

NEW OIL WELLS ARE NOW BEING OPENED UP IN ALBERTA

Completion of Two Wells in Del Bonita Area and Taber District Announced From Ottawa

Recent completion of two wells in the Del Bonita area, Alberta, one yielding natural gas, with some naphtha, and the other oil, has heightened interest in the possibilities of this field, which lies 43 miles south of Lethbridge, and some distance to the east of the Turner Valley field. The area was examined in detail by the Geological Survey Division, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, during the field season of 1936. Later the available records from the several borings in the area were studied and the results obtained have been incorporated with the field data in a recently issued preliminary report and map on the area.

In discussing the oil and gas possibilities of the area, L. S. Russell, author of the report states that most of the folds beneath the southern Alberta plains plunge toward the north, which is not favourable for the accumulation of petroleum, but there are other factors which may modify the effect of the plunge. The most important of these in the Del Bonita area, he states, is the terrace that apparently exists along the crest of the anticline in sections 5, 7, 8 and 18 and which may serve to retard the southward migration of the oil and gas.

Taking into account the character of the Del Bonita anticline as described in the report, as well as the reported success of the Sunshine well, located a mile and a half northwest of Del Bonita post office, he recommends that further exploration for petroleum be conducted in the area.

Recent completion of the Plains Petroleum Corporation well near Taber, 30 miles east of Lethbridge, Alberta, with a flow of oil apparently in commercial quantities, provides evidence that interest in the oil and gas possibilities of structures in the province is not confined entirely to the Turner Valley field. Completion of the well has directed attention to the geology of the district, timely information on which is contained in a preliminary report issued by the Geological Survey division, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Descriptions are given of the stratigraphy and structure; and the oil and gas possibilities of the field are discussed at some length.

According to the authors L. S. Russell and J. C. Sproule, the evaluation of the Taber structure as an oil reservoir would be greatly aided by the drilling of a few test holes on the southwestern flank in section 9, 10, 18, or 16, township 9, range 7. Further drilling for oil, they state, should be confined at present to the north side, either east or west of the Plains Petroleum well, and a little higher on the structure.

Copies of the report and the map accompanying it, showing the structure of the area on a mile to the inch scale, may be obtained from The Chief, Bureau of Geology and Topography, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

BEER BOTTLES POPULAR AS ARMAMENT

MONTREAL, May 17 — The beer bottle is becoming popular—as a weapon. Three men needed hospital treatment after contact with bottles during the week-end. Joseph Nadeau had six stitches taken to close a wound, inflicted by a "friend" he refused to name. Ernest Ash followed him to St. Luke's Hospital for two stitches after being "beaten" during a scrap in a hotel. A little later George Robert, 27, told police thugs, armed with beer bottles, had beat him and stolen \$20 in cash.

THE TRAILER CRAZE WILL DIE

Whenever a new craze hits this continent, there are always those who assume that a new and permanent trend has developed. The motion picture was going to oust the stage. The airplane was going to end the passenger train. The pre-fabricated house was going to put the builder out of business.

Now it is the trailer. Amateur statisticians have it all figured out that if purchase of trailers continues at the present rate for 10, 12 or 15 years the entire continent will be on wheels and no one will have a fixed abode. Municipalities will decay, property values will disappear and life will be completely changed.

This estimate sounds very much like one published in a serious British journal the other day, that if British population continued to decline at the present accelerating rate, there would not be a single soul living in the British Isles in another eighty years.

What all such estimates overlook is that new ideas and developments go through a rapid stage of expansion and public enthusiasm, which is followed by a period of consolidation as new problems develop. The chain store, at one time, was supposed to be threatening every independent store with extinction. But the independents are coming back strong because the chains no longer enjoy the exclusive advantage that gave them their greatest initial stimulus. The improving standards of the independent stores added to the new problems of taxation and of competition with one another that the chains have run into, have again restored the balance between the unit stores and the chains.

Last year probably saw the trailers at the peak of their expansion. This year will see the trailers face to face with problems that were overlooked by the more enthusiastic forecasters of a year ago. Already, municipalities all over the continent are imposing more rigid measures of control upon trailer camps. State and provincial governments will add their own regulations as trailers interfere with the normal life of permanent residents of different areas,

and as they cut into provincial and state revenues.

The trailer serves a most useful purpose in adding enjoyment and interest to a vacation. But once let the trailer interfere with property values or public revenues and it will immediately be made the subject of restrictive regulations and taxation.

Let us not assume that the trailer has brought us a new way of life. The North American people are not a nomadic race. They will never consent to any legal or taxation advantages being given to those who uproot themselves from their home towns to become wanderers on the face of the concrete.

120 Years of Peace

On Sunday, May 23rd, Canada and the United States will rejoice with one another in the completion of 120 years of armed peace. During that period of time national prejudices have been embittered on a number of occasions but the frontiers remained unfortified and the good sense of the two countries prevailed over the unlovely passions that had been aroused.

The interests that are common to the republic and the Dominion are more numerous and more precious than those that tend to divide them. Trade relations and social intercourse are so intimate that hostilities between these countries would be much like civil war between the North and the South. The word foreigner should be taboo as between all who dwell on the North American continent.

A holler-than-thou attitude does not become the United States and Canada with respect to armaments. The lives and liberties of their peoples have not been menaced from all sides as those of the peoples of Old World countries have been. Nor have the people been estranged by differences of language and tradition and political and social outlook. They have been fortunate rather than idealistic and finding themselves in America relatively free from the atmosphere of suspicion and ill will that has poisoned Europe, they have been able to see the folly of international rivalries and armed strife.

The United States has been a good neighbor to Canada, particularly during recent decades. She has not attempted to use her great power to

RAILWAY POLICE GREATLY REDUCE ROBBERY LOSSES

Claims Paid by Railways in United States as Result of Robbery Smallest in Years

Claims paid in 1936 by the railroads of Canada and the United States as a result of robbery of freight in transit were the smallest on record for any one year, according to George A. Shea, Director of Investigation of the Canadian National Railways and Vice Chairman of the Protective Section of the Association of American Railroads, on his return from Washington. The total amount paid last year was \$688,792 which was 18 per cent less than the amount of claims paid in 1935, and was an average of only 1.8 cents for each carload.

Credit for the decrease in robbery losses goes largely to the efficient police organizations which have been established by the railroads. Mr. Shea said, and the vigilance of these organizations in guarding the billions of dollars worth of freight transported annually over the rail lines of this continent.

The first railroad police or special service department on this continent was organized about 1865. With the growth of railway mileage this work has developed until now there are approximately 7,000 employees in the police or special service departments of the various railroads. These departments worked independently until 1921 when the Protective Section of the American Association of Railroads was organized and a system of co-operation between the police of the various railroads was adopted. As a result there has been an almost constant reduction in robbery losses from \$9,924,747 to the amount paid last year, \$688,792.

"That crime does not pay, especially when it involves the railroads," Mr. Shea commented in discussing these figures, "is shown by the fact that in recent years convictions have been obtained by railroad police in approximately 98 per cent of the cases tried."

ONE OF INDIAN BLOOD ONLY ONE WHO KNEW

Eccentric though he is, a New York bachelor has and enjoys a wide acquaintance. He runs in no pack, but chooses this friend or that for dinner, the theatre, a golf game or a fishing trip.

One of his closest friends said to him:

"I wonder how your friends would like one another. You speak of all of them, but if the others are situated as I am you never bring any two of them together."

That got him thinking. The friend who had made the suggestion received a telephone call from the bachelor, and accepted his invitation to go fishing on a chartered little boat.

When the boat put out to sea there were 11 guests, and all of them men of different types and tastes. The host broke the ice by announcing that one of the company had a goodly bit of Indian blood in him and that the part Indian had cheerfully given his permission for the other guests to pick out if they could. They voted by secret ballot. Two guests were given three votes each. The part Indian received only one vote, his own, the host not voting.—New York Sun.

deprive this young and undeveloped country of its independence. Both countries have been safer and happier because their common frontier of 3,000 miles was unprotected. In reality the supreme interest of every people is peace and any government that violates the peace except in self defence or the preservation of human liberties acts as the enemy of its own people. Permanent peace should be established throughout the world by the only means available, namely, by the joint action of peace-minded peoples in support of international law.

In their sheltered retreat on this continent the United States and Canada have proved that neighborliness is the only sane policy. But for the mischievous influence of dictators, the rest of the world would take that lesson to heart. As it is, the warlike programs of Europe give the peoples on this side of the Atlantic a double cause for gratitude that amity prevails here. Great multitudes from both countries should visit Niagara Falls, Ontario, on Sunday, May 23rd, to acclaim 120 years of peace in the celebration to be held in beautiful Queen Victoria Park.

17 YEAR OLD LEGS IN KENTISH TOWN DISRUPT TRAFFIC

LONDON, May 17—A pair of 17-year-old legs disrupted traffic at Kentish Town, London.

The legs were those of a girl sitting in a shop window of a firm which celebrated its 72nd birthday with a silk-stocking display. The girl sat behind a screen which reached just a trifle higher than the tops of her stockings.

The crowds so disrupted traffic the girl had to return to her regular job.

UNITED STATES WINS PRIZE FOR GULLIBILITY

WASHINGTON, May 17—An international prize for gullibility should be established, a group of Department of Agriculture officials said today, and awarded to the United States public for its purchase of "cure-alls."

Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp and a group of colleagues in the Federal food and drug administration said the public spends \$300,000,000 a year on medicines, nostrums, cure-alls, and other preparations "which have no curative values whatsoever."

CUT IS ASKED IN COKE DUTY

OTTAWA, May 17—Two important reports to the government will be dealt with by the Tariff Board during the summer months, one relating the application of the City of Windsor and the retail coal merchants of Western Ontario for the removal of the duty on coke, and the other on the vexed question of some restriction upon the importation into Canada of vegetable oils.

Public hearings have already been held by the board on these subjects and it is doubtful if more will be called.

In addition to the public hearing on vegetable oils, there was a protracted and lively debate in the House near the end of the session when the new trade pact with Britain was under discussion. Jos. Harris (Cons., Toronto Scarborough, made repeated and strong pleas for defin-

ALASKANS GET JITTERS WHEN ICE DIMS HOPE

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 17 — A hundred thousand Alaskans began getting slightly on the jittery side today as Tanana River ice held firm at Nenana.

That many residents of the territory have guessed at the time the ice will break and stop the guarded clock at Nenana. The guessing contest is Alaska's greatest sport event. Last year the ice moved April 30.

BORED BY MOVIE, SLEEPY PATRON STAYS ALL NIGHT

YORKTON, Sask., May 17—A good picture didn't mean anything to one movie fan here today. It started out fine, he said, but he became tired in the middle of it and fell asleep. He escaped being locked in all week-end when early morning strollers heard a muffled banging on the theatre door Sunday and brought police to the rescue.

He and drastic action by the government.

Coking plants at Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, in addition to Maritime coal producers, are opposed to the application of the Western Ontario dealers and consumers who are asking for free coke. At the present time, coal when made into coke for metallurgical purposes comes in and is given a drawback of 99 per cent, while coal brought in and converted into coke at coke or gas plants is given the same drawback provided not less than 35 per cent of the coal used is from Canadian mines. It would be surprising if this application were granted.

If You Have a Child ASK YOUR DOCTOR THIS



Ask Him Before Giving Your Child an Unknown Remedy

Practically any doctor you ask will warn: "Don't give your child unknown remedies without asking your doctor first."

When it comes to the widely used children's remedy—"milk of magnesia," the standard of the world is established. For over half a century many doctors have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia." Safe for children. No other is "quite like it."

Keep this in mind, and say "PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA" when you buy. Now also in tablet form. Get the form you prefer. But see that what you get is labeled "Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

ALSO IN TABLET FORM: Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



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\$1013. and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory, standard accessory group extra
THE GREATER PACKARD 120
\$1332. and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory, standard accessory group extra
THE NEW PACKARD SUPER-EIGHT
\$3219. and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory
THE ADVANCED PACKARD TWELVE
\$4713. including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
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