

Saskatchewan Seer Can See Into Future

Scottish-Canadian Farmer has Strange Gift of Foretelling Big Events

Regina, Sask., July 22.—Every day radio stations in all parts of the world broadcast a daily synopsis of news sensations. Every day radio "bugs" of all ages and walks of life "tune in" to get the details of the interesting budget. But there is one man at least who requires no receiving set or delicate apparatus known to the radio world. He is A. B. MacNaughton, a Saskatchewan farmer of the Valeport district.

There are some strange tales that come from Valeport. Those who dabble in matters mystic might call him clairvoyant. His critics—and he frankly admits it—say he is abnormal. He has been dubbed the "human wireless" and the cognomen appears to fit.

Strange if true! Though one may believe or doubt there is a chain of corroborative evidence which indicates that the sturdy little Valeport Scotch-Canadian is a real mystery man; an individual of endowments.

Has Premonitions.

"Mac" as he is familiarly known in the neighborhood, was no great genius as a youngster, but his inexplicable talent was manifest at an early age. Premonitions of calamities, such as beset the paths of youngsters would occur to him days and sometimes even weeks before they actually occurred. Dreams they were called by his parents, but strangely enough these visions generally came true. As a result of being ridiculed because of his peculiar talent, MacNaughton for years maintained a strict reticence respecting his visions. As the years passed, however, his strange "dreams" became more pronounced. They grew stronger, more vivid, the messages seeming to come out of space; were more detailed, and easier understood. Like mirages in the desert they came both in waking and sleeping hours.

It was not until three or four years ago that he mustered sufficient courage to speak of them to others than his wife. He confided in a few friends who he thought would understand after making several exacting tests that were unphased by the results attained.

"Mac" foresaw that President Harding's western trip would be his last. He had premonition that the tour would end in a tragedy. It was a depressing sensation as he recalls it. The face and figure of the president were discernible but seemed formed from a block of marble. "I felt as if I were attending or about to attend a funeral," is the way he described his feeling.

Foresaw Plane Crash.

Concerning this marvel's latest confirmed vision; He distinctly saw the crash of the round-the-world United States plane piloted by Major F. L. Martin. At the time he wrote to a Regina newspaper giving details of the crash. Several days later, when Martin and his mechanic Harvey, had made their way back to civilization, the vision was confirmed in practically every detail.

MacNaughton's own explanation of the strange qualities which he possesses is this: "In all parts of the world fellowmen and women, are constantly thinking, scheming, contriving, suggesting, experiencing manifold emotions and sensations. Thought-transference has been proven possible by other than the spoken or written word. Who knows but that I am just a 'receiving set' for these thoughts and sensations that are unconsciously broadcast by fellowmen?"

One of the Valeport seer's favorite controls, according to his own statement, is the Prince of Wales. His Highness, Mr. MacNaughton says, will suffer another very serious hunting or riding accident, probably before next year, which will incapacitate him for some time. And "Mac" predicts that the long-discussed matter of a bride for the Prince will soon be settled. The queen-to-be will be of the Prince's own race.

A Weather Proft

In and around the neighborhood of Valeport, the infallibility of MacNaughton's weather prognostications is well known. Giving his views on this subject he said: "It will be only a moderate crop year, I believe about two-thirds crop. In the latter part of July or early August when the grain is filling out, there will be some extremely hot weather which will cut yields. "As to the price, perhaps I should not say so, but wheat will sell above the \$1.33 mark this fall.

That may offset the decrease in threshing turnout."

MacNaughton's most startling prediction, however, was to come. "Six cyclonic storms", one or two of which will be most severe, will sweep Saskatchewan during the present season.

"The year will be a very serious one from hail damage, particularly in the old hail areas where loss to crops from this agency will be severe," he said.

MacNaughton is a man of about middle height, strong in build, and active as many a boy of twenty.

The most striking feature of his face is a pair of very bright, very deep-set green-blue eyes that sparkle and shine when he converses about this strange talent. He is a likeable sort, a good conversationalist, obviously well read and keenly intelligent.

"Mac" unquestionably is an enigma.

Saskatchewan Renounces Prohibition

Saskatchewan has declared against the prohibition legislation which has been in force in that province for some years. The pronouncement of the voters there seems sufficiently emphatic to demonstrate that they are thoroughly dissatisfied with existing conditions.

Decisions by the people of the various provinces of Canada where plebiscites have been recently suggested that prohibitory legislation has not been a success. This is due mainly to the element of hypocrisy that has characterized these attempts by the provinces to control the liquor traffic. For example here in Ontario we have restrictions of a very drastic nature applying to the private individual, intended to prevent him having access to a supply of liquor, while at the same time distillers and brewers are permitted to manufacture millions of gallons of intoxicants right in the midst of the so-called prohibition area.

It is a situation of this kind that disgusts reasonable people and justly cause them to regard the prohibition legislation, so far enacted as political camouflage of the most despicable type.

Those people who are opposed to liquor legislation that is absolutely prohibitory will point to the result of the plebiscite in Saskatchewan as one more striking illustration of the fact that the severe extremes to which such legislation has been carried in this country have forced a reaction of public opinion. All the western provinces will now have a measure of government control of liquor supplies and all will be on the same footing.

There may be some foundation in a belief that the very keen competition existing between the western provinces with regard to settlement and to the attraction of visitors from the United States may have had some effect on the desire of these provinces to discard prohibition.

When the province of British Columbia first adopted the system of government control there was a disposition to impute an advantage to the province not only financially but also from settlement of view. There were many at that time who believed that other western provinces would follow the example at the first opportunity. They have done this in turn.

Ontario is greatly interested in the situation as it has developed in the west, though it would be hardly justifiable to place too much importance on the result of the various plebiscites in the west in an attempt to prognosticate the trend of the vote in this province.

In Saskatchewan both pro and anti-prohibition forces put up a lively campaign of propaganda, though it is doubtful if either side could claim much in the extent to which public opinion was influenced.

People nowadays do their own thinking and it is the vote of the great silent mass which really determines the direction of the majority.

Ontario will hear a great deal on the respective virtues of prohibition and government control between now and October 23, but it will be no easier to anticipate the swing of public opinion on October 23, than it is today though it may be said that the example offered is influencing a popular vote.

If governments would put their coercive powers to the task of ensuring that the liquor manufactured is as pure as it is possible to make that commodity and then set a price that would eliminate profit from the stuff, the liquor problem would soon be solved. It is the fantastic profits in the trade that have encouraged those who make a living from it to engage in all sorts of illegal trans-

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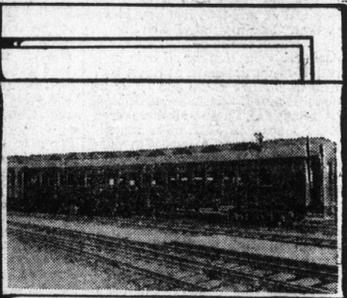
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Railways now Preparing for Harvest Rush



Interior view of one of the new lunch counter cars operated on Canadian Pacific lines.



A number of steel Colonist cars, one above forms part of the equipment of most trains.



Harvesters' train leaving Ste. Anne de Bellevue.



Interior view of Colonist car used on harvesters' trains.

Cutting of all wheat is expected to begin within about a week, says a report of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and as a rule fall wheat is looking very promising. Western reports are also very encouraging, but just what the harvest is expected to be will not be generally known until representatives of the three prairie Provincial Governments and the two railroads meet in Winnipeg to discuss the labor situation and the best means of securing help to harvest whatever crop there is. However, the crop reports issued to date by the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been very optimistic and this company is already gathering and distributing equipment to various points in anticipation of a heavy movement of harvest workers.

The movement of harvesters has developed into quite a department in railroad transportation offices. As once the movement starts it must be rushed through to completion as speedily and effectively as possible, the attention of a large staff of men is concentrated for nearly a month before, during and for some time after the rush on assembling equipment, distributing it to the various parts of the country from whence the harvesters are drawn, making up the special trains, securing supplies for the lunch cars, and the hundred and one things which have to be looked after in order to ensure smooth running and of which the traveler usually knows nothing and probably cares less.

During the last four years the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled some 85,000 west-bound harvesters. Last year this Company inaugurated the Lunch Counter car which afforded facilities hither-

to unknown to excursionists and, although perhaps not as a direct result of this innovation, over 26,000 men travelled in special trains over Canadian Pacific lines.

This year the Company is making practically the same preparation as last. As soon as it is known just how many are required to work in the harvest the excursions will be arranged and trains made up. The excursions originate from as far east as the Maritimes and as far west as the border of Ontario, but all are of the same type as far as rail equipment is concerned.

Colonist cars are used which afford comfortable seating during the day, facilities are afforded those who wish to prepare their own meals in a small kitchen at the end of each car, and at night bunks may be pulled down as an upper berth or the seats extended to afford comfortable sleeping quarters. The lunch counter car in which as many as fifty men can take a meal at the same time is an important section of the train. The traveling harvester is sure of being able to secure a meal to suit his purse and of the food supplied him being of good quality and served in a sanitary manner. Last year this department on Canadian Pacific lines served over two hundred thousand meals, and the experiment was so much appreciated, and proved such a success that it has now become a regular institution.

Old timers travelling west now-a-days regard the trip as a holiday and the number of women and children who have been seen travelling with the harvesters since the standard of service rendered has been what it now is, has increased to a remarkable degree.

actions. In this they are encouraged Miller's Worm Powders destroy ed. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.