

Flexstone Asbestos Roofing

All standard
Patterns on hand
in Douglas Fir
Devon Lumber Co

Devon. N. B. Phone 316

A Plumber is a skill-
ed and efficient
workman of the
Plumbing Trade.

A Handyman or
Tinker is neither
skilled nor efficient
and has no trade.

For your plumb-
ing repairs and in-
stallations get a
plumber—Call

PHONE 515-11

KARL L. GOUGH

Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work
414 King St. Fredericton, N.B.

WE'RE READY

With the finest selection of
samples for verandah awnings
you've ever seen—a wide variety
of colors and patterns.

We are also agents for Store
Awnings.

Ask us for Prices before buy-
ing elsewhere.

J. Stanley Delong

63 Carleton St. Phone 68-11

Waverley Hotel

New Steam-Heated Rooms
BEST DINING SERVICE IN THE
CITY
A HOTEL YOU WILL LIKE AT
MODERATE RATES

H. E. Dewar & Son
Proprietor
Regent Street Fredericton

17-YEAR LOCUST EMERGING NOW IN ITS USUAL CYCLE

Visitation Covers Most of United States East of
Mississippi River Valley—Insects Harmless
But Draped in Superstition

WASHINGTON, June 26—In 24 states of the union the 17-year locust is emerging. This creature which is not a locust at all, but a cicada, has attracted the study of scientists for many years and has excited the superstition of many persons. Years of observation have resulted in a fairly accurate charting of the appearance of the broods, making possible forecasts of the time and place of emergence.

Regularity Remarkable
With remarkable regularity, the broods appear at 17-year intervals. This year will see a widespread emergence covering most of the country to the Mississippi valley, but not extending farther to the westward. The Pacific coast and the intermountain region will not be visited. There also is another type which has a 13-year cycle, but this one is not so numerous or important as the 17-year species.

The insect has been in the world a long time and has been the subject of many disquisitions, the most fascinating of which has an inaccurate Biblical background. It will be remembered that in the days of the Pharaohs there were plagues of locusts in Egypt which the Israelites interpreted as a judgment upon evil-doers. The facts that, on the wings of these creatures, are certain veins having a deeper pigmentation than the surrounding veins, and that these veins make a perfect letter W has caused some millions of people to believe that the W stands for war. If the coming of the cicadas does not foretell war between nations it does, so the belief runs, foretell the war which the locusts themselves make upon herbage, great and small.

As a matter of fact, the damage the cicadas do is relatively slight. It is not to be compared with the damage done by the Japanese beetle, the gypsy moth, the Mediterranean fruit fly or the boll weevil. Yet it can puncture fruit in such a way as to open an avenue for diseases to enter and it has been known to kill young and weak fruit trees. This, however, is the exception.

The reason that people are alarmed at the 17-year cicada is, probably, two-fold. First, the mysterious periodic appearance of the insect drapes it in an aura of superstition, enhanced by the curious nature of its wing markings. Second, there is something astounding about the sudden, overnight emergence of the creatures by the millions.

The Bureau of Entomology can tell the story in an authoritative and eloquent manner. It says: "Periodical cicadas appears suddenly during the last week in May in the northern states and during the last week in April or the first week in May in the South. The ground over limited areas is riddled with emergence holes from which the awkward, crayfish-like pupae emerge. Emergence usually takes place in the night and, in the morning, vast numbers of empty pupal cases are found on tree trunks, twigs, leaves and almost every other available support. Shortly after the pupae emerge from the ground, the pupal case splits along the middle of the back and the adult works itself out. When it first emerges the adult is a small, bizarre-looking animal, being milky white with bright red eyes; it soon hardens, however, and assumes more sombre coloring."

City dwellers do not have so close an acquaintance with 17-year locusts as rural and pastoral folks, although they do invade shrubs. The forecast for the national capital was that they would appear at Brightwood, Chevy Chase, Georgetown, Piney Branch, Rock Creek Park, and Soldiers' Home—all near urban or suburban to Washington, and within the District of Columbia. Here is how the bureau figured: The 17-year cicadas appeared in those places in 1902 and again in 1919—a period of exactly 17 years. Seventeen years have passed since 1919 so here they are again. Similarly, the 1936 appearances have been charted for all other sections.

One of the reasons these creatures have been identified with the Egyptian plagues is that the first observation of them in North America was made by the Pilgrim Fathers in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The insect does not visit England. These colonists were entirely unfamiliar with it as something within their own native experience, but they were, as we all know, intensely familiar with the Scriptures. It was no more than natural that they should identify the sudden appearance of the cicadas with the Egyptian plagues. Had they consulted King Philip or any other Indians of New England they would have learned that the cicadas were well known in America long before Columbus left his card.

The earliest known publication which refers to the cicadas was not published until 1666, but reference was made to the locust emergence at Plymouth in 1634. It will be noted that the Pilgrims, by a relatively short time, had missed the prior emergence. They landed in 1620 and 1634 marked only the passage of 14 years. Three years before the landing of the Pilgrims, the bleak and rockbound coast had unquestionably seen the same plague.

The presence, the regular periodic appearance of these insects, constitutes one of the fascinating mysteries of the world. They are not like grasshoppers, which mow down fields of grain and do tremendous damage. They do not sting. They are harmless. They might be compared to an idea which, periodically, takes form, quivers with life for a brief space, and then passes into 17 years of forgetfulness—only to be renewed.

Rural folk suffer their worst ills from the cicadas because of their songs rather than their damage to plant growth. The females are lady-like and silent, but the males sound off incessantly with two kinds of songs. There is, first, the unison in which a forest full of the cicadas joins. It is described by R. E. Snodgrass of the Smithsonian Institution as a humming sound, "the continuous hum of the multitude." Snodgrass says that in all his investigations he never heard one cicada sing this song as a solo. The cicada solo is a different number. It is called by the naturalists the Pharaoh song. It lasts five seconds and then, after the high trills, ends on a falling and satisfactory note.

The life cycle of the periodical cicada is a short one. For the 17 years its inert ancestor remains in the ground, it has about 17 days on the earth's surface, the time being prolonged to as much as six weeks if the individual is lucky, for the insect seems destined to what man would consider a violent death. The millions of them are exterminated by birds. The incidence of the cicadas is surprisingly local. While they will appear in a great many places in certain years, the colonies occupy but a few acres. There will be emergences only a few miles apart, but each group will be a complete one. This means that the birds can come winging from wherever they are and descend on one group after another, obliterating them.

The Egyptians worshipped the beetle as a god and called him Ra, the all-powerful. This was a recognition of the fact that the patient insect can do enormous damage by its indefatigable efforts and its myriad numbers. There is a theory held by some philosophers that the fore-ordained destiny of mankind is destruction—not through wars of men's own making, not through the depredations of the greater savage carnivores, but through the steady and overwhelming increase in the number of insects. This year will not be such a year of doom, despite appearances, if all insects were as harmless to both men and vegetation as the cicadas, the theory of the philosophers would never be borne out.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANIES
IN CANADA

LOCKJAW

Experience taught our forefathers the particular danger of certain wounds. From them was handed down the fear of rusty nails and deep wounds of the hands and feet.

It was in 1886 that the tetanus bacillus, the specific cause of lockjaw or tetanus, was discovered. Subsequent investigations have provided a reasonably satisfactory understanding of this disease.

The tetanus bacillus has a number of unusual characteristics. It is commonly found living in the intestines of normal healthy animals. This explains its presence in stables, barnyards, cultivated soil, animal manure, and street dust.

The tetanus bacillus is one of the few disease-producing bacteria possessing the power to form spores, a resistant dormant state, whereby it may survive, for many years, under adverse conditions that destroy other bacteria.

The poison or toxin which this bacillus elaborates is unusually powerful and it has a certain predilection for nerve tissues. The tetanus bacillus is called an anaerobe as it flourishes in the absence of oxygen.

With this information as to where the tetanus bacillus is found and as to the conditions which favour its growth, we can understand that any wound which is contaminated with soil should be considered dangerous. Rust is not dangerous in itself, but the rusty nail is more likely to have dirt on it than is the brightly polished nail, hence the bad reputation of the rusty nail.

Deep penetrating wounds, particularly of the hands or feet, and gunshot or powder wounds are serious. Any tetanus bacilli carried into such wounds find therein a peculiarly favourable opportunity for growth, shut off from the air in warm and moist surroundings.

Every wound which is anything more than a scratch requires skilled care. Wounds of the kind described will usually have to be opened in order that all foreign material may be removed. In every case where there is the slightest cause for suspicion, tetanus antitoxin is given. This is a preventive measure, and it is practically true that it is specific.

The name "lockjaw" comes from the rigidity of the muscles, a symptom of tetanus, which prevents the opening of the jaws. Tetanus has a very high mortality rate, therefore, its prevention is extremely important. Tetanus can be prevented through the proper care of all wounds and the use of tetanus antitoxin.

Honored On Their 55th Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Wellington B. Belyea, one of Woodstock's oldest and most respected couples, were honored recently by a large number of relatives and friends on the 55th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Belyea were taken by surprise when their home was invaded by more than 150 of their fellow citizens. A pleasant feature was the presentation of a beautiful cabinet radio, an anniversary gift, which W. P. Jones, K.C., presented on behalf of those present with a few well chosen words.

Mrs. W. P. Jones and Mrs. G. W. Upham presided at the supper table, which was centred by a wedding cake in white and silver, and with the silver numerals "55." Assisting in serving were Mrs. R. B. Manzer, Saint John; Mrs. W. B. Manzer, Mrs. C. J. Jones, Mrs. G. Y. Jones, Miss Mary McGibbon, Miss Thelma Smith, Mrs. G. W. McPhail and Miss Grace Winslow. Miss Dot Jones attended the door.

Mr. and Mrs. Belyea were married in 1881 in Trinity Anglican Church, St. Stephen, by Rev. Mr. Grotton, Wm. Everett was groomsmen and Miss George Markey, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Mrs. Belyea, before her marriage, was Miss Ida May Mar-

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and only fine quality tea is really good.

CIVIC WELCOME FOR C.P.R. TRAIN ON ANNIVERSARY

Pageant With Replica
of Original Train—
Pioneers of First Train
Will Be Present.

VANCOUVER, June 24—A civic welcome for the Canadian Pacific Railway's anniversary train leaving Montreal 7.20 p.m. June 28th, and arriving here 9 a.m., July 2nd, was assured today when Mayor G. G. McGeer, K.C., M.P., declared he would personally greet the train here in the name of the city which, he said, owed its origin and greatness to the nation's pioneer transcontinental railway.

Mayor McGeer will make the formal speech of welcome to which C. A. Cotterell, assistant general manager, C.P.R., will reply on behalf of the company.

Mr. Cotterell has sent invitations to about 300 prominent British Columbians, including the premier and cabinet. Included are members of various pioneers' associations who were present at the arrival of the first C.P.R. train from Montreal at Port Moody, July 4, 1886.

The anniversary train is the C.P.R.'s crack No. 7 and 3 known out of Toronto and Sudbury, Ont., as the "Dominion." It leaves Montreal 50 years almost to the hour after the original "First Train" but actually will reach Vancouver, at the western terminus of the 3,000 mile run, more than two days sooner than the train of fifty years ago made it.

Revelstoke is another British Columbia centre joining with Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw and Calgary in civic and public demonstrations of welcome for the first train.

A party of twelve distinguished journalists accompanying the anniversary train to Vancouver will be entertained here by officials of the Golden Jubilee and on July 3 will go twelve miles up Burrard Inlet to Port Moody to witness a re-enactment of the arrival of the first train. A specially-reconstructed replica of the original train with its old engineer and conductor, W. H. Evans, of Vancouver, and P. A. Barnhart, of Kamloops, will take part in the pageant.

FORD (AVERAGES \$20) PROFIT

ION EACH CAR

DETROIT, June 25—William J. Cameron, speaking for the Ford Motor Company, said tonight that "in 33 years this company has exchanged 24,500,000 cars and other products for \$12,951,338,029 and paid out \$12,109,321,884 for materials, labor and wages."

"That leaves \$842,016,144," Cameron said in his address. "Deducting from this \$60,000,000 for commitments made, taxes accruing and wages coming due, there remains \$782,016,144 as the so-called profit for the work of 33 years—less than was spent last year to run the factory."

Cameron said "the average profit to the company on a car is about \$20."

key of St. Stephen. Mr. and Mrs. Belyea have lived in Woodstock ever since.

FAMOUS CHURCH AS BUREAU FOR VIMY PILGRIMS

MONTREAL, June 26—The Church of St. Martins in the Fields, in Trafalgar Square, one of London's most famous landmarks, and beloved of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces as the pastorate of "Woodbine Willie," is to play an important part in the Vimy Pilgrimage, a cable received by Canadian Pacific Steamships here this morning says.

Now under the direction of Rev. Pat McCormick, also a war time padre, St. Martins in the Fields is to be the information office, gathering centre and canteen for members of the C.E.F. during their stay in London following the dedication of the Memorial at Vimy.

Designed as Canadian Legion headquarters from July 28 to August 15, the church will provide a general office, waiting room, mail room and canteen for veterans and their families. Steamship reservations for the return to Canada will be adjusted there and staffs from Thomas Cook and Son, Canadian Pacific and Cunard White Star lines will be in attendance.

St. Martins in the Fields with its central location will provide an ideal rallying point for the 8,000 ex-members of the C.E.F. and its selection as legion headquarters has been hailed in London as a sentimental gesture in keeping with the ideals of the pilgrimage.



PICTOU LODGE
BY THE SEA

BY THE SEA

You'll find no towering hotel here... just a group of snug log cabins set on the edge of the sea. Meals at the central Lodge. Surf bathing; deep sea fishing; tennis; golf... and a unique fresh water lagoon for boating and paddling. Ideal for the kiddies... the perfect spot for a "family" vacation!

Canadian National Railways
M-124
Use Canadian National Telegraphs

City of Fredericton NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

The Assessment Roll for the City of Fredericton for the year 1936, is now in the hands of the City Treasurer, for collection, and all persons therein assessed are hereby required to pay the amount of the respective taxes forthwith to the City Treasurer at his office in the City Hall, Fredericton. A discount of five per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before the TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF JULY NEXT, after which date interest at the rate of one-half per centum per month will be added and execution may be issued and proceedings had thereon, as by law provided.

Dated at the City Hall, Fredericton, this twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1936.

FRED I. HAVILAND,
City Treasurer.

What is more suitable for a GRADUATION GIFT

than a Waterman or Parker
FOUNTAIN PEN
Prices range from \$1.25 to \$10.00

Pen and Pencil Sets from
\$1.95 to \$15.00

A new supply of these Pens has just arrived.

HALL'S BOOK STORE

G. I. NUGENT, M. D.
333 BRUNSWICK STREET
Phone 808
FREDERICTON, N. B.

DR. G. R. LISTER : Dentist :

QUEEN STREET : Below Regent
Burchill-Wilkinson Building
Phone 531-11

PLAY the most popular outdoor game— TENNIS

Now that the warm weather
is here, why not look over your
Tennis Equipment and replace
your worn out

TENNIS RACQUETS
TENNIS BALLS
RACQUET PRESSES
NETS or TAPES
with some of our up to date
lines.

We have Bentley's and Dun-
lop Tennis Racquets from \$2.75
to \$23.00 each. Campbell's Ten-
nis Balls, Presses, nets, tapes,
etc.

E. M. YOUNG, LTD.
HARDWARE & SPORTING
GOODS
81 York St. Phone 53

A Message for

WOMEN WHO WANT

a beautiful home — MEN who
have thought of an ideal resi-
dence they would build SOME-
DAY—

See us now and get cost esti-
mates at present low price levels
for materials and labor.

RISTEEN Co., Ltd.

Woodworkers

104 Queen St. Phone 256

THE HOT SUMMER WEATHER WILL SOON BE HERE

and get some of those Extra Strength Short Sox
for the children

BE PREPARED

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

FRED BARNES
76 YORK STREET

THE GREATEST ASSET TO BEAUTY

Without denying the value of the many means of obtaining
beauty through the medium of artificial preparations, the one funda-
mental necessity for beauty lies in good health. Your Druggist plays
also a tremendous part in the preservation of your beauty for to be
healthy is to be beautiful.

Ross-Drug-United

LET US QUOTE YOU

— ON YOUR —

Building Supplies

We carry a complete line of:

LIME
CEMENT
HARD WALL PLASTER
CALCEINED PLASTER
RUBBER-OLD ROOFING

SHEET ROCK
DONNAACONA
WALL BOARD
BUILDING PAPER
INSUL-BRICK SIDING

JAMES S. NEILL & SON, LTD
F.TON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE