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VOL. XXVI. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1919. No. 5


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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.

## RUSK'S HOTEL

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Tasty meals and comfortable rooms. Meals served at any time. Sample rooms for drummers. Soft drinks, cigars and cigarettes. Pool hall in connection.

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CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD

WATER NOTICE

Sprinkling of gardens and lawns is strictly forbidden; the water supply of any person found breaking this regulation will be immediately cut off.

G. B. TAYLOR, C.M.C.

August 12th, 1919.


**GREENWOOD GARAGE**

Autos sold and repaired. Agent for Chevrolet, Dodge and Studebaker cars; also Republic and National trucks.

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421 Baker Street

NELSON, B.C.

Stocks, Bonds, Notes and Debentures.


## MIDWAY'S SENSATION

On his air trip over the mountains last Thursday Ernie Hall landed in Midway for a couple of hours. It was quite a treat to the citizens of that beautiful town. John Zurfluh had quite a shock when he saw the plane swooping down, and did not recover his composure until he tied his dog in the cellar, and locked the chickens in the henhouse. L. E. Salter stood pat although a little nervous, while Mace kept perfectly still. Bob Brown took another chew of tobacco, and laughed like a Methodist preacher at a chicken dinner. Ewart McMynn kept right on selling groceries, because he had seen many a machine bird across the big pond. Jim Bush grabbed his violin and played "Nearer My God to Thee," while Judge Harrison slipped over rapidly to his garden and threw a blanket over his potatoes. W. D. Rusk took a drink of near beer, and braced himself against the cash register. Joe Caron crossed himself and got behind a barn. Ace Mesker said "tickets please!" while John Desrosiers delivered an oration on the best way to tame big mosquitoes. The children clapped their hands in glee, and all the cats, dogs and hens sang grand opera when the first airplane lit in Midway.

White canvas ladies oxfords, white canvas girls slippers and boys running shoes at Rendell's.

FOR SALE—One strong letterpress, and a big, fat dictionary. Apply at The Ledge Office.

## Around Home

Junk buyers are plentiful in the Boundary.

BORN—At Trail, on August 9, a son to Mrs. Twells.

There is a shortage of freight cars in the Boundary.

These are busy days for Frank Ketchum at Beaverdell.

Greenwood was full of commercial travellers last week.

Henry Morrell died in Rossland last week aged 72 years.

At McElmon's. Waltham Watches. Boys Watches.

A young team for sale. Apply Hugh McKee, Greenwood.

E. E. Gibson is moving from Grand Forks to Penticton.

One and two gallon jugs for sale at Goodeve's Drug Store.

Hugh McGuire is mining on the Salmon river in the north.

Norman Morrison is still in bed but recovering from his illness.

The Granby Store at Phoenix is shipping some goods to Cassidy.

Miss Maude Mudge died in Grand Forks last week aged 24 years.

All Grand Forks living soldiers have returned from Europe except one.

The creamery at Curlew recently shipped a carload of butter to Seattle.

Apricots and peaches for preserving. Place your orders with G. A. Rendell.

S. G. Blaylock has been appointed general manager for the Consolidated.

S. P. Dixon has finished the repairs to the schoolhouse at Boundary Falls.

Charles Martin was in town yesterday. He now has a shoe shop in Vernon.

A boiler from Buckhorn and other machinery is being installed at the Carmi mine.

There is plenty of water in Boundary creek to irrigate the entire Midway flat.

The provincial government should install a steel cell in its Greenwood building.

Wm. Jenks picked more than 75 crates of raspberries this year. All were sold locally.

Mike Kane is sizing up his belongings in Phoenix. He is now a carpenter in Seattle.

D. Mackenzie is in the city taking a rest. His health has not been good this summer.

If the influx of new people continues, there will soon be no vacant houses in Greenwood.

Bill Donnelly is on a visit to Macklin, Sask. He has been at Allenby since last January.

Recently several families have moved to Greenwood from Phoenix, Allenby and Copper Mountain.

For the first time, many people in Greenwood saw two machine birds flying over the city last Thursday.

The government is expending $2000 in repairing the wagon road to Copper Mountain from Princeton.

Jack Henderson has a suite of 32 rooms at Eholt for his own use, while Neil Robertson only has about 20.

This month 100,000 steelhead trout fry were placed in Osoyoos lake, from the state hatchery near Pateros, Wash.

What is the name of the Grand Forks lady, who chased her husband out of the house because he came home drunk?

Ike Crawford is so busy selling goods at his store in Carmi that he cannot stop a minute to talk about the early days in Sandon.

In 1860 D. R. McElmon rode many a mile on a white horse in order to reach Halifax in time to get a glimpse of the Prince of Wales.

After taking a wallop at the mad Berlin butcher, George and Bob Murray returned to Greenwood last week wearing a pleasant smile.

The cost of an irrigation system for 5400 acres of land at Grand Forks is estimated to be about $350,000. Many farmers have already signed for it.

After being over 13 years in the courts the Molson townsite case has at last been settled. Evidently law is the slowest thing in the United States.

The Windsor Hotel Cigar Stand has a fine line of cigars, cigarettes, pipes and smokers sundries.

It is said that more auto tourists stop at Midway than Greenwood. Greenwood should do more advertising along the roads of Washington.

That detestible character, with the hang-dog look, the sneak thief, prowls around Greenwood at nights taking articles from the homes of honest and hard working people.

Sam Johnston is sinking a shaft on his placer claim at the mouth of Rock Creek. He expects to strike bedrock at a depth of about six feet.

Jim Jory left on Tuesday for Creston where he will take up land under the Provincial Soldier Settlement plan. Jim is an enthusiast and all wish him success in his new venture.

We have just received another carload of flour and feed from the Oglivie Flour Mills Company. Now on hand a full stock of Royal Household Flour, wheat, shorts, Chick Food, etc. G. A. Rendell.

Sylvester McDonald won the first prize given by the Farmers' Institute for the largest number of gopher tails. He captured 700 for which he received $7 and a special prize. The prizes will be awarded on Sat. Sept. 6.

Goodell & Saunier have opened a garage in Midway, opposite Rusk's hotel. In addition to all kinds of auto repairing they do general blacksmithing, and make a specialty of vulcanizing tires.

At Midway Paul Hilcher has the nucleus of a Zoo. He captured a young monkey that escaped from Buller's circus and has it chained to a pole. Young Darwin eats everything but meat and enjoys the glorious climate of Midway.

Crooked junk dealers tried in Greenwood must carry a rabbits paw in their jeans. Three of them have been convicted during the past three years in this town. One was liberated after serving a portion of his time in Nelson jail and the other two escaped before they were landed in the bastile.

Dan Biner asked the council of Penticton what they thought about having the brewery moved from Phoenix to Penticton. With one exception they all disapproved of the proposal. Dan had better move to Greenwood, and not be chasing after towns that give him the frozen glove.

American stockmen have been in the habit of pasturing horses on the Canadian side near Osoyoos. They were warned not to do this, but paid no attention. The Canadian customs seized 150 horses. Over 100 were redeemed and the balance were to have been sold by auction at Osoyoos on Tuesday.

The Prince of Wales is timed to arrive at Penticton on the morning of September 29, and may spend the day in that town. His train will run through Greenwood on September 29 or 30, but it is not likely that it will stop in order to give His Royal Highness an opportunity to see our smelter. The train will likely stop a short time at Grand Forks as the Hon. Martin Burrell is with the Royal party.

Louis Allen appeared before Judge J. R. Brown last Tuesday and was sentenced to 25 months each for stealing junk from the National Hotel and the smelter, and three years for the Fremont case. The sentences were to run concurrently. While being taken to the coast in charge of constable W. H. Lines, of Phoenix, Allen escaped by jumping from the toilet window as the train was climbing the grade five miles west of Carmi last Friday morning. No trace of him has been found.

The indications are more favorable for re-opening the Greenwood smelter, and working the New Dominion properties at Phoenix. The recent terms for the purchase of the mines and smelter of the Canada Copper Co. in Greenwood and district, and the leasing of the New Dominion properties in Phoenix, as agreed upon between H. R. Wagenen and the Greenwood committee are satisfactory to Mr. Mayer, president of the C. C. Co., and only await the sanction of the Board of Directors. H. R. Wagenen has wired I. H. Hallett from New York to draw up the documents in reference to the deal.

The Poker Players Union has not yet struck for a six-hour shift.

## Western Float

Mrs. Jemmett died in Agassiz last month.

Between two days Kamloops sustained four burglaries.

Peekin is the name of the new movie at Creston.

The Fraser Valley had a big cherry crop this year.

It is a dull day when a drunk is not seen in Kelowna.

In B.C. it is a close season for bears in August and September.

There are no hotels in Ymir, but the hungry can always get a meal.

Fire destroyed Hoover's mill at Hullcar, and five carload's of lumber.

At Duncan a large amount of wool was recently sold for 54 cents a pound.

The total salmon pack in B. C. for 1919, will be 400,000 cases less than last year.

This year 40,000 tons of peaches were grown in California, double the crop of 1918.

By selling its Victory bonds, Grand Forks made a profit of a little over $3,000.

In Chilliwack a woman was fined $200 for selling unlawfully Red Cross tags.

Nelson is becoming like Alabama. The moonshine streams in the hills and gurgles in the city.

A hen in Wisconsin recently laid 16 eggs in one day. Must be a machine gun bird.

Tom Longboat will run in Toronto this fall, but not for the legislature.

An Oregon firm may build a factory at Chilliwack to preserve loganberries.

For some strange reason Great Britain prohibits Canadian pears from entering that country.

In Victoria the large departmental stores close at 6 p.m. In Greenwood they close a few hours later.

Two hundred maple trees have been planted on Vimy Ridge, and other parts of France and Flanders.

In Creston, 2000 gallons of gasoline are sold in a month, and probably about 10 gallons of moonshine.

The B.C. government gives a bounty of $25 each for cougars, and $15 for a wolf. Dead crows are worth 10 cents a head.

At the age of 65 years, 85 per cent of the men still alive depend for their living upon charity, children or relatives.

Quite a number of stores in Victoria are now opened before noon, since a remedy was found for sleeping in that city.

Near Lawrence, Kansas, Jess Williard has bought a $175,000 farm. He may be able to make a living punching cows.

The Nicola Pine Co. is building a large sawmill in Merritt. Their big mill at Canford was burned a few months ago.

Be careful and do not mix raspberry juice with hops. It is liable to turn into booze, and get you into trouble trouble.

In Victoria Wm. Davenport was fined $20 for stealing six hens. He should have bought them. The wages of sin is a big fine in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hurley, of Trail, have gone to France to see the grave of their son William, who was killed in the war last September.

Not one man in a hundred recovers his financial standing if he loses it after he is 50 years old. That is why no man should speculate after he is 50.

In the Okanogan already, 150 carloads of apples have been sold to dealers in the States, and 125 carloads for shipment to Quebec and Ontario.

During the recent unpleasant conditions in France many a poker game was broken up by shell fire. The same fate sometimes befell Crown and Anchor.

Hiram Walker is shipping whiskey from his distillery in Ontario to Scotland. One shipment last month weighed 1100 tons and was worth over a million dollars.

Why has the cost of living gone down in England since last November, and increased in Canada? Why is Canadian bacon cheaper in England than it is in Canada?

Fresh killed beef and veal for sale every Saturday, 20c upwards. J. Meyer, Government street.

Dancing every Wednesday evening at Christina Lake Pavilion. Refreshments served.

Full line of box and bulk chocolates. Absorb early while they are fresh. Goodeve's Drug Store.

## Mining News

Not far from Three Forks the McAllister is again in operation.

At Stewart the Federal Government is building a $40,000 wharf.

This year the smelter at Midvale, Utah, has treated much Slocan ore.

There promises to be much placer mining along the Tulameen river.

A strike a depth of 242 feet is reported from the Molly Gibson near Paulsen.

James Dunsmuir was in the Slocan this month inspecting the Noble Five group.

At one of his Babine mountain claims Jim Cronin is drilling a 1000 foot tunnel.

It cost $30,000 to build a wagon road one mile in length, between Stewart and Hyder.

The magnesite plant at Chewelah, Wash., is again treating 500 tons of crude magnesite daily.

After being shut down for 15 years operations have been resumed on the Bluebird, in the Slocan.

In the Copper King near Whitehorse four feet of bornite has been struck that assays over 40 per cent copper.

Operations have been resumed on the Evening Star, near Slocan City, and the Silver Nugget near Silverton.

The system of coke ovens operated by the Granby at Anyox cost $2,700,000, and have a capacity of 270 tons daily.

Some bornite has been struck in the Mountain Chief at Reneta. This mine is resuming shipments to the smelter.

Last year 23 different mines in the Ainsworth mining division shipped ore. Total shipments amounted to 17,000 tons.

About 50 miners are working at the mines near Beaverdell. The Sally employs 15 men, and the Bell about the same number.

If a sufficient water supply can be obtained, the Consolidated will probably build a concentrator in Rossland with a daily capacity of 5000 tons.

Boyle Bros. have renewed a contract to diamond drill the Big Missouri, Portland Canal district. Sir Donald Mann and his associates own the mine.

Missouri is making an effort to have the United States increase the duty on zinc. The States wants protection against zinc from Mexico and Germany.

James Dunsmuir owns the Black Prince and another claim, on the South Fork of Kaslo creek. On one of these shafts he will probably sink a shaft 1000 feet deep.

On the ninth level of the Rambler-Cariboo, in the Slocan, four feet of clear gelena has been recently struck. The snowslides are annoying at this mine in the early spring.

At Cunningham's Alamo mill in the Slocan, 100 tons of Wonderful ore is being treated daily. Much ore from the Sovereign will be milled when the tram is finished to that property.

A company has been formed to operate the Index, on the south fork of Kaslo Creek. A water power plant and compressor has been installed. The Silver Bear adjoining the Index was recently bonded to Bob Green and his associates for $100,000. The gelena in this mine is worth about $250 a ton.

In the south-east corner of B.C., there are more than one million acres of proved coal lands. Five per cent of the enormous amount of coal in this section is high grade. This is far ahead of any bituminous coalfield in the world. In the past the by-products have been wasted at the coke ovens around Fernie.

As a rule never destroy a receipt but burn some love-letters.

Most of very old maids are crazy about something.

An excess of bile and egotism is the cause of jealousy.

You will be happy when you make others happy.

## Keep The Bowels Regular And You'll Be Healthy

For a Quarter You Can Assist Them Wonderfully With Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

You'll never have health if the bowels are inactive. By keeping them right you ensure a clean, wholesome body. Why wait for constipation to clog up and sicken the whole system—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they are the finest, mildest laxative known; put strength into the muscles of the stomach and never injure the delicate lining of the bowels. They get you in the habit of performing a certain function at a certain time, and thereby restore normal conditions. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are best because they help Nature help herself, and thereby keep the stomach strong, digestion good, blood pure, complexion clean, spirits bright and happy. Price 25c.


# Filling His Own Shoes

— BY —

HENRY C. ROWLAND


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(Continued)

"Pinch a little at the toe, sir?" asked Ruggles solicitously, for the gentleman whom he was serving was furnished with rather well-developed pedal digits (which is to say bunchy toes) from having padded barefoot over the Kopaonik Mountains in his youth. "Let me stretch that out for you, sir. Take but a minute, and believe me, you will find it very comfortable."

"How mosh — dem shoon," asked the swarthy gentleman.

"Twenty-five francs, sir," Ruggles told him.

"Too mosh. I gif you zwenty."

"Oh, we never change our price, sir," said Ruggles, smiling up at him pleasantly. "It's not the way business is done in America, and this is an American company that we represent here."

"Jess — I know," grunted the customer. "I am American myself — of Chicago. I go now by Belgrade to fight dose Osmanlis (Turks). I am of ze reserve corps. Captain, y' understand? All right. Gimme dose shoes. Dey look all right."

"Very good, sir," said Ruggles. "Will you take them, or shall I have them sent?"

"Send dem around to l'hotel de France et de la Serbie."

Darthea heard no more. The Balkan gentleman had risen and was being escorted by Ruggles to the desk, while Miss Challand, missing her niece, descended to find Darthea clinging to the newelpost and staring wildly in the direction of the cashier's desk.

"My dear!" cried Miss Challand. "What is the matter? Are you ill?"

"I feel — I feel —" Darthea began; and then, catching sight of Ruggles scribbling off his salescheck and knowing that he might turn at any moment, she said hurriedly, "I want some air. Let's go out."

Miss Challand, noting the dilated pupils and curiously congested look of Darthea's cheeks, lost no time in getting her to the door.

Once in the open air, Darthea appeared to breathe more freely.

"What is it, dear?" asked her aunt solicitously.

"Oh — just the smell of that horrid shop," Darthea answered. "Never mind the shoes, aunty. Let's go home."

"Very well. But what was it that upset you so?" Miss Challand stopped short in her tracks. "Was anybody rude?" she demanded.

"No, of course not," Darthea answered shortly. "I simply felt — felt ill for a moment. Let's walk. It's not raining hard, and I'd like the air."

"Your feet will be sopping," objected her aunt, "and your shoes—"

"Oh, bother my shoes!" exclaimed Darthea, so sharply that her aunt gave her a quick, sidelong look filled with apprehension. She had never known her niece to give way to nerves, and Darthea certainly did not look ill. On the contrary, her eyes were bright and had a peculiar hard expression that Miss Challand had never seen in them before, while on her cheeks, usually of a delicate pink, there was a flame which attracted the attention of passers-by. Miss Challand was worried and perplexed.

"My dear," said she, "I believe you have fever. Your face is crimson."

"It's nothing," Darthea answered shortly. "Coming in from the fresh air into a stuffy place like that always makes me feel a bit stifled. I don't take exercise enough, I fancy."

Miss Challand reflected that the atmosphere of the spacious shop of the Walkeasy Shoe Company was certainly not lacking in ventilation, even though laden with the aroma of fresh leather and the usual odors of scent and clothes and other things pertaining to a crowd of people of any class. She decided to herself that Darthea must be overtired as the result of long hours spent before her easel, for the girl was a hard worker, and Miss Challand was glad that the next day was to be Sunday and hoped that the weather would permit of their programme for spending the afternoon in the open air. She reflected also that Ruggles always seemed to exert a cheerful influence upon her niece, and as the air appeared to be growing less heavy and the clouds breaking up, Miss Challand encouraged a similar atmospheric change in her own kindly soul, sufficiently with its burden of care.


**Your Eyes** A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-13

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago


### CHAPTER V

To awake in the morning with a cool, fresh tingling of the skin and the sense of strongly renewed energy of mind and body; to turn drowsily and rest for a moment and feel the vital impulse gathering to meet the shock of another day and to master it; to see the bright sunshine flooding the open window and listen to the birds singing outside; then, as fuller consciousness arouses from its period of repose, to spurn the couch and to leap forth ready and eager for that which the day may bring forth. Such were the sensations of Ruggles as he bounded out of his little iron cot, stretched his arms above his head, freed his muscles from the constraint of eight hours with scarcely a change of position, and felt the gathering exhilaration "as of a giant who rejoiceth to run his course."

It was Sunday, and as Ruggles gasped from the contact of the cold water from his big bath-sponge, he was in two minds as to how he should spend his morning — whether to attend service at the English church and walk down afterwards as far as the river with Miss Challand and Darthea, or to look up Lorenz, who had not put in an appearance at the store the day before and who he feared might possibly be ill. He decided in favor of the latter, as he was to see Darthea in the afternoon, and, while he had no particular liking for Lorenz, he felt sorry for the man, whose disagreeable nature made him a recluse and who had no friends in Paris, so far as Ruggles was aware.

This solicitude for Lorenz was quite uncalled for. As a matter of fact, the saturnine Austrian had, with the sanction of Mr. Durand, crossed the Channel on Friday night and by special appointment spent an hour on Saturday morning in consultation with the European general manager of the Walkeasy Shoe Company of America. This interview resulting entirely to his satisfaction, he had returned immediately to Paris.

Ruggles dressed with care and went down to the little dining-room for his petit dejeuner. Beside his place was a letter addressed in Darthea's round English hand. Ruggles opened it at once, fearing that something might have occurred to prevent Darthea from walking with him in the afternoon, in which supposition he was quite correct, for the note read as follows:—

Dear Mr. Ruggles:—This afternoon, on entering the shop of the Walkeasy Shoe Company to make a purchase, I was extremely surprised to discover that you are employed there as a clerk and to see you in the act of serving a customer.

I do not know how your social distinctions may be drawn in America, but among English people of the class to which my aunt and I belong, it is not the custom to admit on terms of intimacy persons engaged in such forms of occupation as your own proves to be.

I do not wish to seem unkind, and I acknowledge fully the obligation which led to our acquaintance and the great service which you so pluckily rendered me. But what I am quite unable to forgive is your having deceived Miss Challand and myself in regard to your station of life, which you led us to believe was one which corresponded to our own. This deception has led to social relations which otherwise could never have existed between us and which must be hereafter discontinued.

Yours truly,

DARTHEA WESTBROOKE.

Ruggles laid down the letter with the glow all gone from his face. What had the girl supposed him to be, anyhow? A Vanderbilt or an Astor? Had she thought that, if he were rich, he would have taken her aunt and herself around Paris on the tops of trams and busses?

Being totally unable to understand, he came to the very natural conclusion that Darthea must have thought him guilty of having tried to sail under false colors and to give her aunt and herself the impression that he was a person of considerable importance in the world of trade. He remembered having once hinted that he hoped shortly to be entrusted with a position of responsibility which might make it necessary for him to live in Vienna, and he reflected that after such a statement it must naturally have been disappointing to her to find him trying on shoes.

Darthea, after all, could scarcely be expected to understand that a man might be fitting customers one day and occupying the proud position of manager in a similar store a week later. Artists were always impractical folk, and Darthea was an artist. She had very evidently jumped to the conclusion that he had been exaggerating his business importance with the idea of trying to impress her. She was really not to be blamed, the more so as the mere fact of her being so upset over finding him engaged in trying on shoes showed that, in her opinion, such an occupation was unworthy of him. After all, very likely she was right, and he had been abusing his talents in remaining for so long a time a mere salesman.

Ruggle's face cleared, and he took a gulp of his cafe-au-lait. He decided to call on Darthea immediately after luncheon and explain his position, trusting to her friendship and sense of fairness to forgive him for having kept her in the dark as to his actual work, and to tell her of the expected change in its character. Meanwhile, he would look up Lorenz.

Lorenz lived in a little hotel in Neuilly not far from the Porte Maillot, so Ruggles took the "Metro," changing at the Etoile. Going directly to Lorenz's room, he knocked at the door. "Entrez," came a voice from within, and Ruggles entered. The young Austrian was in his shirt-sleeves and apparently engaged in packing a small black trunk. At sight of Ruggles, he straigthened up, with a startled expression on his saturnine face.

"Hello!" said Ruggles. "Moving?"

"Yes," Lorenz answered, "I am moving." A tinge of color came into his sallow cheeks, and he glanced sharply at his fellow clerk. "I do not like it here," said he, in a rather sullen, half-defiant voice.

"It ain't much of a place," Ruggles admitted, glancing out of the unwashed window into the slovenly court on which it opened. "I couldn't stand an inside room. You don't get enough air, and they make such a racket with their pails and things. Where are you moving to?"

Lorenz leaned over to lay a pair of trousers in the trunk.

"I am going to live with some relations," he muttered, as if begrudging the information.

(To Be Continued.)

## Tracing The Missing

London Record Offices Have Many Men Unaccounted For.

London. — Records offices in London of the various overseas forces are making their last grand tally, and trying to trace every man who has appeared on their books. Up to the present some 7,000, or about one per cent. of the total cannot be accounted for. Not all these men are considered to be definitely lost. Some have gone on furlough, and accepted work without the formality of communicating with the authorities; others have married and settled down in preference to returning to camp and telling the colonel; others are restless men, many of whom will trickle back.

The South Africans have but 25 absentees, every other man of the 26,000 who came over being accounted for. The New Zealanders are 300 short.

Most of the missing are Australians and Canadians, and it will take a long time for the military police to round them up and shepherd them into concentration camps. Some of the Dominion governments are publishing advertisements warning these men to return by a certain date unless they wish to forego their gratuity and free passage home.

## Western Canada Coal Fields

British Columbia and Alberta Have Wonderful Natural Resources.

Fernie, B. C. — The three international board members of the United Mine Workers of America, who are here from across the border in an effort to settle the strike of coal miners in southern British Columbia and Alberta, are tremendously impressed with the great coal resources of this province. The three men are Samuel Ballantyne, of Iowa; Samuel Caddy, of Washington, and William Dalrymple, of Oklahoma. These men are thoroughly familiar with coal fields in every portion of the United States and are students of European conditions in relation to coal production and coal markets.

What has particularly impressed the Americans visiting this field is the fact that in this southeastern corner of British Columbia there are more than 1,000 acres of proved coal lands carrying billions of tons and that the percentage of high grade coals is far in excess of any other bituminous coal field on the American continent, if not in the world.

### Would Burn Zeppelins.

Coblenz. — Germans in charge of twenty-four Zeppelins near Berlin have threatened to burn them rather than deliver them to the allies as required by the peace treaty, according to information obtained by the American army authorities here, it was learned. The Zeppelins are of 25 tons capacity and can fly from Berlin to San Francisco, according to German sources. Several were built to carry forty persons.

### Railway Passenger Earnings.

The average earnings from passenger train service per passenger train mile in Canada during 1918 were $1,776, as compared with $1,529 in 1917, as shown by statistics compiled by the Department of Railways and Canals. The average earnings per passenger train car mile were 23.7 cents.


## THE OLDEST, THE SIMPLEST, THE SAFEST AND THE BEST REMEDY FOR

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea-Sickness, and All Unnatural Movements of the Bowels, is

DR. FOWLER'S Extract Of WILD STRAWBERRY

This preparation has been on the market for the past 74 years, and its reputation has become such that there have been many so-called strawberry compounds manufactured, and these have been in many cases represented as "Dr. Fowler's." Don't experiment with those no-name no-reputation substitutes, they may be dangerous to your health. Get a remedy that has stood the test of time, one with a reputation extending from one end of Canada to the other.

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.


## Reformatory Boys Help With Harvest

Could Keep All Their Earnings In the Field.

Topeka, Kansas.—A perfect record was scored by 300 inmates of the Kansas Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson during the wheat harvest. The demand for harvest hands was so great in western Kansas that the state Board of Administration, in charge of all the Kansas charitable, penal, and educational institutions, decided to do what they could to relieve the situation. So the 300 boys and young men in the reformatory were asked if they wanted to go to the wheat fields for the harvest.

They were told that they could keep all their earnings in the fields, all that was asked being that they work honestly and faithfully at their jobs and return to the reformatory when the harvest season was ended and the pressure for extra men was relieved. Every one who could be spared from the institution was allowed to leave. Only the requirements of the 580-acre farm of the institution kept any of the inmates at home. The officials asked for jobs for the men and got them by the hundred and the men were sent out. After completing one job they were free to accept other harvest work until the rush was over. Now the boys have returned to the reformatory and not a single one is missing from the ranks.

Kansas does not send her young men who violate laws to prison. All convicted malefactors of first offenses under 25 years are sent to the reformatory where they learn how to farm or other trades and then are found employment at their trade when qualified to hold positions.

### Music Enough.

A Scotch miner lodging at a certain house on the outskirts of a northern city has a great fondness for music. A friend called to spend an evening with him, and after a varied program of music had been gone through, and he was letting his friend out at the street door, he remarked:

"Aa'm thinkin' o' gettin' a pair o' dumbbells, Geordie; will ye cum an' practice wi' me?"

This was too much for the long suffering landlady. "Ye hev a pianner, a fiddle, an' a trumpet," she shouted down the stairs. "No mair musical instruments comes into this hoose."

### Stamps for Aerial Mail.

Toronto, Ont. — Postage stamps marked "Aerial Mail" are already at the post office here, for use in the trial aerial mail delivery from Toronto to New York and return during the forthcoming aeroplane race, which is to be one of the features of the Canadian National Exhibition. Machines for the flight, several of which were captured from the Germans, are already at the Leaside flying grounds.

How many do you know who allow their religion to interefere with their business.

Doctors can induce a woman to take any kind of medicine by telling her it will clear her complexion.


DAVIDSON'S PREMIER Stoves and Ranges

"MARATHON"
"LEADER"
"ARGUS"
"ROYAL"
"CHIEFTAIN"

DAVIDSON'S GOODS MADE IN CANADA THE SEAL OF QUALITY

One or another of these models will suit your taste and fit your purse. Cooking troubles are unknown where Davidson's ranges are used.

*Write us for particulars and name of store in your locality where a display may be seen.*

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Limited
Montreal WINNIPEG Toronto (7)




## Courts Martial Hears Stories Of Treason

French Men And Women Tell How They Betrayed Their Country

Paris.—Twenty-five men and women were tried before court-martial here on the charge of having betrayed their country. Three women, accused of acting as informers against their neighbors in the districts occupied by the Seventh German army, have been examined by the court. They are Gabrielle Lambert, Angele Herpsom and Alice Aubert, who were mistresses of German officers and police agents. Aubert, described in the military report of this sordid affair as a "monster," is a hard-faced woman of 25. She told her wretched story of treason in a soft voice and with a callousness which provoked anger in court.

From the first this woman had worked for the Germans. In 1914 she went to Geneva, receiving 200 francs for her mission, and came to Paris in the following year with instructions to report on the state of the French opinion and on the movements of troops. For this mission she received 600f. At this time she was the mistress of a German police agent, who, she alleged, struck her with his fists, whipped her, and threatened to harm her parents in order to compel her to spy.

Her mission to Paris was not considered a success by her paymaster, but afterwards she had an opportunity of pleasing them. She learned from Resell, one of the accused who had won her favors, that two French soldiers had for some time been concealed in a factory chimney, and she informed Thomas, the German police agent, and then asked to be put into a German uniform so that she could be present at the arrest of the men. For this work she and Resell were paid less than 200 francs.

The soldiers were brutally ill-used by Thomas before being shot, and the responsible authorities, M. Fricoteaux, mayor of Anguilcourt; his assistant and a policeman, suffered the same fate, while the mayor's wife and a baker who had supplied bread to the soldiers and the members of another family, were sent to prison. Aubert did not flinch when the president of the court-martial remarked: "So you have five deaths on your conscience."

Aubert's next exploit was to denounce Bauge, a miller, and mayor of Assis-sur-Serre, who was accused of having given shelter to French aviators. It was a charge trumped up by Reselle and Tassot, a former mayor. The mayor was condemned to death, but his wife, confident of his innocence, obtained a revision of the trial. It was found that Tassot had lied, and he was shot, while the mayor was released.

Gabrielle Lambert, charged with betraying her country, her husband, and her father-in-law, tried to convince the court martial that by reason of her relations with Thomas she had saved at least one man from being shot, and had obtained lighter sentences for twenty other people. Angele Herpsom confessed that she had denounced a neighbor for no other reason than that she had refused to sell her nails, and another neighbor because she had a bicycle. Thomas, who had turned King's evidence, so to speak, and became an informer in turn—for it was through his confession that twenty-five men and women are undergoing trial — followed the examination of the women with the keenest interest. He told the court-martial that there were more informers than were in the dock, and that not all of them denounced for money.

A man named Lochet confessed that he had worked for the Germans for four years, doing the same sort of work as "these brave gentlemen, Thomas and company." "I do not want to be shot," he added, "but I know that I can be punished, and I accept judgment in advance."

Another of the accused, Moise Lemoine, had for 50 marks denounced a number of people, who, in a camp of prisoners, had seized a homing pigeon without releasing it, and who altogether were sentenced by the Germans to fifty-six years' imprisonment.

A distressing story was told of the doings of another of the accused. Herbert Leandre, who, at the beginning of the war, placed himself under the orders of a German secret police agent. He denounced his own brother as giving shelter to a British aviator, accompanied German spies on their search missions, used torture to compel his unfortunate compatriots to confess, and struck a man and his son and daughter in a prison until blood came. "I was drunk," he said, "and when I am drunk I am mad." The German police agent whom he served declared that Leandre was more terrible than any German, and that he would have him shot by the French after the war. After the armistice this ruffian went into the lines and robbed the bodies of soldiers, and when he was arrested he was wearing the Croix de Guerre.

Take heed of the first stumble, for it is ominous, and at best there is a good step lost. — Benjamin Whichcote.

## Honors For Military Leaders

Britain Will Present Victorious Generals With Big Cash Grants.

London. — High titles and money grants will be given by Great Britain to her victorious generals and admirals of the Great War, according to the time-honored custom.

The vote of thanks to the victors will be presented in the house of commons, Wednesday, according to present plans. The name of Marshal Foch will be included.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, as expected, will be made earls and each will be given a grant of £100,000. Field-Marshal Viscount French of Ypres and Admiral Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, will be given grants of £50,000.

A number of other commanding officers will be given money grants, making a total for all of £600,000. Premier Lloyd George's name was proposed for some honor by Sir James F. Remnant in the house of commons, but Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, replied that he had mentioned the matter to the premier, who said he would not for a minute agree to it.

## Apple Crop Estimated

Prospects For Big Yield Improves Throughout Country.

Ottawa. — With the exception of Ontario, apple crop prospects have improved in Canada, according to the August 1 report of the fruit commissioner's branch, department of agriculture.

The report says: "Since our last report was published prospects have improved in Nova Scotia and British Columbia. We are now estimating the Nova Scotia crop at 1,250,000 barrels, including all grades packed for export out of the province. As the local consumption is estimated at 200,000 barrels, that brings the total crop up to nearly 1,500,000 barrels, exclusive of fruit used by evaporators, canning factories and cider mills. With the extension of the British apple embargo it is likely that a large portion of the crop will be exported. The Okanagan Valley crop is now estimated at thirty per cent. larger than last year, as compared with the 25 per cent. increase predicted in our last issue."

## Manitoba Crop Estimate

Wheat Crop Expected To Be Approximately 45,000,000 Bushels.

Winnipeg. — Manitoba will harvest approximately 45,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, according to a statement given out by Hon. Valentine Winkler, provincial minister of agriculture. He predicted the average yield will be fifteen bushels to the acre. The wheat acreage of the province is said to be nearly 3,000,000 acres.

Estimating the price of wheat at $2.25 per bushel, Manitoba's wheat crop thus will be worth $101,520,000, as compared with $112,719,000 last year, when the yield was 51,000,000 bushels and the price $2.21 per bushel.

Red rust is reported in a number of Manitoba districts.

### Caught At Last.

A father said to his pretty daughter one morning:

"What time did you send that young Simpson home last night?"

"Oh," replied the girl, "I don't think it was very late."

"Why, father?"

"It must have been close to midnight!"

"Didn't you send him out the back door and hurry off to bed when you heard me coming in?"

"Oh, I must have been in bed for hours when you came in."

"You heard me, then?"

"Yes. You woke me up."

"And you had been in bed for hours?"

"Uh huh!"

"That certainly is funny!"

"Why?"

"Because when I went to light the lamp I nearly burned my hands off on the hot chimney."

### Cannot Come in a Day.

A new order must come, but no old order dies in a day. The vast seethe of war is still in Europe's mind. The out-croppings of imperialism, grab and conquest at Versailles are ebullitions that must subside. Europe must accept the spirit of the League of Nations in sincerity and good faith or perish. That is the great thing. The wording is secondary.—Saturday Evening Post.

### Can Afford Cars.

Over a third of all the motor cars in Ontario are owned by farmers or drovers, the number being 37,718 out of a total of 109,374 licenses issued in 1918. Yet it is but a few months since farmers were urged to denounce the good roads expenditure as waste.—Toronto Globe.

### Coal Strike Affect Threshing

Regina, Sask. — Hon. C. A. Dunning has telegraphed Hon. G. D. Robertson that the coail strikes in Alberta have caused a serious shortage of coal and that unless steam coal is available quickly, many steam threshing outfits will be idle.

Madagascar has the only oxen cavalry in the world.


# THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

## Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared." — Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptons as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.


## Massacre Of Jews By Russians

Troops Surrounded Part of Odessa and Not a Soul Escaped Their Ferocity.

London. — A massacre in the Jewish quarter of Odessa, carried out by troops of General Gregorieff, which are occupying that city, is reported in advices received by semi-official Polish sources. The Jewish quarters were surrounded by the troops, it is declared, and a massacre was begun from which no one escaped.

The entire quarter was for three days and nights in the hands of the Russian soldiers, the advices stated.

The Jews of the Ukraine and Bessarabia, it was added, have proclaimed a mourning period of fourteen days.

## Saskatchewan Wool Clip

Turning Out To Be Much Larger Than the Original Estimates Forecasted.

The Saskatchewan wool clip is turning out to be much larger than the original estimates forecasted. There is every indication that the quantity handled by the Provincial Government will be nearer to 600,000 pounds than to 500,000 pounds which was the quantity estimated earlier in the season. Last year the Provincial Government marketed 394,000 pounds of wool for the farmers of Saskatchewan. The quantity being handled this year is, therefore, an increase of fifty per cent. These figures show plainly how the industry is growing, and are strong evidence of the suitability of the country for sheep raising.

Several large consignments of Saskatchewan wool have already been sold at prices approximating sixty-one and sixty-two cents a pound, which will ensure to those farmers who have been foresighted enough to go into the business, a very satisfactory return.

In addition to the wool marketed through the Saskatchewan government, a considerable quantity is also being handled by the Southern Saskatchewan Wool Growers' Association.

### Europe May Never Recover.

"These four years of mad destruction may have struck a blow at Europe's prosperity from which it will never recover. Some of the greatest of the Dominion statesmen have expressed their conviction that the result will be a permanent change. They foresee a great and increasing migration from Great Britain, and, indeed, from all the war-tortured countries, of people fleeing from national bankruptcy in a region haunted by evil dreams. From such a migration they anticipate the building-up of huge communities in still unsettled lands, which will give a new orientation to the world's future history. Canada, South Africa, Australia will take the place in this war which was taken by the West after the Civil War in America."

### French In Control.

Paris. — Premier Clemenceau conferred with Marshal Foch and the members of the inter-allied supreme council. Afterwards, it was decided, having regard for the importance for the French troops on the Rhine, to give a French general command of the allied troops of occupation.

### Many Defaulters in Jail.

Quebec. — There are 122 inmates at present in the Quebec jail, 80 of whom are defaulters under the M.S.A.


## CHILDREN NEED HELP

Spanking doesn't cure bed-wetting—the trouble is due to weakness of the internal organs. My successful home treatment will be found helpful. Send no money, but write me today. My treatment is equally successful for adults, troubled with urinary difficulties.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 42 Windsor, Ont.

# THE SCHOOL GIRL'S PROBLEM OF DRESS

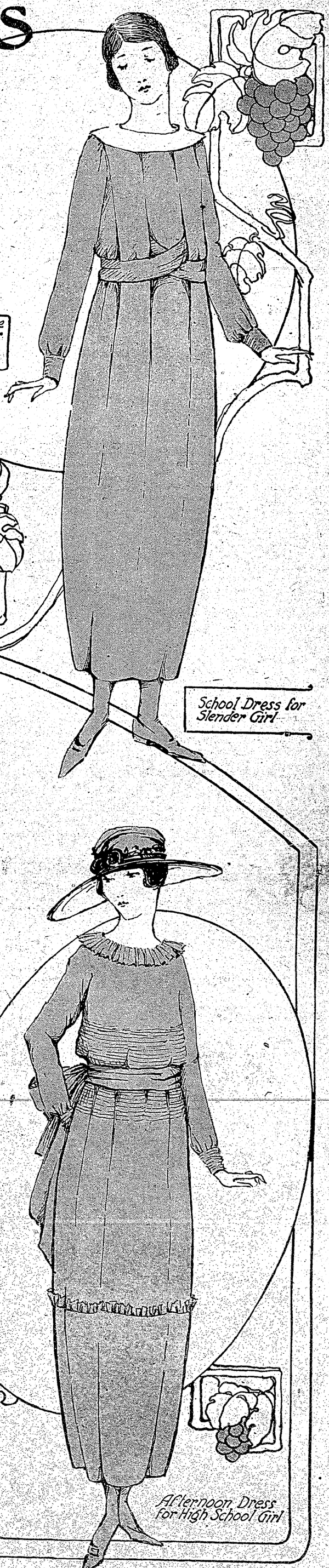
Trimming Kept Near the Center of Figure, Becoming to Stout Girls

Narrow Face Made More So by Hair and Collar

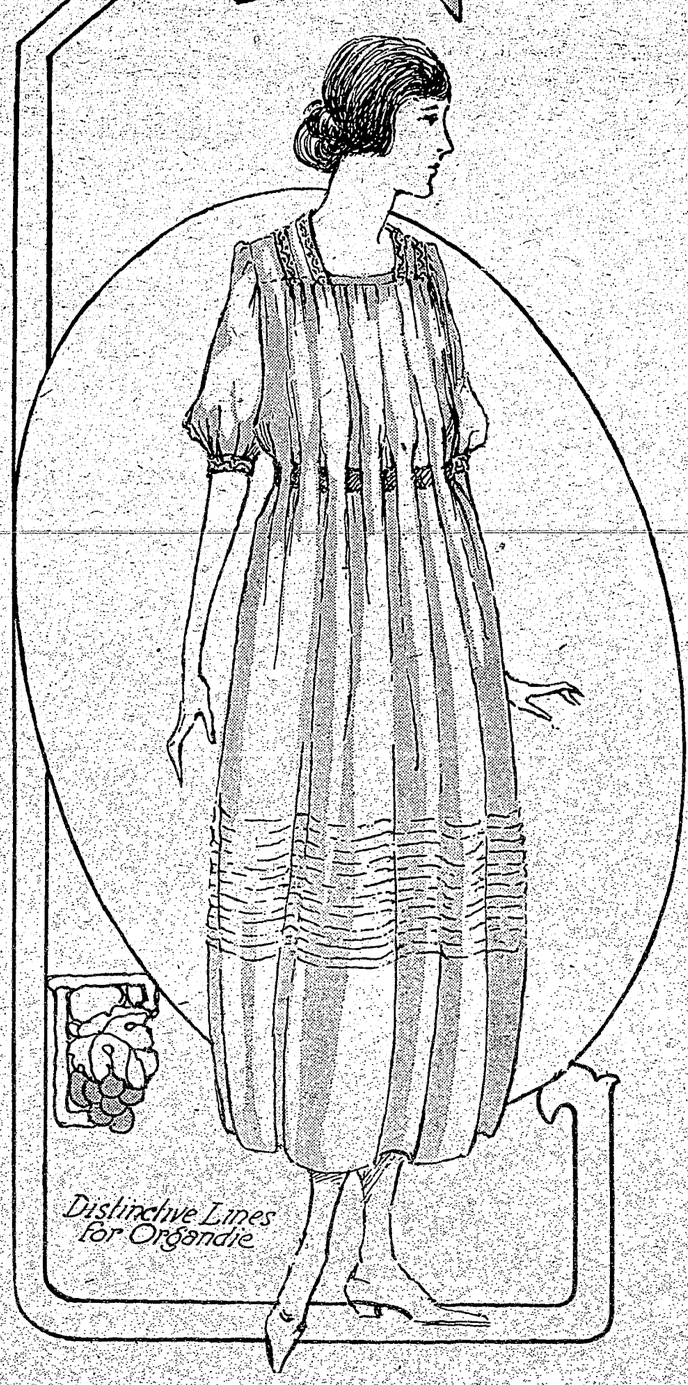
Correct Use of Line for the Same Face

Roundness Increased by Line of Hair and Collar

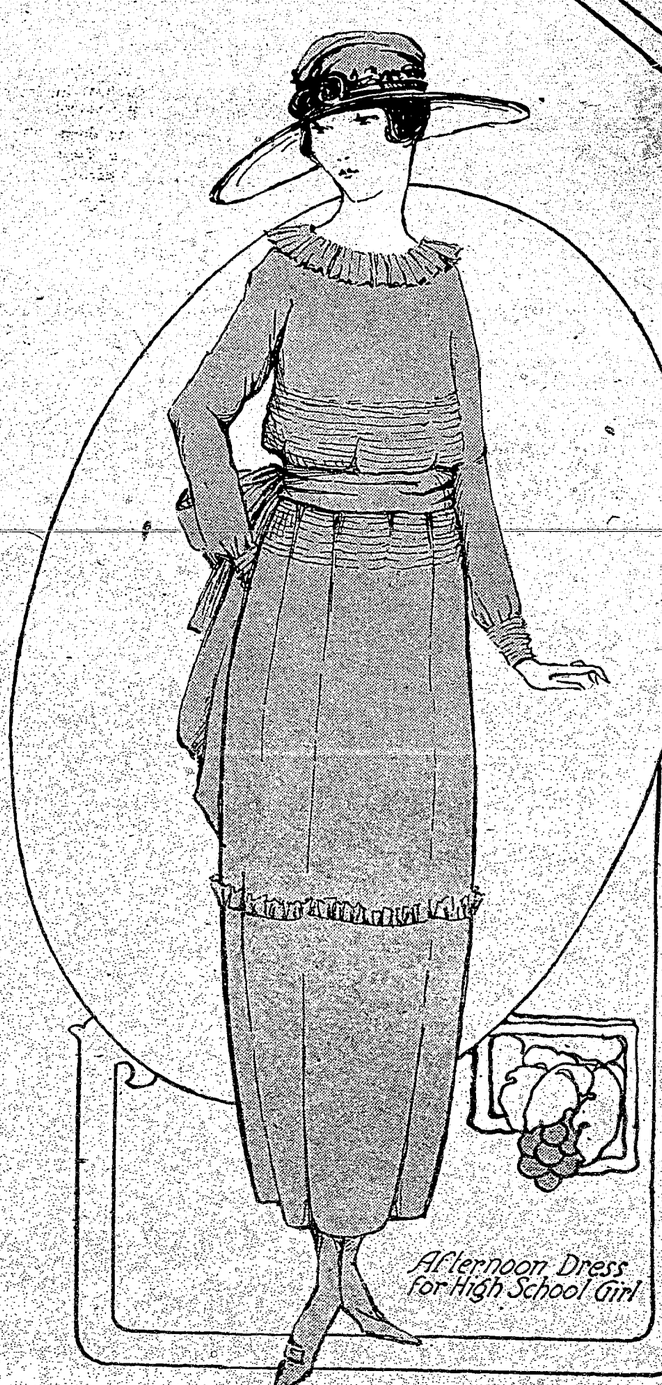
Successful Coiffure for Round Face



School Dress for Slender Girl



Distinctive Lines for Organdie



Afternoon Dress for High School Girl

BY VIRGINIA M. ALEXANDER
Director of Art and Costume Design, State College for Women
Denton, Tex.

MORE effort is being expended each year thru the home and the school to equip the American girl to become a useful citizen and homemaker after her school-days are over. She is given all the academic branches she needs, is taught how to cook and to sew, to scientifically balance calories in her menu and to keep her home sanitary. And yet two of the things so necessary for every woman to know are left entirely to chance, with the hope that a kind providence or intuition will guide her aright.

She is rarely taught how to choose and arrange the furnishings in her home, and she is left to pick up from her associates or the family the knowledge of how to dress herself.

A visit to any modern high school will quickly convince an observer that the American girl is not being trained to appropriately clothe herself. The fundamental quality of every well-dressed woman, which is consistency, is lacking to an alarming extent among our girls; and the impression is easily gained when looking at the student body that they have come dressed for a social function instead of the strenuous undertaking of going thru high school. The periods during which girls are most interested in clothes are from 8 to 10 and from 14 to 17. During the first period they are young enough to be governed by their mothers, and their clothes are more simple and appropriate; but during the latter period, when the girl is neither a child nor a woman, but has very definite ideas about what she should wear and what she likes, it is often a case of the survival of the fittest between the mother and her daughter.

America has taken its place in the world as standing for democracy, all having an even chance, and yet many of the best high schools in our country are closed to the poorer classes of boys and girls because they cannot dress up to the standards set by the wealthier members of the school, who probably compose the leading set and look with scorn upon their modestly dressed companions, who could far surpass them mentally.

Indulgent mothers of means are partly responsible for this condition, little realizing the strain and sacrifice they are imposing on other mothers less blessed financially. Many advocate uniform as the solution of the high school girl's problem of dress, but we only learn to do by doing, and if we rob a girl of all opportunity to choose during those years when she is most interested in clothes, and when her ideas of right and wrong in regard to them are being formed, how can we expect her to blossom into womanhood with a full knowledge of what she should wear?

The reaction from several years in uniform is a dangerous thing also, for the opposite extreme is sought. A simple garment is repellant, and frills and furbelows only will please. Other would-be reformers approach the girl from the physiological standpoint, trying to show her that a georgette blouse in winter and high-heel shoes will shorten her years and deplete her health in later life. The average high school girl is thinking little of her middle life. She cares very little about the position of her spinal column or whether her blood circulates properly or not. She is interested in "today" and wishes to get as much pleasure out of it as she can, and to be as good looking as possible while she is doing it.

The State College for Women in Texas has done a wonderful work for the high school girls of the state on this subject, and the approach is made from an art standpoint.

A person who is artistically dressed is consistently dressed. Whether the activity be work or play, the appropriate garment is the one chosen by the person with good taste.

Beauty resulting from the choice of good and not cheap, camouflaged materials, and the possibilities of line and color in costume are stressed. The girls are taught to understand their own types so that they know how to select becoming clothes consistent with the individual, and not just with a woman. This knowledge conserves time, money and nerve strain when a new costume is to be selected.

How many adults deplete the family purse by buying clothes which prove to be unbecoming and unused because they do not understand the simple language of line, contrast and color in clothes! We so often hear the expression, "The lines of this dress are not right for me," and this is usually realized only after the dress has been worn.

Nature has not been equally kind to all, but her oversights may often be disguised by a cleverly constructed garment. A girl who is too large for her height should avoid all lines in her costume which will create a horizontal eye movement or cut her costume into parts. Wide belts and collars, decorative sleeves and short tunic skirts she will have to deny herself. Simple designs producing the impression of one piece to the dress and soft materials moderately draped into long, gliding lines will seemingly reduce her flesh and add many inches to her height.

The slender girl may appear larger by keeping the interest away from the center front of her dress and putting it far out on the shoulders. If a plaited dress is planned, it should be broken by a belt with enough interest in it to overcome the length-producing vertical lines of the plaits. Deep hems, tucks and pockets tend to produce width, as do sashes and wide hats.

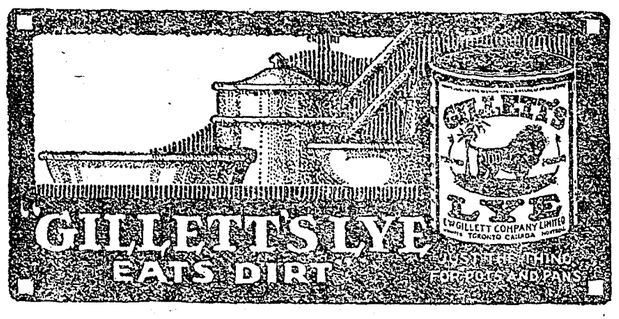
So many girls follow the prevailing fad in the way they comb their hair, whether it is becoming or not, and often spoil a charming face by their ignorance of the possibility of line!

A girl's hair is a frame for her face, and as faces vary from the delicate miniature types to the strenuous athletic, so should the manner of dressing the hair accord with the face instead of the extreme style of the day.

A round-faced girl may make a full moon of herself by combing her hair low on her forehead and out at the sides, assisted by a round collar emphasizing the half circle of her chin.

The pointed-faced girl can afford to lose some of her forehead and happily use the width thru her ears, being careful not to repeat a point in her collar or the opening of her blouse.

After a girl has considered herself individually as related to her clothes, has been shown thru made-up garments the beauty of those that are simple and well planned, and has had an opportunity to develop her judgment about the consistency and eternal fitness of clothes in life by as complete a course in costume design as she has in history or geometry, we believe that the future American girl will want to go to school dressed for a serious undertaking, and not for a party. When those girls and boys who are leaders in school, and who could afford ornate and frivolous clothes, take a stand and choose simple, refined garments, then the schoolgirl's problem of dress will become a thing of the past.




# Naval Pageant In Old London

Symbolizing Role of British Sea Services in War Were Five Miles of Craft.

London. — The important role played by the British sea service during the great war was commemorated by a naval pageant on the Thames, the day marking the fifth anniversary of the historic mobilization of the British fleet. Plans for the event, while giving recognition to the allied and associated powers laid stress on the fact that this was a purely British occasion and the Union Jack and the banners of St. George, St. Patrick, St. Andrew and St. David predominated in decorations along the riverside. Tower Bridge was the point selected for the start of the five-mile procession.

On account of the fact that the space beneath the Thames bridges is somewhat limited it was impossible to include the large vessels in the pageant, but the procession lost nothing of interest on account of this. King George's royal barge was in service. It was built more than 200 years ago for Queen Mary by King William and was richly ornamented with crimson and gold.

In planning the celebration, efforts were made to symbolize the development of Great Britain's naval power and typify the connection between the navy and the mercantile marine.

The procession, which was marshalled at the Tower Bridge at 4 p.m., spread out five miles and when the head of the line reached Chelsea, and as it turned with the tide the tail of the procession was just leaving the starting point. As it moved along the Thames the huge bank holiday crowds which lined the embankments swarmed on the bridges and perched upon railings and roofs of houses and in trees on both sides of the river gave the pageant a tumultuous greeting.

The progress of King George in the royal barge was marked by particular attention. His journey up the river was greeted with progressive roars of cheers on both banks, the noise culminating in an explosion of applause as the barge shot into the Cadogan pier at Chelsea, opposite Battersea Park, where the King disembarked and was received by the admiralty and civic officials.

After King George landed he took the salutes of the passing boats, while standing under a gorgeous royal banner prepared by the League of Arts. The bridges, the embankments, and the houses along the stream were ablaze with festal colors. Even the wharves were lavishly decorated, piles being painted variously orange, green, red, white, and blue, making a vivid contrast with the muddy waters of the river. Numerous bands along the shore made music as the procession passed, interspersing the national airs with such wartime favorites as "Tipperary" and "The Long, Long Trail," while choruses stationed here and there sang rollicking sea chants.

The procession was a brilliant one as a whole, being commented upon by many witnesses of this and other similar celebrations as probably surpassing in beauty and variety of effects any marine pageant of modern times.

### Hindenburg May Assume Leadership.

Berlin. — Marshal Hindenburg plans to assume leadership of a new national people's party, to be extremely conservative in character, it was reported here.

The state tribunal appointed to investigate responsibility for the war and try those guilty is expected to present its preliminary reports soon before the national assembly at Weimar.

Socialization of electric power plants was being proposed in labor circles.

# Flying In Winter Weather

Aviators Say Extreme Cold Can Be Combatted for Commercial Traffic in Winter.

Winnipeg. — "Flying in Manitoba in winter time is possible and probable," said Captain A. L. Cuff, late of the Royal Air Force. "The extreme cold can be easily overcome by electrically heated apparatus and clothing. The electric heating is exceptionally economical for the airmen as it is derived from a small electric engine, driven by air screws. The whole apparatus weighs only five pounds."

Capt. G. A. Thompson, of Guelph, Ont., and late of the R.A.F., also told of his experiences of winter flying in France. "Without electrically-heated clothes or any of the latest inventions that not only make winter-flying possible, but also enjoyable, I have flown until my engine radiators have become frozen from the intense cold," he said. "Of course," he added, "with the anti-freeze preparations now obtainable this difficulty has been overcome."

Captain Cuff and Captain Thompson are at present in the city for the purpose of organizing and promoting a company for the purpose of commercial navigation by airplane.

### The Brave Editor.

Messages had come to the office of a great illustrated paper that Zeppelins were approaching London.

The editor at once summoned his staff of photographers.

"Now, boys, we've got to have a picture of this Zepp. We were badly beaten on the last. The moment it approaches I want every man to rush to the roof with his camera and stay there, whatever happens, until he gets a picture. Let me know directly you get it. You'll find me under the heap of coal bags in the right-hand corner of the lower cellar!"

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Halloway's Corn Cure.

### Under Bolsheviki Regime.

Omsk. — Petrograd's population which was more than 2,000,000 in 1912, has decreased under Bolsheviki rule to 800,000, according to documents and newspapers taken from Bolshevik prisoners here. Moscow's population was shown to have diminished by 40 per cent.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, a recognized head on proper food diet, says the use of white flour instead of the war mixture is a step backward so far as the public health is concerned.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got by the thousands from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

### Road Improvements in Western Canada.

The question of roads is one that is receiving considerable attention at the present time. Although the roads are generally very good, they are not of a permanent nature. Millions of dollars are to be spent by the various governments on the improvements of the highways during the next few years. The Dominion government has just made a grant of $80,000 to each of the provinces for road improvements as an initial amount, and subsequent payments will be made on the basis of population, while the provincial governments will be making considerable expenditures for improvements on their own account.

A Missouri farmer says if a soy bean or two is dropped into each hill of potatoes when they are planted the potato bug will not bother them.

# No Minimum Price For Wheat

James Stewart is President of Wheat Purchasing Board of Ten to Twelve Members.

Ottawa. — Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, officially announces the appointment of James Stewart, of Winnipeg, formerly head of the wheat purchasing commission, to the position of president of the new board which has been created for the purpose of handling the Canadian wheat crop. The minister states that the board will comprise ten or twelve members, several of whom will constitute themselves as an executive committee. The full quota has not yet been made up.

Sir George Foster states that there is an apparent misunderstanding of the board of the proposal which has been agreed upon for the handling of the crop. "It is being represented," he declared, "that the government is fixing a minimum price for wheat. Such is not the case. What the government proposes is to pay the farmer a set price as the initial installment on his wheat. It will then relieve him of the responsibility of marketing, etc. When the grain is sold on the markets of the world, the farmer will secure the difference between what he got and what it brought, minus transportation and other charges."

# Trying To Shift The Blame

Arrogant Claim That Allied Statesmen Plotted the War.

Copenhagen. — The former Prince Henry of Prussia, in a letter to King George, published by the Hamburger Nachrichten, says the truth about the war may be had from the allied statesmen, and he suggests that if the former German emperor is placed on trial the statesmen also appear.

The letter asks King George, "In the name of justice and his own interests," to desist in demanding the extradition and trial of the former emperor of Germany. The letter which is signed "your humble cousin, Henry," charges that England plotted Germany's commercial downfall.

If the allies want the truth, the former prince says, the leading statesmen of Great Britain and her allies should also be brought before the tribunal, "as primarily and urgently suspected of guilt in the world war."

The letter continues: "Germany and her brave people have been hit severely but they are not yet dead. The German spirit which now seems dead still lives and will one day awaken to full consciousness of the disgrace and shame which have been inflicted and will one day demand a reckoning."

The letter charges that it was solely the British government which for years prepared the world war, in order to eliminate Germany as a troublesome competitor from the world's markets.

Prince Henry continues: "Let me only remind your majesty of your meetings with M. Sasozonoff (then Russian minister of foreign affairs) in September, 1912, at Balmoral, and the utterances of your majesty on that occasion which leave no doubt of the fate planned for the German war and merchant navy."

Germany was overcome, Prince Henry declares, not by the arms of the entente, but by a silver bullet which lodged in the back of the German people. The latter refers to the hunger blockade "which failed as little in effect upon the German people as did former British measures against the women and children of the Boers."

### When Dictation Ends.

When a man marries his stenographer, that is where he stops dictation.

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed for ever. Many cases of Deafness caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### Sheep Shearing Nears Completion.

Sheep shearing throughout Alberta is now practically completed. One of the busiest places in the province during the last three weeks has been Alderson, Alberta, where about 65,000 sheep, owned by several different farmers and ranchers, have just been sheared. There were thirty men engaged in the work of shearing, and an average of 1,400 sheep a day were relieved of their wool. Several other men were engaged in grading and packing the wool, and altogether the period has been one of great activity.

### British Supervision for Esthonia.

Coblenz. — A German wireless despatch says that, according to Reval newspapers, British supervision over that part of Estland (Esthonia) near the province of Petrograd has been decided upon. The system of supervision will be that followed in Egypt, the despatch adds.

# Belgium Demands Redress

Brussels, Belgium. — The Antwerp branch of the committee of the Belgian National Party has telegraphed to Mr. Clemenceau that the people of Antwerp anxiously await the rectification of the century-old wrongs committed against the Belgian people by the restricted navigation of the Schelde.

Common ownership, they declare, only means dissensions. Belgium demands direct access by a channel over which she possesses exclusive sovereignty and also redress for the crime of 1839. The telegram adds: The linking up of the port of Antwerp with the wharves at Liege, Namur, and Charleroi necessitates the possession of the Meuse in the Maestricht enclave.

**With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain**

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

### History of Prohibition.

Chicago. — The history of the prohibition movement in the United States will be reviewed at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Prohibition Party, to be observed here September 1 and 2. This will take place at a banquet on the first, and the next evening a big mass meeting will be addressed by leaders of the party.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### A Quorum.

Peck: "But my dear, I thought we had planned to go to the theatre this evening?"

Mrs. Peck: "Yes, I know, but I have changed our mind."

**THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS**

Almost Always Due to Weak, Impoverished Blood.

Apart from accident or illness due to infection, almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The great mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root of them, namely poor and improper blood. Either bloodlessness or some trouble of the nerves will be found to be the reason for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffer from headaches, or breathlessness, with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always bloodlessness. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is run down, exhausted nerves. But run down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

This accounts for the great number of people, once in indifferent health, pale, nervous and dyspeptic, who have been made well and hearty by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; for no other medicine ever discovered is so valuable for increasing the supply of rich red blood and giving strength to worn out nerves. Men and women alike greatly benefit from a course of the splendid blood builder and nerve tonic.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# Strange Flowers In France

Seeds Have Survived Time When Flower Was Common.

Strange flowers, strange at least to the present generation of farmers, are growing in the fields of France, and in some places the "oldest inhabitant" of the village looks at the blossom that has appeared on the surface of the battle-scarred earth and is quite unable to name it. The phenomenon naturally interests botanists, who explain it by the belief that seeds which have been long buried and dormant have been awakened to growth by the turning up of the earth by war missiles. For example, seeds of corn and wheat which failed to germinate in Egypt thousands of years ago have, when planted in England, behaved normally in the present century. Therefore it is quite possible that the "oldest inhabitant" in France may be puzzled to recognize a flower that was familiar enough to remote "oldest inhabitants," and the seeds of which have survived the time when the flower was common.—Christian Science Monitor.

**PILES** Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

W. N. U. 1276

# Wireless Telephony In Night flying

Test Carried Out During a Recent Night Flight from Kenley to Paris.

London, England. — The extraordinary value of wireless telephony for directional purposes in connection with aircraft has been emphasized recently in its relation to night flying. It often happens that in daylight inter-communication between planes, or between wireless stations and aircraft is unnecessary, but in flying across country at night the use of the wireless phone will become more and more efficacious.

Some details are now available of a test carried out during a recent night flight from Kenley to Paris. This in no way constitutes a record, but is nevertheless interesting as indicating what is being done as a matter of routine. Wireless telephony has now been definitely adopted as a means of ground to air communication and vice versa, on the London-Paris route, and the test in question was made with one of the first machines on this service fitted for the purpose.

Communication was opened as soon as the Handley Page had obtained height and, after speaking to the ground station, the receiver was turned in and speech was very clearly heard from Kenley. The officer conducting the test emphasizes in his report, speech, quality, and strength, and states that he easily recognized the voice as that of an officer known to him. To a distance of about 35 miles the strength of signals was so great that speech from the machine could be clearly heard at Kenley with the receiver laid upon the table. At 50 miles it was still distinct and constant and was heard until the aeroplane was crossing the channel and was in touch with Marquise, the first ground station on the French side.

On the return journey conversation between the machine and Marquise was again picked up at Kenley, and the latter station itself was in communication with the machine 30 minutes before it landed.

One of the recent developments in this connection is the production of an aeroplane set which can be converted within a few moments for transmission of either voice or Morse signals.

# Pride In The Dominion

Sir G. Perley On What Canada Accomplished During the War.

Ottawa. — Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, has returned to the capital after an absence of several years. In the course of some remarks to an interviewer, Sir George Perley said that to his mind "perhaps the strongest fact brought home to us all by the war is the strength and influence of the English-speaking peoples when they work and pull together. We all hope for the success of the League of Nations, but I believe the first essential to the peace of the world is the continued close friendship now so happily established between the United States and the British Empire.

"We are all proud of what Canada has been able to do in the war. We are proud of our fighting forces and of the way our organization was carried through. No words can express our admiration for the patience and devotion of our women and the way in which our people backed up those at the front. The test came to Canada unexpectedly and I doubt if any of us realized how great her strength really was or how fine an effort could be made by a country with such a small population. The feelings uppermost in our minds today should be keen rejoicing that victory is really with us after our bitter struggle, and grateful thankfulness that we have been able to do our share honorably and enduring pride in the gallant deeds of our brave troops which will be an inspiration to all generations of Canadians."

### Grain Wasted in Threshing.

Necessity for practical education of threshermen was brought out strikingly by results in Minnesota last year recording the normal waste of grain in threshing. Comprehensive tests, which included the work of the more than 6,500 machines in the Gopher State, showed that the average avoidable loss in threshing wheat was 4.6 bushels a day, worth approximately $9.64; while the avoidable loss in threshing oats was 9.1 bushels daily, worth then $5.46. Some of the separators wasted as much as 50 bushels wheat a day, worth, on the basis of the October market, $103. Twenty-five per cent. of all the machines tested in Minnesota showed an avoidable loss, due to machines being out of repair or improperly adjusted, of 15 bushels a day.

### Harvest Help Situation.

Regina. — T. M. Molloy is authority for the statement that 1,500 farm laborers are needed in Saskatchewan. Three hundred are wanted in Regina, and 300 at Moose Jaw. About 75 men a day are being placed by the government Employment bureau.

When a man does his work well he has no time to find fault with the work of his neighbor.

# Far East As Field For Canadian Trade

Offers Many Opportunities, Not In Any Particular Thing, But Generally.

Vancouver, B. C. — China and Japan present a big field for Canadian trade, declared Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, on his arrival here, after an extended tour in the Orient in company with Mr. Logan, San Francisco, chief of the foreign exchange department of the bank, and Mr. Holt, Vancouver, manager. During the tour, they made an exhaustive examination of commercial conditions and prospects.

"The whole East offers very many opportunities for Canadian trade; not in any one particular thing, but generally," said Sir Edmund. "There is one important point that I must emphasize, however, and that is that there is no trade to be obtained without a systematic campaign being instituted to capture it. It needs a fight to capture the citadel of the East, but it is well worth taking."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

# Coming Flight From Britain To Austrailia

Official Rules for Prize Offered by the Australian Government.

London, England. — The Royal Aero Club has issued the official rules for the £10,000 prize offered by the Australian Government for a flight from Great Britain to Australia. The flight must be accomplished in an aeroplane or seaplane in 720 consecutive hours, and must have been completed by midnight on December 31, 1920. The complete aircraft and all its component parts must have been entirely constructed within the British Empire, and the start must be made from either Hounslow Aerodrome or Calshot seaplane station. The rules differ from those forecasted, in the decision that there shall be only one control, at Singapore, where all competing craft must alight for purposes of identification. The following entry for the prize has been received: Bert Hinckler, Sopwith Dove bi-plane, 80 horsepower Le Rhone engine.

**Women and Asthma.** Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the tremendous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

### Airplane Fell With Russian Coin.

Berlin. — A special despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Rybnik, Upper Silesia, says a large German airplane, belonging to a German airship works, fell during a flight, killing seven of its occupants, including the pilot, Bindercliff.

The accident occurred near Ratibor. The airplane carried three million rubles in Ukrainian money and a sack of Russian money.

The despatch says the airplane carried important documents belonging to the Ukrainian government.

**Record Price for Farm Land.**

A record price of $150 an acre for a quarter-section of farming land in Alberta was paid by a settler from Wyoming for a farm near Coaldale in the A. R. and I. block of irrigated lands, says a report from the Winnipeg office of the Department of Immigration and Colonization.

On the day a man discovers that he is a fool he begins to acquire wisdom.

# Manslaughter In Second Degree

Cutting corns with a razor is dangerous and useless. The only remedy is Putnam's Corn Extractor, which removes corns and warts in one day. Because painless and safe, use only "Putnam's," 25c. per bottle at all dealers.

### France Holds Feast of Gratitude.

Paris. — A "feast of national gratitude" was held throughout France and in the reconstructed provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

In the presence of great crowds, messages from President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch were read. The exercises were of a religious character. In numerous cities school children visited the cemeteries to place wreaths on the graves of the soldiers of France and her allies who had lost their lives in the war, and everywhere homage was paid to the men who had fought to save the nation.

### Rolling Stock in Canada.

The locomotives on Canadian railways in 1918 were 5,756 in number, cars in passenger service, 6,376; cars in freight service, 209,243; cars in companies' service, 18,890, as shown in statistics compiled by the Department of Railways and Canals.

### A Blank—As Usual.

Teacher: "Now, children, I want you to make a drawing of what you would like to be when you are grown up."

Little Girl: "Please, I want to be married, but I don't know how to draw it."

**Clear Your Scalp and Skin With Cuticura**

After shaving and before bathing touch dandruff or irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap best applied with the hands. One Soap for all uses, shaving, shampooing, bathing. Finally dust shaven parts with Cuticura Talcum. The Soap, Ointment and Talcum sold everywhere.

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS
Part of the Arts course may be covered by correspondence.
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
SUMMER SCHOOL — NAVIGATION SCHOOL
July and August. December to April
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar.

# Callings Followed By Returned Soldiers

Agriculture Makes a Net Gain of 15,553 Men.

Ottawa. — Up to the present 273,444 members of the Canadian army have completed the demobilization questionnaires which were issued by the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment. Of this number 87,771 expressed their wish to engage in stock-raising or agriculture. Of these, 20,269 are leaving other occupations to take up agriculture. As 4,716 men recently engaged in farming, have expressed the desire to take up other lines of activity, agriculture makes a net gain of 15,553 men. Accessions to professional and general occupations number 20,409, there being, on the other hand, 12,708 men who desire to leave these occupations. It is interesting to note that one out of every five soldiers is anxious to change his method of earning his living on getting out of khaki.

**Cures Catarrh, Bronchitis, Without Any Drugs**

If you suffer from a cold, sneezing or catarrh—don't use a snuff—use a sensible treatment like Catarrhozone. It heals and soothes, brings relief at once, cures thoroughly. In bronchitis and throat trouble no doctor can do better than prescribe Catarrhozone. Try it—see what wonders it works—what power it possesses. Different from the old way—you inhale Catarrhozone. Get the dollar outfit which includes the inhaler and is guaranteed. Smaller size 50c., sample size 25c., at all dealers.

### Turks Terrorize Greeks.

Saloniki. — Bands of Turks armed with rifles of the Turkish model are terrorizing the Greek population along the south shore of the Black Sea and pillaging their property, according to despatches received here by the Athens News Agency. A Greek attorney named Hermidis was reported to have been assassinated at Kerassonde and a Greek woman was killed at Santa Trebizonde. A monk is said to have been forced to pay a heavy ransom for his release. As a result of the terrorizing Greek farmers abandoned their fields.

### General Pershing's Return.

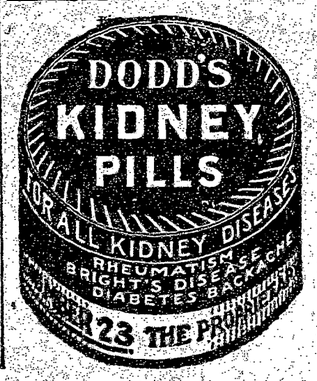
Paris. — General Pershing was accorded an enthusiastic ovation at the close of a review of American troops in the Bois de Vincennes. Before the review General Pershing said, in an interview, that he would not return to the United States before the first week in September. The American army would be completely demobilized by Sept. 30, he added, except the detachments, not exceeding 6,000 to 7,000 men, in the army of occupation. The American headquarters would probably be established at Coblenz, he said.

The quickest way for a woman to get rid of her ideal is to marry him.

Grape-Nuts
A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast.

**GRAPE-NUTS**

is a notorious knocker of ill-health! *TRY IT.* It contains the vital mineral elements and all the nutriment of wheat and barley.



Ideal
SILVER CREAM

This new polish is a great boon to the housewife. It entirely cleans dirt and tarnish, or stains from gold and silver, yet it will not scratch or mar the finish in any way.

Ideal Silver Polish is unlike any other preparation. Ideal contains no minerals, acids or poisons—it is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

Try Ideal at once. Ask your dealer or write us if he can't supply you.

DOMESTIC SPECIALTY COMPANY, Limited
Hamilton Canada

## Effect Of Tariff Changes On Fruit

The Fruit Commissioner's Branch of the Department of Agriculture has made a statement to the effect that apples are not affected by the recent tariff changes. The only change in fresh fruits is the removal of the war tax. Fresh tomatoes and fresh vegetables are same rates as formerly, with the exception of the removal of the war tax. As to potatoes, when imported from a country which imposes a customs duty on potatoes grown in Canada, the tariff is as follows: British preference 12½ cents, intermediate 20 cents, and general tariff 20 cents per bushel.

### Studying Birds on Johnston Lake.

Moose Jaw. — On the island in the middle of Johnston lake, thirty-five miles southwest of the city, the Dominion government has a party of photographers engaged in snapping with movie cameras the wonderful bird life of the island. For some years the island has been out of bounds to huntsmen and as a result it has become the refuge of thousands of birds of every kind and description.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### Their Worthy Capital.

Paris. — Premier Clemenceau has cited the city of Paris in army orders as follows: "The city of Paris, a capital magnificently worthy of France, animated by patriotic faith which never faltered, bore with firm and smiling courage frequent bombardments by aircraft and long range guns from 1914 to 1918, and has added deathless chapters to her glory."

### Greatest Nation In World.

Major Gordon (Ralph Connor) says: "Great Britain is the greatest country in the world. No one knows all the British people have done for the winning of the war. It will not be known for the next hundred years what the British people have done for years. No one will know it all, because the beggars will not say much, they keep their mouths shut."

Every time a man's neighbors kick it makes him sore.

CANADA APPROVED
SEE THIS!
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE OF PURITY
IT'S ON
CLARK'S
PORK AND BEANS

At least twice a week, economical and wise housekeepers serve "Clark's" Pork and Beans either with Tomato, Chili or Plain Sauce.

W. CLARK, LIMITED, MONTREAL
Manufacturers of Clark's Pork and Beans and other good things.

## Livestock Prices Are Normal

### Cattle Purchase By Manitoba Government Is Now Delayed.

Winnipeg. — As the result of information received by Hon. Valentine Winkler, provincial minister of agriculture, purchase of cattle by the government from the farmers of Alberta will be considerably delayed. A wire received from one of the provincial agents at Calgary stated that at the present time the cattle market was normal and that prices were being well maintained. The message continued by saying that the farmers of Alberta were counting considerably on the government hay scheme and that many of them were holding on to their stock in the hope that they would be able to carry them through the winter as a result of the government's assistance.

It is conservatively estimated, however, that seventy-five per cent. of the stock south of the Red Deer river will have to be sold, the telegram adds. It is not expected, however, that the farmers will commence to sell for at least a month.

### Mexicans Seize Property.

El Paso. — Forty-five hundred acres of farming and timber lands valued at $112,500 (gold) belonging to Canadian and United States companies, have been ordered condemned and taken over by the state government of Chihuahua under article 27 of the main constitution. John C. Hayes, general manager of the Babicora Cattle company, was notified of this action, as were the Madera company officials.

Small but Potent.—Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

## Bolsheviki Boulevard

### One of Most Interesting Spots in New York at Luncheon Hour.

Lower Fifth avenue from the Waldorf to the Flatiron building—is one of the most interesting spots in New York at the luncheon hour. Some wag has named it Bolsheviki Boulevard. The sidewalks on both sides of the street are crowded with young foreigners who step out of the side streets from the skirt and suit and waist factories.

The consumption of cigarettes in this area during the hour reaches the many thousands. Old men, middle aged and the young smoke fearful smelling cigarets. A hundred languages from Yiddish to Hindustani are spoken.

They gather in little groups and always there is an argument. Hands wag wildly, and now and then coats are removed and a free for all scrap occurs.

Weaving in and out of the crowds in a steady promenade are dark-faced girls with healthy red cheeks and jet black hair who banter with the men, and if a hardy gurdy plays a popular air, perhaps there will be an impromptu dance in the middle of the street.

It is a milling, jostling crowd and bewhiskered men selling the Novy Mir, the Jewish Morning Journal, and other papers in foreign languages make a tidy sum. The foreigners like the papers with the screaming headlines. A circulation manager once tried to send a group of boys among the crowd with a staid evening paper to see what would happen. Not one copy was sold.

Snappy young men in checkered suits and striped collars sometimes start a dice game in a doorway. Lookouts are posted and at a given signal the game ends and they wander off nonchalantly—winking knowingly to their brethren.

Every block has its strike. But despite the labor troubles in the Cloak and Suit Belt, the workers seem to be prosperous. Many made as high as $85 a week. And when it is considered that they have been in this country only a few years and that many do not even speak the English language, it is well nigh remarkable.

### To Mediate In Hungary.

Paris. — The supreme council of the peace conference have decided to send an inter-allied military mission immediately to Budapest to make a full investigation of conditions there. This followed a discussion of several hours of the changed conditions in Hungary as a result of the entrance of the Rumanian army to the Hungarian capital.

It was also decided to partly raise the blockade of Hungary so as to relieve the food situation and enable the new government to stabilize conditions.

The French delegation appears to be greatly pleased by the entry of the Rumanians into Budapest. The French press also voices its gratification. The council has not been advised whether the Rumanians received its request to halt before it actually entered Budapest.

A girl never thinks a young man's heart is in the right place unless she possesses it.

## Mower Inventor Dies Poor

### Refused Royalty of $20 On Each Machine; Lost $30,000,000.

Davis W. Entriken, who died at his home in Kennett Square, Pa., in his ninety-fourth year, was the inventor of the first mowing machine in successful use in this country and, in fact, of the first horse-driven mower used in the world. It was more than 65 years ago that Mr. Entriken invented a harvesting machine, and he did his work so well that the principles he utilized at that early day are still found on all the mowers made since.

The mower attracted the widest interest in all farm communities of the country, and Mr. Entriken, who rarely spoke of the experience, stated that at the outset he had been offered a royalty—the equivalent of $20 for each machine—which in the ensuing quarter of a century would have netted him at least $30,000,000. However, on this point the inventor never complained. His only disappointment lay in the fact that the farmers for whom he had invented the mower were obliged to pay more for the machines than he had hoped.

### Canada's Wheat Place.

In average yield in bushels per acre of wheat in the great wheat growing countries of the world, Canada is fourth among eleven countries. The United Kingdom is first with 31.9 bushels, Germany next with 31.8 bushels, Austria third with 20.2 bushels, and Canada fourth with 20.0 bushels per acre, according to statistics compiled by the Department of the Interior.

### Recalls a Tragedy.

Capture of a British convoy and two guns by Afghans in the Khyber region recalls the terrible tragedies connected with that district in 1841-2, and which culminated in the extirpation of a British column in Khyber pass, while retreating from Kabul to Jellalabad, but one survivor coming through.—Hamilton Spectator.

So many of us are anxious to do away with vices—in our neighbors.

## KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Hurry Channel Tunnel.

Paris. — Measures to expedite the completion of a tunnel under the English channel, connecting France and England, were presented to the cabinet by Albert Claveille, minister of public works.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### Telegraph Statistics.

The number of land messages handled by telegraph organizations in Canada in the year ended June 30, 1917, was 11,817,517, as compared with 10,835,936 in 1916. Cablegrams numbered 1,084,956, as compared with 1,134,905 in 1916. Employees in the service of telegraph organizations numbered 7,100, of which 3,996 were male and 496 female operators. Other officers and employees numbered 2,608. Salaries and wages amounted to $3,278,450, as compared with $2,898,230 in 1916. The aggregate of salaries and wages in 1917 was equal to 77.2 per cent. of operating expenses ($4,243,950), as compared with 68.9 in 1916, as stated in the Canada Year Book.

## How You Can Tell Genuine Aspirin

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin

BAYER

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations.

Look for the "Bayer Cross"! Then it is real Aspirin, for which there is no substitute.

Aspirin is not German, but is made in Canada by Canadians, and is owned by a Canadian Company.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages—can be had at any drug store.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

All springs look alike to the boarding house chicken.

W. N. U. 1276

## Strengthen The Farmer Hands

### Good Roads and Schools Are Among the Essentials.

If we do not insist upon the best sort of farm homes, and in every way make it easy for those who pursue farming to secure and maintain them; if we do not encourage and set up such standards of farm life as shall keep men and women happy in their work and surroundings, we will find ourselves facing a disastrous lack at the very source of our strength, as well as our production.

To guard against such a contingency we must make good roads, better schools and more active churches our first consideration. There can be no satisfactory farm life where transportation and social intercourse are impeded by mud and ruts. Everyone knows how many farmers have moved to town in order to give their children decent school advantages. And no student of the last dozen years can have failed to recognize the weakness of the rural church as a moral and cultural influence in the community.

These are the three main issues to be met. Anyone who thinks they solely concern the farm is blind to the major problems of world progress. The food crops we raise on our farms during the next ten years will largely determine the physical welfare of half the people on earth. The kind of homes we encourage and make possible on these farms will virtually influence our whole citizenship.

It is no longer a matter of urging a movement back to the farm. That, of course, is necessary. But perhaps the best and surest way of encouraging such a trend is to get back of the farm with all our sense and resources and make it the most attractive, as it is the valuable asset we have.—Philadelphia North American.

## Pays Tribute To Haig

### Brotherly Feeling Manifested At The Front In France

London.—Marshal Foch paid a remarkable tribute to Field-Marshal Haig during the course of his address after the freedom of the city of London had been bestowed on him. The generalissimo said:

"He spared more than any other the lives of his men. What interviews we had during those last six months! He from the north and I from the south, despite great distances and fatigue, sought each other like two big brothers in order to live in closest intimacy and ensure by absolute community of ideas the more and more rapid march of our armies. We had to do so to force events.

"On that November 9 I sent Field-Marshal Haig the following telegram, feeling certain I should be loyally followed by him and his armies: —

"The disorganized enemy, owing to the repeated attacks, is giving way along the entire front. It is essential to maintain and accelerate our operations. I call upon the energy and initiative of the commanders-in-chief and their armies in order to secure and render decisive the results obtained."

Marshal Foch concluded: "Let us salute the glorious dead who sleep in France. Faithfully, piously and jealously we shall guard them and keep their memory alive, because to us they are a testimony and a pledge."

## Torture Of Greeks Alleged

### Turkish Officials Along Black Sea Coast Are Accused.

New York. — The American Committee for Relief in the Near East has made public a letter from Dr. George E. White, representative of the committee, to Prof. J. P. Xenides, secretary of the Greek Relief Committee here, charging that Turkish officials decimated the Greek population of 250,000 along the Black Sea coast, between Sinope and Ordu, without bloodshed, but by "parboiling" the victims in Turkish baths and turning them, half clad, into the snow in the Anatolian winter.

The worst of these crimes, the letter says, were committed in the winter of 1916 and 1917, when orders were issued for the deportation of the Greeks along the Black Sea coast. Under the pretense of "sanitary" regulation, the people, it is said, were crowded into the steam rooms of the baths in Chorum, and, after being tortured for hours, were turned out into snow almost knee deep, without lodging or food, and with their garments taken away.

In the Province of Bafra, less than 13,000 of the 29,000 Greeks now survive, and every Greek settlement has been burned, says Dr. White, and the number of orphans in the entire district is 60,000, including some Armenian and Turkish children. Many of the deportees have returned to their homes since the armistice was signed.

## June Revenue

Ottawa. — During June war taxes collected by the department of inland revenue totalled $1,378,025. The total revenue of the department from all sources for the month was $4,586,083, a large increase over the month of June, 1918, when the revenue amounted to $2,993,630. The largest source of revenue for the month was tobacco, the excise taxes on which brought $2,425,650 to the treasury.

## Indorses British Seaman Fund

### President Wilson Eulogizes Part Played By British Seamen in the War.

New York. — "I am very glad indeed to have an opportunity to add my voice to the tribute," President Wilson writes in a letter received at the national headquarters of America's tribute to British merchant seamen, 665 Fifth Avenue. The organization is organizing a nation-wide movement to raise a large fund in the United States to aid the 30,000 British civilian sailors who came out of the war maimed and disabled.

President Wilson's letter says of the British merchant seamen: "Along with our gallant seamen, they have rendered a service to humanity in the great war which has just ended which enrolls them among the true servants of freedom and civilization. I am sure that I am speaking, when I say this, for the people of the United States, and particularly for the American seamen who have taken a like part in the great enterprise of liberty."

## LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

### Make This Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents and See for Yourself

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way: Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well, and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

### Germany May Release Russians.

Paris. — Marshall Foch appeared before the supreme council Saturday afternoon in connection with the discussion of the Russian prisoners. The condition of the Bulgarian army also was taken up. The council decided to inform Germany that all restrictions on the movement of Russian prisoners held in Germany have been lifted. Germany may now release such prisoners. There are between 200,000 and 250,000 Russian prisoners in Germany.

### Carson's Advice.

Sir Edward Carson tells the United States to mind its own business. We think the United States ought to mind its own business. The business of minding your own business is much neglected these days, particularly by Americans. We are inclined to mind everybody's business but our own. We have enough business of our own to keep us busy for the next ten years if we would attend to it.—Chicago Tribune.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains. — Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

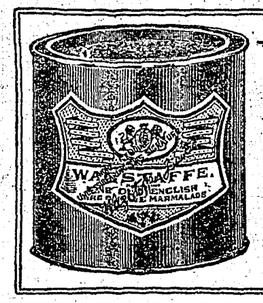
### French Informers Are Sentenced.

Paris. — Sentence was pronounced on Monday upon "the informers of Laon," who at the instigation of the German police agent, Emil Thomas, betrayed their compatriots to the Germans during the occupation of the city. Capital sentence was passed upon Messrs. Geogres, Toque and seven other prisoners, including two women, and a similar sentence was passed in contumaciam upon Mrs. Deloigne and two men.

Six of the accused were acquitted and the remaining 11 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, varying from one to 20 years.

No, Cordelia, a good cook isn't necessarily one that attends church seven times a week.

WORKING AFTER SIXTY?
You surely must if you don't save when you are young. An Excelsior Endowment is the best way. Write for pamplet to-day
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER




WAGSTAFFE'S
Real Seville
Orange Marmalade
All Orange and Sugar—No camouflage.
Boiled with care in Silver Pans.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

## Strength Of Canada's Wheat Commends It

### Weak Wheats of England Require Mixing With the Strong Wheats of Canada.

The baking strength of Canadian wheat is what commends it the most to the English trade. The weak wheats of England require mixing with the strong wheats of Canada. As long as the Dominion produces wheat that will answer this purpose, just as long will Canada's wheat be popular with the English miller. There is only one way in which Canada could weaken her reputation for the production of wheats of high baking strength, and that is by the individual grower shifting his attention from the recommended and well-known varieties of Canadian wheat to unknown sorts which have not been thoroughly tested and their baking strength established, according to a recent statement by the Dominion Cerealist, C. E. Saunders, Department of Agriculture.

More men are ruined by prosperity than by adversity.

Wise farmers never attempt to raise their crops in the political field.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.
CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

### Quebec Increases Cultivation.

Quebec. — Figures obtained from the provincial bureau of statistics show that the total superficial area under cultivation in the province this year is 8,202,000 acres, compared with 8,201,312 acres in 1918, an increase of 688 acres for the present year.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

## Average Of Fifteen Bushels To Acre

### Estimates 45,000,000 Bushels of Wheat As Manitoba's Crop.

Winnipeg. — Announcement was made by the Hon. Val. Winkler, minister of Agriculture, that the estimated yield of wheat for the province this year will be 45,000,000 bushels, or an average yield of 15 bushels to the acre. According to statistics of the department, the wheat acreage this year is, roughly, 3,000,000 acres. At the present price—$2.25 per bushel—the yield for the province will be worth $101,250,000. This is about $11,000,000 under the total amount made last year, but there is a difference of about 6,000,000 bushels between the crops.

### Profiteers To Go.

Washington. — Agents of the department of justice were ordered to seek out all hoarders of necessaries and profiteers throughout the country. They are to be prosecuted under the Food Control act.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (PASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW
the facts about SHORTHORN CATTLE? The breed for the farmer or rancher. Write the Secretary to-day for FREE PUBLICATIONS, and get your name on our free mailing list.
DOMINION SHORTHORN BREEDER'S ASSOC'N
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Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

### MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

## Fine Wheat Samples From Irrigated Farms

### Most Fields On Irrigated Land Will Yield Between Thirty and Forty Bushels to the Acre.

Some excellent samples of wheat and other grains are being brought into town from the irrigated farms. The samples measure from three feet six to four feet six inches in height, and at the time of cutting the heads were rapidly filling and the grain ripening. Most of the fields of wheat on irrigated land will yield between thirty and forty bushels to the acre of an excellent quality of grain, while many fields will have still heavier yields. The area of irrigated land in crop is growing larger every year. A conservative estimate places it this year at about one hundred thousand acres, but it would not be surprising judging by the irrigated land now being prepared for crop next year, if the area is not considerably more than doubled in 1920.

## The Pathos Of Devastation

### France Had Visible Aspect of Having Been Bled White.

France's loss of manpower is one of the obvious things. Six months after the armistice there were women conductors upon the street cars, women working about the railroad yards, women everywhere in the fields.

France had a visible aspect of having been bled white. Men along in the forties could be seen in soldier uniform and everywhere there seemed an actual shortage of human power. It is sad to remember that during the war the population of France, quite aside from all military losses, showed a decrease of 800,000—800,000 more deaths than births.

I traversed the whole distance of the French front. The pathos of that devastated territory is beyond words, the all but homeless people camping in wrecked buildings with windows screened with paper. Patient peasants toiling northward with scanty furnishings for the home they hoped to return to were poignant sights when one had come fresh from the regions toward which they were going and knew that no roof stood in all the land.

Benson's CORN STARCH

Pie Fillings!

A little Benson's Corn Starch should be introduced into juicy fruit pies, such as rhubarb, cherry, etc., to prevent running over.

Orange Cream Pie is not difficult to make and will prove a happy addition to your dessert recipes.

Serve custards, blanc mange, sauces, gravies, cakes and puddings made with Benson's Corn Starch. *Write for booklet.*

The Canada Starch Co., Limited - - - Montreal

# Plot Made To Debauch China

**Japanese Used Insidious Means To Spread Use of Morphia and Other Drugs.**

Washington, District of Columbia. — While recent statistics as to the amount of morphia and other drugs that have been smuggled into China are not available, reports indicate that the illegal trade is being carried on extensively in spite of the protests of the Japanese Government that it has forbidden Japanese to engage in this trade and has prohibited the drug from being carried through the mails. Japan, however, also made it illegal to open a suspected package to ascertain what its contents were, it is asserted.

H. F. Kung, the Shantung representative at the Peace Conference, who was here recently on his way to China, testified that the Japanese were taking morphia into Shantung in large quantities. Another Chinese official said:

"It is part of the Japanese program always to undermine the morals and the morale of the people whom they wish to subject to their domination. Look what they did to the Koreans. They have suffered even more than we. I am not accusing our people. They should not buy drugs from the Japanese, but the fact remains that it is a part of the Japanese policy deliberately to tempt the weak and to debauch the Chinese by any means in their power. To counteract their efforts we are carrying on constantly a campaign of education, and are earnestly warning our people not to lend themselves to these inimical designs of Japan.

"We suffer yet from the curse of opium. Because our people used it for so long they were the readier to become the prey of the Japanese when they tempted them with drugs for which they yearned. I think the boycott that China has instituted for another purpose may be of some help in the efforts we are making to stamp out the Japanese traffic in drugs in China."

An American who had been many years in Japan said that within his knowledge the Japanese had used insidious means to spread the use of morphia and other drugs among the Chinese. One method employed, he said, was to point out to them that since missionaries gave them drugs sometimes, it must be a good thing. Those who are fighting the drug watch for its symptoms wherever Japanese are carrying on business of any sort, and the denser the Japanese population, the more drugs are found to be sold, whatever their ostensible occupation, according to this informant. It is one of the most deplored results of the occupation of Shantung that with the Japanese have come drugs and other things designed to undermine the Chinese and prove them unfit for government, it is asserted.

"In Korea the Japanese furnished the poppy seeds for making opium, and it is also produced in Manchuria under Japanese authority," says an authority. "None of this opium is permitted to be shipped into Japan. Where does it go? The active Japanese and the debauched Chinese smugglers can tell. The influence over and frequently the control of the Chinese maritime customs explains how it is that so much passes through the ports of China."

It has been stated by an American resident in China that "the profits of the illicit drug traffic and other contraband operations of Japanese in China will nearly equal the total amount actually advanced to China in the same period."

**Total Capacity of Dominion Elevators.**

For the year 1917-18 the total average capacity of the 3,694 grain elevators in Canada was 211,591,800 bushels, these figures representing an increase from a total of 523 elevators and warehouses with a capacity of 18,329,352 bushels in 1900-01. Under the Canada Grain Act, 1912, the Dominion Government has power itself to erect and operate terminal grain elevators. Five such elevators are already in operation, and are situated respectively at Port Arthur, Ont.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Calgary, Alta., and Vancouver, B.C., as stated in the Canada Year Book for 1918.

**Warlike Turkish Forces.**

Paris. — There is uneasiness in peace conference circles over the situation in Asiatic Turkey, where six divisions of troops under Kemal Pasha, who calls himself dictator of national defense, are threatening an attack upon the allied forces. The warlike Turkish forces are concentrated chiefly about Erzerum, and in the neighborhood of Trebizond. A sort of Turkish political assembly, representing various districts, is gathered at Erzerum.

**Winnipeg Customs Boom.**

Winnipeg. — Winnipeg customs receipts show a large increase for the month of July over that of last year. The totals for July, 1919, being $944,827, as against $797,045 for the same month last year.

Telling a girl that you love her without asking you to marry her is about as flattering as sending her a box of flowers with the bill attached.

# Parliament To Meet September

**Urgent Need in Matter of Peace Ratification Puts Session Date Ahead.**

Ottawa. — Parliament meets on Monday, September 1. On the same day the Prince of Wales will lay the corner stone of the tower of the new parliament buildings. The session is not expected to last more than four or five weeks. Ratification of the peace treaty will be the principal business.

Since prorogation, July 17, there has been considerable correspondence with the imperial government in regard to the necessity of early ratification of the treaty. Already a bill to approve ratification has passed both houses at Westminster and received the royal assent. Deposit of the British ratification is therefore but a formal step awaiting the approval of the overseas parliaments. Throughout the correspondence, it is authoritatively stated, the Dominion government has finally taken the stand that before the formal deposit of British ratification at Paris the treaty must first be submitted to the Canadian parliament. A recent communication from the imperial government on the subject emphasizes the urgency. For this reason, parliament has been summoned to meet on September 1.

While consideration of the peace treaty itself will be the primary business before parliament there will necessarily arise the question of continuing legislation passed under the War Measures act. With the proclamation of peace the War Measures act will cease to exist and with it will terminate the life of the Dominion order-in-council prohibiting manufacture, importation and interprovincial trade in alcoholic liquors, the order-in-council forbidding race track betting and a number of others. During the session which closed a month ago the government brought in a bill to continue the prohibition order-in-council for twelve months after the termination of the war, but a senate amendment to restrict the bill to the war time period ended it. The bill failed to pass. Another bill will, therefore, be necessary.

It is fully realized here that the date selected for the opening of parliament will be somewhat inconvenient for those engaged in active farming operations. But the urgency of the session, it is emphasized, made it necessary to take the course which has been taken.

# Cheap Refrigerator

**Keeping Your Supplies Fresh By the Evaporation Method.**

Evaporation is such a successful method of keeping food and beverages cool that it should be brought to the attention of those who may have forgotten about it, or perhaps never used it in any way. The "white monkey" water bottle with which many of us are familiar—the picturesque clay bottle which is slightly porous, and is so widely used in the tropics—is a well-known example of this method of cooling without ice. Many modern bungalows now boast of a "white monkey" on the piazza, hanging in a shady spot and filled with the coolest drinking water, ready for use at all times of the day. Evaporation is plainly noticeable in this connection, for the outside of the bottle shows a slight moisture continually.

Housekeepers and campers, who find themselves without ice in warm weather, may keep their perishable supplies fresh by placing them in bottles, and incasing them in a soft, white, porous cloth which has been dipped in water. The bottle is then tied with string, part of the rag used to cover the opening of the bottle, and the whole attached so as to hang in an open window or out of doors, in the shade. The evaporation will insure the preservation of the contents, and, in the case of butter, it will be found quite hard even in very warm weather.—Christian Science Monitor.

**King George Congratulated.**

London, England. — London presented a royal address to King George at the Guildhall, congratulating him on the conclusion of peace. In replying to the address, the King said that the most important task before the nation was the restoration of the overseas trade, while the recreation of the merchant navy and the development of the country's ports must be pursued with the utmost energy, if the nation was to regain her old supremacy.

**Sword of Honor Presented.**

Paris, France. — The citizens of Lille presented a sword of honor to General Birdwood, whose army liberated the town from the Germans on October 17, 1918. Many high civil and military officers attended the ceremony in the Town Hall, where the freedom of the city was also conferred upon General Birdwood.

**The Usual Amenities.**

Attorney: Have you ever had any trouble with the defendant?

Gap Johnson (of Rumpus Ridge, Ark.): Nope! None worth mentioning. We've sorter took a shot at each other now and ag'in, but that's about all.—Judge.

Truth and a woman's age are not on speaking terms.

# The Silo In Western Canada

On a Western Cattle Ranch.

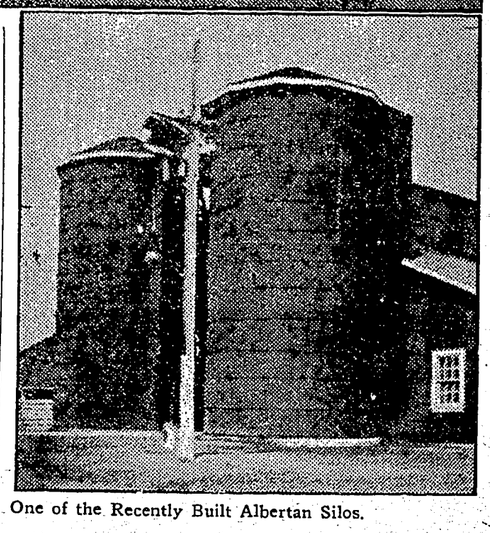
To raise two head of cattle where only one could otherwise be raised—that is what thousands of farmers all over the American continent have been able to do with the help of silos. It is no wonder, then, that as the land in Western Canada is becoming more settled, silos should be making their appearance in greater and greater numbers there. Already in Manitoba many farmers are beginning to look upon the silo as a necessary part of the farm, and more than a hundred of them are in use in various parts of the province. Saskatchewan and Alberta, together have probably about half the number as Manitoba, and the number in all the provinces is being slowly but surely added to every year.

With plenty of unoccupied prairie land growing an abundance of nutritious grasses the cattle feed problem in Western Canada has not been a really difficult one in the past. During the summer months the stock could forage over a large section of the country and there was no need for the owner to compute how many acres would support a cow. The obtaining of winter feed was just a matter of energy—a man could have as much hay as he could cut, free for the cutting. With such conditions as these, and they still prevail in many parts of the country, the need for silos has not been greatly felt up to now.

But the days of free range are drawing to a close. Already there are parts of the country where little or none is to be had. And as the country is getting more and more settled, and, moreover, as a system of mixed farming is becoming the rule throughout every province, even in those parts where for many years straight grain growing was practised, the need for some additional means of ensuring a steady supply of feed all the year round is beginning to make itself felt in various parts of Western Canada.

Silos will, therefore, continue to spring up throughout the country. Near Lacombe, Alberta, a ranching company, which has made a great reputation for the quality of beef it produces, is contemplating the erection of four new silos this year. This company has found with the silos it has in use that it can maintain double the number of cattle hitherto supported on the same area of land. Many smaller farmers are having the same experience. It is, as one farmer aptly expressed it, "like getting another farm for nothing." In times not long past it was not difficult to get a farm "for nothing" or "next to nothing" almost anywhere in Western Canada, and although land is still very cheap compared with its productive capacity, it is not always easy for a farmer in older settled districts to expand, and the only thing for him to do to increase his production, and thus his prosperity, is to intensify his methods. That this stage is being reached in some districts is a good sign for the future development of the country.

In the large irrigated area in Southern Alberta east of the growing city of Calgary, there is on foot



One of the Recently Built Albertan Silos.

a movement that may eventually lead to the establishment of silos on most of the farms in this territory. It is a country admirably suited for dairying and other branches of the livestock industry, capable of producing sufficient food for the support of hundreds of thousands of horses, cattle, sheep or swine. Most of the farms are for Western Canada, on the small side, generally from 80 to 320 acres each. But the soil is wonderfully fertile, and with an assured supply of moisture made possible by irrigation, will grow abundant crops of grain and fodders, including wheat, oats, barley, alfalfa, various kinds of grasses and clovers, and also roots and vegetables. For ensilage purposes, corn, sunflowers, alfalfa, peas, oats, and many other crops can be grown. In years to come this part of Alberta will be one of the greatest food producing areas in the world.

What crops are used for ensilage purposes in Western Canada? In Manitoba corn is mostly used, but in Alberta peas and oats are most popular. Other crops used are sudan grass, millets, rape, buckwheat and alfalfa. Sunflower is also being tried, but at present it is only in the experimental stage. The success with which peas and oats are grown, the enormous yields and high feeding value of the mixture, together with its succulence, palatability and flavour, account for its popularity and it will always maintain a leading place with the farmers of the most westerly of the Prairie Provinces, no matter what strides may be made in the growth of suitable varieties of corn.

Silos are coming to stay in Western Canada. Their appearance in slowly increasing numbers is a landmark in the development of the country. As they increase in numbers the prosperity of the country will grow, and, as one far-sighted man has put it, "Western Canada will then not only be the granary of the world, but a universal provisioner as well."

# Silver Cup For Best Wheat

**Last Year It Was Won by Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern.**

In connection with the International Soil Products Exposition, which will be held at Kansas City, Mo., on September 24 to October 4, the Department of Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway is offering a silver cup of the value of $500 for the best half bushel of hard wheat, exhibited. It is hoped that every farmer who has a good sample of wheat, will submit a half bushel for the competition.

Those competing for this cup will automatically become competitors for the prize offered by the International Farming Congress in this class, which include a first, second and third prize. In addition they have a chance of winning the sweepstakes for wheat. The winning sample of hard spring wheat is usually the best exhibit of wheat shown at the exposition and thus wins the sweepstakes prize and the exhibits from Western Canada generally carry all before them in this class.

Last year the C.P.R. cup, the sweepstakes for wheat and the first prize for hard wheat were won by Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, with H. B. Sheeley, of High River, Alberta, a good second. No cup was offered by the C.P.R. in 1917, but the sweepstakes for wheat and the first prize for hard spring wheat were won by Samuel Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba, in that year.

In addition to the above other valuable prizes will be offered for every variety of field crops. Of late years farmers from Western Canada have carried off the lion's share and no doubt their exhibits will be conspicuous this year. An official premium list of the exposition can be obtained by writing to the secretary of the International Farm Congress, Kansas City, Mo.

**$65,000 Jersey Cow.**

Mount Kisco, N.Y. — Gamboge, a 2-year-old, brought the high price of $65,000 at an auction sale of imported Jersey cattle held at the farm of Edmund Kutter, here recently.

He's a fool man who marries a woman for her beauty alone.

# A Canadian Air Force

**The Air Force Would Almost Pay Its Own Way.**

Much has been said of the Canadian Air Force lately in different papers throughout the country but little seems to have been done by the government with the matter. Little, except talk of putting the finest flying corps in the world in the discard. Does it not seem strange that a country that during the stress of war could produce more and better flying men than any other country despite the difference in population between them, should, now that war is over for the time being, fear to spend a few dollars in maintaining its one force that is superior to any other nation's similar force?

An army is a drag on the country while the air force could be used in many ways and would almost pay its own way.

As Canada cannot have an army which can compete in strength with the countries of the world why not have an air force which can?—Free Press.

**Canadian Industrial Conference.**

Ottawa, Ont. — A national conference of federal and provincial ministers with representative employers and workmen will be held in Ottawa, commencing Sept. 11. At this conference the subject of industrial relations will be thoroughly threshed out. The conference follows on the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations, which recently toured Canada from coast to coast.

It will be held in the House of Commons chamber, and will be open to the press and the public. At the invitation of the Minister of Labor, employers and employees will be asked to select some 60 representatives to be present at the conference.

Brag may be a good dog, but there is no more bravery in him than there is in a society poodle.

If you are looking for trouble and can't afford to buy an automobile, buy a mule.

W. N. U. 1276

# France Recovering

**Railways and Canals Nearly Repaired, Factories Busy, People Hopeful.**

In spite of the heavy losses that France suffered during the war, the country is striving nobly to advance the work of reconstruction. To date 90 per cent. of the destroyed railroads have been rebuilt, and canal communications in the north and the east of France are 80 per cent, restored.

All the French automobile factories, which had been turning out shells, artillery, tractors, etc., are once more in full swing building cars, with plenty of purchasers in sight, and deliveries have already begun.

French spinning and woolen industries are ahead of the supply of raw materials, and many factories in the devastated regions have already reopened; some have oil-paper ceilings and canvas walls, and old machinery, but they work.

French people believe that their credit is very good. At the beginning of the war their were 5,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 francs of trade acceptances outstanding.

The war and mobilization of the army stopped practically everything, and the only remedy was to proclaim a general moratorium. Now, of these frozen bills to date, only 800,000,000 francs are still unpaid, and it is expected that finally not more than half of that amount will remain unpaid, being practically only the bills drawn on people killed or ruined by the war.

The French government has established a large, new institution to make loans to the people of the devastated regions and discount the indemnities allotted by the French government. The capital is subscribed, and any day, upon ratification of the charter by the parliament the "Credit National" will start its activities. The investment market is good, industrial bonds and notes are eagerly absorbed; the city of Paris has just issued a loan of 1,500,000,000 francs, which is quoted at 3 per cent, premium.

Fortunate is the man who can eliminate the word revenge from his vocabulary.

# Russian Officers Leave For Front

**Military Experts Believe Bolsheviki Will Not Overrun North Russia.**

Archangel.— Five hundred Russian officers who were trained in England have arrived here en route to the front. There are indications that the front will soon be completely occupied by Russians. Many military experts believe the Bolshevists will not attack until the British withdrawal is completed. Others, and there are many such, believe that the Bolsheviki will not be able to overrun north Russia, as it is reported that thousands of Siberian prisoners from Germany are arriving within the next few weeks from England.

The trouble which has occurred in two Russian regiments emphasizes the almost insuperable difficulty of effectively combatting the propaganda of the Bolshevists, whose agents are everywhere working among the illiterate Russians, though they are completely unsuccessful in districts which have experienced the terror of Bolshevist rule. Thousands in the Russian northern army are inexperienced, and therefore believe the wonderful stories of the agitators who dribble across the lines in the guise of deserters.

# Striking War Coincidences

**Curious Events That May Never Be Accounted For.**

Already a mass of myth and legend has gathered round the great war, sufficient to show that the human mind is as prone to belief in miracles and mysteries as it was in the Middle Ages. But apart altogether from the tales of an angelic host interposing between the retreating British troops and the advancing enemy hordes at Mons, or of the appearances of St. George and Joan of Arc at the head of British and French fighting columns, there are other curious, and indeed wonderful, circumstances and events that remain unexplained and may, perhaps, never be satisfactorily accounted for. In a letter to the London Times, Rear-Admiral Smith-Dorrien called attention to a series of strange coincidences that occurred during the war and quoted the following as among the more remarkable:

1. That the war should end where it began, and that Mons should be taken just before the signing of the armistice.

2. That the Kaiser, when he abdicated and fled into Holland, should have to run the gauntlet through the country he had devastated and ruined.

3. That when the German Fleet were surrendered to the Grand Fleet our troops in Belgium were marching across the plains of Waterloo.

4. That the armistice should be signed on the 11th day of the 11th month at 11 o'clock.

5. That the Peace Conference should take place on January 18, 1919, just 48 years from the date on which the German Empire was proclaimed by an army of invasion in Chateau of Versailles.

6. That the Treaty of Peace should be signed on Saturday afternoon, exactly five years after the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Ferdinand, which thus gave the Kaiser the pretext for the war.

Perhaps our great poet Pope was not very far wrong when he wrote these words:

"All nature is but Art, unknown to thee;
All Chance, Direction, which thou canst not see."

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

# No Desire For Union

**President of West Indies Publishes Report on Suggested Union.**

London. — Edward David, president of the West Indies associated chambers of commerce, has sent to the Times the results of the inquiries made personally between the West Indies and Canada in reference to the suggested union of these countries.

In the West Indies he found no desire for political union with Canada, while in Canada, although the opinion was general that the Dominion would be glad to receive the West Indies in the union under some form of crown colony government, provided they desire to join, yet it was realized that the desire at present non-existent and therefore the Dominion should aim rather at developing the mutual trade relations of the two countries to the utmost in the hope that further development migh follow by the gradual growth of common interests.

**Alberta Wool Brings High Price.**

One of the first lots of Alberta wool to be disposed of this year is the extensive clip of the Western Stock Ranches of Cluny, a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway about sixty miles east of Calgary. This clip was sold in the East at the average price of sixty-two cents a pound, including tags. The price gives an indication of the quality of the wool obtained from sheep raised in Alberta.

The polished speaker can't always see his finish.

# Drake's Drum

**Men on Board Royal Oak Heard Rolling of Drum When Hun Fleet Surrendered.**

"If the Dons sight Devon, I'll quit up the Channel as we drummed them long ago."

Every Englishman knows the prophecy of Drake's drum as Sir Henry Newbolt sets it forth in his West Country song, and this is the tale, told by Mr. Arthur Machen, in the Outlook, of how Devon men heard the great Admiral's drum on November 21, 1918, the day of the surrender of the German fleet.

"One of the ships was the Royal Oak, chiefly manned by sailors of Devonshire. She was flying on that day a magnificent silk ensign, made for her by Devonshire ladies. On her bridge sixty feet above the top deck, was a group of officers: Admiral Grant, Captain Maclachlan, of the Royal Oak, the commander, and others. It was soon after 9 o'clock in the morning when the German fleet appeared, looming through the mist. Admiral Grant saw them, and waited; he could scarcely believe, he says, that they would not instantly open fire.

"Then the drum began to beat on the Royal Oak. The sound was unmistakable; it was that of a small drum being beaten "in rolls." At first the officers on the bridge paid little attention, if any, to the sound, so intent were they on the approaching enemy. But when it became evident that the Germans were not to show fight, Admiral Grant turned to the captain of the Royal Oak and remarked on the beating of the drum. The captain said that he heard it, but could not understand it, since the ship was cleared for action, and every man on board was at his battle station. The commander also heard, but could not understand, and sent messengers all over the ship to investigate. Twice the messengers were sent about the ship—about all the decks. They reported that every man was at his station. Yet the drum continued to beat. Then the commander himself made a special tour of investigation through the Royal Oak. He, too, found that every man was at his station.

"All the while the British fleet was closing round the German fleet, coming to anchor in a square about it, so that the German ships were hemmed in. And all the while that this was being done, the noise of the drum was heard at intervals, beating in rolls. All who heard it are convinced that it was no sound of flapping stays or any such accident. The ear of the naval officer is attuned to all the noises of his ship in fair weather and in foul; it makes no mistakes. All who heard know that they heard the rolling of a drum.

"At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon the German fleet was enclosed and helpless, and the British ships dropped anchor, some fifteen miles off the Firth of Forth. The utter, irrevocable ruin and disgrace of the German navy were consummated. And at that moment the drum stopped beating and was no more heard.

"But those who had heard it, admiral, captain, commander, other officers and men of all ratings, held then and hold now one belief as to that rolling music. They believe that the sound they heard was that of 'Drake's Drum'; the audible manifestation of the spirit of the great sea captain, present at this hour of the tremendous triumph of Britain on the seas. This is the firm belief of them all."

# Budapest Under Red Flag

**Pitiful Sights in City After Communists Had Run From Rumanians.**

Paris. — Rumanian troops have entered the suburbs of Budapest, according to a despatch received here from Vienna.

The city presents a pitiful appearance after the flight of the Communists. The streets are half deserted, no stores are open, there is little food in hotels or private houses, and no soap, coffee, tobacco or linen is to be had. Many windows are broken. The people move about aimlessly.

The Communists, who robbed both for political and private purposes, left the banks empty. Financial institutions which contained round five billion crowns now have barely fifty million crowns in good money in their vaults. Finance Minister Miskios does not know which way to turn as the only money left him is Communist paper.

The Communists, in addition to printing foreign bank notes, falsified Czech and Jugo-Slav stamped money to a great extent.

**May Be Anarchists.**

Paris.—Two laborers, one of whom had two revolvers and the other a large knife, were arrested near the residence of Premier Clemenceau by detectives, who said their manner excited suspicion.

As they were being taken to the police station, a detective said, the men offered money for their release.

**Put Monks To Work.**

London. — A wireless Bolsheviki report says that the congress of Soviets held at Nizhni Novgored decided to close all the monasteries and send the monks to work in the rear of the army.

# President Wilson To Deal With Profiteers

Washington. — President Wilson laid several specific proposals before Congress for checking the high cost of living, but at the same time declared permanent results could not be expected until peace time basis was fully restored by ratification of the peace treaty.

High prices, the president told congress, were not justified by shortage of supplies, either present or prospective, but were created in many cases "artificially and deliberately by vicious practices." Retailers, he said, were responsible in large part for high prices.

Strikes, the president warned the labor world, would only make matters worse, and those who sought to employ threats or coercion were only "preparing their own destruction." Leaders of organized labor, the president said, he was sure would presently yield to second sober thought.

"Illegal" and "criminal" were the words the president used in characterizing the methods by which some present-day conditions have been brought about. Present laws, he said, would be employed to the limit to force out food hoarders, and meet the situation as far as possible, but to supplement the existing statutes he specifically urged the following:

Licensing of all companies engaged in interstate commerce with specific regulations destined to secure competitive selling and prevent "unconscionable profits" in the methods of marketing.

Regulating of the Food Control act to peace times and the application of its provisions against hoarding of fuel, clothing and other necessities of life, as well as food.

A penalty in the Food Control act for profiteering.

A law regulating cold storage, limiting the time during which goods may be held; prescribing a method of disposing of them, if held beyond the permitted period, and requiring that when released, goods bear the date of storage.

Laws requiring that goods released from storage for interstate commerce bear the selling prices at which they went into storage and requiring that all goods destined for interstate commerce be sold at prices at which they left the hands of producers.

Enactment of the pending bill for the control of security issues.

Additional appropriations for government agencies which can supply the public with full information as to prices which retailers buy.

Early ratification of the peace treaty so that the "free processes of supply and demand" can operate.

Immediate steps by executive agencies of the government promised by the president included:

The limiting and controlling of wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of wheat in such a way as not to raise, but rather to lower, the price of flour at home.

Sale of surplus stocks of food and clothing in the hands of the government.

The forced withdrawal from cold storage and sale of surplus stocks in private hands.

General recommendations included:

Increase of production.

Careful buying by housewives.

Fair dealing with the people on the part of producers, middlemen and merchants.

That there be no threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class.

Correction of "many things" in the relation between capital and labor in respect to wages and conditions of labor.

In concluding, the president made a plea for deliberate, intelligent action, reminding congress that an unbalanced world was looking to the United States.

## Rumania Must Obey Order Of Council

**Inter-Allied Relief Commission Put Pressure On Rumanians To Leave Budapest.**

Paris. — Herbert Hoover, head of the inter-allied relief commission, has stopped all relief supplies on their way to Budapest, taking the position that he would be unwarranted in letting supplies reach Hungary while the Rumanians are now depriving the people of foodstuffs.

Members of the United States peace delegation said that there are no United States troops now in Budapest, and that none will be sent there. It was added that the only United States citizens in the Hungarian capital are officers, and possibly a few soldiers engaged in relief work.

The supreme council has sent a note to the Rumanian authorities begging them to conform to the decisions of the entente and not to embarrass by previous decisions, the work of the inter-allied investigating commission sent to Budapest.

**Affect Wild Land Tax.**

Calgary. — Hon. C. L. Mitchell, acting premier of Alberta, stated that he believed the decision of the privy council against the Hudson Bay Co. in payment of surtax on lands in Saskatchewan would have the effect of producing payment of the wild land tax in Alberta on the company lands. Mr. Mitchell estimated this accumulated tax now totalled half a million.

## Bread Shortage In London

**British Labor Situation Is Still Unchanged and Strikes Continue.**

London. — There is virtually no change in the labor situation. The strikes of bakers and Yorkshire miners are still unsettled, but the railway position in London is resuming its normal condition. The situation at Liverpool is greatly improved, but the tramway strike continues and there is a great scarcity of bread.

It was announced in the house of commons that for the week ending July 26, the coal output was nearly fifty per cent. under the previous average. Other interesting announcements in parliament were that the government was preparing a bill for future regulation of the liquor trade and also that in a few exceptional cases Germans were being admitted to England to trade, under close scrutiny. No indication as to the contents of the bill with regard to the liquor trade was given.

In the east end of London, where the bread shortage is most acute, queues formed outside the independent bakeries, but were mostly disappointed, for the bakers, after working continuously for thirty hours, displayed signs reading "Closed for the day for rest."

A rush was made for a shop where a notice appeared that another batch of bread would be ready in the afternoon.

The strikes on the Southwestern railway and in the South London tube were virtually ended.

# Mackenzie King Is Liberal Leader

Ottawa. — Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor in the Laurier administration, is the new leader of the Liberal party. He was so acclaimed on the eve of the close of the national Liberal convention, when his most formidable rival, Hon. W. S. Fielding, moved that his election be made unanimous. Mr. King, who subsequently spoke, was given an ovation, as was also Mr. Fielding, when he congratulated his successful opponent on his victory.

Mr. King was elected on what is officially the fourth ballot, but, as a matter of fact, only three votes were taken. This because some of the delegates cast their votes in the third ballot before Hon. George P. Graham had announced his decision to retire and the ballot was thrown out. There was a similar mixup when a number of delegates voted before D. D. McKenzie retired. As a result it was decided to take the fourth ballot on number five ballot papers. With the contestants reduced to two in number, the interest in the final vote was intense. The vote, as announced by Hon. G. H. Murray, chairman of the convention, was 476 for Mr. King and 438 for Mr. Fielding, majority for the former of 38.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

**Kaiser's Trial in London.**

London. — The allies have not altered their decision to hold the trial of the former German emperor in London, Andrew Bonar Law, government leader, announced in the house. He said no action in the matter could be taken until the German peace treaty was ratified.

## Lansing Favors League

**Declares Adopted Covenant Far Superior to So-Called American Plan.**

Washington. — The plan finally adopted for the league of nations covenant is far superior to the so-called American plan, Secretary Lansing declared before the senate foreign relations committee. Senator Lodge began the questioning of Lansing by asking where the committee can get a copy of the American plan for the league.

Lansing said he did not know. The state department has no copy, he said and none was ever laid before the conference.

The American draft was shown to Lansing by President Wilson, and Lansing returned it to the president.

"Who wrote the American plan?" asked Senator Brundidge.

"I assume the president wrote it," said Lansing.

"Don't you know two New York lawyers wrote it for the president and took it to Europe?"

"That's not true," said Lansing.

Committee members were unable to learn from Lansing of any differences between the American plan and that finally adopted. Lansing denied he had written a plan, but said he had submitted a general resolution covering broad general principles of the league before the league commission in Paris. No action was taken on it, he said.

Lodge also questioned him concerning the method of raising money to pay the league's expenses.

Lansing said he assumes a budget will be made and each nation told how much it should pay. Congress can decide whether to appropriate the full apportionment required of the United States, he said.

## Empire Flax Growing

**British Government Urges Flax Industry To Be Augmented.**

London. — An interim report of the empire flax-growing committee declares it is essential that the government's efforts to foster a revival of flax-growing in the United Kingdom and extend cultivation within the empire which has achieved a considerable measure of success should be continued until the full value is derived from the industry.

The scheme for supply of fibre seed from Western Canada should continue until such time as owing to the return of normal conditions or the development of other sources of supply the question of a seed supply for the United Kingdom is put on a permanently satisfactory basis.

## First Flight Over Rockies

**Captain Hoy Landed at Calgary and Warmly Welcomed.**

Calgary. — Captain Hoy successfully completed the first air flight over the Canadian Rockies, when he landed at Bowness Park, west of the city, at 8.55, in the presence of a great crowd of citizens. Hoy was met by Acting Mayor McCoubrey, Brig.-Gen. McDonald, officials of the air club and others, and tendered a luncheon at the Palliser.

Hoy made a perfect landing and is none the worse for his trip. He states that his trip was most enjoyable and successful in every way. His time from Lethbridge to Calgary, a distance of 130 miles, was one hour and forty minutes. He made the trip in from Vulcan to the city, 80 miles, in 25 minutes.

## Allies To Buy Pork

**Undertake Purchase Through a Common Buying Agency in the United States.**

Paris. — The allied governments as represented at the conference of their representatives in London have agreed to undertake the joint purchase of pork products through a common buying agency in the United States. It is expected the arrangements will go into effect on Aug. 8.

Germany, through the reparations committee will probably be required to buy its pork products through the same agency in order to avoid competition.

**Japan Respects Chinese Sovereignty.**

Tokio. — Viscount Uchida, the Japanese foreign minister, in a statement, declares that Japan does not intend to claim any rights affecting the territorial sovereignty of China in Shantung. He promises that the Japanese troops will be withdrawn immediately an arrangement is concluded with China. Japan, moreover, the foreign minister's statement adds, is considering the establishment at Tsing Tao of a general foreign settlement instead of a purely Japanese settlement.

**Rhondda's Millions.**

Toronto. — Millions of dollars of the estate of the late Lord Rhondda, are now on their way from the old country to Canada and will be invested in the Cobalt, Porcupine, Abitibi and Peace River portions of Canada.

This information was given by V. Lloyd-Evans, of Vancouver, who was secretary for the late Lord Rhondda and has been looking after various interests of the estate in Canada for several months.

## Police Favored Strikers

**Sensational Testimony Added To Evidence In Case of Seditious Conspiracy.**

Winnipeg. — Direct evidence that the city police stood by and watched the strikers, on the first day of the strike, while they deliberately maltreated citizens on their way to work, trespassed and destroyed property, was given at the trial of the eight strike leaders by A. A. Riley, of the Canada Bread company. Denial that the citizens' committee of one thousand was a "capitalistic concern" and that it was formed for any other purpose than endeavoring to continue the operation of public utilities during the strike was also tendered by Edward Parnell, of the Speirs-Parnell Baking company, at the morning session. Sandy Cuthbert, of the city street commissioners' department, also told of threats that had been made if he did not quit work. He stated that one of the strikers, an Austrian, and a former employee of this department, had threatened to kill him.

R. B. Graham, crown prosecutor, was the first witness called at the afternoon sittings of the court. He stated that the police were permitted to remain on duty by the strike committee but could have been called out at a moment's notice and that at the outbreak of the trouble in Winnipeg they were not subservient to the orders of them, but rather the strikers.

A. A. Riley, manager of the Canada Bread company, gave evidence that he had no notice of the strike until about 2.30 p.m. the first day of the strike. That evening, said the witness, an organized gang, two truckloads of "strong-arm men," came from down-town under the leadership of a man named Winters, whom witness believed was organizer for the carpenters. These men forcibly entered the building, shut off the machinery and prevented the men from working.

"In response to a call by telephone for aid, a police officer came," said witness, "and as we entered the building Winters came out. Speaking to the officer he said: 'We've cleared the last —— —— scab out.' The policeman replied: 'That's fine.' Turning to the policeman, I said: 'This is pretty tough luck; they've done some damage,' and he replied: 'I know, but the people are not going to stand for your business to be carried on like this you know.'"

## Rioting At Liverpool

**Soldiers Charged Mob With Bayonets and Distant Shots Are Heard.**

Liverpool. — Troops at midnight charged with bayonets and dispersed a crowd of persons outside St. George's Hall. Several of the soldiers were beaten with axe-handles by the mob. At the same time, firing was heard in the Scotland road district. Details of the trouble there have not yet been received.

The clash outside of St. George's hall resulted from an attack on a sentry by rowdies who endeavored to take away the sentry's rifle. The sentry fired his gun in the air and a squad of troops responded and charged the disturbers.

**Queen Victoria Statue.**

Victoria, B. C. — The Prince of Wales is to be invited to lay the corner stone in connection with the mounting of the statue of Queen Victoria in Parliament Square. The Harrison liner Historian is bringing the statue to this city. The monument is of bronze and will be mounted on Swedish granite. It was carved in England before the war, but shipment was prevented by the breaking out of hostilities.

**Resign From Police Union.**

London. — The loyal police of Birkenhead, across the Mersey from Liverpool, have unanimously resigned membership in the police union as a protest against the latter's action in calling a strike. The men comprise about half the Birkenhead police force.

This is the first instance of loyal police in any of the strike areas openly repudiating the union.

**Invite Foch to U. S.**

Paris.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies during the war, is reported by the Echo de Paris to have been invited by the United States government, as well as several organizations in that country, to visit America.

**Aviator Drowned.**

Winnipeg. — Thomas H. Billman, flight lieutenant, R.A.F., who recently returned from overseas, was drowned while swimming near Myrtle, Man. He is a son of Col. T. H. Billman, of this city.

**To Curb Profiteers.**

London. — The government's bill providing prosecutions and penalties for persons found guilty of profiteering has passed the first reading in the house of commons.

**Haig's New Title.**

London. — Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who has been raised to the peerage by King George, will take the title Earl Haig of Bemerside.

## Troops Refused To Obey Orders

**Mutiny Caused Polish General To Resign Command.**

Berlin. — A despatch to the Vorwaerts from Bromberg, province of Posen, says it has been learned that the real reason for the resignation of General Musniki, commander of the Polish troops in Posen, was that there had been sanguinary mutinies of Polish troops in Posen, Gnesen and Warthe, and also at the front.

Entire companies and even battalions, the despatch says, refused to obey orders and maltreated their officers. In the Warthe camp, officers, who endeavored to have resort to arms, were shot dead or were badly wounded.

The reason for the disturbances is given as growing discontent on the part of the soldiers at the Russian system, which Musniki introduced.

## U. S. Lecturers Are Classed As Intruders

**British People Would Settle Their Affairs Themselves.**

London. — Answering a question in the house of commons as to whether the government considered informing the U.S. citizens here for a prohibition campaign that "the British electors prefer to settle their domestic questions for themselves," Edward Shortt, secretary of home affairs, said:

"I am disposed to agree with the suggestion that the British people can settle this matter for themselves, but, as I have stated, I do not think this step by the government necessary."

The first part of the home secretary's answer was cheered.

## Exemption Cases

**New Judgment Has Important Bearing on Legality of Orders-in-Council.**

Montreal. — A judgment which may have an important bearing upon all exemption cases under the Military Service act, in that it questions the legality of an order-in-council cancelling exemptions which have been duly and legally granted under the letter of the act, was handed down by Judge Leet in the case of Lafard vs. Senecal.

It is indicated in the judgment that it may be necessary to rehear most of the cases. The judgment says that no order-in-council could abrogate penalties imposed under the Military Service act and likewise should not be allowed to cancel exemptions granted.

## Britain's Thanks

**Formal Reception Given Military Leaders and Others for War Services.**

London.—Marshal Foch of France, the allied chief in command, and various military and auxiliary services of Great Britain that served in the war, were given a formal vote of thanks by the house of commons. The vote included mention of the British women's organizations.

The formal thanks of the government is part of the recognition given for war services. King George made known his recommendation for titles and large money grants to a number of the commanding officers of the land, air and sea forces.

## Many U. S. Shopmen On Strike

**Movement in the Unauthorized Walkout From Railways Still Spreading.**

Chicago. — Leaders of the Chicago district council of the Federated Railway Shopmen's union said that 725,000 was a conservative estimate of the number of shopmen on strike throughout the country and that the movement was still spreading. They declared violence would not be countenanced by the organization and so far as they knew no mail trains had been interfered with.

**French Food Plan Is Success.**

Paris. — The plan recently adopted by the French food ministry to reduce food prices is working successfully in some of the French cities. At Havre eggs have been reduced from $1.20 per dozen to 60 cents, onions from ten to five cents per pound, and potatoes from four to two cents per pound. The reductions in some foodstuffs vary from 20 to 50 per cent.

**Prince Will Visit Quebec.**

Quebec. — His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will stay four days in Quebec City after he lands here on Thursday, Aug. 21, about five o'clock in the afternoon. He will proceed directly to his specially reserved quarters at the citadel, where he will be received by the official representatives. The following day the official reception will be held at the parliament buildings, where addresses of welcome will be presented by Sir Lomer Gouin and Mayor Lavigueur. The prince will remain in Quebec until Sunday the 24th inst.

W. N. U. 1276

# Extortioners In Britain Are To Be Punished

London. — The government bill providing prosecution and penalties for persons guilty of profiteering, the text of which was made public, empowers the board of trade to investigate price costs and profits, and to investigate complaints of unreasonable profits, whether wholesale or retail.

After investigation, the board of trade is authorized to declare what is a reasonable price and require that the article be sold at that price. In case of failure to sell articles at the price specified, the board is empowered to take proceedings against offenders before a court of summary jurisdiction, which may inflict penalties not exceeding a fine of £200, or six months' imprisonment.

The board of trade may require local authorities to establish local or other committees to whom the board may delegate all its powers, with a reservation to provide right of appeal by dealers from any order or decision of the local committees, and may make provisions for the prevention of frivolous complaints. The board of trade may authorize local authorities, under prescribed conditions, to purchase and sell any article to which the act applies. The act will continue in force for six months, unless parliament directs otherwise.

## Drastic Action Of Minneapolis

**Empowered Mayor To Seize Food In Storage And Sell It At Cost.**

Minneapolis. — The city council has adopted a resolution empowering the mayor to seize and take control of all food storage warehouses here with a view of undertaking the distribution of foodstuffs stored therein at cost to the consumer.

A second resolution adopted ordered the public welfare commission to make a thorough investigation in living costs. The commission was given authority to subpoena witnesses and take testimony under oath.

The question of authority of the mayor to act in the matter is being investigated by state and city authorities.

## Strong Tariff Resolution

**Text of Resolutions Submitted to the National Liberal Convention.**

Ottawa. — The full text of the tariff resolutions submitted to the national Liberal convention was as follows:

"That the best interests of Canada demand that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance: First, diminishing the very high cost of living which presses so severely on the masses of the people; second, reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries based on the natural resources of the Dominion, the vigorous development of which is essential to the progress of our country.

"That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour, and all products of wheat, the principal articles of food, farm implements and machinery, farm tractors, mining, flour and sawmill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and dressed lumber, gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils, etc., net twines, and fishermen's equipments; cements and fertilizers, should be free from custom duties, as well as the raw material entering into the same.

"That a revision downwards of the tariff should be made whereby substantial reductions should be effected in the duties of wearing apparel, and footwear and on other articles of general consumption (other than luxuries) as well as on the raw material entering into the manufacture of the same.

"That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent. of the general tariff, and the Liberal party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provision of this revision when returned to power."

**Barcelona Bombing.**

Madrid. — The explosion of a bomb in Barcelona, injuring four persons, is reported in a despatch from that city. The police are investigating the explosion, which took place in the Rue de la Rambla.

**Sunk Bolshe U-Boat.**

London. — A Bolshevik submarine has been sunk in the Baltic Sea by the British torpedo boat destroyers Valorous and Vancouver, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty.

## Big Housing Plan

**Winnipeg's $2,000,000 Scheme Is Now Likely To Be Realized.**

Winnipeg. — Winnipeg's $2,000,000 housing scheme will be proceeded with immediately.

At a meeting of the city housing committee and the citizens' housing committee, two sub-committees were appointed, one to safeguard the city's participation as to legality and another to approach public bodies to raise a $100,000 guarantee fund.

The board of trade secretary announced that the board is willing to raise, by a joint stock company agreement, the ten per cent. guarantee fund required to indemnify the city against loss and that its members are prepared to do everything in their power to assist the scheme.

**Villa Bandits Surrender.**

Galveston, Texas. — Eighty-three Villa bandits were killed, 33 taken prisoners and 116 rifles and 50 unwounded horses captured, in a battle between Carranza troops, under command of Gen. Carlos Ozeuna, and Villistas, under Martin Lopez, near Balleza, Chihuahua, Aug. 2, according to an official telegram to the Mexican consuls.

**Report Bolshevik Success.**

Stockholm. — The Social Demokraten reports that Archangel is in the hands of the Bolshevik, who, it says, have succeeded in cutting the connection between the Murmansk and Archangel coasts.

**Entrance To League.**

Santiago, Chile. — The Chilean senate unanimously approved the entrance of Chile into the league of nations.

**Ira Stratton Resigns.**

Winnipeg. — Ira Stratton, president of the Manitoba Civil Service association, has resigned.

# To Guard Against National Bankruptcy

London. — "If we continue spending at the rate we are now, it will lead straight to national bankruptcy," was the strong warning given by J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons.

"If we cannot increase production," he continued, "we shall go straight to national bankruptcy. Neither increased production nor reduced expenses alone will be sufficient. We have got to do both if we are to pull through and turn the corner. The balance between expenditure and revenue is definitely and seriously less favorable than when I made my budget statement. Both sides of the account are failing to realize expectations.

"The delay in the conclusion of peace involved greater naval and military expenditure, and one or two new blocks of expenditure have been sanctioned."

Mr. Chamberlain cited an additional £20,000,000 for pensions and increased naval pay and £4,500,000 for the police. On the receipts side, the speaker continued, the decision to continue control of food meant delay in realizing on the vast trading in stocks of the food industry and, therefore, £70,000,000 from that source will not reach the exchequer this year.

The whole government, Mr. Chamberlain said, saw the seriousness of the situation and was endeavoring to find a remedy.

## The Order Of Merit

**Lloyd George Receives Token of Appreciation From the King.**

London. — King George has conferred upon Premier David Lloyd George the Order of Merit as a sign of his appreciation of Lloyd George's war services. In a letter to the premier, dated Buckingham Palace, August 5, announcing the award, the King says:

"My Dear Prime Minister:

"Honors and rewards to officials of the army, navy and air forces having been submitted to parliament, I feel that my people will share with me regret that it is not possible to express the nation's grateful recognition of the persistent services rendered by the prime minister, both in carrying the war to a victorious end, and in securing an honorable peace. To rectify somewhat this omission, and, personally, to mark my high esteem, it gives me great pleasure to confer upon you the Order of Merit.

"Believe me,

"Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) "GEORGE, R.I."

**Ferdinand Offered Doubtful Honor.**

Berlin. — According to a Vienna despatch to the Zworlf Uhr Blatt, the counter-revolutionary Hugarian government has offered the Hungarian throne to King Ferdinand, of Rumania.

# THE LEDGE

is $2 a year strictly in advance, or $2.50 when not paid for three months. If not paid for until the end of the year it is $3 It is always $2.50 a year to the United States in advance.

R. T. LOWERY,
Editor and Financier.

ADVERTISING RATES

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Coal and Oil Notices..... 7.00
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All other legal advertising, 12 cents a line first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, nonpariel measurement.

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


FATE is a dice shaker, and rolls the bones for all.

No man can be really great unless he has a sense of humor.

LET us say nothing about it, and perhaps the Flu will not wake up this fall.

WITHOUT hard work genius never makes the world take notice. Without genius hard work has the same result.

IT pays to raise alligators. They live on meat, but eat no food of any kind for eight months, from September 1 to May 1.

PERHAPS the dog-days had something to do with the coon trouble in Chicago. It is better to hold riots in cold weather.

WHAT has become of the little boy, who used to slip up gently to the bartender saying; "Mister do you want to buy a flask?"

IF everybody worked longer hours and wasted less food, etc., the high cost of living would be a phantom of the past in a year.

As a rule the man who does more work than he is paid for, usually in the end gets paid for more than he actually does. Clock watchers should try the system.

WHEN we originated the phrase, cent belt, as applied to the effete east, over 20 years ago, we did not think the cent would ever reach this far west. It has been here for three years.

THANKS to science, wheat can now be grown several hundred miles further north than it could 20 years ago. Science is wonderful and may yet be able to make ice-cream out of the North Pole, or find a lawyer who never told a lie.

"ARE you an American or a Canadian?" said Mose Burns to an important looking guy on a Kettle Valley train the other day. "Neither" said the guy, "I'm a gentleman, just one year out from England." Having forgotten his lasso Mose had to let it escape.

THE further east you go the higher you find the church steeples, and the lower the school houses become. That is why knifeblade mentalities are so common in Quebec and other parts of the cent belt. Nothing broadens the mind like living in the west or travelling.

THESE days the mail sacks all over Canada, are bulging with circulars urging suckers to buy oil stocks in Texas. The circulars are written with a view to exciting the cupidity of the human fool who thinks that far away fields are greasy, and that he can win against another man's game. The government should prevent Canada being flooded with these stock circulars, so that fools will keep their money for legitimate investments at home. The oil stock boom at Calgary a few years ago should be a lesson to the universe. But then, you cannot keep a sucker away from a skin game.

BE sure not to eat an orange and spinach at the same meal. The oxalic acid in the Spinach is set free by the citric acid in the orange, and the result is a case of poisoning. Eating tomatoes and lemon juice at the same meal will have about the same result. Cherries and milk is another combination followed by bad results.

IRRIGATION will make the Southern part of British Columbia the wonderland of the world. More auto roads and bigger hotels will make it a tourist Mecca that will astonish the universe. We have 20 times more scenery than Switzerland, but are short of boosters and advertising. This province needs a cabinet minister who will devote his entire time to the tourist trade.

WHEN the airplane passed over Greenwood on Thursday we were thrilled to hear one gentleman give a cheer, while all the rest looked on with mild curiosity and wonderment. The post-office bell rang with enthusiasm. What is wrong with the people of Greenwood that they cannot cheer? In a few weeks a young gentleman of rather shy, but agreeable manners, with a ready smile for everyone, will pass through Greenwood. He happens to be heir to the greatest throne the world has ever seen. Citizens will be at the station to see him. Will he, too, be greeted with a faint cheer. Greenwood people should learn to cheer. It is good for them. In a good old rousing British cheer there is something that stirs the blood and warms the heart.

## CAN AFFORD CARS.

Over a third of all motor cars in Ontario are owned by farmers or drovers, the number being 37,718 out of a total of 109,374 licenses issued in 1918. Yet it is but a few months since farmers were urged to denounce the good roads expenditure as waste.

Johnny—What was your sister angry about?

Willie—She sent me to the drug store to get some cold cream and I got ice cream. That was the coldest I could get.

## IN TOUCH

"Keeping in touch with your daughter at the seashore?"

"Yes, she sends home her clothes for ma to wash.

"How fast is your car?" asked Perkins.

"Well" said Parker, "it keeps about six months ahead of my income generally.


# Float

FLOAT is not a periodical. It is a book containing 86 illustrations all told, and is filled with sketches and stories of western life. It tells how a gambler cashed in after the flush days of Sandon; how it rained in New Denver long after Noah was dead; how a parson took a drink at Bear Lake in early days; how justice was dealt in Kaslo in 93; how the saloon man outprayed the women in Kalamazoo, and graphically depicts the roamings of a western editor among the tender-feet in the cent belt. It contains the early history of Nelson and a romance of the Silver King mine. In it are printed three western poems, and dozens of articles too numerous to mention. Send for one before it is too late. The price is 50 cents, postpaid to any part of the world. Address all letters to

*R. T. Lowery*
GREENWOOD, B. C.



CREAM OF TARTAR, which is derived from grapes, has no substitute for making a baking powder of highest quality.

That is the reason it is used in

# DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

PRE-EMINENT FOR MAKING THE FINEST AND MOST WHOLESOME FOOD
—STANDARD FOR SIXTY YEARS

**Contains No Alum—**
**Leaves No Bitter Taste**



## Order Now

Your Cutting Machinery - Binders - Mowers and Rakes

We handle the McCormick and Deering Line and will be pleased to order repairs for all makes of Machines

Get our prices on Barb Wire and Nails. We can save you money on large or small lots.

Ship us your hides. We pay cash and remit promptly.

**BROWNS - Midway, B. C.**



## The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
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SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores

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"TADANAC" BRAND



## MEANTIME ITS THE LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

In the days that are ahead, the enterprising business man will no doubt have his air machine. When he wants to interview an out-of-town customer, a few minutes' glide through the air will bring him and his man together.

Meantime, he has to be content with something short of that. He finds that most efficient substitute in the Long Distance Telephone. This brings him voice-to-voice with his customer, and gives all that is necessary of the personal touch.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, Ltd.**



## H. McKEE
GREENWOOD

Dealer in

*WOOD*

Orders Promptly Filled



FOR SALE.—A Perfection A, wire-stitching machine. Apply to The Ledge.


## 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 residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and 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 improvements 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-emptor 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 within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from for one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also 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.

Provision 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 31, 1920.

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Provision made for issuance of Crown grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfilment 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.


## MIDWAY GARAGE
MIDWAY, B.C.

Autos of all kinds repaired. Tire vulcanizing a specialty. Shock absorbers, oils, and all kinds of auto supplies for sale.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

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Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Poultry. Shops in nearly all the towns of the Boundary and Kootenay.

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## Culameen Hotel
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One of the largest hotels in the city. Beautiful location, fine rooms and tasty meals.

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## PHONE 13

Auto and Horse Stages Leave Greenwood Twice Daily to Meet Spokane and Oroville Trains

Autos For Hire. The Finest Turnouts in the Boundary. Light and Heavy Draying

Palace Livery And Stage
GREENWOOD, B.C.
W. H. DOCKSTEADER, Prop.



## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Beginning July 20
LOCAL C. P. R. TRAIN
—FROM—
GRAND FORKS to MIDWAY
—Will run only on—
**Wednesdays and Saturdays**
as follows

LEAVE—Grand Forks, 8.30 a.m., Phoenix, 11.15 a.m., Greenwood 12.30 noon, arriving at Midway 1.30 p.m.

LEAVE—Midway 2 30 p.m., Greenwood, 3.20 p.m. arriving Grand Forks 5 p.m.

Trains leave Gerrard twice a week. On Tuesdays at 7 p.m. On Saturdays at 7 a.m.. They return to Gerrard on the same days.



## The Hume Hotel
Nelson, B.C.

The only up-to-date Hotel in the interior. First-class in every respect,

CENTRALLY LOCATED

Hot and Cold Water; Steam Heat and Telephone in each room.

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

CUISINE AND SERVICE THE BEST

First Class Cafe and Barber Shop

15 SAMPLE ROOMS
Steam Heated; Electric Lighted.

RATES $1.00 per day and up; European Plan.

Bus Meets all Trains and Boats.



## NOTICE

—TO—

## Returned Soldiers.

DR. WOOD, of Greenwood, B.C. has been appointed by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment as Medical Representative whose duties are to attend to all returned men who may be taken ill any time within one year of discharge, whether the cause be from war service or not, and to men who are suffering a recurrence of disability caused by War service, at any time.



Old newspapers for sale at The Ledge office. Get some before they are all gone.



## R. J. MUIR
ALLENBY

Pool Room and First-Class Barber Shop
Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks.
Ice-Cream Parlor in Connection
Come in Often



GUARD AGAINST FIRE

WHICH ROAD WILL YOU TAKE



## ASSAYER

R. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box B1108, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Lead or Copper. $1 each. Gold-Silver $1.50. Silver-Lead $2.00 Silver-Lead-Zinc $3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.



## J. R. CAMERON,
Leading Tailor of the Kootenays.

KASLO BC.


The big hill often holds small potatoes.


## MONUMENTS

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