

YUKON LADY M. P., AGED 71, PADDLES OWN CANOE IN NORTHERN COUNTRY

Mrs. George Black Also Campaigned on Foot, By Horse Team and By Boat; Knows Nearly All Voters In Her Territory

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Among all the women legislators in the world, the laurels for the most strenuous election campaigning probably should go to adventurous seventy-one-year-old Mrs. Martha Louise Black, who represents Canada's northernmost constituency, the 200,000 square mile Yukon Territory, in the House of Commons.

Scattered throughout this vast hinterland there are only 1,805 voters, yet Mrs. Black personally knows 1,500. In her last campaign she travelled thousands of miles by canoe, small motorboat, a river steamer and two-horse teams and visited nearly all of them. When other means of transportation were impracticable she walked, making a three-mile trek through the forest to visit three trappers. When the ballots were counted she had a majority of 135.

Mrs. Black is no novice at parliamentary duties. Her husband was elected the member for the Yukon in 1921, and in 1930 became a Speaker of the House of Commons. Ill health forced him to give up parliamentary duties in 1935 and Mrs. Black stepped into the breach. After a stern fight she won, although the Conservative party lost the election.

Mrs. Black was born and educated in Chicago and married Will Purdy there in 1887.

With Purdy and their two sons, she climbed the Chocoma Pass in 1898 to hunt for gold in the Yukon, and in a lonely cabin, when her husband was out prospecting, she bore her third son, Lyman, who was killed this year in an automobile accident.

In 1900, word reached her in her log cabin in the Yukon that her husband had died while on a trip to Honolulu. Left alone with three children she formed a claim partnership with two men to work a gold field.

While sixteen men worked to wash gold nuggets from the stream bed, the widow cooked for them. The following year she erected a sawmill, and for three years she ran that business. Then she met a young lawyer, George Black, in 1904 they were married.

Seven years later Mrs. Black became the First Lady of the Yukon, with the appointment of her husband as commissioner. When the World War started Black enlisted along with his three stepsons. Not to be left behind, Mrs. Black went along on the troopship leaving for England. While her husband and sons fought in France, Mrs. Black nursed the wounded who came back to England, and during her stay there gave 400 lectures on the Yukon, for which she was made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

CANADA'S GERMAN SUBJECT SUNDAY TALK ON RADIO

(Special to The Daily Mail)

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Canada's German, Dutch and Austrian population, numbering more than half a million, will be honored for their contribution to the Dominion's life and son on Sunday night in the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's trans-Canada radio program, "Canadian Mosaic." J. Murray Gibson, general publicity agent, C.B.C., who is producer and commentator of these popular programs, will have some interesting facts to tell concerning the Germanic races.

This will be the fifth of a series of ten programs arranged by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, to promote mutual understanding between the various racial groups that go to make up Canada. The previous programs have dealt with the French Canadians, Scots, Irish and Scandinavians.

Contributing to the program will be Mr. Gibson, Miss Frances James, soloist; the Conservatory String Quartet of Toronto, Elie Solvak, Harold Sumberg, Cecil Figelski and Leo Smith; and pianist, Louis Crerar.

The time for the broadcast will be from 7.30 to 8.00 p.m., EST; 8.30 to 9.00 p.m., AST; 6.30 to 7.00 p.m., CST; 5.30 to 6.00 p.m., Mountain time; and 4.30 to 5.00 p.m., PST.

On their return to Canada Black decided to run for Parliament. Mrs. Black resumed her hobby of collecting wild flowers in the Yukon, and in 1934 and 1935 sent most of her 464 specimens to the Wembley Exhibition in London. Now she had more than 600 specimens of Yukon flowers, and her garden in Dawson city is the best known in the Far North.

The Black home in the north country, like most homes there, is never locked. It is the custom for any trapper, prospector or miner to come to the home and find an empty bed. Her soursop, pancakes and baked beans are famous throughout the Yukon.

Air Lines Progress In Radio Setup and Pilot Training

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—With ground radio equipment established and in operation at Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, Cranbrook and Oliver and to be ready at Vancouver by the end of the month, the main setup of the trans-Canada air lines, providing two-way voice communication between planes and airports, is now practically completed on the western section. Information to this effect is included



P. G. JOHNSTON who announces progress scheduled training flights, trans-Canada air lines

In a progress report presented to the department of transportation by Philip G. Johnston, vice-president of the Air Lines.

Mr. Johnston is now on his way west on an inspection trip which will occupy several weeks and take him as far as Vancouver.

Trans-Canada Air Lines pilots, his report shows, are extending their training by making schedule flights between Winnipeg and Lethbridge and from Vancouver over the Rockies to Lethbridge. "Regular operating schedule is followed on these training flights," Mr. Johnston says. A flight plan is proposed by the dispatcher and the pilot before the plane takes off, signed clearance authorizations are obtained, and then the flight is completed a report is submitted in the simulation of actual schedule flight conditions. Valuable experience is obtained by all the personnel in weekly meetings, operating problems encountered during the previous week are discussed and conclusions reached for future procedure.

At present the Trans-Canada Air Lines have 24 pilots operating planes or undergoing training. Three pilots are engaged in the daily service between Vancouver and Seattle. Two are assisting with instruction, the staff will be augmented as facilities for training are available.



TRAPPIST FATHERS AND TRAPPISTINES HAPPILY SECLUDED

Monastery and Convent Members Work Hard, Pray 7 Hours Daily, Arise at 2:00 A. M.

ROGERSVILLE, N. B.—The rush of modern life seems a world apart from secluded communities of Trappist fathers and Trappistine Sisters here in Northumberland County.

Both the Monastery of Our Lady of Calvary and the Trappistine convent are almost entirely self-contained. Few purchases are necessary and there is little contact with the outside world.

A group led by Father Hippolyte Bru founded the monastery in 1902. They had left France voluntarily when a movement started for the exile of cloistered religious orders. At the same time Trappistine Sisters built their convent two miles from the monastery here.

Unlike pallid monks of fiction, the Trappists are rugged men with bronzed faces. They work hard in their fields, operate a lumber mill, grind their own flour and card the wool for their clothes.

The Fathers wear white robes with black surplices, while raiment of the

Trappist brothers is all black. They wear flowing robes with pointed hoods throughout the day, no matter how warm the weather. Their only concession in summer is go bareheaded or wear, incongruously, a cap or straw hat.

The Trappists live in self-denial, eating frugally and avoiding meat. They go to bed at sundown and arise at 2 a.m. Their days are strictly regimented. They sleep seven hours, devote seven to prayer and spend four at hard labor. Most give another three or four hours to reading.

In addition to producing lumber the Trappists have marketed oka cheese for years. This product is aged in a natural rock cave.

The villagers know them as kind, saintly men. "You can go to them for help at any time of the day or night," a nearby farmer said. "They will never refuse you. They are fine, good men." He had heard that four had inherited wealth and devoted it to the order.

The main building, a large, gray, stone structure with a graceful minaret, accommodates the 40 to 50 Trappists. They prefer not to talk about their activities but male visitors are welcome to look around. Women are not allowed on the monastery property. The Father Superior, Father Richard, appears no more than 29 years old and was born in New Brunswick.

Manner of life at the convent is similar. The 50 Sisters, cloistered ones in white and others in brown robes, toil as hard as men in the fields. Last year they harvested 500 bushels of potatoes and 400 bushels of turnips. They have ten cows and three horses, and cut enough hay to meet their requirements.

They, too, are vegetarians, arise at two o'clock every morning and devote seven hours of the day to prayer. All spend two hours of the forenoon and two hours in the afternoon at manual labor.

Despite the heavy work and long hours of prayer the Sisters find time for other things. They make homespun cloth, keep bees and pack honey, and do fine art work in the form of artificial flowers, beaded pillow covers, embroidery, etc.

Like the Trappists, the Trappistines seem to have achieved a state of infinite content and happiness in their life of seclusion.—Truro News.

BORROWING FOR PROFIT

"to every business comes a time to borrow," for instance.....

To Carry On



Farmers are not the only business men who need to borrow to make next season's "crop" possible.



Manufacturers have to purchase raw materials for a "crop" of future finished products.



Wholesalers must stock up in advance and warehouse their goods, if they wish a seasonal harvest of business.



Retailers, buying for the new season's demands, may need money to take advantage of discounts.

Many lines of business need to borrow, in order to carry on.



The Bank of Montreal makes loans to all kinds of Canadian business for such constructive purposes.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

Fredericton Branch: M. A. JOHNS, Manager

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE... the Outcome of 120 Years' Successful Operation

HERE COMES PACKARD FOR 1938

-the only cars that can make you all these promises!

MIRACULOUS RIDE—The new Packard Six and new Packard Eight (formerly called Packard 120) bring you the gentlest ride ever offered to motorists—a ride that literally re-makes roads!

UNEQUALLED SAFETY—These new Packards are outstanding in safety. Side-sway is eliminated and the danger of skidding is tremendously reduced.

REVOLUTIONARY REAR END—The foregoing things have been accomplished by a trio of epochal improvements which now bring the effect of independent wheel suspension to the rear end.

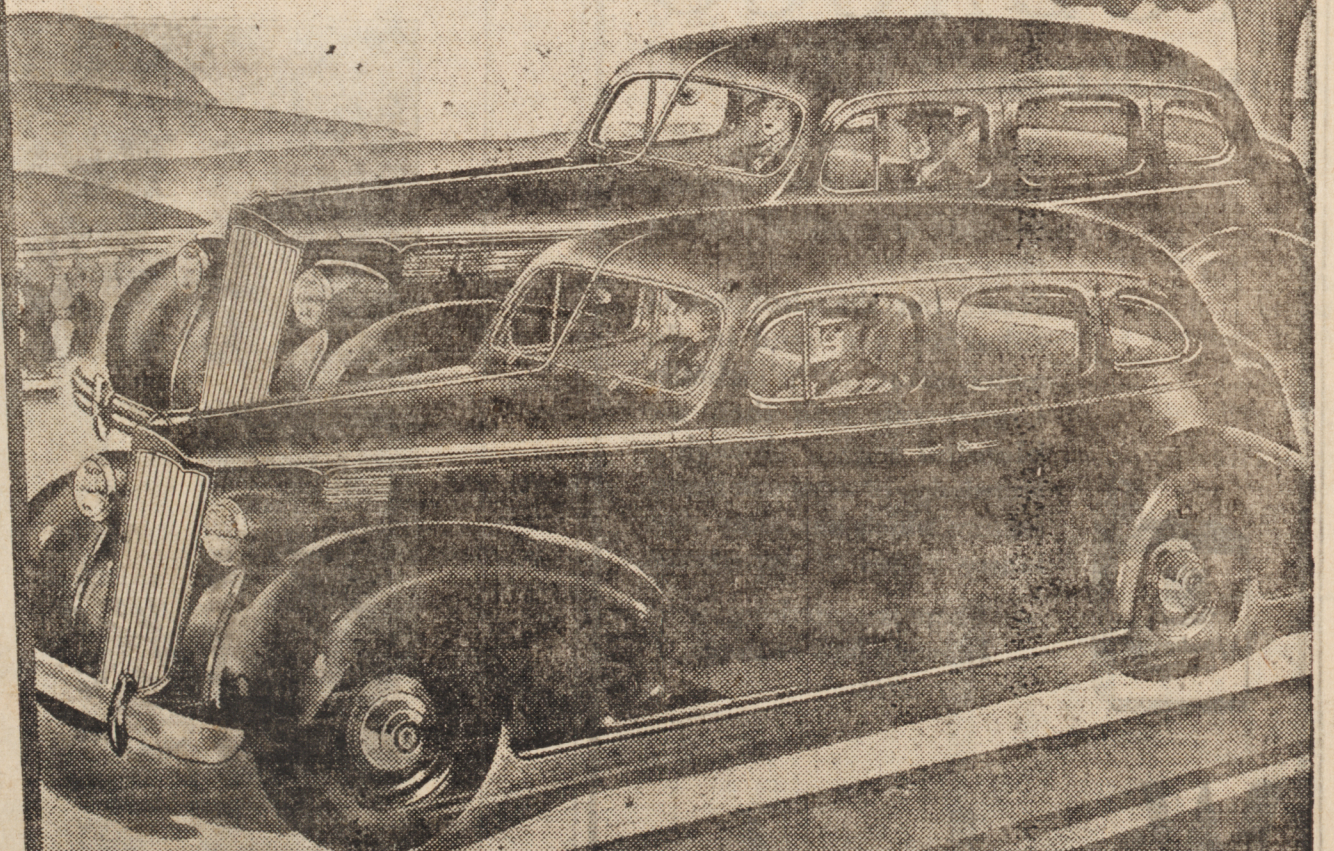
NEW QUIET BODY—As a result of years of research in cooperation with a great University, Packard brings you a really quiet all-steel body with an all-steel top.

MORE LUXURIOUS SIZE—Both the Packard Eight and Packard Six are seven full inches longer in wheelbase than last year. Bodies are far wider. Trunks challenge those of any cars for roominess.

SERVICE NEEDS CUT—The need for service is still further reduced. Example: Chassis lubrication is now needed only twice a year!

ENDURING BEAUTY—The famous Packard lines are now more beautifully streamlined than ever. But they still proclaim your car a Packard, still guard it from early style obsolescence. Only Packard gives you both long mechanical life and long style life!

EASY AVAILABILITY—YOU can afford one! See your Packard dealer. He will give you proof that, if you can afford to buy and operate any new car, you can afford to buy and operate a Packard!



NEW 1938 PACKARD SIX & EIGHT { FORMERLY CALLED THE PACKARD 120 }

YOU HAVE A DATE TUESDAY EVENINGS

Each Tuesday evening, at 9:30 P. M. over the N. B. C. Red Network, Packard brings you one of the most entertaining full-hour shows on the air! Larry Ross, Charles Butterworth, and Florence George head a brilliant cast that entertains each week one of the topmost stars of radio, stage or screen!

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WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

AIDS DIGESTION