

BIG RACE ON FRIDAY

Speculation of Weeks Will End When Grand National Racers Try Aintree Course

LIVERPOOL, Eng., March 26.—The Grand National will be run over the famous Aintree course on Friday, after one of the strangest training campaigns since the great steeplechase was first run in 1839. The mishaps to Gregalach and Easter Hero, who finished first and second last year, have been received with misgiving. But on Friday all uncertainty will have vanished. Out of half a hundred horses one will have to emerge the ninety-first winner of the supreme test of merit in a steeplechase horse.

Not even the Derby can detract from the greatness of the Grand National. It is unique among the world's great sporting events because of its classic severity. For years after it became a fixture, competent judges doubted whether a horse could finish the course with an impost of 12 stone—164 pounds. Two years ago out of 42 starters, only one finished the course, the humble Tipperary Tim, a 100 to one shot, who deserved his victory if only because he was able to keep his feet.

Four and a half miles of heavy going with 30 difficult jumps confront the aspirant to National honors. Becher's Brook, Valentine's Brook and Canal Turn have a more than local significance. A very small percentage of steeplechase horses possess the speed and staying power to give them a chance in this race. Yet, like all horse races, the National has its surprises. Cloister carried the punishing poundage of 175—top weight—to win in a canter by 40 lengths in 1893. Manifesto carried the same impost to win in 1899.

Liverpool becomes the centre of the British Isles on Friday. Hundreds of thousands will congregate at Aintree and millions all over the world will be eagerly awaiting the result. Train services have been bidding for weeks for the abnormal traffic from other centres of the kingdom. And a sidelight is the of-

ficial prohibition against the flying of aeroplanes over the course while the race is in progress.

In Ireland, just across the Irish Sea, the interest is greater than could be aroused by any other sporting event. For Ireland remains the great home of the steeplechase horse and seems likely to continue so. The Irish farmer who turns out a mare's offspring into the paddock, to be broken for jumping only when the horse is three or four years of age, has been responsible for the strength and development of most of the great steeplechasers of the past including such National winners as Jerry M., Manifesto, Kirkland, Troystown, Sergeant Murphy and Shaun Spadah.

Horses Indisposed
Easter Hero, veteran of many steeplechases—and experience is the most valuable asset in a Grand National—was a clear cut favorite for Friday's race for some months. Then he strained a tendon and for some days there was doubt that he would start. Even violet-ray treatments were resorted to. He is owned by J. H. Whitney, United States turfman, though he was bred on this side of the ocean.

Gregalach, last year's winner, is a half brother of Easter Hero, both being sons of My Prince. He was indisposed some weeks ago but seemed to have recovered until he ran a very poor race in a trial on March 15. His showing, indeed, was so feeble that Mrs. M. A. Gemmill, his owner, removed him to another training establishment. There was talk of four play among turfgoers who forgot that Gregalach is a notoriously temperamental turf star, difficult to train. The net result was that a third horse became the betting choice—old Grakle, who will be ridden by Piggott, rider of two National winners.

There is little doubt the uncertainty surrounding the star entries caused a larger proportion of backers than usual to turn to the lesser lights who will at least have big weight advantages to recommend them.

The Grand National will attract but one French-trained horse, Heugon. He can have little hope of living on his first attempt at such a prize. His trainer, M. d'Okhuyson, admits he is trying an experiment. Had Heugon been given a chance

to see some English fences in a race before the National, then things might have been different. As it is, the French star was schooled over conceptions of English fences at Maisons Lafitte.

The race will be worth approximately \$60,000, slightly lower than last year when a record field of 66 started. Spectators will see this prize disposed of in a contest lasting less than 10 minutes. Not all of them will remember that even allowing for the breaks of the actual race, many weeks of patient training and years of experience play a large part in the outcome.

The running of the historic Grand National recalls the origin of the word steeplechase. In the early days of this essentially British sport men were accustomed to match their hunters against each other, and ride across country to a fixed point near to some steeple which guided them on their way across hedges, fences and ditches. Some ways this was superior sport to the modern steeplechase over an artificial course. But it didn't allow for the spectator.

WAUGH WINS OVER DONALD

Took First of Individual Championship Billiard Games Last Night By 500 to 412 Score

The city individual billiard championships got under way last night when George Waugh eliminated Andy Donald in the first match by a score of 500 to 412. In spite of his defeat, Donald made a very good showing. It took three hours and ten minutes to play the match. J. Smith was referee and G. Walker and George Shenton acted as markers.

It was a slow game and the players were fairly even all the way until near the end when Waugh made a high-break for the match of thirty-nine which placed him well in the lead. Waugh's average per innings was 3.6 and Donald's three.

The second game of the first round, between Don Brown and G. P. Tinker will be played tomorrow night.

Black as night,
Quick and bright
ZEBRA
LIQUID STOVE POLISH
RECKITT'S (OVERSEA) LIMITED,
MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER

Sport Chat

Grotto has made quite a clean-up in local indoor sports this winter and congratulations are due the club for something in the way of a unique record. The Tobacconists had already captured the billiard and whist league championships and this week added to their laurels by taking the cribbage title. In each case, they won the first half honors but lost out on the second, as if to make a competition of it, coming back in the finals, however, to win out each time. It is not often that trophies have gone so consistently in one direction as they have done this winter.

Progressive bridge is a new form of entertainment evolved by the entertainment committee of the Toronto Board of Trade Club. On the night set aside for the entertainment later in the month, the players will travel from one member's home to another in North Rosedale and Moore Park district, playing five rounds of bridge in each home. The party will be assembled at one place for luncheon, however. Some 48 members of the club will take part in the tournament.

Auction bridge enthusiasts from many points in Canada and the United States gathered in Toronto last week for the annual tournament of the Toronto Whist Club at the Royal York Hotel. The tournament was under the direction of the various committees of the club. The main events, open to all players, were the ladies' pairs, the men's pairs, the mixed pairs and the Windsor fours. A new feature was the Ontario Challenge Trophy, presented for competition by the Toronto Whist Club. This represents the fours championship of the province of Ontario. It was open to one team of four players, representing any individual club, or representative of any city or town in Ontario in which there is no organized club. The Toronto Whist Club is a mixed club with permanent quarters and received a provincial charter in the year 1900. Its members were whist enthusiasts and for many years at its annual tournaments the events were keenly contested. After the war, the activities of the club were revived and seven years ago the club held the first auction bridge tournament. The tournaments are now held annually.

Named After Real Pioneer of Nova Scotia Province

There is a little tot in Lunenburg, N.S., named Jane Margaret Bailly, who is a direct descendant of George Frederick Bailly, who in the early history of the town officiated as teacher and lay-reader to the French at North West Range. The first birth in Lunenburg town, settled on June 7, 1753, was that of Jape Margaret Bailly, which occurred on the night on June 8, the night following the landing of the first settlers, the child, in honor of whom the present baby Jane is named, being born in a hastily constructed camp.

C. N. R. steamer Prince George Capt. Neil McLean, arrived in port at 11 o'clock this morning from Vancouver, Powell River and Ocean Falls with a good-sized passenger list.

REINDEER LONG TRIP

Interior Department Official Returns from Alaska—Selected Animals and Saw Drive Started

OTTAWA, March 22.—The drive of 3,000 reindeer from the west coast of Alaska eastward to the delta of the Mackenzie river in the Northwest Territories of Canada is progressing favorably and this month the herd is expected to reach the basin of the Colville river in northern Alaska, where it will remain during the coming summer, resuming the movement in October. Word of the progress of the reindeer purchased by the Dominion Government was brought by A. E. Porsild of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch, of the Department of the Interior, who recently returned from Alaska. While in the north Mr. Porsild selected the animals to be included in the movement and saw the drive well under way before he returned to Ottawa.

The establishment of reindeer herds in Northern Canada is to provide a new source of food and clothing for the native inhabitants. The introduction of high-powered fire arms among the natives and the keen competition for furs has tended to seriously deplete the numbers of fur bearing and other game animals in the far north, and the provision of supplementary supplies such as reindeer can furnish is deemed desirable. Surveys completed by A. E. Porsild and his brother, R. T. Porsild, in the area east of the Mackenzie delta and around Great Bear Lake in 1927-28 have shown that large parts of the great northern plains and adjoining tracts of open timbered land between the Coppermine and the Mackenzie rivers are eminently suited to reindeer grazing, and will support vast herds of these animals. It is proposed to establish the 3,000 animals recently purchased in the area immediately east of the delta of the

Mackenzie and as they increase to place smaller herds at other suitable points. The natives will be instructed in the handling and herding of the reindeer.

THE ROUND-UP

The drive is to be carried out as expeditiously as possible. A reconnaissance flight by aeroplane early in October over the proposed route had to be abandoned at the divide owing to snowstorms. The roundup of reindeer took place to the south east of Elephant point in the valley of the Napaktolik River where winter corrals are situated. Snowstorms greatly retarded the work of gathering the herds together and at one time when about 10,000 deer were being herded towards the corral a blizzard scattered them and it took about eight days hard work before the reindeer were safely within the corrals. On December 12 the work of selecting the animals for Canada was begun and 2,890 does and 307 bucks were chosen by December 16. The surplus animals over the 3,000 contracted for are to replace any lost by injury during the movement.

As the animals were chosen they were placed in charge of Eskimo herders and directed along the route to be followed, being allowed to graze as they moved along. Andrew Bahr, three other veteran Lapp herders, and six Eskimo herders are in charge of the drive. Fifty sleds drawn by reindeer contain the equipment while about 300 reindeer steers are also accompanying the herd to assist in transportation work as a source of supply of fresh meat.

The big herd moved eastward to the headwaters of the Napaktolik river and Porsild paints a graphic picture of the view of the approaching herd he obtained from the top of February mountain. The herd had turned northeastward from this point and the crossing of the Endicott range is expected to be completed this month. The herd will remain in the basin of the Colville river during the fawning season which occurs in April and for the greater part of the summer, moving to the coast when the flies become too bothersome. Thus the fawns will be given an opportunity to attain a size at



BILLY BAGSHAW Promising local boxer who shows his wares at Anyox Friday night

which they can begin the journey to the east. In October next the drive will be resumed along the northern Alaska coast and it is expected that the herd will reach the east bank of the Mackenzie river early in 1931, well in advance of the fawning period. Early this spring, R. T. Porsild of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch will go north by aeroplane to complete arrangements for the reception of the herd in the beginning of 1931. Materials for the erection of the corrals, huts, and other structures have already been shipped.

Little Emily ran into the house crying as though her heart would break. "What's wrong, dear?" asked her mother. "My dolly—Billy broke it," she sobbed. "How did she break it, dear?" "I hit him on the head with it."

HE THOUGHT:
"I'll never come so close to you again."
Yet, to be polite,
HE SAID:
"I can enjoy your music better across the room."



Another admirer lost for Janet ... all because of "B.O."

WHAT a bitter disappointment the evening had been! Allen had been politeness itself. But somehow, Janet knew she hadn't made a good impression on this new admirer. Whose fault? Janet didn't know then. But there's no "B. O." — no body odor robbing her of popularity now. Let her tell you what she learned about this treacherous fault and the easy way to end it by keeping perspiration odorless.

No "B.O." at any time now
"Like everybody else, I perspire more freely in summer. But I never dreamed I was guilty of 'B. O.' at any time."

"Now I realize why. We become insensitive to ever-present odors. But the pores constantly give off odor-causing waste—as much as a quart daily. "So Lifebuoy's my only toilet soap now. And I love it! No other toilet soap has ever made me feel so completely, thrillingly clean—and safe—as Lifebuoy. Its refreshing, antiseptic lather purifies pores so deeply, 'B. O.' is impossible. "How clear Lifebuoy keeps my skin, too. And it's a real safeguard against germs. Lifebuoy's pleasant, extra-clear scent, that vanishes as you rinse, tells you it purifies."

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

Lifebuoy HEALTH SOAP
stops body odor

Dominion of Canada
Income Tax

CORPORATION DIVIDEND, WAGE AND SALARY RETURNS
Due March 31st

The law requires that all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations shall make information returns covering all dividends, bonuses, wages and salaries paid during the year 1929. Every person who fails to make such returns on or before March 31st is liable to a penalty of \$10.00 for each day of default (maximum penalty not to exceed \$50.00.) Corporation Information Returns are to be made on FORMS T4 and T5, copies of which can be had from your Postmaster, or the Inspector of Income Tax in your district. Act promptly and avoid penalties.

SECRETARIES NOTE: Do not neglect to obtain forms T4 and T5 and file returns immediately.

Where Income Tax Inspectors Are Located:

WINNIPEG, MAN. Commercial Building	REGINA, SASK. McCallum Hill Bldg.	SASKATOON, SASK. Ross Building	PRINCE ALBERT, SASK. P.O. Building
CALGARY, ALTA. Customs Building	EDMONTON, ALTA. P.O. Building	VANCOUVER, B.C. Winch Building	

The Department of National Revenue
Income Tax Division
HON. W. D. EULER, Minister of National Revenue
OTTAWA
C. S. WALTERS, Commissioner of Income Tax