## Thanksgiving Day is at Hand--

LET US NOT FORGET THE PEACE SERVICE AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AT 10:30 A. M. AFTER WHICH YOUR THOUGHTS WILL NATURALLY TURN TO THE GREAT SOCIAL RITE OF THE DAY, THANKSGIVING DINNER.

For this we have made special preparations to supply your wants. We do not have any turkeys, but we have those delicious Pacific Coast cranberries which are essential as an accompaniment to that lordly bird. For dessert, plum pudding and mince pie are traditional dishes. We have Heinz celebrated puddings, and also mincemeat which satisfy the most exacting epicure.

We will also have a shipment of such fresh vegetables as form part of a properly appointed menu for this occasion. While supplying your wants for the inner man, do not forget those of your stock. We have a full line of foods for your cattle, pigs, horses and chickens.

We Believe "A SatisfiedCustomer is the Best Advertisement." The Walter Givens Company, Inc. ESTACADA, OREGON

## On Memory's Screen

(Continued from Page 2) any undue liberties, as the too presuming soon discover to their chagrin.
Their lives, as those of all of their class, have their tragedies. The sea
takes toll of their dear ones, and on stormy days, wife, mother and maid anxiously scan the horizon, dreading lest husband, son or sweetheart be the one to pay it. But the church is near at hand, and they drop in through its ever open door, to burn a votive candle to the blessed danger or patron saint of invoke their aid. Shall the most pronounced Protestant deny them this consolation, or condemn their simple devotion and faith as futile or a mummery? "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and in the presence of such grief, let pathy prompts all to say Amen to pathy prompts which surely reach the merciful ears of that
"Eternal Father, strong to save, Who bids the mighty ocean de Is own appointed vigil keep
So let us all join in the refrain,
For those in peril on the s.
Reel No. IV. The Fair
Great fun and amusement are furnished by the fair which is heid each August, on the esplanade, about three weeks the fair continues. Booths are erected in which are displayed confectionery, oriental goods, Swiss carved woodwork, china, shells and curios of various descriptions. This same merchandise can be obtained in the shops in town, but there is aiways a charm abousually has to pay extra.

In the open court of the esplanade are side shows, merry-go-rounds, lot teries, shooting galleries and circus land and Germany as well as in thi country, and find they differ but slightly, It was at this fair in Bou logne, that I had my first ride on merry-go-round, and proudly bestrode what seemed to me a mammoth wooden horse. I am positively cer tain, that the steeds of the moder merry-go-rounds, are only half the
size of those of former days, or persize of those of former days, or per
haps I have now a better sense o proportion. It was here also I en joyed my first circus.
A few years ago, I went to Ring ling's three ring show, and turning back the searchlight of my memory I realized that history repeats itself and not always to its advantage
Somehow the clowns were not as fun ny and the bareback riders not as daring as of old. The numbers of the programme had not varied much except there were more of them There was one however, which I saw at my first, circus which I have no seen elsewhere and which made very spectacular finale. A man rode which were set off, so he formed the centre of a fountain of squibs, roman candles, rockets, catherine wheels spouting out fiery streams from al over him.

In the side shows could be seen then, as now, the bearded lady, th giant, the dwarf, the living skeleton the fat woman, the magicians, sorcerers, palmists, the museum of hor rors et al. The lotteries did a thriving conducted on the square, with a most polite and eloquent gentleman in charge. With what unction he would turn the wheel and give out the winning numbers. It seemed to do his soul good to announce in stentorian tones: "Aha! madame, mademoiselle" might be. The French and other continental Europeans see no objectior.
to lotteries, which are patronized by all classes. It may be urged that they develop the gambling mania, but, as I recall them, they were lost received a quid pro quo, for, while they paid two to five cents for a chance, they received a quarter's worth of fun from watching the performance and listening to the jolly-
ing of monsieur le directeur.

## Reel No. V. The Cathedral

At the time of which I write, the relations between Church and State relations between Church and State
were most intimate and cordial. The empress was a devout Roman Catholic and the emperor a faithful son of the Church, whose soldiers upheld the temporal sovereignty of the Holy Father, Pius IX. The churches were numerous and well attended, the fix on their walls, and the assizes were preceded by "the red mass," at which the judges, lawyers and court officials assisted in state.
The cathedral at Boulogne, as I have mentioned before, crowned the height of the hill; on which the upper town was situated. The structure reRome, or rather St. Paul's, at London. It was modern, having been built in the forties, on the site of an older one which had been destroyed by fire, the remains of which can be seen in the crypt. It is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin who is the tutelary saint of the city, for tradition in her arms, was miraculously brought to the town, in a boat guided by two-angels. The hand of this image, which is all that remains of it, is sacredly preserved in a silver glove encrusted with jewels, and can be seen through an oval piece of glass, let into the back.
The building itself is not particu larly remarkable, but it has a magand one of the finest in existence. The pulpit also is striking, being adorned
with some fine carvings and reached by a winding stair, at the foot of which stands a life-sized statue of St.
Peter. Like most continental church es, its interior effect is marred by es, its interior effect is marred by
much tawdry decoration in tinsel, gilt and artificial flowers.
In all French churches, there is a most imposing personage, called le suisse, corresponding to the parish beadle in England. I suppose there is some connection between this functionary and the papel Swiss body guard. He heads the processions to
and from the vestry, clad in a most and from the vestry, clad in a most mense cocked hat, with a sword at his side, a halbert in one hand and a drum major's stick in the other. The cathedral suisse's uniform was of scarlet cloth, heavily trimmed with gold lace, as was also his hat. He wore silken or plush knee breeches, and gold buckles. Really Monseigneur l'eveque in cope and mitre, appeared secondary in comparison.
The altar boys would march in behind him, in scarlet cassocks and lace cottas, but while at a distance, they looked angelic, a nearer inspection revealed that $n$ means subdued means subdued
In August took place a great religious festival, which was made a regular gala event. It was called day in that month. From all the parishes in the vicinity delegations assembled at the cathedral, each of which was headed by its suisse in full uniform. Then would follow young ous sodalities, each group having its banner with streamers. Then the men apd boys of the parish societies, and finally the parish clergy in copes. If a parish possessed any relics, these would be borne aloft in states, as were also statues and images of saints, notably a reproduction in solid the Child, being conveyed in an and by angels, according to the legend.

