Provincial Library

THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXIX. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1922. No. 17

We carry a large line of

Hardware, House Furnishings, Etc.

Inspect our stock

T. M. GULLEY & CO.

PHONE 28. — GREENWOOD, B.C.

Hot Breakfasts for Cold Mornings

Rolled Oats in 8lb, 20lb, 40lb and 80lb sacks

Quaker Oats in Tubes — Cream of Wheat

Carnation Wheat Flakes

Albers Buckwheat Flour

Aunt Jamima Pancake Flour

LEE & BRYAN — Phone 46

Personal Greeting Cards

For Xmas

Order Now For Overseas Mailing

See the Splendid Samples on Display

—AT—

GOODEVE'S DRUG STORE

NO MORE WET FEET

We have guaranteed

Rubbers to fit all the Family

At Very Reasonable Prices

TAYLOR & JENKIN

PHONE 17. GREENWOOD

WINDSOR HOTEL

GREENWOOD, B. C.

The WINDSOR HOTEL is heated with steam and electricity. Fine sample rooms. A comfortable home for tourists and travellers. Touch the wire if you want rooms reserved. The buffet is replete with cigars, cigarettes, cooling beverages, buttermilk and ice-cream.

INDEPENDENT MEAT MARKET

We carry only the best stock procurable in

Beef, Veal, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Etc.

A trial will convince you

JOHN MEYER - Proprietor

When your telephone is left accidentally off the hook, it registers the same as a call at Central. If the operator gets no response to her "Number, Please," the number is handed over to the repairing forces as being out of order. All this involves tests, reports and time. In the meantime, no one gets you on your telephone.

"Off the hook" is a very common cause of interruption to telephone service. By the exercise of care in this connection you will protect your service and avoid inconvenience to yourself and others.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Ladies Attention

SALE of MILLINERY

—and—

FANCY GOODS

Great Bargains

Sale Closes on Saturday

Mrs. Mowat will be at the store until Saturday night

W. Elson & Co

D. R. McELMON

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician

GREENWOOD - B.C.

CHARLES KING

AUCTIONEER

Real Estate

Insurance of every kind

Protect yourselves against loss by Sickness and Accident

Protect your house and furniture

Call at my Office Copper Street

Greenwood Theatre

Gray & Clerf, Props.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18

Commencing at 8.15 p.m.

Louis B. Mayer presents

ANITA STEWART

In a striking romance of frozen north and tropic shores

"Playthings of Destiny"

A strange graphic story of a girl who married once for love and once to forget love

7 reels 7

One reel Chester Outing

"Scales to Antlers"

Also one reel Christie Comedy

"In the Dark"

ADULTS 50c — CHILDREN 25c.

DANCE AFTER THE SHOW

WANTS, ETC.

Wanted

Wanted at once 2 log cutters to cut and limb 3000 logs, all logs 16 feet and shorter 12 cents; 18 feet 13 cents; 20 feet 14 cents; logs above 24 inches 50 cents each or $1.50 per thousand feet; logs accepted up to 7 inches at small end. Men furnish tools or tools can be furnished at reasonable charge. Board $1.00 per day or can bach. Timber one mile from camp.

MICHAEL DUMONT,
Bridesville, B.C.

Coal Stove Wanted

A fair sized coal stove, apply to Dominion Liquor Co., Greenwood.

Pigs For Sale

Six weeks old pigs, apply to
D. D. McLAREN,
Deadwood.

Team For Sale

Team of geldings, weight 2800, price $150.00. Apply to The Ledge, Greenwood.

Apples For Sale

Picked Apples 50c in your own boxes.

T. A. CLARK,
Midway, B.C.

Notice

Dr. O. M. Graves, Dentist, will be in Ferry, Wash., Dec. 1st, for one week. I make good come and see me.

Around Home

It is hard to feature a better fall than this.

Russel Eustis, of Trail, spent Friday and Saturday in town.

Frank Peterson, of Creston, was in town for a few days during the week.

Emil Lund in now manager of the Kerr ranch, J. C. Casselman having resigned.

J. B. DeLong, High School Inspector, paid the school one of his periodical visits on Monday.

D. McGillis is clearing out the tunnel and erecting a blacksmith shop at the Combination mine.

Howard Bush and W. J. E. Biker, of Nelson, are on a hunting trip up the Main Kettle river.

Cash paid for hides at Brown's Midway.

A fur stole was left at the Masonic Hall last Friday night. Owner can have same by applying at the Post Office.

Banff Orchestra will hold a dance in Greenwood on Friday, Dec. 8th. Five pieces this year with all the newest dance hits. Better than ever.

Dr. G. H. Acres, V.S. of Grand Forks, and Dr. McKenzie, of Vancouver, chief veterinary inspector were on official business throughout the district this week.

A dance will be given in the old Anaconda Dance Hall, Nov. 24th. Come and have a good time. Admission, gentlemen $1 ladies bring refreshments.

The effort being made by France to induce Germany to pay is being duplicated every week in the average newspaper office to induce delinquent subscribers to pay their subscriptions.

C. J. McArthur was in town on Friday. He states that the sawmill at Midway will do considerable logging this winter, hiring ten or twelve men and cut one and a half million feet of logs.

The skating season is drawing near and if we are to give the younger generation the pleasures of healthy exercise is it not time for the citizens to get together and see what can be done towards getting the rink opened this winter?

Public School Inspector Hall was around inspecting the schools throughout the district this week. He stated that the Greenwood school had a first class staff, all the teachers being hard conscientious workers and their control was good.

Life is fickle. A year ago Uncle Sam's dollar bill was worth about $1.20 here, while today we shake him off at 99c. He now has a chance to know what Mr. Canadian dollar bill felt like when he had 80c tacked on him when he stepped over the border.

Ward Storer, formerly well known in hockey cirles around these parts, accompanied by his wife who was Miss Clara Kruegar also formerly of Greenwood, motored in from Los Angeres on Monday, leaving there Oct. 15th. They are at present visiting relatives at Princeton, but it is their intention to return to spend a few weeks renewing acquaintances.

It is a remarkable thing that among our subscribers we find three classes in respect to the yearly payment of two dollars. There are always those who make it a practice of paying at the beginning of the year, and then there are many who come in during the year, whenever the opportunity avails and settle for the paper. It will soon be the turn of the third class to visit us and we fervently hope all its members will not make one great rush about January 1st. We are always ready to receive subscriptions in arrears and will appreciate the prompt attention to the matter of any who are behind in payment.

G. W. V. A. Masquerade Dance is Popular

The Masonic Hall presented an animated appearance on Friday night, on the occasion of the fourth annual G. W. V. A. Masquerade Dance. One hundred and seventy-eight ledies and gentlemen attended and danced with unalloyed pleasure until four o'clock. Even then they were reluctant to quit. Besides that there were 113 spectators and a lot of kiddies and 196 sat down to supper.

The management had spared no effort to make it a success. The hall was comfortably warm; the decorations though simple were very effective; and the supper was "home cooking" and provided by the ladies. Bush's orchestra gave great satisfaction; each musician was an artiste and they were very liberal and cheery with encores.

In the quality and variety of costumes it has never been eclipsed, some of the costumes dating back to the 12th century to the present time. Mrs. G. S. Walters as a "1923 Flapper" was the scream of the evening and the part was certainly carried out to perfection. Mrs. C. T. Fenner deserves special mention for her very distinctive and original costume "Christmas". One is unable to do justice to the large number of fine costumes which were many and varied, and showed originality and painstaking energy, so the writer must be pardoned for not venturing further save to mention the prize winners. The prize for the handsomest costume was awarded to Mrs. Clarke of Carmi, as a Snow Queen. It was an exquisitely fine dress, and the character was beautifully sustained. The best dressed girl was awarded to Miss Vera Walmsley as "Fairy." The most humorous character was Dick Tavlor as a Fiji Islander, a truly fantastic make-up. The best dressed gent was A. N. Mowat as King Charles II. The boys prize went to John Putzel, who was dressed as a tramp. The judges were Mrs. Macklin and Mrs. J. Richter, of Midway, Mrs. G. Inglis and H. R. Bidder, of Greenwood. Their task was a very difficult one. Spectators could almost imagine themselves back in the times when knighthood was in flower. The grand march was magnificient and floor manager H. A. Nichols, kept the large crowd well in hand.

The ladies in charge of the supper arrangements certainly had their hands full. Over 1000 sandwiches were made in the afternoon but this was not enough and more had to be made. The G.W.V.A. are grateful to those in charge of this part of the programme and realized how overworked these ladies were and it is hoped that next year there will be more volunteers to assist at the tables.

About 40 people sprung a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Walmsley on Wednesday evening all present sure had a real swell time with songs, recitations and dancing which was kept up till the wee sma' hours of the morning. A delicious supper was served by the ladies present. The host and hostess were given a vote of thanks for the delightful time.

Notice

Commencing Dec. 1st, the undersigned will close their place of business at 5 o'clock during the winter months. Stores will be opened on Saturday nights as usual.

T. M. GULLEY
LEE & BRYAN
TAVLOR & JENKIN

Presbyterian Church

Minister in charge

Rev. W. R. Walkinshaw, B. A.
Greenwood

Services on Sunday, Nov. 19th

Beaverdell, 11 a.m.

Greenwood, 7.30 p.m.

Womens' Institute

Rock Creek Womens' Institute held their regular meeting on Oct. 28th at which there was a good attendance of members. The secretary gave a report on the Fall Fair accounts. Much interest was taken in the Oriental league discussion and Mrs. Morris being a member of the league was appointed to represent Rock Creek Institute.

The delegate gave an interesting report of the Nelson conference.

A vote of thanks was passed to the English lady for the paper on "Impressions of Life in Western Canada," which the members greatly appreciated.

IMPRESSIONS ON LIFE IN WESTERN CANADA

When the English woman rashly promised to write this paper, she thought that by the time it was read, thousands of miles of land and ocean would be between her and Western Canada and that she could have said what she liked with impunity, but now that she is a settler in Western Canada it behoves her to go to work carefully. However the fact that she is quite content to stay in this country shows that most of her impressions were happy ones.

When one lives in England one forms various ideas about life in the more distant parts of the Empire. Most of the ideas I had formed of life in this country have been confirmed by my impressions of it, thoug some have been changed very much. One always imagines that life in the very far west is much freer than the more formal English life, and I certainly found it so. One always hears much of the optimism of the West and that optimistic spirit is very noticeable all over Canada—from the time that one lands. It is probably due to the beautiful sunny climate, also to the fact that if one thing fails there is always something else behind it. One often hears the expression in the west, so-and-so is broke. But if he is broke the local store seems to step in, act like a kind father and give unlimited credit and the broke one goes gaily on in the same cheerful way. This may not be strictly true but that is how it strikes one. If a man were broke in England he would indeed be broke and it would be very difficult for him to obtain credit of any sort.

One is spared many of the squalid sights that is seen in European cities, and by the way, I must say how strange it seemed at first to me that the word city is indiscriminately applied to a few houses, a small town or a really big city. Social life in a large city is very much like what it is in a large city in England—always with the exception of the climate which in this country makes for more freedom and gaiety. One notices a greater difference in the social life of the country which is much less formal.

I dont think I have ever seen a neglected child in Canada, they all look so well cared for. What strikes one very much is the interest that nearly all the women take in public affairs and their easy command of the language in public speaking. Most of the problems discussed seem to centre round the welfare and education of the child. Politics are apparently a very vexed question in this country. I havn't fachomed them yet, but should like to quote what Professor Stephen Leacock of Montreal says in his book "My Discovery of England." Discussing the difference between politics on the two sides of the water, he says, "Our politicians will do anything for money, and the English politician wont; they just take the money and wont do anything for it." Perhaps that just hits the nail on the head, but Professor Leacock also asserts that the Scotch are really quick at seeing a joke, so one must judge for oneself how mnch of the former statement to believe.

Now, may I say something not quite complimentary? What strikes one very much on the journey across Canada and particularly in the East, is the untideness of the countryside—that must be because it is all so new—unlike England—which has been tidied up for centuries. Things seem to be left where they were discarded. One example of that, I saw one day when driving in a car, we passed a sleigh lying by the side of the road. "Why," I said to the man at the wheel, "is that sleigh lying there now." "Well" he said "that just shows where the winter ended and summer began." It was an apt reply and the incident was truly indicative of the spirit of Western Canada—'Don't do any unneccessary work." The sleigh would probably lie there through the hot summer until the snow returned, when it would come into use once more. People in England do a great deal of unnecessary work, housework particularly. In this country they haven't time for it.

One of my first impressions on coming here, was that of unlimited food. It seemed quite strange to have no restriction on eggs, milk, butter, etc., after being in England during the war. When I left England Eggs were 13 cents each and it seemed most extravagant to see people here eating two at a time. Of course that is different now in the Old Country. I found everyone so kind and hospitable, always ready to welcome a stranger. All of which combines to make the visit of any stranger a memorable and happy one. Western hospitality indeed deserves its name.

Kettle Valley Notes

Walter Haynes returned to Kelowna on Thursday by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin are leaving Saturday for Spokane for a short vacation.

Major and Mrs. Glossop, Mr. and H. Douglas Hamilton and J. Jacques all left for England last Saturday where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. E. Richter is busy raffling 2 chickens in aid of the church. The draw for the winning numbers will take place Saturday night in the Kettle Valley School.

Don't forget the card party and dance in Kettle Valley school on Saturday 18th. There will be four prizes. Everybody welcome. This will be a good evening so come and have a good time.

Midway News

Howard Hill returned from Omac last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kerr and family left on Tuesday for Los Angeles via Spokane.

Mrs. R. D. Kerr returned last Friday from Butte, Montana, where she has been nursing her daughter, Mrs. C. McArthur.

On Thursday the 9th inst., Harry Borders opened the social season by a house warming at his bachelor's hall, Harry, who is a first class housekeeper, left no stone upturned to give his guests a good time. Dancing and card playing were indulged in. The addition of Mr. Borders house provides ample room for amusements. A sumptuous supper was served at midnight to forty-three guests. Music was supplied by the following: H. Pannell, drums; Mrs. Pannell, piano; W. G. Moll, violin; Mr. Borders, mandolin; C. Bradshaw, mouth organ; O. Johnson, accordion. Vocal selection were rendered by Mr. Clark, Mrs. Biggin, Roy Biggin, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Moore, W. G. Moll and Mrs. Pannell. The party was brought to a close in the wee sma' hours by singing God Save the King.

Sweep Ye Braw Curlers

Hoot mon the curlers will meet on Monday Nov. 20th at 8 o'clock in the the Board of Trade rooms to elect officers for the coming season. All interested please attend.

The world famous Assam teas in RED ROSE give it that richness and fragrance that so distinguish it from ordinary teas.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Begin At Home

In this column last week approval was expressed of the announced intention of the Minister of the Interior to have legislation introduced at the next session of Parliament making provision for the granting of extra homesteads to men whose present holdings had been found to be unsuitable for successful agricultural operations. At the same time the opinion was expressed that the policy now proposed to be followed in the case of these homesteaders should be extended to include other farmers located on lands found to be unsuitable for farming.

The Canada Colonization Association has embarked on a comprehensive scheme of land settlement and has adopted as its objective the settlement of ten million people in Canada in ten years. One of the cardinal features of its plan is to make careful selection of the land upon which these settlers are placed, and to keep close watch of their progress with a view to assisting them to succeed. To that end it is proposed to establish local community clubs to care for, assist, and extend a helping hand and friendly advice to these new settlers. Should it be found that, from causes over which the settler has no control, he is not succeeding, and cannot succeed, in his chosen location, then, rather than have him fail and leave the country, he is to be assisted to locate elsewhere in Canada where he can succeed.

If this is good policy insofar as settlers yet to come are concerned—and who questions its wisdom?—then is it not equally good policy to apply to people already here and who are not making a success in their present locations?

There are thousands of farmers who, after years of effort, are reluctantly forced to the conclusion that they must pull up stakes, and try a new location. If, instead of at once beginning to encourage people to come to Canada from other lands, the Canada Colonization Association devoted its efforts for the first year to finding out farmers who are in this predicament, and assisting them to new locations in these Western Provinces where they can make a success, that Association would be doing a splendid stroke of business for Canada, would establish the confidence of all people in its programme and policy, and would lay the foundation for future years of successful operation in the bringing in and locating of new settlers.

Settlers already here, but who have not made a success of farming because of conditions absolutely beyond their control, are the very type this country needs and can ill-afford to lose. These men have courage. They are hard workers. They are optimists, and have year after year striven to make good. It is through no fault of their own that success has not attended their efforts. The Canada Colonization Association, therefore, can hardly do better than apply to these men the very policy they propose to apply to all new settlers coming into Canada under their auspices.

There are, admittedly, difficulties to be overcome. Many of these men are heavily in debt. Mortgage has been piled on mortgage on the unsuitable lands they now occupy and are attempting to farm. Holders of these mortgages may be averse to seeing them move away. But inasmuch as there is little hope of success attending their efforts if they remain, and as, therefore, the mortgage companies would have to take a loss in any event, would it not be the part of wisdom to confer with such mortgage holders now and reach a settlement under which these people could be moved to new locations within the Dominion? Moved elsewhere, and success attending their efforts, most of them would gradually discharge their obligations which under present conditions there is slight hope of ever being done. Again, located under more favorable circumstances these people would become profitable clients for investors of money which would be used to develop lands capable of earning the interest charges and ultimately paying off principal. As it now is these men cannot earn the interest, let alone see any prospect of ever paying off the principal indebtedness.

Any consideration of a sound and permanent immigration and settlement policy for Canada which does not at the outset take these, at present, unsuccessful settlers into consideration is not a sound nor complete policy because it would overlook the basic idea on which successful settlement must rest.

The Canada Colonization Association has a splendid opportunity to put its proposed policy to a practical test without any large expenditure of money. It will not call for any expenditures for publicity purposes, yet by making contented and successful farmers out of many who have not yet tasted the sweets of success, it will prove to be the most valuable kind of publicity for all its future work and effort in inducing others to settle in Canada.

Honored By French Government

Olga Appleby Receives Medal For Devotion to Blind Father

Olga Appleby, 19, daughter and sole companion of Capt. William Appleby since he was blinded at Ypres in 1915, has been honored by the Government of France for her "filial devotion in the hour of her father's misfortune." This became known when the French liner, La Lorraine, docked at New York with 23 of Europe's war heroes. Capt. Appleby among them. "Miss Olga," as everyone on board called her was decorated with the Medal Le Merit de l'Union Nationale des Combatants, in the ship's salon during the voyage, by Charles Bertrand, President of the Inter-Allied Veterans' Federation, French deputy and leader of the visiting delegates to the veterans' convention at New Orleans. "I was the proudest man in the world when my daughter received the medal," said Capt. Appleby.

British Columbia Fruit Wins

Despatches from London, England, announce that British Columbia apples won four first prizes at the Imperial Food Show recently held and British Columbia pears won two third prizes.

A Backslider

Bess.—Somebody passed a counterfeit shilling on Bob a year ago, and he hasn't been able to get rid of it since.

Maiden Aunt (horrified).—What! Doesn't that young man ever go to church, then?

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Experience of One Dollar

Record For Fourteen Days Was Made On Circular

A new dollar bill was put in circulation in Chicago by the North Shore Chamber of Commerce. Attached was a circular upon which was to be recorded the experience of this dollar. It returned in 14 days after having changed hands: Five times for salary, five for tobacco, five for cigarettes, three for candy, twice for men's furnishings, once for collar buttons, three for meals, once for auto accessories, once for bacon, once for washing soda, once for garters, twice for shaves and once for tooth paste.

CAN THE DEAF BE MADE TO HEAR?

This question can be answered both ways. If the deafness is due to Catarrh, success is general if the sufferer persists in the use of Catarrhozone, and thereby drives Catarrh out of the system. Penetrating through the passages of the ear, the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone relieves the inflammation, destroys the seeds of Catarrh and thereby allows nature to reassert herself. For Catarrhal Deafness, pain over the eyes, plugged nostrils and other symptoms associated with Catarrh, use Catarrhozone. You'll be more than pleased with the quick improvement in your condition. Two months' treatment, One Dollar, sold everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Carat Gold

What Is Meant When We Speak Of 18 Carats

One often speaks of a ring being 14-carat gold or of 22 or 18-carat watch cases or jewelery, but not all know just what is meant by 14, 18 or 22-carat.

Gold is divided into 24 parts—that is, pure gold is said to contain 24 carats—the carat being just a measurement term. A ring or watch case marked 14k or 18k means that 14 or 18 parts of it are pure gold, the balance of the 24 carats being some sort of alloy, copper being generally used.

If articles of jewelery were made of pure gold they would not wear well, as gold is a very soft metal, and it is, therefore, necessary to mix the gold with some harder substance.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day is warm and bright, and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Was Was the Use?

"Why dont you get your father to help you with your lessons, Willie?"

"I did, but he tried it once, and he doesn't know any more about fractions than I do."

An Oil that Is Famous.—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

Confidence In Canada

Director of Scottish Loan Company Pleased With Conditions in Canada

As the director of a Scottish company which has loaned some millions of dollars in Canada, J. Arthur Findlay, of Glasgow, Scotland, said that when he came on an inspection trip a few months ago, he arrived as a moderate optimist; but as he was about to board his train recently to take him back home he said he was returning as a pronounced optimist. Mr. Findlay returned a few days ago from a trip which had taken him to the Pacific coast and while staying in Winnipeg he had every opportunity of conferring with the reliable type of men who have most at stake in the country. From what he has learned from such authorities in almost every district in the country, and especially from what he has observed, he feels every confidence in Canada's future.

Uses For Vinegar

When eggs are dear, vinegar will take their place in cakes. Mix a dessertspoonful with a gill of milk, and you have a most efficient substitute for two new laid eggs.

Housewives know how annoying it is when the potatoes turn black while being boiled, as they are very apt to do just before the new crop is ready. If a teaspoonful of vinegar is added to the water when it is on the point of boiling, the trouble will be averted.

Four Million New Trees

Free distribution of four million trees, enough to constitute a fair sized forest, is the spring programme of the Canadian Government Forestry Farm at Indian Head, Sask. The objective of the leaders of afforestation is a plantation of five or six hundred on every quarter section of the Canadian prairie. There can be no exaggeration of the value of trees to any community.

Minard's Liniment For Garget in Cows

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Ukraine Villages Picturesque

Houses Built of Mud Bricks Tinted In Water Colors

Lack of wood in the Ukraine has led French and German colonists to build houses of mud bricks, held together by straw. These bricks are carefully plastered over with mud and when dry the mud is tinted in water colors. One house will be a bright blue, another yellow, the next one pink or green, and the village as a whole makes a colorful picture. Plots upon which the houses stand are surrounded by low walls made of the same material and tinted to correspond with the house. Gardens are well kept in summer, and there is an abundance of fruit trees.

Harold H. Fisher, historian of the American relief administration, recently visited both the German and French colonies in the Ukraine. The German villages near the mouth of the Dneister, across from Bessarabia, he describes as exceedingly picturesque and as spick and span as any along the Rhine.

"Protestants settle in one village, the Catholics in another," said Mr. Fisher. "One can recognize the prevailing religion of the village by the shape of the church spires. I also visited the French colonists in the Nicolaev district. These people were brought to the Ukraine years ago to establish vineyards, and to promote the wine industry. They have made a success of their viniculture, but this year their crop has been very small. They, too, have been hard hit by the famine.

"The French and German colonists have been in Russia several generations,but have not as yet been sufficiently Russianized to speak the language of the country, or to adopt its customs."

Praise For Alberta

Provincial Publicity Man Says Now Is Time to Invite Settlers

"Alberta looks like a land of promise to a good many people in the Western States, and there was never a more opportune time to invite them over," says C. G. Groff, Provincial Publicity Commissioner, who has returned from a tour of several state and inter-state fairs with the Alberta exhibit set of pictures, samples and general publicity literature. During the seven weeks he was on the road, the display of agricultural and mineral products from this province was seen by thousands of people and wakened a great amount of interest. Some of the folks said they would be coming over pretty soon.

The Alberta exhibit was shown at the big Midland-Empire Fair at Billings, Montana; the Utah State Fair at Salt Lake City; and at Twin Falls, Idaho, in the heart of the irrigation country; while Mr. Groff and M. D. Mills, the latter representing the Dominion Government Immigration Department, also spent three days at the Colorado State Fair at Pueblo, with literature and a line of talk.

Canadian Fur Farming

New Industry Making Rapid Progress According to Reports

The total amount received by Canadian fur farmers in 1921, from the sale of live fur-bearing animals and pelts was $1,498,105, compared with $1,151,556, in 1920. To these totals silver foxes contributed 96 per cent. in 1921, and 97 per cent. in 1920. The number of silver foxes sold was 2,920, valued at $843,976, a general average of $289. The number of silver fox pelts sold was 3,922, valued at $596,809, an average of $152 per pelt.

The number of fur farms in Canada in 1921, was 821, according to a statement of the Bureau of Statistics. They comprise 775 fox farms, 12 mink, 10 raccoon, 3 marten, 3 beaver, 3 muskrat and 4 karakul sheep farms. The total increase over 1920 in the number of farms was 225. By provinces the fur farms were located as follows: Prince Edward Island, 375; Nova Scotia, 108; New Brunswick, 64; Quebec, 109; Ontario, 94; Prairie Provinces, 25; British Columbia and Yukon, 37.

New School Districts

Ninety New School Districts Organized in Saskatchewan Last Year

Ninety new school districts were organized in Saskatchewan last year, making a total of 4,480 districts in existence. Of these 4,268 were in operation despite the severe financial condition general all over the province. Figures for the year indicate a remarkable increase in the aggregate attendance, which totalled 173,000. It is estimated that the excess of assets over liabilities of all the districts in the province is approximately $14,000,000.

Where Farming Pays.

One of the heaviest crops reported so far this year in Saskatchewan has been threshed by J. H. Jordeson, farmer in the Grace district. He secured 11,273 bushels of wheat off 249 acres of summerfallow. The wheat graded No. 1, and weighed 65 pounds to the bushel. The average yield was 52½ bushels an acre.

The Fountana di Trivi, in Italy, has a flow of 17 million gallons per day.

Australia's Poet Dies Penniless

People Recognized His Genius When It Was Too Late

They gave Henry Hertzberg Lawson, the Australian poet and novelist, a state funeral in Sydney. Despatches described it as an "imposing affair, fitting the occasion of the laying away of the nation's sweet singer," and there was due applause from the world at large for this splendid recognition of a poet's worth—when he was dead.

While he was alive, however, Poet Lawson did not fare so well. "Australia's greatest ministrel," as he was called at the time of the funeral, died penniless. Indeed, if it had not been for the public funeral under Government auspices he would have been buried as a pauper. He had been in receipt of a small pension from the Government for some time before his death, and this should be ascribed to the State of New South Wales with proper appreciation, for was it not virtually a pioneer in the gracious act of pensioning a poet?

Still, Lawson lived in poverty. The people did not realize that they had a genius in their country until he was laid away with "funeral trappings" befitting Government recognition. Then they began to buy his books.

Poor as he was, Poet Lawson left a will. All his worldly belongings were mentioned in bequests. These were: Two suits of clothes, an overcoat, a necktie, a collar stud, a pen, a pipe, a tin matchbox, a pair of spectacles, a walking stick, and two packets of tobacco.

Hoarseness Rubbed Away Quickly By Nerviline

Changeable weather causes congestion and sore throat. The blood must be drawn from the inflammed part, and this is speedily done by applying Nerviline. The beauty of Nerviline is that it penetrates quickly. It is not oily and every drop sinks right in. It draws out the inflammation, eases the pain, makes the chest and throat well quickly. For relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, Nerviline is the proper remedy. Thousands say so. Large 35c bottles sold everywhere.

Object Lesson of Contentment

Nine Years on Hospital Cot Fails to Make Man Despondent

Nine years on a hospital cot without moving, has not made Anthony Modjeski, of Cedar Rapids, Mich., despondent. Slowly his body is becoming ossified. He is forty-two. Since he was thirteen, every joint in his body has been growing solid, and now even the jawbones have become fixed. It was necessary to pull one of his teeth so that a tube might be inserted for food.

"He's an object lesson of contentment. It does one good to meet him," said Dr. A. H. Edwards, who has studied the case for twenty years. Big league baseball, chop suey and radio are Modjeski's hobbies. Friends recently provided a radio set.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Remover be used.

Long Journey in Prairie Schooner

After a summer's travel from the State of Idaho, two farmers W. W. Harris and H. H. Hall, have completed their 1,500-mile journey in a prairie schooner and have achieved their goal by securing homesteads in the Pouce Coup country, Alberta.

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

Instantly! "Pape's Diapepsin" Corrects Stomach so Meals Digest

The moment you eat a tablet of "Pape's Diapepsin" your indigestion is gone. No more distress from a sour, acid, upset stomach. No flatulence, heartburn, palpitation, or misery-making gases. Correct your digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist to overcome stomach trouble.

Lightning Restores Sight

At West Brooksville, on Penobscot Bay, Mrs. Alfred Condon had been totally blind fifteen years. Recently while she was at the home of a brother the buildings were struck by lightning and burned. In the midst of the excitement Mrs. Condon suddenly cried out:

"O, I can see!"

Her sight was restored.

The pies mother made were no better than the wife's; the difference was in the appetite that awaited them.

Fountain pens are now made in miniature size, three inches long. They hang inconspicuously from a watch chain.

Constipation Banished

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have recommended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for arresting and permanently relieving constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

½ LB. TINS and in packages

Less Coal Mined

Canadian Coal Output Is Below the Average Record

The output of coal from Canadian mines during the month of July, 1922, increased approximately 47,000 tons or 6 per cent. above the production for the preceding month, and amounted in all to 858,000 tons, but in spite of this increase the output fell short of the average record for the same month in the three preceding years by 203,000 tons, or 19 per cent., according to a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Considered in relation to the three-year average for the first seven months of the calendar year, the output this year was less by 1,122,000 tons, or 14 per cent.

Imports of coal in July declined appreciably from the quantity reported for June 10, amounting in all to 447,000 net tons, 13 per cent. below the record for the preceding month.

There was considerable revival in the export trade and a total of 243,000 tons was cleared for foreign destinations, as compared with 90,000 tons in the preceding month.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarrh. We do not recommend it for any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Thirty-Yard Rescue Tunnel

Three Miners Saved By Living Chain Rescuers

A remarkable piece of mining engineering was responsible for the rescue after 48 hours' imprisonment of three men from the F Pit at Washington Colliery, near Newcastle, England.

The three men were cut off by a fall of stone and coal two days previously. Mr. Burt, the under-manager, decided that the only way to rescue them was by cutting a small tunnel through the fall, which was many yards in thickness. Relays of men worked until the entombed men were reached.

The tunnel was only 2ft. wide on the average, and had to be cut through the solid mass of stone and coal for 30 yards. The men lay in it chain fashion, passing out from hand to hand the debris as the first man cut it away and similarly passing in the timbering necessary to prop up the sides and prevent further falls.

Two of the rescued men went to bed to recover from their ordeal, but the other went to his garden to dig vegetables for the Sunday dinner.

Pacific Ocean Has A Sargasso Sea

Floating Seaweed Is Found North of Sandwich Islands

Saragasso Sea is the name commonly used to designate a region of the Atlantic Ocean which is covered by a peculiar floating seaweed, either in tangled masses of considerable extent or simply scattered twigs. It was at one time supposed that his enormous mass of seaweed grew on the Bahama and Florida shores, and was torn thence by the powerful current of the Gulf Stream, but it seems certain that if such was its original source, the gulf-weed now lives and propogates while freely floating on the ocean surface, having adapted itself by various modifications to its present mode of existence.

A Sargasso Sea, which bears the same relation to the North Pacific currents that the one in the Atlantic does to the Gulf Stream, is found northward of the Sandwich Islands. Multitudes of small marine animals accompany the floating seaweed, with fishes ready to prey on them.

The gulf-weed is eaten in China, and in other parts of the east is used in salads and as a pickle.

Minard's Liniment For Warts, Corns, Etc.

The H. B. Road

Report that Road Will Not Be Completed Is Now Denied

J. A. Campbell, Commissioner for Northern Manitoba, described as "misleading" the report emanating from The Pas that the picking up of unused railway material on the Hudson's Bay Railroad indicated that completion and operation of the railway would not be brought about. The material, he said, would be used for improving rail conditions on other parts of the railway, particularly on the line north of Pikwitonel, which has not been operated for several years.

Since the report had been broadcasted, Mr. Campbell said, messages had been received from boards of trade in the west, asking for information, and protesting against any action that might indicate delay in completing the road.

Good News for the Deaf

Ear specialists may soon prescribe for deafness with the same ease with which oculists determine the type of glasses for the eyes. An apparatus has been designed to show the definite mechanical limits of the ear; that is, its ability to react to the range of frequency and intensity of sound. With that information it will be possible to construct appliances suited to the needs of the individual patient.

A Large Order

"I want a dress to put on around the house," said the lady in the department store.

"How large is your house, madam?" inquired the new clerk.—Hollywood High School News.

Policemen of Uniontown, Pa., are forbidden to wear moutache or whiskers.

Swedish mothers put money into their child's first bath, believing that this brings future wealth.

Every man thinks he is the proper one to stand around and boss the job.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Do You Suffer From Dandruff & Falling Hair?

WANTED 1,000 PEOPLE in the mountain climate to try ORIET POMADE. Relieves and removes the cause of dandruff and stops falling hair in a few applications. A TEST will prove it. Send 25 cents, stamps, money order or coin, for introductory bottle. BE CONVINCED.—Oriet Products Company, Inc., 4 Washington Place, New York, N.Y.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC. 129 West 24th St., New York, U.S.A.

YOU CAN BE WELL

You can be free of coughs and colds—free of stomach trouble, indigestion and constipation—free of pimples and boils—free of headaches and nervous spells—only if your whole system is free of catarrh. Practically every ordinary ill comes from a catarrhal condition of the membranes—and PE-RU-NA will always restore the membranes to a healthy, vigorous condition. PE-RU-NA has been making people well and keeping them well, for 50 these fifty years and more. Thousands and thousands owe their continued good health to this wonderful home remedy.

Try it yourself. Sold everywhere. Get a bottle today.

PE-RU-NA COMPANY 344 St. Paul St., Montreal

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed to be the purest and best baking powder possible to produce. Because of the purity and high quality of the ingredients of Magic Baking Powder its leavening qualities are perfect and it is therefore economical.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA. MONTREAL

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

According to official statistics, the number of unemployed in Petrograd on September 1, was 64,500.

Only 30 per cent of the London electors voted at the last municipal election.

A woman was arrested in the poultry market at Budapest while trying to sell her baby for the price of a goose.

A convention will be held in Winnipeg about March 10 to receive a report on the suggested amalgamation of all soldier organizations into one body.

The province of Ontario will, it is understood, enrich the treasury some $180,000 for licenses issued to 60,000 hunters this season.

Motor car thieves operating in Toronto have stolen 83 automobiles, valued at $800,000 this year. All but 22 of the cars have been recovered.

Upon results which have attended his efforts in the past two years, John Flett, of Hamilton, Ont., has come to the conclusion that figs can be grown for commercial purposes in Canada.

Fire destroyed a large apple warehouse and fruit canning plant owned by George E. Roberts, of Halifax, at Auburn. Four thousand barrels of apples were lost.

On November 11, Armistice Day, the body of an unknown Belgian soldier was taken from the Flanders battlefield to Brussels and buried in front of the Palais de la Nation.

The canteen committee of the battleship Valiant, in the Atlantic Fleet, has decided to make a quarterly subscription of $250 to the recently formed Royal Naval Benevolent Trust.

The German representatives in the International Labor Conference at Geneva left the meeting owing to differences concerning the use of the German language.

All ships leaving ports on the Baltic Sea have been warned of the renewed danger of mines, many of which were found in various parts of the sea during the month of September.

At the opening of a new cricket ground at Purbrook, near Portsmouth, England, Mr. G. White, aged ninety-two, who played for Purbrook Club seventy years ago, took his bat to the wicket for the first over of the match.

A decree authorizing coinage of gold of a value similar to that of the imperial gold coins is announced by the council of commissars at Moscow. The coinage is partly to cover the state bank note.

The winter sailings of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine are now in the hands of local shippers and indicate that the company will maintain eight distinct ocean services, with a fleet of twenty-two vessels. Thirteen ships will make St. John, N.B., their home port and the remaining nine will run out of Halifax.

A WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE

It Seems So in Many Cases and Good Health is Always Necessary

Viscount, Saskatchewan.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness of the female organs. I had pains in the back and bearing-down pains in the abdomen and was in a general run-down condition. I could not sleep, rest or work and was quite unfit to do even slight household tasks. A friend told me about your Vegetable Compound and I in my turn truly recommend it, as my severe symptoms vanished and I am better in every way. I do my own work, look after my children and see to chickens, cow and my garden. I also recommend it for young girls who are weak and run down, as my 16-year-old daughter has taken it and is quite her own gay self again."—MRS. FRED. WILEY, Viscount, Saskatchewan.

I Live On A Farm

Upper New Horton, N. B.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines and they have done me a world of good. Since then I have been able to do my housework and I have a lot of work to do as I live on a farm. Seeing your advertisement in the papers was what made me think of writing to you. I hope this will help someone else."—MRS. WM. B. KEIVER, Upper New Horton, New Brunswick.

W. N. U. 1446

B.C. Copper

Bulk of Copper Mined in Canada is Produced in British Columbia

Although producing the bulk of copper mined in Canada, British Columbia has only three small plants manufacturing brass and copper articles, with an annual production of $57,314, as compared with 59 manufacturing plants in Canada, with an annual production value of $13,760,311. The bulk of the manufacturing plants are in Ontario and Quebec. Ontario has 39 plants, producing $6,774,066 worth of goods; Manitoba, 3, producing $955,998; Quebec, 12, $5,525,153; and New Brunswick, 2, producing $477,780.

THE AVERAGE WOMAN NEEDS MORE BLOOD

Poor Blood the Cause of Headaches and Run Down Feeling

To the woman in the home—the woman closely confined to the house, either through household duties or the care of children, or both—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive blessing. Her nerves are easily irritated and she worries over little things; has severe headaches and backaches and generally feels worn out. With the woman who uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the condition is different. She is always well and the care of her children or household duties is a real pleasure. This is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood, supply which brings vigorous health and strength. Mrs. H. Everitt, Parry Harbour, Ont., has used these pills with benefit and says:—"I cannot recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. I was run down and very weak, and after using the pills I felt like a different woman. They are wonderful strength builders. For nursing mothers they are a blessing, at least I have found them so."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Issuing New Currency

Germany Will Not Include Inflation in Government Report

Fifteen billion marks' worth of emergency money will be issued shortly by municipalities in Germany, including five billion by Hamburg and two billion by Berlin. It is noted that the sums will not appear in the figures on Germany's currency inflation reported for the Federal Government.

Requisite on the Farm—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

Fine Fruit Exhibit

Ontario Growers Captured Most Prizes at Imperial Show

According to a cable received by Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, Ontario secures the most of the prizes in imperial London fruit show in the overseas section open to growers and to exporters of fruit in any part of the British Empire, other than Great Britain and Ireland. Fifteen classes were called for, with Ontario growers capturing eleven firsts, nine seconds and one third. Ontario exhibitors sent over twenty-seven lots of six boxes each and took twenty-one medals with cash prizes totalling £74.

Kaiser's Memoirs Inaccurate

Sir Valentine Chirol, once Berlin correspondent of the London Times, finds the Kaiser's memoirs full of inaccuracies. He says they seem to bear out the somewhat bitter words which the Empress Frederick had once the occasion to use in speaking of her son: "The trouble with Willy has always been that he could never tell the truth, even to himself."

Color of Gold

Gold is known as a yellow metal, but when it is beaten thin and held up to a light, the color is green. In powder form gold is ruby red; when heated, the color is purple.

We know men who turn glad smiles toward people who help them make money, and stern frowns toward their wives who help them save it.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper

An Engineering Wonder

Tower Which Spreads Concrete Over Ten Acres

The Insley Concrete Chuting Tower in the grounds of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley raises concrete by means of a lift and distributes it over ground anywhere within a radius of about 450 feet—over ten acres.

Concrete is hoisted up the framework of the tower, which is 160 feet high, and thrown into position without handling. The distance which it is thrown can be altered according to requirements.

In this way hundreds of tons of concrete can be laid daily.

Hoactzin A Remarkable Bird

Claws Disappear When Wings Grow Strong Enough for Support

The Hoactzin of British Guinea is one of the most remarkable birds in the world. Almost as soon as it is hatched the young hoactzin crawls out of the nest by using its wings as forefeet. The "thumb" and "forefinger" of the wings have claws with which the young bird climbs about the branches. As soon as the wings grow strong enough to support the bird in the air the claws disappear. The New York Zoological Park has just got the first specimens ever to be held in captivity.

Experiments In Fruit Culture

Alberta Department of Agriculture Will Buy Stock of Fruit Trees

Fruit culture is to be extensively experimented in by the Alberta Provincial Department of Agriculture which has decided to buy a stock of crab apple, plum and other trees for planting in the spring on the grounds of the schools of agriculture. Considerable success has been achieved in Alberta with longanberries and some excellent plums and crab apples grown in sections of the province.

Worms, by the irritation that they cause in the stomach and intestines, deprive infants of the nourishment that they should derive from food, and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutriment of the child is assured and development in every way encouraged.

Many Lawyers Members of Congress

Of the five hundred and thirty men and one woman who are members of Congress more than three hundred are lawyers. Twenty-four are engaged in some sort of farming; there are twenty editors and publishers; nineteen bankers and the same number of manufacturers. No other occupation has as many as ten representatives.

The earliest form of ballroom dancing was the quadrille, started about 1815. This was followed by the lancers, invented in 1836.

STOMACH TROUBLE? INDIGESTION?

Here's Good News for You

Lindsay, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine I have ever taken for stomach trouble. For many years I suffered with gastric stomach trouble and nervous indigestion. Would be so bad at times that it was necessary for me to be in bed two or three days at a time. I have doctored and taken many different medicines with little relief. Just recently I began taking Golden Medical Discovery and it has given more relief than all the other medicines I have ever taken. My stomach does not bother me and I have not had any indigestion since taking this medicine. I can highly recommend the 'Discovery' to others who suffer with stomach trouble."—Mrs. Geo. Wellington, 6 John St.

All druggists. Liquid or tablets.

Mrs. Fawcett Gives Advice to Mothers

St. Catharines, Ont.—"I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during expectancy when I felt especially in need of a tonic and it benefited me greatly. I always take pleasure in recommending this 'Prescription' to young mothers because I know it will not fail to help them." — Mrs. J. H. Fawcett, 8 Beach St.

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. Just ask your nearest druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in tablet or liquid form.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., if you want free medical advice.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 19

JESUS THE FRIEND OF SINNERS

I. A Penitent Woman's Act of Love (vv. 37, 48).

1. Place of (v. 37). It was in the home of Simon the Pharisee while Jesus was sitting at meat. The feast must have been public, else she could not have so readily gained access.

2. The Act of (v. 38). She washed Jesus' feet with her tears and wiped them with her hair. Through some means she had heard of Jesus' pardoning grace, and God had opened her heart to receive Him as her Saviour. Out of a heart of gratitude she kissed His feet and anointed them with precious ointment.

3. Who She Was (v. 37). Her name is not mentioned. She was of a notoriously bad character. Though known to the public as a bad woman, something had happened which transformed her. She was now a saved sinner, because she believed on Jesus Christ.

II. The Pharisee's Displeasure (v. 39).

Simon felt scandalized by such a happening at his table. He was a respectable man. For Jesus to tolerate such familiarity on the part of a woman of such evil repute greatly perplexed him. He reasoned that if Jesus were a prophet He would have known the character of this woman and would have either withdrawn His feet from her or thrust her back with them, or if He knew her character His tolerance of such familiarity proved that He was not a good man. Simon's righteousness was of that sort which gathers up its skirts and gives the sinner a backward push into his filth.

III. Jesus Teaches the Pharisee (vv. 40-48).

He taught him by means of a parable of a creditor and two debtors. Observe that Jesus made it very clear that He not only knew the woman, but knew Simon also.

1. The Common Debt (v. 41). The woman was a sinner, so was Simon, though he was not the same kind of a sinner that she was. There were two debtors, though the one owed ten times as much as the other. This is representative of all sinners still. The Bible declares all to be sinners, yet recognizes degrees of guilt. Full credit ought to be given to the man who is honest, virtuous, generous and kind. Yet such a life will not secure entrance to heaven. The Savior's words are a severe rebuke to the respectable Pharisees who are sitting in judgment against the sinners of a coarser type.

2. The Common Insolvency (v. 42). "And when they had nothing to pay" Jesus freely granted the difference in the degree of the woman's sins and those of the Pharisee, but drove home to him the fact that they were both debtors and had nothing with which to pay (Rom. 3:23). Therefore all have need of a Savior. As sinners we may quit our sinning and hate our deeds, but that does not make satisfaction for the sins of the past. What we have done is irrevocable—it has passed from our reach. Every transgression shall receive a just recompense of reward (Heb. 2:2). We must come to our Creditor, God Almighty, and acknowledge our insolvency and accept the kindness of Jesus Christ who bore our sins in His own body on the tree (I. Pet. 2:24). We are all paupers, and instead of judging each other as to relative guilt, we should come to God and sue for pardon.

3. The Relation of Forgiveness and Love (vv. 44-48). Simon's reluctant answer to Jesus' question shows that he got the point of Jesus' teaching. In order to make His teaching concrete He turned to the woman, calling Simon's attention to what she had done in contrast to what he had done. Simon had neglected to extend to Jesus the common courtesies of a respectable guest, but this forgiven woman had lavished upon Him her affection and gifts. The measure of one's love is determined by the measure of the apprehension of sins forgiven. The one who is forgiven most will love most.

Big Output of Gold

In a report after a survey of the mines of Northern Ontario, Mr. John McLeish, Director of the Mines Branch of the Dominion Government, states that the production of gold this year will reach at least $20,000,000. Next year he was of the opinion that the output would be even greater. The production in 1921 amounted to $16,000,000.

Japanese Using Chairs

The age-old custom of the Japanese of sitting down on their folded legs on a cushion or mattress is going out of fashion. All the schools are using chairs and benches of the western style. Public gathering places now have benches, even the Buddhist temples, and in many families chairs and tables are in regular use.

Memorial to British Sailors

A memorial tower, 180 feet high, has just been completed at Montreal in honor of British sailors lost in the war.

It stands out on the river, where all the passing ships may see it, and is in the form of a huge clock and signal tower, electrically operated from shore.

There are two kinds of folded hands—those that lie upon empty laps, and those that lie upon finished work.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Sweeten the Stomach

Geography In Names

Many Every-Day Articles Take Name From Towns

Many things we use every day are named after the towns from which they originally came.

For instance, probably you have a pair of worsted socks, which were once made at Worstead, but which nowadays come principally from Huddersfield, England; or a Panama hat, which comes from Ecuador instead of the place from which it took its name. Cambric handkerchiefs are so-called from the town of Cambrai, in France.

Tweed suits, Inverness capes, and Leghorn hats are examples of the same thing. The connection between damsons and Damascus is not so obvious, but damson is really only a contraction for Damascene plum. Currants get their name from the fact that originally they were made from small grapes, which still grow near Corinth, in Greece; they were formerly called Corinthians.

Cherries came from the city of Cerasus, which once stood in Asia Minor, while chestnuts preserve the name of Castana, another city of the past.

The names of two cheeses, Cheddar and Silton, come from two villages, one in Somerset and the other in Huntingdonshire, England. Worcester, Dresden and Sevres have all given names to different kinds of china, and Delft, a small Dutch town, is remembered by Delft pottery.

Not the Same William

A lady engaged a new gardener, and after breakfast one day she sauntered out among the flowers. Seeing the new man hard at work, she said:

"Well, and how is my Sweet William this morning?"

"First rate, thanks, ma'am," replied the man of the spade. "But how did you know my name."

"Cascarets" 10c

Best Bowel Laxative When Bilious, Constipated

To clean out your bowels without cramping or overacting, take Cascarets. Sick headache, biliousness, gases indigestion, sour, upset stomach and all such distress gone by morning. Nicest physic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

The Value of Reforestation

Proprietor of Estate in Scotland Received $180,000 for Standing Timber

The great value of the systematic planting of young trees was fully demonstrated in Scotland during the late war, when thousand of acres of magnificent Scotch pines were available for the construction of railway ties and other military works in France and Belgium. Most of these trees were cut down and sawn up by Canadians. Whole acres of standing timber were of necessity commandeered by the Government, and the proprietors were paid good sums for the product. In one instance an area in the Highlands had been denuded of its trees to furnish material during the Napoleonic wars, only a tree being left here and there for self-seeding purposes. The result was that this forest, the forest of Glenmore, sprang up again more vigorous than ever, and was again cut down for the Great War, almost exactly a hundred years after its demolition, the proprietor receiving for the timber about $180,000.

Profiteering In Japan

Officials Say Noodle Sellers Must Reduce Their Prices

The man who sells noodles on the streets of Tokyo and who incidentally plays on a horn the original "Japanese sandman" while doing it, will soon have to find a different vocation if the present plans of the municipal authorities here are carried out.

The League of Noodle Shopkeepers has been accused of heartless profiteering. The league is made up of men who pull about the streets little covered steam table wagons with oil lamps pitched high on one end and who at all hours of the night blow familiar calls on their stubby, flute-like, horns.

The noodle shopkeepers have been selling noddles for ten sens, which leaves them a profit of 4.4 sens, the officials say. In future they must charge only eight sens or get off the streets.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Few Horses In Cities

Of the 100,000,000 horses and mules estimated to be in the world today, the United States possesses between 26,000,000 and 27,000,000 head, of which 19,000,000 horses and 5,000,000 mules are on farms, and a little more than 2,000,000 are in cities.

Britain Recapturing Trade

Will Soon Regain Pre-War Business With Foreign Countries

Trade's diversities were suggested by two of Canada's trade commissioners who met from widely different fields in Winnipeg. Dr. J. W. Ross, Canada "ambassador" of trade to China, was at the Royal Alexandra Hotel on his way back to his post at Shanghai, which he describes as the commercial metropolis of China, and Major G. B. Johnson, Canada's trade commissioner to Scotland, accidentally met him while on his way west, inquiring into industrial affairs in this country before returning to his post at Glasgow.

Dr. Ross thinks it somewhat of a pity that Canada is not more enlightened in its appreciation of the tremendous commercial development which is transforming China into a highly productive and of a quickly changing nation capable of tremendous absorption of foreign imports. Major Johnson sees a slow, but sure, return being made by Great Britain to its former supremacy, if not to its former volume of trade in the many foreign fields it has had to recapture and rebuild since the great war. And as its internal adjustment of such vital matters as labor and unemployment are being accomplished, the ability to produce exports for foreign markets yields the proceeds from which to meet the huge national liabilities and to revive trade, thus promising a return, in time, to the demand for Canadian products which prevailed under pre-war conditions.

Dye Stockings Or Sweater In Diamond Dyes

"Diamond Dyes" add years of wear to worn, faded skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, hangings, draperies, everything. Every package contains directions so simple any woman can put new, rich, fadeless colors into her worn garments or draperies even if she has never dyed before. Just buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then your material will come out right, because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to streak, spot, fade, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

World's Huge Gold Production

Over Eight Hundred Million Fine Ounces in 430 Years

Eight hundred and seventy-five million fine ounces of gold, valued at $18,000,000,000 have been produced by the world since Columbus discovered America. About $8,000,000,000 are in circulation as money or in the banks and public treasuries of the world—$2,000,000,000 is in the United States treasury. The other $10,000,000,000 worth of gold has been used up in the industrial arts or has disappeared in the 43 years since the keeping of accurate gold statistics began.

Vancouver Grain Market

The development of grain trade from the Canadian prairies to the Orient and to Europe by the Panama Canal through the port of Vancouver has reached the point where it is proposed by the city to spent $500,000 toward the cost of another grain elevator here. The capacity of the proposed elevator will be 750,000 bushels, and it is to be financed partly by the city and partly by private capital.

World Traveler Gives Tanlac High Praise

"Tanlac has restored me to such excellent health that I can recommend it most sincerely. It brought me complete relief after I had been in the hospital two months with neuritis, and built me up in a short time from a dreadfully run-down condition.

This emphatic statement was made by Mrs. Vivian Angelo Short, highly esteemed resident of 2139, 34th Ave., Calgary. Mrs. Short is a woman of exceptional education and refinement. She has traveled extensively, having been practically all over the world. She lived in London and Paris several years and has visited Smyrna, recently burned in the Turko-Grecian conflict, and Constantinople.

"About a year ago," said Mrs. Short, "I was attacked by neuritis. It caused terrific pain in my knees, ankles, arms and shoulders. The soreness and stiffness were exceptionally severe, and often my ankles and joints would be painfully swollen. I could not walk, every attempt causing me perfect agony and I was unable to rest day or night.

"On the urgent advice of a nurse I began taking Tanlac." Within two weeks I was so much improved I was able to walk about the house. I took four bottles, and at present I am totally free from any trace of my old malady. I will always feel that I am deeply indebted to Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Department of Bee Husbandry

University of Saskatchewan Has New Course This Year

When the University of Saskatchewan opened its doors for the fall term it had a new department, a course in bee industry, optional with students taking the agrarian lectures. The novel feature is that this department is presided over by a woman, Miss J. H. Bayford, who has raised bees for fifteen years. In 1921, she gathered 920 pounds of honey on her farm at Wawota, Sask., which she marketed at 70 cents a pound and the agricultural college decided to enlist her services when the new course was established.

Cheerful Yet Classical

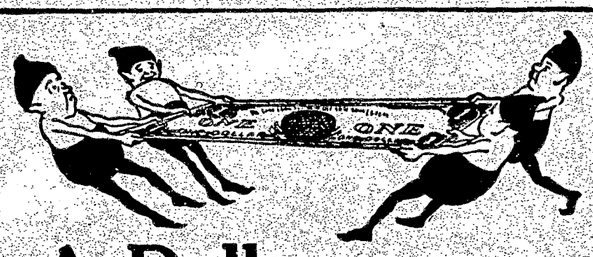
"Cheerio" which has come into our catalogue of salutations mainly by way of the citizen army which came into existence during the great war, is a case of history repeating itself, being the old Greek salutation, "Be joyful" over again. Romans wished each "Good health," and the Greeks "Good spirits" in meeting and parting. We use both classical forms, and one of our own, "Good luck."—Montreal Gazette.

Would See If They Had It

The two ladies were very hot and tired as they seated themselves at the restaurant table and to the waiter who bustled up and asked for their order one said as she fanned herself: "Oh, just give us a little respite, please." The waiter looked puzzled. "Ah ain't shuah we got got any today, lady," he said after a moment, "but Ah'll ask de cook. An' will you have tea with it or coffee?"

A violin 11 feet, 7 inches high was recently displayed at New York.

Bovril makes you feel splendid



A Dollar can't stretch further

Not until now has a dollar bill been as big as a genuine Gillette Safety Razor.

No wonder it feels out of place in your pocket when, at any general store, hardware, drug or jewellery store, it can buy for you a lifetime's shaving service—comfort, speed and safety for the rest of your shaving days.

Gillette Brownie Safety Razor

and 3 genuine Gillette blades made and guaranteed by Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited—$1.00.

THE LEDGE

Is $2.00 a year strictly in advance, or $2.50 when not paid for three months or more have passed. To Great Britain and the United States $2.50, always in advance.

G. W. A. SMITH
Lessee

ADVERTISING RATES

Delinquent Co-Owner Notices	$25.00
Coal and Oil Notices	7.00
Estray Notices	3.00
Cards of Thanks	1.00
Certificate of Improvement	12.50

(Where more than one claim appears in notice, $5.00 for each additional claim.)

All other legal advertising, 12 cents a line first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, nonpariel measurement.

Transcient display advertising 50 cents an inch each insertion.

Business locals 12½c. a line each insertion.

The blue cross means that your subscription is due, and that the editor would be pleased to have more money.

BE a good listener and you'll have a contented wife.

WHY do they call her a "grass widow" when she isn't even green.

DON'T be too ready to condemn lip service. One form of it is kissing.

IT is possible that an ill-natured wife may become a good natured widow.

THE average woman loves a good cry once in a while for the pure joy of it.

THERE never was a time when money talked in louder tones than it does now.

SOMEHOW or other the world seems to be worrying along without another war.

IT'S a clever politician who can put his foot in his mouth and still retain his dignity.

POOR old Mexico's nose is badly out of joint now. The best she can get is an occasional paragraph on an inside page.

THIS fact you will find
If you analyse sorrow
The troubles that hurt are
The ones that we borrow.

A young woman we know went
down town
All arrayed in her new autumn
gown—
It felt tight around the neck
Then she saw that, by heck,
She had put the thing on up side
down.

Provincial Legislature

Victoria, Nov. 15.—The government has taken a decided stand upon the Oriental question. In the Legislature Friday afternoon Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, dealt with his resolution asking the House to recommend that Asiatics be totally excluded from entering British Columbia. He went into details regarding the alarming increase in the numbers of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus in this province, and claimed that in future they would have to be barred or the industrial, social and economic life of the province would be endangered. Hon. Mr. Sloan showed that the Japanese and Chinese had secured practically full control of the fisheries and market-garden industries and that the former were securing a strong hold upon the lumbering industries. He showed how in the early years of the century the workers had to carry almost the entire load of the fight against Orientals, but now the Asiatics had entered practically every field of endeavor. The inroads had been insidious in their nature, but the census figures left no doubt of the dangerous situation. This stand by the government has met with the approval of the electorate all over the province, and many commendations have been received.

"The Educational system of British Columbia is second to none in Canada or the United States and is equalled in few instances," was the claim of Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, in discussing school questions recently in the Legislature. Despite criticism of the opposition, he maintained that the young people of the province were being afforded the fullest educational facilities and a study of the system would bear this out. He said that the teachers in British Columbia were of a high standard, the majority holding high class certificates. Rural schools are receiving the maximum of support from the government, was the ministers contention, and he pointed out to the House that it was necessary to see that the districts of small population did not suffer because of the demands of the cities.

City Council

The regular meeting of the City Council was held in the City offices on Monday, November 13th. Mayor Gulley presided and Aldermen Taylor, Mowat, King, Docksteader and Kerr present.

The various matters of business brought forward by Mr. Awrey, the City Trustee, at the special meeting last Thursday was considered and agreed upon. The principal points involved were the school finances, city properties, electric lighting, health and pound by-laws. Regarding the pound question the Trustee was firmly convinced of its necessity unless a majority of the taxpayers desired otherwise. His decision was strengthened by an unfortunate mishap occurring to him during his visit here and caused by a straying animal on the sidewalk.

The water committee recommended overhauling all the hydrants and this was ordered to be done immediately. Arrangements were made with the school trustees whereby the Council and City Trustee would be kept informed of the progress and cost of maintenance of the school departments.

Criticism was made of the appointment of certain city work and the several committees asked to be guided accordingly in the future.

Owing to the large amount expended this summer on the skating rink, the Trustee is unwilling for any further expense and in consequence the curling club is undertaking the cost of water pipes being relaid and connections made with the main. This service will be applicable for both skating and curling rinks.

Sale of Work and Dance

The Sale of Work and Dance which the Rock Creek United Farm Women have fixed for Dec. 1st, is making quite a stir in the district. The Tumble Stall is puzzling many and promises to be one of the attractions of the show. Everyone will be able to get just what they have been wanting, either new or second hand, at most reasonable prices. Then there is the fortune tellers booth, anyone wanting a peep into the future will be told exactly what is going to happen. The posters will give information about the other stalls and dance. It may be mentioned that this Dance promises to be one of the events of the season. Bush's orchestra does not need boosting, but with such music and a special supper put up by the Women Farmers, surely that ought to be sufficient for one night's entertainment.

Boy Scouts

Troup meets on Friday at 7 p.m.

CUBS

The Cubs will meet this week at the usual place on Saturday at 2:30 p.m.

Montreal—A press dispatch from Calgary crediting to the secretary of the Federated Shop Trades there a statement to the effect that the C.P.R. and certain other railways had knowledge of the conciliation board's award some days before it was filed with the department of labor and in consequence thereof had paid the reduced rates of wages as set by the conciliation board, prior to the announcement of the award by the department of labor, was brought to the attention of George Hodge, assistant general manager of the C.P.R., Eastern lines, who conducted the case for the railways before the board of conciliation and investigation.

Mr. Hodge denied most emphatically the correctness of the statement. He said further that as far as the C.P.R. was concerned it had no knowledge of the report until it was received at the company's offices on September 4, and that instructions to restore rates of pay which had previously been put into effect as from July 16, were issued under date of September 5, making the reduced rates effective as from August 16.

Moose Jaw—"One hundred per cent more grain has been handled by the Canadian Pacific Railway up to the middle of October this year, than ever before for the same period. That will give you an idea of the way the grain is being taken out of the country," said Mr. Chas. Murphy, general manager of Western Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

He expressed himself very well pleased with the movement of the crop throughout the whole West. When asked as to the possibility of a grain blockade, Mr. Murphy stated that the Canadian Pacific was accepting all grain that was being offered. He pointed out that on one day over four million bushels had been taken out of Fort William and Port Arthur. Mr. Murphy pointed out that there was difficulty in getting bottoms on the lakes to take the grain out, but the elevators were far from being full, and the Canadian Pacific still had the big Transcona elevator empty.

Already Mr. Murphy stated there was a large quantity of grain being shipped out from the head of the lakes by the all rail route. He declared that he could see no grain blockade in sight.

Mr. Murphy pointed out that the Canadian Pacific had moved 14,000 cars off the Saskatchewan division of the railway. This was five thousand more cars of Saskatchewan wheat than had been moved in the same period in any year.

He also pointed out that even with the unprecedented grain movement the Canadian Pacific was moving from 250 to 275 carloads per day from the Western coal mines. "There was thirteen thousand tons moved yesterday," he declared. I was here three weeks or a month ago and at that time I stated we were moving 250 to 275 cars of coal a day, and the movement has been kept at that ever since. We realize, he declared, that the wheat can be moved during the cold weather and people can live, but if the cold weather comes and there is no coal there will be great suffering in the country, and possibly worse.

Halifax—The many friends in Halifax and Dartmouth will be pleased to learn of the success of Edward Everett Beck, formerly of Dartmouth, but now residing in Vancouver. He has just been appointed manager to the Hotel Vancouver. Mr. Beck is a son of Mrs. Beck-Lydiard, Dartmouth. He has three brothers, Charles A., Dartmouth; Harry, Middle Musquodoboit, and Archibald in Winnipeg.

Going to Vancouver from Halifax, where he was a stockbroker, Mr. Beck has seen the Hotel Vancouver grow from a small brick building to the present fifteen storey fireproof structure.

Famous men and women from all parts of the world have been cared for by the smiling official during his service with the company.

Winnipeg—September records of the handling of the season's crop afford a remarkable demonstration of efficiency in grain handling by railroads, elevators and by the human element that plans and directs. Compared with other years the September movement far surpasses all previous records. All over the west long trains are carrying the current of wheat to the lake front and thence to the markets of the world.

Feeding the transportation routes are thousands of threshing outfits which during the recent fine weather have been operating in every district from early morning until dark.

A summary of the Winnipeg inspections shows the magnitude of the movement as compared with 1921:

	Sept. 1922	Sept. 1921
Cars of wheat	39,344	26,756
Oats	919	1,590
Barley	2,081	1,633
Flax	52	89
Rye	2,027	469
Total	44,456	30,463

Calgary, Alta.—Many farmers in the irrigated districts in southern Alberta have every reason to be satisfied with the result of their season's work, according to G. H. Hutton, superintendent of the agricultural and animal industry branch of the Canadian Pacific Department of Natural Resources in Calgary, who has returned after a visit to that section of the province. The yield of wheat has turned out most satisfactory, in some cases averaging thirty-seven bushels to the acre. One man in the Coaldale district had realized a net profit of $6,000 from 425 acres.

In the Vauxhall district one of the farmers had informed Mr. Hutton that he purposed fattening with 100 steers, 5,000 lambs and from twenty-five to thirty dairy cattle, and that he would have even then 200 tons of hay for sale from one section of land. Incidentally Mr. Hutton mentioned that the feeding of the lambs under contract in the irrigated districts was being considerably extended this year. The business promised to provide a most satisfactory market for alfalfa hay and coarse grain, and to involve a relatively small risk, inasmuch as it was possible to contract lambs now for spring delivery. The profits from that line of work, he said, were in marked contrast to those which were realized even under the best of conditions in the growing of grain alone on irrigated land.

"Playthings of Destiny"

Three weeks were spent in the frigid, snow-bound region of Truckee by Anita Stewart and her company to secure the beautiful frozen north scenes which will be seen in her latest Louis B. Mayer production, distributed through Associated First National, "Playthings of destiny," which will be the attraction at the Greenwood Theatre on Saturday, Nov. 18. With a couple of powerful wind machines to stir up the snow, which was over three feet deep at Truckee at the time, Director Edwin Carewe secured some very realistic blizzard scenes.

The Ledge can supply you every need in the printing line and at prices consistent with first-class work.

Send Your
BOOTS and SHOES
To
GEO. ARMSON, Grand Forks,
The 20th Century Shoe Repairer
All work and material guaranteed. We pay postage one way. Terms Cash.

MINERAL ACT
(FORM F)

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE

YORKSHIRE LASS Mineral Claim, situate in the Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District.

Where located: Horse-Shoe Mountain, Main Kettle River.

TAKE NOTICE that I, David G. Smith, of Greenwood, B.C., Free Miner's Certificate No. 54950C, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 85, must be commenced before the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 21st day of September, A.D. 1922.

McPHERSON'S GARAGE
GRAND FORKS, B.C.
Agent for Dodge, Chevrolet, Studebaker, and Overland cars. Garage in connection.
D. McPHERSON Proprietor

ASSAYER
E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box 1108, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Copper or Lead $1.25 each. Gold-Silver $1.75. Gold-Silver with Copper or Lead $3.00. Silver-Lead $2.00. Silver-Lead-Zinc $3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

SEMI-READY
Tailored Clothes
Men's Suits and Overcoats
Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats samples (Just arrived.)
Now on view at
T. THOMAS
Tailor and Cleaner
Greenwood

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

Minimum price of first-class land reduced to $5 an acre; second-class to $2.50 an acre.

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions with joint residences, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and must make improvements to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may because of ill-health, or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued, provided applicant makes improvement to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained in less than 5 years, and improvements of $10.00 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years are required.

Pre-emptors holding Crown Grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

Mill, factory or industrial sites on timber land not exceeding 40 acres may be purchased; conditions include payment of stumpage.

Natural hay meadows inaccessible by existing roads may be purchased conditional upon construction of a road to them. Rebate of one-half of cost of road, not exceeding half of purchase price, is made.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time in which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is made retroactive.

No fees relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 26, 1918. Taxes are remitted for five years.

Provisions for return of moneys accrued, due and been paid since August 4, 1914, on account of payments, fees or taxes on soldiers' pre-emptions.

Interest on agreements to purchase town or city lots held by members of Allied Forces, or dependents, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from enlistment to March 31st, 1920.

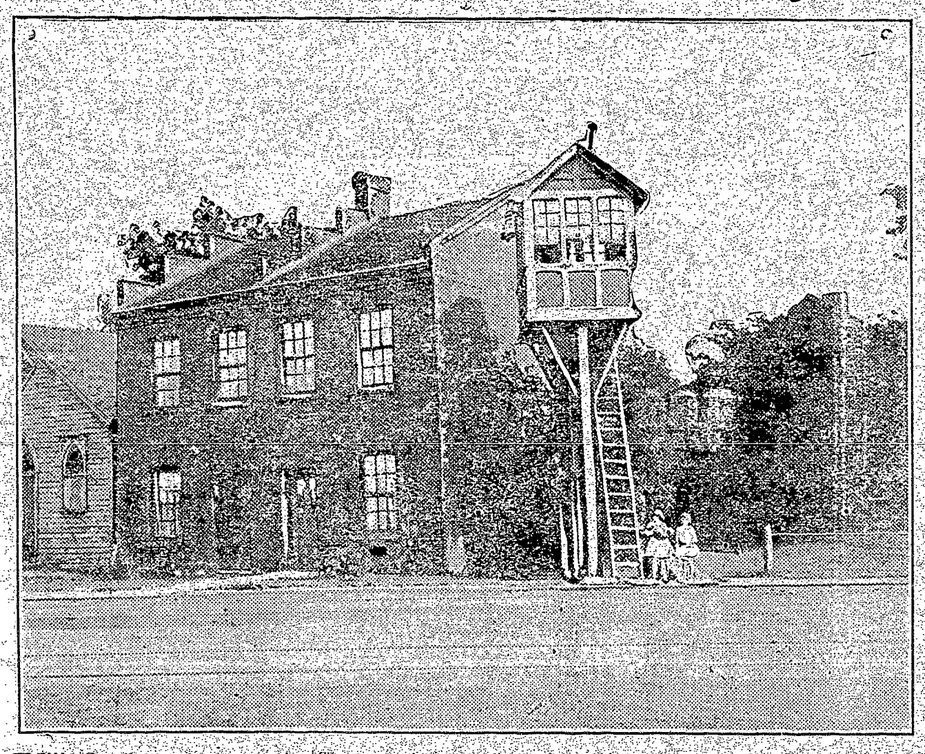
SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LAND

Provision made for insurance of Crown Grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfillment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole area. Applications must be made by May 1, 1920.

GRAZING

Grazing Act, 1919, for systematic development of livestock industry provides for grazing districts and range administration under Commissioner. Annual grazing permits issued based on numbers ranged; priority for established owners. Stock owners may form Associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits for settlers, campers or travellers up to ten head.

A House With a History



FEW Canadians are aware that among the landmarks of United States history that stand on Canadian soil is the house in which John Brown, of American civil war fame hatched the conspiracy that led to his being hanged and that helped to precipitate the great struggle between the North and South. The house stands at Chatham, Ontario, within a stone's throw of the C.P.R. station, and in plain view of those who pass through. According to local tradition the house was one of the more imposing residences of the town when, 60 years ago, John Brown and his friends met in one of its rooms to arrange his anti-slavery crusade.

To-day somewhat diminished from its original imposing proportion the building houses the towerman who is on duty at the immediately adjacent street crossing.

Sixty years and more ago, says the "Galt Reporter," the present structure was a four-tenement building, and one of the "show places" in the older portion of Chatham. Between 25 and 30 years ago, when the C.P.R. was run through Chatham, half of the building was torn down. Still later, the remaining two tenements were converted into a single residence; and as such the building survives to-day.

Chatham in the two decades preceding the Civil War, was one of the northern terminals of the celebrated "underground railway" organized by American abolitionists to facilitate the escape of negro slaves to Canada. Large numbers of the escaped slaves settled in Windsor, Chatham, and various points in Essex and Kent counties, and several townsites were laid out at that time as model negro communities. These townsites are still shown on old maps, but the communities themselves unlike Topsy, never "growed," or, if they attained any proportions have, with one or two exceptions, long since dwindled into insignificance, with the departure of the greater portion of the colored population.

In the latter 50's, however, Southwestern Ontario contained a large negro element, and many of the escaped slaves had established themselves in business and were ambitious, well-educated and well-to-do. So when "Ossawatomie" Brown, nursing his daring scheme of freeing the slaves at a single stroke, looked about for support, he turned naturally to the negro settlements in Southwestern Ontario for funds and helpers.

The exact date of the conference at which the date was planned is not preserved in the local tradition. It seems probable that John Brown visited Chatham on several occasions in connection with his work for the slaves. The conference probably took place late in 1858, or early in 1859.

The Chatham structure is often carelessly referred to as "the Holden house." The owner, however, was a colored man named Eli Holton. Holton was present at the meeting held by John Brown. So was Isaac Holden, another prominent colored man. Both were big men, physically, and leaders in the colored community. E. C. Cooper and a little man named Harris, with several others, took part in the conference.

To what extent Brown secured support, financial and otherwise, is not known. The details of the meeting were, naturally, kept secret at the time; and what little the public ultimately knew came out, most of it, after the raid.

It was on Oct. 17, 1859, that the Chatham conference bore fruit in the startling raid on Harper's Ferry, in Northern Virginia, where Brown, with several of his sons and a number of other white men, seized the national armory and issued a proclamation calling upon the slaves to rise in insurrection against their master. The raid in a few hours spread consternation, not merely throughout Virginia, but throughout the United States. Lt.-Col. Robert E. Lee, however, arrived with a detachment of marines, the armory was recaptured, and Brown and a few of his companions were taken prisoners. Brown was hanged at Charleston, Virginia, Dec. 2, 1859.

A few months later, Abraham Lincoln, at his Cooper Institute speech at New York, referred to Brown's raid in the following words:

"John Brown's effort was peculiar. It was not a slave insurrection. It was an attempt by white men to get up a revolt among the slaves, in which the slaves refused to participate. In fact, it was so absurd that the slaves, with all their ignorance, saw plainly enough it could not succeed."

Within a little more than a year of that speech, and within two years of the raid, Lincoln was in the White House, and the Southern States were seceding. However thinking men might condemn his folly, the Northern States generally regarded Brown as a martyr, and "John Brown's body lies a mouldering in the grave, but his soul goes marching on," became the battle song of the soldiers who were destined, a few years later, to compel the surrender at Appomatox of Brown's conqueror.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE
W. H. DOCKSTEADER, PROP.
Express and Heavy Draying
Auto's and Truck For Hire, Day or Night
We carry
Tires, Oils, Greases, Hay and Grain
Office Phone 13. Residence Phone 3 L

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
of Canada, Limited
Office, Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SMELTERS AND REFINERS
Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc Ores
Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Pig Lead and Zinc
"TADANAC" BRAND

BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Mineral Province of Western Canada

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, $76,177,403; Lode Gold, $105,557,977; Silver, $55,259,485; Lead $48,330,575; Copper, $166,393,488; Zinc, $21,884,531; Coal and Coke, $225,409,505; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, $34,072,016; Miscellaneous Minerals, $1,210,639; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1921 show

An Aggregate Value of $734,259,619
Production for the Year Ending December, 1921, $28,066,641

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal, and the fees lower, than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any Colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with Mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES,
VICTORIA, British Columbia.