

## PARAGUAY IS DESCRIBED AS A PROMISED LAND WHERE TROPICAL FRUITS GROW WILD

Asuncion, Paraguay.—When the twelve spies got back from the wilderness of Parna they said to Moses: "We came unto the land whither thou sentest us, and surely it floweth with milk and honey. Nevertheless the people be strong that dwell in the land and the cities are walled and very great."

So also Fred Engen, getting through the Paraguayan chaco, cabled back to Manitoba: "This is the place you want. Oranges, bananas and cotton growing wild. Plenty of water. No cities or governments anywhere near. Only some Indians to pacify."

Engen was exploring for the Mennonites, that German Protestant sect which lives by the rule of the Bible alone and which had become persona non grata in Canada because of the world war.

His message brought vividly to them the words of the men of the twelve tribes of Israel.

"This surely is the promised land," they said and started moving. So today their covered wagons are crossing the great Paraguayan prairie just as other covered wagons passed over the Oregon and Santa Fe trails almost a century ago.

### Not Unlike Pilgrims.

There are things about this great Mennonite migration which parallel the colonization of America by the Puritans. Like the American colonists, they built their first town on the shore, and, like the colonists, they are working westward into unknown land, but unlike the American pioneers, they will not have to fight the Indians as they move westward. For the Paraguayan Government has sent troops into the territory ahead of them to build fortifications and do their fighting for them.

The first Mennonites who went to Paraguay did not find "a stern and rockbound coast." They found three of the four essentials to their success—a wonderfully fertile soil, plentiful sunshine and abundant water. Only one essential is wanting and that one they will supply, for it is labor.

Fred Engen came to South America eight years ago with the idea of looking for colonization lands. He entered the chaco, or prairie, at Puerto Casado, 1,700 miles up the Paraguay River from Buenos Aires, and crossed a territory that had never been visited by white man. When he returned to Puerto Casado he declared the land to be the most beautiful he had seen anywhere in the world. And he has spent his entire life seeking out new lands for colonization.

### Get What They Want.

Mennonites from Canada came to inspect it. They were as well pleased with it as was Engen, and they got a charter which gives them the privilege of creating a state within a state. It grants them everything demanded by their religious beliefs—freedom from military service, exemption from the oath, the privilege of conducting their own churches and schools, and places the administration of the communities in the committees of trustees under which Mennonite communities are administered.

Mennonite leaders say it is the sort of charter which they have been seeking for 400 years, or since the founding of their sect by Menno Simons in Switzerland in 1523.

Just fourteen months ago a small paddle wheel steamer landed 309 Mennonites at Puerto Casado. True 309 is but a small part of the 250,000 Mennonites scattered about the world. But they are coming here fast, 2,000 arriving in the first year and 3,000,000 acres waiting for all.

So far they have produced two crops. Corn can be produced ten months out of the twelve, linseed grows remarkably well, and the Mennonites have raised an abundance of almost every known vegetable.

A base has been established at Puerto Casado, where a hotel and several substantial community houses have been built for the accommodation of immigrants until they start into the interior to take up their homesteads. Good roads have been built and communication between the colonies and the base is maintained by means of horse and wagon, bullock

cart and automobile truck. A railroad fifty miles long is being built from Puerto Casado into the region being settled.

### The Same Old Place.

The first arrivals have now established themselves about fifty miles west of the Paraguay River, and as new parties of colonists arrive they will work further inland, establishing new communities.

Paraguay itself has advanced little since Sebastian Cabot sailed into the Rio de la Plata in 1526 and subsequently followed the tributary Parana River to the present site of Asuncion. Rumors of rich silver deposits lured the expedition on and kept it in the vicinity for more than three years. Cabot, discouraged in his search for the mines, which were probably those of Potosi in Bolivia, turned the nose of this ship downstream and departed by the route he had come. The founding of the city of Asuncion was left to others who came in 1536.

Four centuries have elapsed since Cabot and during that time the city has passed through various vicissitudes of fortune. At one time it was the metropolis of the vast and unwieldy vice-regency of the Plate, a Spanish province that covered a quarter of the South American continent. Today it crowns a hill of red earth in the river bend, and grass grows in its streets. The arrival of the train from Buenos Aires and the river boats are the principal events of the week.

Such primitiveness unquestionably has its drawbacks. But the Paraguayan is proud of the very backwardness that preserves his old customs and traditions. His dress is a cotton shirt and trousers, with a large conical straw hat. The women wear a cotton chemise, and over it a burnous in the Moorish style. An umbrella is a necessary adjunct against sun and rain. Boots and shoes are rare, even the cavalry riding barefoot.

Among the wealthier classes in Asuncion the women often wear a silk or lace mantilla over a straight cut and brightly colored frock, in addition to the adornment of old time Spain. On a Saturday evening when the band plays, Asuncion comes out in holiday attire—countrymen in wide brimmed hats and voluminous ponchos, gilded youth in the latest ready made atrocities from Buenos Aires, and officers in white uniforms and blue forage caps.

In twos and threes, accompanied by large and stately guardian dogs, as they walk to and fro, or fanning themselves in the shade of the acacias and palm trees, are the young Guarani Indian beauties that every one has come out to see. They are pure Indian, or almost so, for all their Spanish trappings and their Spanish graces. Unfortunately their bloom dies quickly.

It is doubtful if the Mennonites will change things much. They are coming here to get away from the rest of the world, not to build up the trade of Paraguay. But there is plenty of land here and this migration is advertising that fact to the world. Thus it should bring other settlers to the third smallest country on the South American continent with its population of but 1,000,000.

## Awful Pimples On Face and Neck For Four Years

Mrs. Mary Rail, Eganville, Ont., writes:—"I am writing to tell you that I suffered terribly with awful pimples, all over my face and neck, for four years."

"I had tried everything, but got no relief until one day a friend told me about

# BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and advised me to use it. I used four bottles and my face is now completely clear of pimples."

Manufactured only by The T. M. Burn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## A BIG YEAR IN AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

### Vice President of Ford Motor Company Back From England Is Very Optimistic.

Ford, Ont.—"There is every indication that 1929 will be the greatest year in Canadian automobile history," stated W. R. Campbell, vice president and treasurer, Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, following his return from a holiday and business trip to England. "Our own organization is scheduled to produce 140,000 new cars in 1929 for Canadian and overseas territories, which is 35,000 more than any previous yearly record."

In presenting such an optimistic outlook for the coming year Mr. Campbell referred to the very apparent expansion program that is underway in Canada from the Maritimes to the Pacific coast. "Fisheries, railroads, hydro, pulp and paper, waterways, reforestation and mining are being planned on a greater scale than ever before. Agricultural prosperity throughout the West is assured and there is a decided quickening of commercial and industrial activity in western centres, formerly important chiefly as agricultural points."

"At the present time, we are producing more cars now than at the same time in any previous year. We naturally had to employ more men at first making the new Ford car. These men were inexperienced at first, but they are now more skilled in their work and production and employment figures are now in correct proportion. Our employment figures are greater now than at any time on production of the Model T."

"When the new car was introduced a year ago it was as good a car as we knew how to make. In the intervening months we have found better methods of making certain parts and have discovered new operations. These changes have been incorporated in the car from time to time." Mr. Campbell explained that there is no such thing as a yearly model. "Our methods of production keep all models up-to-date."

Reviewing the progress and service of the new car since its appearance a year ago he said, "Its consistent performance is now known to all motorists. When in England I heard about the remarkable climb of a new Ford phaeton up Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the British Isles. No other motor car has ever made the same climb and the only other car to gain the top by an easier route was a Ford Model "T" 17 years ago. The driver who made the trip in 1911 repeated the climb over the more difficult route this year."

Mr. Campbell was informed of the moving of Fordson tractor machinery from Fordson to Cork, Ireland, when he was in England. It is the intention that the Cork factory supply Fordson tractors for world markets. "Not only will the price at the Cork factory be somewhat higher than the factory price at Detroit," added Mr. Campbell. "But to this be added, for Canadian and American purchasers, the cost of boxing and shipping. We do not know the exact prices proposed as yet."

"World business is on the up-grade," he concluded. "We see a great deal of activity created by the necessity for expansion. In Canada we are particularly fortunate in having plenty of room for expansion within our boundaries, and the part that the new Ford is going to play in that expansion program will be greater in 1929 than in any previous year."

Caribou, Me., Dec. 20—Aroostook county is moving from 30 to 40 per cent. of the potatoes going to market in the United States but the market holds low, every carload being sold at a loss over the cost of production. Growers are not making many offerings and the price varies all the way from 65 cents to \$1, according to the grade and locality, the top price being for the finest Green Mountain table stock. There seems no immediate prospect of a change.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Slipp of Buxton, Maine, are in the city today

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are enthusiastic  
over  
"Home Cooking"*

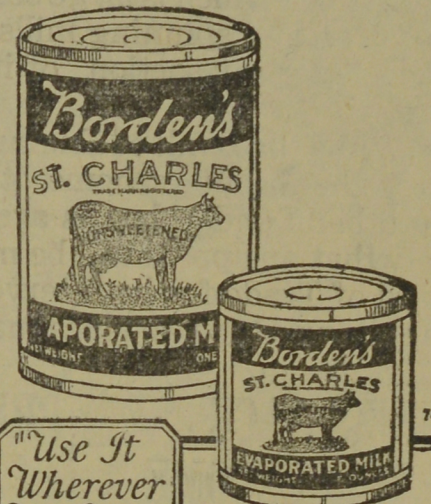


*Send for this Valuable  
Book of Recipes*

Write today to The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, for beautiful illustrated recipe book. It is free. You will find in it numerous dishes that he likes.

## A Hint to Housewives

Men like the same foods day after day. That makes it hard to vary the menu, yet, inconsistently enough, they complain because you do not serve "something different." What to do? Here is the answer—use Borden's St. Charles wherever the recipe calls for milk! Its double richness remarkably improves recipes that are old standbys. Your folks will exclaim over the delicious new flavor it imparts. Have the grocer include a few cans of St. Charles Milk (Tall Size) on your next order!

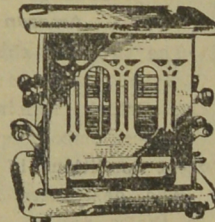
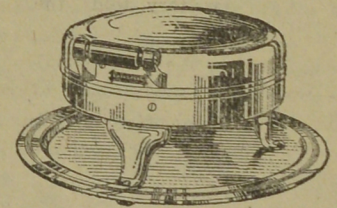


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## You would like an Electrical Christmas Gift Why not give one?

YOU can't please all the people all the time, but you can please them all at waffle time. An Electric Waffle Iron makes delicious golden brown waffles right at the table without smoke or odor. One given this Christmas will be used and appreciated for many years to come.

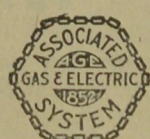


Everyone likes hot toast! With an Electric Toaster it can be made right at the table and served piping hot. See the new automatic toasters that turn the toast without touching. Give one for Christmas.

Rich brown coffee, percolating at the table, with its appetizing aroma makes every coffee lover happy. Electric Percolators or Urns make attractive as well as useful gifts. Beautiful trays, sugar bowls and cream pitchers to match are also available.



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