

BLONDIN USED NIAGARA FOR A THRILL

French Tight Rope Walker's Feat as Exacting Now as It Was on August 19, 1859

Maybe, among the old letters and papers that have come down to you from your grandfather, there is a diary that goes back to 1859, or, as in the case of a family at Pleasantville, an old etching of Niagara Falls pasted on a piece of cardboard with the name "Blondin" written underneath. If it happens to be a diary look into it and see if there is a notation somewhere around August 19 1859 which may read something like this: "Saw a man walk across Niagara Falls today on a tight rope."

If you've got something of that sort, you've a treasure. It's a memento of as thrilling an occasion as it is possible to find in the books. Niagara Falls has been much in the print of late. "When the falls fail," as an editor put it several years ago, that's news. Well, the falls did fail. It was done with ice cakes. Then there was the anniversary of the first bridge to span the falls. So, now that it is already in the news, the bringing to light of the old etching with Blondin's name autographed below it, is also interesting.

Blondin was the man who walked across the falls on the tightrope. Only Blondin wasn't his real name. It was Jean Francois Granele and he was a Frenchman, who has mastered the art of tightrope walking and rope dancing. After he had given France its fill of thrills, he decided to come to this country and try Niagara Falls. The story of the preparations he made is a long one, but since the real interest in him is in his feet, the story as told by a contemporary journalist contains all the thrills. But first it should be stated that the stretching of the cable was no small matter. Railroad car axles sunk deep in the ground held the rope fast on the Canadian side and a huge windlass was the anchor on the American side. At the last moment Blondin announced that to make a great feat out of his entertainment, he proposed to carry a man across on the rope, strapped to his back in a chair. He found a daredevil from Chicago named Henry A. Colcord, who agreed to be the man on the back. People shuddered at the thought of it, but more than 100,000 of them lined both banks of the river to witness the spectacle. Scores of men and women fainted even while Blondin and his passenger were getting ready. But here is the eye-witness's story:

"The morning of the crossing both men were perfectly cool and confident. The descent was made from the American side. Blondin was attired in the conventional tightrope walker's suit of tights and wore chamois skin moccasins on his feet. Colcord was dressed in a full dress suit, swallow tail cut and all, but no top hat—he went bareheaded. He placed his hands on Blondin's head after they started, using them as a fulcrum to throw the weight of his body on Blondin's shoulders.

"The start was made while the vast multitude was motionless with awe and foreboding. The rope swayed gently from side to side as Blondin walked and it gave slightly, it was

BISHOP LLOYD REPLIES TO SIR EDWARD BEATTY

Open Letter Sent to The Daily Mail by Former Bishop of Saskatchewan

Sir: It is too bad that you should avoid the real issue and misquote so much of my letter in order to provide a basis for your defense of the super patriotism and rectitude of the C.P.R. You charge me with want of 'good taste' in the reference to the 'undesirable character of the non-British immigration brought into this country &c. But this is not in my letter. It is only your mischievous interpretation of what I said. It may pass muster in Montreal where, I am told, your three daily newspapers printed your unctuous letter in full but did not print a word of mine, though they received it before they received yours.

I was not dealing with non-British immigration as such, but with your misuse of the Railway Agreement, bringing in shiploads of 'UNPREFERRED' people from central and southern Europe.

I am not the author of the word 'unpreferred.' It is used throughout Government immigration literature. It is a polite word which really means something much stronger—that we don't want these central and southern Europeans in this country at all. At the bottom of the first page in my letter to you I said:

"When Sir John Macdonald risked his premiership to help you finish your line do you think he ever dreamt that you would fill the new West with so many 'UNPREFERRED' Europeans, Mennonites and others, that it would become almost a non-British area? Not if I knew Sir John. You would not have had one cent."

I have printed the word 'unpreferred' in capitals so that you will not misunderstand what is being discussed.

On page two I said the National Association would do its utmost to oppose you in your extreme position, viz:

"That practised by the C.P.R. under the railway agreement of 1926-7-8—Open gates wide—bring them all in by shipload—as it is easier to get them from the 'UNPREFERRED' Countries of Central and Southern Europe, that is where we will get them—it will help the railway to pay dividends—we cannot be bothered about its effect upon the Nation's blood, character and homogeneity." We have had very much more than enough of such an unpatriotic policy.

On page three you were told what the National Association was working for at the present time. Begin, it says, by bringing in British, together with Norwegians, Icelanders, Danes and Swedish and no others except French from U.S.A. These surely are non-British and yet the National Association says bring them in. Those from 'enemy' countries are not referred to at all because that will come up later. But let me quote again from your letter:

"For your information, I may point out that, under the Railways' Agreement, our attitude has been the simple one of desiring to assist the Government of Canada in carrying out the immigration policy in effect at any time. The Railways' Agreement represented the policy of the Government, and this Company played an honest and loyal part in putting this policy into effect."

If what you did under that Robb letter of 1925 (railway agreement) is what you now call an honest and loyal part in putting this (Robb) policy into effect, then it is quite evident that your company should be carriers only and should not be trusted to recruit any immigration into this country. It is putting it very moderately indeed when the Investigation Committee of the House of

Commons says: "The Committee has some doubt as to the desirability of giving to the Railway special authority to recruit immigrants." How you managed to wheedle that 'special authority' letter out of Robb we do not know. We heard nothing of it until the product began to pour into the West. They came by carloads and trainloads and your railwaymen declared they hated to go into the cars because they smelled so badly. No wonder the officers of the Immigration Department told the H. of C. Committee of having to 'fumigate' and 'delouse.' Your Railway Agreement immigration needed it.

It was the odious working out of that first (Robb letter) Railway Agreement which brought about the formation of the National Association, and through its protests, the Investigation Committee of the House of Commons.

This is what the Committee said: "Railways' Continental Agreement. There was in the evidence, considerable criticism of certain features of the Railways' Agreement. The Committee has some doubt as to the desirability of giving to the Railways special authority to recruit immigrants, but as certain restrictions are imposed in connection with the renewal of the Agreement in October, 1927, the Committee is of the opinion that, in order to ascertain the results of its operation under the new conditions the present Agreement might be continued according to its terms, but with this exception—that the system of nominations of immigrants from non-preferred countries under the Railways' Agreement should be confined forthwith to the following degree of relationship, father or mother, husband or wife, son or daughter, brother or sister, of any individual who is now engaged in farming in Canada, and further that the existing Railways' Agreement should be renewed in its present form."

Hornby Plan Getting Hearty Support in Canada

MONCTON, N. B., April 8—Where ever I have visited in the Maritimes I have met with whole-hearted support for the Hornby British immigration plan declared H. S. Potter of Melfort, Sask., formerly of Digby, N. S., who is engaged in presenting the plan before public bodies. Mr. Potter in the course of his tour of the Maritimes visited Moncton, Amherst, Truro, Middleton, Saint John, Fredericton, St. Stephen, Kentville, Windsor and Charlottetown speaking before Service Clubs, Board of Trade and discussing the matter with members of the Governments of the three provinces. The plan as outlined by Mr. Potter embraces the setting up in the various provinces of Canada of British immigrants on selected farms under proper supervision and properly financed. Under the plan neither of Dominion nor provinces are called upon to contribute any financial assistance the plan being financed entirely by British capital. All of the members of the Maritime Governments contacted signified their willingness to assist through their agricultural and social service departments in every way possible, and the various Boards of Trade passed resolutions favoring the immediate resumption of British immigration to Canada under the Hornby plan.

The underlying motives of the plan, which had a great appeal to the different bodies before whom Mr. Potter spoke, were the need for a greater British immigration to Canada to settle the great open spaces which would lead to a greater development of the Dominion and the fact that in the present state of the world situation, Canada as now populated offers a great temptation to land hungry powers to cast covetous eyes in her direction and attempt to still further aggravate the present feeling of unrest.

"There can be no doubt of the strong British sentiment in the Maritimes," Mr. Potter said.

Mr. Potter left here last night on Maritime Express of the Canadian National Railways for Ottawa after speaking before the Moncton Board of Trade.

ITALY STARTS AIR SERVICE

ROME, April 7—An Italian Air service between Italy and Palestine was started today by way of Athens.

COMMERCIAL TRIBUTE TO QUINTUPLETS FUND CLOSE TO \$1 MILLION

Net Wealth of Babies Already Exceeds \$500,000

Canada's butchers and bakers and candlestick makers have poured a stream of gold into the laps of five baby girls who have yet to celebrate their third birthday. From producers of lolly pops and tooth paste, movies and soap flakes, oatmeal and dishes, and a wide variety of other articles, the Dionne Quintuplets have received through their guardians tribute for the use of their names and likenesses that will near the \$1 million level within a few years.

The net wealth of the Quintuplets at the start of this year was \$535,423 and the total of their actual and potential assets, including guaranteed future payments under unexpired contracts, was \$822,806. Both amounts include the capitalized cost (\$57,654) of the quint's modern hospital-home at Callander, Ont., as well as net residual revenues from sale of motion picture, photo, advertising and manufacturing-selling rights.

Gross revenue from such contracts, but not including the value of gifts of clothing, toys, equipment and supplies, has amounted to \$573,764, according to a return tabled in the Ontario Legislature in receipts and expenditures under the Crown guardianship established by statute in 1935. Included in the figures given by Hon. David A. Croft, welfare minister, are receipts of \$30,590 taken in by the former guardians prior to April 30, 1935, and \$9,061 received since then under contracts made by the former guardians but not renewed.

The babies are assured of minimum additional revenue during the next three to five years of \$287,333, in amounts unpaid under stated-sum contracts or under percentage and royalty contracts with a minimum guarantee provision. Thus the gross actual and potential revenue has reached a total of \$861,147, with every assurance that the gross revenue actually received by the time the quint's are eight years old (five years from

now) will have reached a sum substantially in excess of this figure.

Total expenditures in behalf of the quintuplets since they were brought under protection of the Guardianship Act in May, 1935, amounted to \$95,996. Of this, \$57,654 was the cost of hospital and other building construction, equipment and building supplies, and this amount was capitalized and the hospital listed as an asset. This adjustment left the net amount of general expenses at \$38,341 for a period of 21 months.

The general expenditures included items for the pay of nurses, police officers and other members of the staff at the hospital; supplies, equipment and general maintenance of the hospital; legal expenses in connection with contracts and guardianship; telephone and telegram costs; fuel, bank charges, freight charges and customs duty on donated shipments of soy bean milk and clothing (720); fire insurance and surety bond premiums.

During the period covered by the report, payments included one of \$4,060 as the professional salary of Dr. Dafee the quint's physician.

OGPU Former Head Arrested

Russia's terrifying secret police, the OGPU, were long headed by Genrikh Yagoda. He brought fear to the hearts of many a communist, death to many a person suspect.

Now he himself is accused of "criminal activity" as commissar of posts and telegraphs to which job he had been transferred last September.

Tired of using Yagoda as a tool for wreaking their terror, Soviet big-wigs now deal with him as many a tool in politics and business has been dealt with; they discard him, disdainfully, perhaps violently.

Small loss, in any instance.

How mother helps to PREVENT MANY COLDS



● At That First Sniffle — or sneeze — signs that a cold may be coming on . . .



● Quick! A Few Drops of Vicks Vapo-Rol up each nostril



● It S-p-r-e-a-d-s Its scientific medication swiftly spreads through nose and upper throat—where 3 out of 4 colds start

Mother relies on Vapo-Rol for help in preventing her own colds, too. She can feel the tingle as this scientific medication spreads through the trouble zone in her nose and upper throat. Vapo-Rol is specially prepared to stimulate Nature's defenses in this area. Used in time, Vapo-Rol helps to prevent many colds . . . and to throw off head colds in the early stages.

Quickly relieves "Stuffy Head"

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Mothers! Look in your Vapo-Rol package for full details of Vicks Plan—a practical home guide to greater freedom from colds. In clinic tests among 17,353 people, this Plan cut sickness from colds more than half! Follow Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds



... NOW comes a new delight in using Barbour's ACADIA Baking Powder—the new, easy opening tin. No more struggles with a stubborn cover . . . no more temper (and Baking Powder) lost in a shower of wasted powder. Your favorite, double-acting Baking Powder is now doubly easy to get at.

THE SAME LOW PRICE 25c PER POUND TIN

It's a real treat to get this wonderful new tin, along with the double-acting efficiency of ACADIA, at the same low price. ACADIA'S double action makes it worth double what you pay for it. The first action takes place in your mixing bowl when liquid is added . . . the second when heat is applied. It is this well-timed, continuous action that ensures your baking success.

ACADIA DOUBLE ACTING BAKING POWDER



Any tobacco is better than none, we'll admit, but until you try Rosebud you'll never know what it means to be really pipe-happy—to prefer a pipe to any other smoke. Load up your pipe with Rosebud, and see if it doesn't give you a new idea of the pleasure there is in smoking!

ROSEBUD

Cut smoking tobacco



There is an easy-opening ribbon on every Rosebud package—to make it easy for you to remove the cellophane wrapper. Just a quick pull and the wrapper is off!

THE MARITIME SMOKE