskimo will not last forever and they believe teaching the Eskimo to be a herder is to a large extent a matter of capturing his interest.

Apprentice herders, young men and boys, are being trained to look after the large herd. Eventually, it is hoped, these young men will be able to take charge of small groups of animals, move them to other parts of the Arctic and establish them as nuclei of other herds that will guarantee a source of food in the future for the Eskimo.

SEA AS POSTMAN

A hollow piece of wood in which were a number of letters, was the other day washed ashore on the Norwegian island of Skute. The letters had all been sent from the small island of St. Kilda, and were addressed to people in England and Scotland. An accompanying note stated that the writers had decided to try this method of correspondence in the hope that the piece of wood would drift across to England, and that somebody would then post the letters. Although the piece of wood had been drifting about in the sea for five months the addresses were still legible and all the letters have been posted.

NO MORE DOG

Southend, England.—"For causing a dog unnecessary suffering," William Alfred Barker of Shoeburyness was fined five shillings by a Southend magistrate and disqualified from ever again keeping a dog.

DOG BRINGS HOME -220

Manhattan Beach, Calif.—Mrs. Hazel Criswell trained her Airedale to carry packages home from the grocery store. Recently the dog brought home a pocketbook containing \$220 in bills. It was identified as one lost by Mrs. M. H. Thomas. Peter is going to have a big, meaty, gnawing bone every night for a long time at Mrs. Thomas' expense.

TWO WOMEN ELECTED TO SHARE INDIAN RULE

Fort Belknap, Mont.—Two women will help rule the Northern Montana Indians for the first time in tribal history. When the self-governing council of eleven members holds its first meeting, Ruth Creswell will be a representative of the Assiniboines and Mrs. Julia Schulz of the Gros Centres. Election returns, which required a week to gather on the snow-covered reservation, show the women among eleven winners. Assiniboine and Gros Venetre women for generations had been limited to the traditional role of homemaker.

MAKING SURE

Her Wealthy Father: "How can you have the cheek to ask for my daughter when you are earning such a small salary?"
Suitor—"Well, you see, I didn't like to turn down my job until I was quite sure of your consent."

Among fish, carp often live half a century, eels may reach the 40 mark, trout seldom exceed 30, while salmon are old at 14.

Theatre Guest Tickets for MISS B. FLYNN
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HEAT AND FROST MEET
Pretoria, South Africa.—The same day the "hottest of the summer" at 110 degrees was reported at Piquetburg, near here, there was a slight frost across the provincial border, in Natal.

"Endeavor to do thy duty and thou wilt know thy capacity."—Goethe.

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