Provincial Library

103

THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXIX. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1922. No. 22

We carry a large line of

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A Merry Xmas

Brustles Sprouts Lettuce

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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.

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THE GIFT OF YOUR VOICE—AND SMILE

The best gift of all at Christmas time is the gift of your voice—and smile. It's the gift of friendliness and of thoughtfulness for others. It's a gift of your happiness to those who may have less. It's a gift that the telephone can deliver for you here, there and everywhere, on this best of days.

Why not make the most of your Christmas day and send your voice and smiles out over the miles, to your friends who are far away?

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Ladies buy him something for Xmas

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CHARLES KING

Real Estate (Licensed)

Insurance, Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness, &c.

Stoves and heated pipes cause many fires

A small premium will protect your house and furniture

Call at my Office Copper Street

Greenwood Theatre

Gray & Clerf. Props.

SATURDAY, DEC. 23rd

Commencing at 8.15 p.m.

Louis B. Mayer presents

The John M. Stahl Production

"The Child Thou Gavest Me"

The story of a child who brings sadness and gladness to the hearts of three

Four Stars: Lewis Stone, who played the dual role in "The River's End"; Barbara Castleton, William Desmond and Little Dick Headrick, the Wonder-Child of "The Woman in His House."

6 reels 6

One reel Chester Outing

Up in the Air after Alligators

Also one reel Christie Comedy

"Almost a Bigamist"

ADULTS 50c. - CHILDREN 25c.

DANCE AFTER THE SHOW

MATINEE

Christmas Day, Dec. 25th

Commences at 2.30

Open to Everybody

Charles Chaplin

in

"A DOG'S LIFE"

Also two Educational Reels

Admission: School Children Free. Adults 25c.

Presbyterian Church

Minister in charge

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

Greenwood

Services. Christmas Sunday

Midway, 2.30 p. m.

Greenwood, 7.30 p.m.

At the evening Service, the choir will render special music and appropriate hymns will be sung. The minister will preach. Subject: The Babe or the Beast—Which?

Come and spend Christmas Eve with us. A hearty welcome to all.

Baled Hay For Sale

If in the market for mixed hay, I have a quantity to sell. It is not No. 1 as it is somewhat bleached but otherwise alright. Will sell ton or carload lots. Apply to

FRITZ HAUSSENER,
Box 364 Greenwood, B.C.

Beef For Sale

Beef, front quarters 4c.; hind quarters 7c.

WALTER CLARK,
Midway, B.C.

'Tis Christmas week and The Ledge takes this opportunity of wishing all its readers a Merry Xmas and a Brighter and Better New Year.

Around Home

Harry Royce has returned to his home here from Hedley.

R. E. Norris, of Kettle Valley, was a visitor to town on Tuesday.

Cash paid for hides at Brown's Midway.

Tom Taylor, of Ashcroft, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Taylor.

Matins and Holy Communion in St. Jude's Church on Sunday, Dec. 24th at 11 o'clock.

Miss Cassie McDonald returned on Friday from a few days visit with Mrs. C. Henderson in Trail.

A beautiful assortment of Christmas Cards and the Latest Styles of Ladies Ear Rings at McElmon's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, (nee Miss Florence Bryan), of Condon, Ore., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee.

Mrs. Cross returned to Trail on Wednesday after spending a few days in town, the guest of her sister, Miss A. Bryan.

Albert Mills, of Trinstram, Alta., who spent a few days during the past week, with his sister. Mrs. W. R. Walkinshaw, left on Tuesday for Armstrong.

The roarin' game of curling is now in full swing and visitors to the rink are enthused over the skips yelling "swoop 'er up," "hold 'er," "take the broom" and "just where I wanted it," etc.

The joint Xmas tree of the Anglican and Presbyterian Sunday schools will be held on the evening of Thursday 28th inst. The tree and program will be held in the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. E. Fenwick Wilson who has been recuperating her health at Mrs. W. B. Fleming's returned to her home in Rock Creek on Tuesday. Mrs. Wilson regrets that there will be no pantomine this year by the Rock Creek Dramatic Society owing to her recent indisposition.

The painters, kalsominers, plumbers, etc., have completed the work in the public building. All the customs offices and living quarters have been kalsomined and painted as well as the staircasing and public hallway. They will return in the spring to repair the roof and do certain outside work.

The skating rink management hope that the people of town will turn out loyally to the Dance on Friday night, Dec. 29th. The rink management require funds to successfully carry on the skating and with this object in view they have decided to put on a Dance to raise funds. Bush's orchestra will furnish the music and a lively time is anticipated.

There is something about Yuletide which makes all men benign, and the joyful hypocrisy of Xmas Eve sounds quite the genuine emotion when uttered on Christmas Day. "Peace on Earth and good-will etc," becomes a trifle strained before nightfall. Many things conduce to this. The children and everybody else are suffering from overfeeding and with the customary passing of the flowing bowl, there is a general and half uttered yearning among people to go upstairs and lie down, and the digestive organs begin to realize what sweated labor means.

WEDDING

On Thursday afternoon Dec. 14 at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alexander McLeod, of Kimberley townsite, a quiet wedding was consumated between Sutherland Ross Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, of Grand Forks, and Jemmie Zorada McLeod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod.

The bride who was given away by her brother, looked very sweet in a beautiful dress of periwinkle blue Canton crepe. She was assisted by her sister Miss Lillian, and the groom was supported by Mr. Glen Garry McLeod. Rev. Evan Baker, of Kimberley, was the officiating minister. Among the guests were Mrs. E. McLellan, Miss E. McLeod, Miss Elva McLeod, Miss J. Arbran, Miss F. Kemp, Miss Helen LcClaire and Mrs. H. Chambers. After the wedding, tea was served in Mrs. McLeod's home.

Three-Year Old Star

Only three years old and a motion picture star!

Doesn't sound possible, does it? And yet that is the case of Richard Headrick, who appears in "The Child Thou Gavest Me," the John M. Stahl picture for Associated First National Pictures, Inc., which will be shown at the Greenwood Theatre on Saturday, Dec. 23rd. Little "Itchie"—that is what he calls himself—doesn't care whether he is a star or not; he gets a lot of fun out of "playing" in front of the camera. But when "The Child Thou Gavest Me" was completed the other players, all of them famous on the stage and screen, gave the stellar honors to "Itchie" by unanimous consent.

"The Provincial Party"

A Public Meeting will take place at the Co Operative hall Rock Creek at 2 p.m. sharp, Saturday, Dec. 30th. To form a local branch of the above party. "Turn Oliver out and don't let Bowser in." All are invited to attend.

A Family of Seventeen

Born—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Silvester, twin daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Silvester are the proud parents of seventeen children, four sons and thirteen daughters, all living at home.—Cawston correspondent in Princeton Star.

Christmas, although the most loveable of all the festivals of the year, is also the saddest, and the most lonely, alas! There are so many "gaps"—so many empty pieces in the heart which the passing of years will never, never be able to fill. Only grown up people have forgotten how to forget, that is why Mother weeps—it is her privilege. And, truth to tell, so many people would like to weep too, only they dare not. So they throw themselves into the feverish jollity which Christmas seemed to demand for the sake of the little ones, and for the sake of the young people, who, because they were so young, will never realize the aftermath of loneliness which today elder people know means the "results of war!" So they say to themselves, "Let us eat and drink and appear merry because tomorrow, who knows?—peradventure, we may all meet again!"

The Ledge has always room for one more ad.

Midway News

Douglas and Winnifred McMynn are home for Christmas from Kelowna.

J. R. Jackson left the first of the week for Vancouver with a carload of cattle.

Charlie Salmon, of Vancouver, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Salmon.

Little Pauline Roberts, who is at present in Grand Forks Hospital, is slowly recovering.

Carl Thomet from Westminster and Bobbie Brown from Pullman are expected home at the end of the week.

Mrs. H. C. Griffin and daughter, of Spokane, arrived last week and will spend the festive season with her mother, Mrs. A. C. Mesker.

On Friday 15th a very enjoyable afternoon was spent at the School House when Mrs. Macklin the schoolmistress gave her pupils a chance to show their parents their spelling abilities. A spelling contest was arranged and the pupils did remarkably well. Each child was allowed two chances. Alice McMynn 1st and Ruth Carr 2nd were the winners in the seniors; Johnny McMynn 1st and Edward Johnstone 2nd were the junior winners. All cannot be prize winners, but it is fair to say that all the children were spellers of no small merit.

There was a splendid exhibition of work viz: Writing, map-drawing, painting, modelling, etc.

Mrs. R. D. Kerr and J. R. Jackson acted as judges.

After congratulating the prize winners, Mr. Jackson in his speech on behalf of the trustees, made the intimation that he had decided to give a medal each year to the scholar who was proficient in three subjects namely: Reading, writing and arithmetic. This announcement was greeted with applause.

A dainty afternoon tea was served to the parents and friends. The children also partook of the refreshments.

Great credit is due to Mrs. Macklin for the delightful afternoon, as it was the first of its kind held in Midway School.

Notice

Dr. O. M. Graves, Dentist, will be in Ferry, Wash., Dec. 30th to Jan. 8th. I make good come and see me.

Kettle Valley Notes

Mrs. E. F. Wilson has returned from Greenwood, where she has been under the doctor's care and is much better. She is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Lewis.

The Ingram Mountain School are having their annual Xmas Tree on Friday the 22nd. A good program and refreshments will be served.

Owing to the intense cold last week, the card party in the School last Saturday night was postponed. The trustees are giving a New Year Dance in Riverside Hall, Rock Creek on Friday, Dec. 29th at 8.30 p.m.. This should be a good dance with good music. Proceeds to help pay of school debt.

A large crowd turned out to the Kettle Valley Xmas Tree which was a great success, the programme being exceptionally good. The 10 little nigger boys was the best item on the program. Little Francis Glossop with his little nigger bride (Ruth Whiting) brought forth roars of laughter. The bed time drill and song was also very pretty. The little tots in their sleeping suits, each with a doll and teddy bear, made a very pretty spectacle. This was encored. A hearty vote of thanks with three cheers was given to Major Gray for managing the Xmas Tree, buying all the presents which, is no easy matter, for nearly 50 children; also to Miss Debney for the very excellent programme. Games and dances were indulged in till close on midnight, when a very enjoyable evening came to an end.

RUSCH—JOHNS

Mr. Arthur Allan Rusch, of Rock Creek, and Miss Bessie Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johns, of Kettle Valley, were married on Friday 15th inst.

The ceremony took place in Greenwood on Kimberley Avenue Rev. W. R. Walkinshaw officiating. Mr. and Mrs. A. Sater were the witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Rusch will make their home at Rock Creek and we wish them a long and prosperous wedded life.

Bush's orchestra will supply the music at the Skating Rink Dance in the Masonic Hall, Greenwood, on Friday, Dec. 29th. If the roads and weather are good a large crowd from the country will probably be in attendance.

XMAS SEASON

Select Your Presents Early

Kodaks and Accessories

Stationery

Finest line of Papeteries ever brought into Greenwood

Jewelery

Wrist Watches, Lavalliers, Rings, Silverware, Beads, Fountain Pens. Everything in this Line

Hand Painted China

in Set and Styles. Complete Assortment

Chocolates

Box and Bulk. See Neilson's line of Xmas packages Ranging from $1 to $6

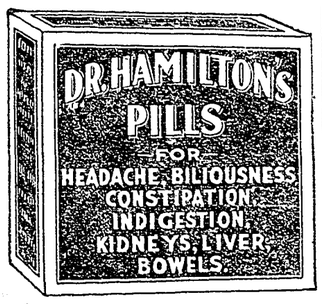
Toys For The Children

Beautiful line of Christmas Cards. All prices

Everything in Seasonable Gifts

—AT—

Goodeve's Drug Store



Highway Across The Rockies

Magnificent Mountain Region Opened Up By Final Link in International Motor Road

Engineers of the Canadian National Parks Branch announce that the Vermilion-Windermere section of the new motor highway across the Rockies from Calgary is now nearing completion. This road forms the last link in the through highway from Calgary to California, the opening of which is being eagerly awaited by motorists in both Canada and the United States. As soon as it is open a circle tour of 6,000 miles, which will undoubtedly be one of the most spectacular motor routes on the continent, touching three national parks in Canada and seven in the United States, will be made possible.

The construction of this road through nearly one hundred miles of virgin country in the heart of the Canadian Rockies is an engineering feat of great moment. From the floor to the Columbia valley the road ascends 1,705 feet to the summit of Sinclair pass (altitude 4,660 feet) from which point it drops down to the Kootenay River 1,200 feet below. The second rise is to the Vermilion pass and in reaching this altitude of 5,660 feet, an ascent of approximately 1,100 feet is made in the last four miles. The descent to the Bow valley is made by a series of loops or "switchbacks."

The size of the task placed before the engineers when this work was undertaken in 1919 can better be judged when it is known that forty miles of the road had to be cut through virgin timber, that eight truss, two trestle and four single-span bridges had to be constructed, the roadway carved through the huge walls of Sinclair canyon, and many other obstacles overcome.

When the Parks Branch took over the construction of the road in 1919 about 12 miles had been built by the British Columbia Government from the Columbia valley. Parts of this section were widened and gone over to bring it up to the standard set for the entire stretch of 93 miles. From the Columbia valley the road continues up to the Sinclair pass through the impressive Sinclair canyon with its towering perpendicular walls of red hematite, and then drops down to the Kootenay River. It follows the Kootenay for about eighteen miles, the flat bench making construction easier. It crosses the Kootenay at what is known as Kootenay Crossing and four miles farther on it reaches the Vermilion and runs parallel to it past the mouth of the Simpson, crossing the Vermilion about fourteen miles from Kootenay Crossing. It then continues up the opposite bank of the Vermilion to Marble canyon and the Vermilion pass, the highest altitude reached in the whole road. From there it drops down to Castle Mountain, crosses the Bow River and runs along its farther bank to Banff.

The new road opens up a hitherto unknown sections of the Rockies rich in both scenery and big game. The motorist will wind in and out among the snow-peaks, through long avenues of virgin firs, or along the edge of precipices that drop sheer down for hundreds of feet. Wild game is abundant and very tame owing to the rigid game protection, so that as the tourist passes along through this magnificent scenery he will often have the added interest and pleasure of seeing sheep, deer, goat, elk and moose feeding on the adjoining slopes and even an occasional bear shambling in and out among the thickets and boulders.

Trees In Canada

In Canada there are approximately 150 different species and varieties of plants reaching tree size. Only thirty-one of these are coniferous, but the wood of these makes up 95 per cent of this country's forest product and the trees themselves cover over a larger proportion of the potential forest area.

BEAUTY OF THE SKIN

is the natural desire of every woman, and is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Pimples, blackheads, roughness and redness of the skin, irritation and eczema disappear, and the skin is left soft, smooth and velvety. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Is the Climate Changing?

Observer States That There Is Nothing to Show That Climate Is Becoming Milder

Certain questions keep cropping up and never are answered, at least never to the satisfaction of every questioner. Is the climate changing? is possibly as often repeated as most. Unfortunately, human life is far too short for any individual to answer this convincingly out of his own experience, and weather reports of scientific value do not as yet extend back far enough to prove any change. Most old people think the winters are not as severe as they used once to be, and as this conviction seems to have been shared by the aged, generation after generation, some will consider this must be the case. Yet, there are no positive grounds for yielding credence to the claim. There have been cold winters in the past, and there have been cool summers; there are records of desperately hard winters and summers when the crops were shrivelled by the fierce rays of a sun that rose in a brazen sky day after day and, week after week, until there was no green thing in all the land; but, so far as the written records prove anything, they prove that these were merely abnormal years and ought to be taken as evidences of a secular change in climate.

Some years ago I was permitted to see certain old diaries dating back to the French occupation. These told of a winter when the habitants suffered greatly because of its extreme mildness and the absence of sleighing and the usual ice bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal. They also recorded a summer when the skies wept copiously and continuously, when the sun failed to shine and the crops failed to ripen. On the whole, however, the winters seem to have been about as they are today, and the summers neither warmer nor colder.

Possibly the reason old people believe the climate is growing milder is that there is better housing accommodation than was the case when they were young; better heating, better food, or at least a great variety of food, and in some cases better clothing. The style of one's habitation makes a tremendous difference in the resulting estimate of the severity of a winter. Try, as I have, living in a wretched cabin, where the glass sometimes showed 20 below zero as one scrambled from the blankets and lit the shavings with fingers that were rapidly losing all power of sensation, and you would be very apt to think that the era of mild winters was as yet below the horizon. In a nice, steam-heated dwelling, with rooms rarely below 60 degrees, and plenty of hot water and electric light, the winter will, doubtless, seem quite an insignificant affair.

If any change of climate is taking place, as it most probably is, the change is so slight that a thousand years might be all too short to make sure of it. Nearly two thousand years ago the Romans grew grapes along the South Downs—the terraces they built may be traced even yet, while today grapes only ripen under glass in any part of England, I believe. This would tend to show that the British Isles are certainly cooling off (except about election time). On this continent it is said by those who have penetrated to the Barren Lands, that the tree-line is being forced gradually further and further from the pole. Today there stand in the "Land of the Little Sticks," dead spruces, evidence that some cause, though it is not quite certain what that cause was, rendered the struggle too difficult for them, but that any change has taken place in the span of a single life seems rather unlikely. Nature does not act in such manner. She has unlimited time at her disposal and scorns to hurry. Possibly, in a thousand years the climate of the north temperate zone may be lower on an average by a trifling amount; more probably, ten thousand years hence there may be a marked difference and no doubt in a hundred thousand years or so the climate will be different from the climate we know.

Once, maples and oleanders bloomed in Greenland; once, a heavy ice sheet covered much of the Dominion and projected itself far into the country lying beyond our border, while geologists suspect that such glacial periods have appeared more than once in earth's long history; but such speculations are merely of academic interest, so far as man is concerned our climates have probably changed but little since the dawn of history.

True, other changes than those due to climate have been brought about by the active greed of mankind. The Northern African coast was well wooded in the days of Rome and Carthage; the Holy Land may, at one time, have been less of a sun-baked waste than it today is, and to some degree the lesser precipitation thus brought about has influenced climate; to that extent we may agree that the climate is changing, but this is hardly what the old men mean when they say that the weather now is not as cold as when they were boys.—C. A. B. in Manitoba Free Press.

New Handle Bar

An inventor has patented a handle bar for bicycles that can be readily turned to one side to save room when a bicycle is rested against a wall.

Brazilians keep pet anacondas, ten to twenty feet long, in their cellars to destroy the rats and mice.

Concerning Graceful Deer and Awkward Moose.

VERY often one hears the expression "Reindeer Age" used for the old, once-upon-a-time Stone Age. Do you know why? Because in the long ago Deer lived on the British Isles, while now they are only found far north in Lapland—the frozen country of snow, ice and silence. The Reindeer feeds on a certain moss that lies hidden under the snow and he uses his antlers to dig for it, not only for himself but for his herd or family of does (as Mrs. Deer is called), for they have no horns.

Each buck (as Mr. Deer is called) is head of a large family of does. He fights for them, keeps his nose and eyes well open for enemies from which he protects them.

In about February or March bucks lose their horns, and as these are their only weapons they hide in dense forests until their new ones shall have grown again. When the new horns first appear they are covered in soft velvet and are very tender. This velvet is rubbed off after a short while by trees and underbrush, and when the horns are full grown Mr. Deer finds himself with an extra prong. In this way one can always tell the age of a Deer.

A first cousin of the Deer is our American Moose, who is the largest of all the Deer family. He is sometimes called an Elk. The name Moose comes from the Indian word "musu," which means wood eater. He is called this because he not only trims trees of their leaves, leaving the lower branches that are within his reach quite bare, but he eats any tender wood that he may find.

Moose live on leaves and young wood for the very simple reason that they cannot reach grass because their front legs are so long and their necks so awfully short that they can't get their heads down to the ground. They gladly crop grass, however, when they find any they can reach, for instance on the edge of a bank, but often they can find nothing but moss and have to live on that for months at a time like their Deer relatives.

Mrs. Moose is called a cow, and there are always many cows in each family. Often when winter comes and there is a heavy fall of snow a bull Moose will lead all his cows to some spot that he has already chosen on account of the tree food there. He and the cows then begin to tread and push the snow until they have cleverly massed it into a high wall around their trees. This wall gives them protection not only from their enemies but from the cold winter winds. It is a very good idea, for they live comfortably sheltered with plenty of food at hand. The Antlers of the bull Moose are his crown of beauty, in fact, they are the only good looking thing he has, and they are differently formed from those of other Deer, being palm shaped, and their weight is colossal—often as much as seventy-five pounds. A baby Moose doesn't begin to grow horns until it is at least nine months old, and these continue to grow for about thirteen years. They are always at their best in the month of November.

The Moose is well protected from the cold by very thick, short hair near the hide. This short hair is in turn protected by long thinner hair from rain and snow.

While Deer are found very far North, Moose never wander up beyond the line of trees, and live in more southerly country than the Reindeer or Caribou.

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Color Blind

To Some People the Brightest Flower Bed Is As Drab As a Photograph

When a man becomes so angry that he loses his self-control and rushes wildly about with murder in his eye we say he is "seeing red." As a matter of fact, many of the gentlest and kindest of people actually see red for the whole of their lives. The eye is a very delicate organ, and the slightest derangement may throw its whole mechanism out of gear. Cases of colored vision are not uncommon. There are people who always see as though they were looking through red, green, or even purple glass. Others cannot see colors at all. To them the brightest flower bed is as drab as a photograph. Most people have one eye that sees colors more brightly than the other. Try the experiment of looking at a stained glass window or a brightly painted picture with first one eye and then the other. You will probably find there is a distinct difference in the impression conveyed. Both eyes see the colors, but to one they are a good deal less vivid and less contrasting than to the other.

Photograph Northern Lights

Plan to Take Moving Pictures of the Aurora Borealis

Captain Roald Amundsen, incident to his voyage of discovery in the Arctic, plans to make movie pictures of the aurora borealis—that wonderful phenomenon, now judged to be electrical in its nature, which manifests itself in the form of light-streamers that ascend into the sky all around the Arctic Circle.

Occasionally we get a good glimpse of it, and it seems to us as if the streamers sprang from the surface level of the earth. But they do not. They start from forty to fifty or more miles up.

The aurora varies in size and intensity with the sun's activity. Once in a while, when it reaches a maximum, its streamers may be seen stretching clear across the night sky, and there is so much electricity let loose that all our telegraph instruments go on strike.

Motion Pictures At Banff

Huskies Brought From Far North to Be Used By Film Company

Forty "huskies" passed through Edmonton recently on their way to Banff where they will be used by an American motion picture producing company in the filming of a number of northern pictures during the coming winter. The dogs were purchased in the far north during the summer at a cost of $5,000. Banff has become blase over being made the locale for motion pictures.

Quick Business

On October 19, Mr. Lloyd George resigned as the Prime Minister of Great Britain. On October 23, Mr. Bonar Law took his place. November 15, the new House of Commons was elected. A very business-like and quick piece of procedure for a country with a reputation for devotion to ancient and protracted forms.—Saskatoon Star.

INVENTIONS

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet on request.

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Sidelights On Bonar Law

First Canadian Born Premier of Britain Has Lots of Nerve

Andrew Bonar Law, the first Canadian born Premier of Britain, has peculiar mannerisms when speaking in public which give the impression that he is a very nervous individual. He grips the lapels of his coat, then drops his hands to his vest and plucks at it as if not satisfied that it is fitting properly. In a little while he is back at the coat lapels again, but doesn't keep his hands there for long. So he goes on throughout his address.

But he is a cool customer just the same. During the peace conference at Paris and Versailles, he made several journeys between London and France and return by aeroplane, not because he preferred that style of travelling, but because it gave him more time to attend to his duties as a responsible member of the Lloyd George Government. On these journeys he managed to read much correspondence and occasionally dictate letters and memoranda to one of his secretaries, despite the roar of the airplane motors.

It is said that on one of these trips the airplane's engine was not working satisfactorily while the cross-channel flight was in progress. The secretary accompanying Bonar Law was so nervous that he could think of nothing but the probable coldness of the sea, and the chances of rescue therefrom should the aeroplane drop into it. The motor was making a frightful roar, but Bonar Law went on opening and reading letters as calmly as if seated in his London office. As the plane made an unusually wild plunge, Bonar Law, with his mouth almost resting on his secretary's ear, said slowly and distinctly: "If we drop into the channel do your best to keep the memorandum marked X dry. Better put them in the oilskin bag now, some of our destroyers might pick them up."

Fortunately for the secretary's nerves and Bonar Law's political future, the motor trouble was adjusted and the journey was ended safely.

Prepares For Flight Around the World

Famous British Aviator Will Attempt Cruise Next Spring

Sir Keith Smith, famous British aviator, is in San Francisco preparing for a round the world flight he proposes to make in the spring of 1923. The course of the air cruise will be from London to Egypt and Mesopotamia, over India to Burma, up the China coast and across Japan; thence to the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and Vancouver; across Canada to New York, up to St. John's, Newfoundland and finally to London by Greenland and Iceland.

Sir Keith expects to complete the entire journey in three hundred flying hours over a period of three months. While in San Francisco he will close negotiations with an oil company for the gasoline supply of 8,000 gallons to be used on the trip.

"How much are these puppies, little boy?"

"All a quarter, 'cept that one, and he's thirty-five cents. He swallowed a dime yesterday."

One of the highest mountains in Germany has been successfully ascended by an airplane, which landed on a small plateu 50 yards from the actual summit.

Genuine
"BULL" DURHAM
TOBACCO

Saw Queen Victoria Crowned

A Link With the Past Is Severed With Death of Lady Crease at Victoria, B.C.

Lady Crease, widow of the late Sir Henry Crease, of the British Columbia Supreme Court Bench died recently at her home in Victoria, B.C. She was 96 years old.

Interesting associations with Dickens, Thackeray and other brilliant writers of the early Victorian era have been severed with her death. Her childhood home at Acton Green, England, was the rendezvous of many great men of the day, her father, the late John Lindley, entertained Charles Dickens, Thackeray and a host of their contemporaries in letters, science and arts. When a child, she attended, as a guest in Westminster Abbey, at the coronation of Queen Victoria, and she has lived in the reign of five sovereigns, George IV., William VI., Queen Victoria, Edward VII. and George V.

The late Lady Crease exhibited a series of her own water color paintings, depicting the early days of British Columbia, in the great exhibition held at Crystal Palace in 1862. She married the late Sir Henry Crease in 1853 and came to British Columbia in 1862. Two daughters, two sons, seven grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren survive.

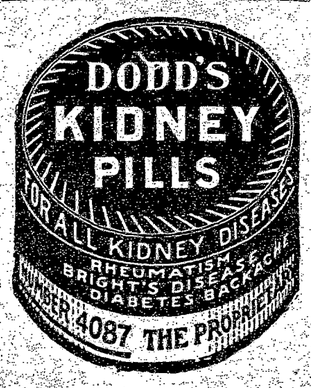
CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS TO EASTERN CANADA

The Canadian Pacific Railway are offering a real travel inducement in their round-trip excursion fares to Eastern Canada, which will be on sale December 1st and daily until January 5, 1923.

These fares will apply from all stations in Manitoba (Winnipeg and West), Saskatchewan and Alberta to all Eastern Canadian points, and bear a final return limit of three months. Tickets will be first-class and good in standard or tourist sleeping cars on payment of the regular berth charge.

Two fine Canadian Pacific trains leave Winnipeg for the East daily, the "Imperial" at 9.00 a.m. for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and points in the Maritime provinces, the "Toronto Express" at 9.00 p.m. for Toronto, Hamilton, London and all central and Western Ontario points.—Advt. R.23

Scientists say the earth is 700,000,000 years old.



105th Annual Meeting Of Bank Of Montreal

Sir Vincent Meredith, President, Takes View That on the Whole Trade Conditions More Satisfactory than a Year Ago.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager, Shows Necessity for Bringing Down Cost of Living in Canada—Reviews Features of Annual Statement.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was marked by especially interesting addresses by both Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., the President, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager.

Sir Vincent in his address referred particularly to the conditions that prevailed throughout the world. In dealing with conditions in Canada, the President made special reference to the proposed revision of the Bank Act, and to the absorption of the Merchants Banks. Before beginning his annual address, Sir Vincent also took occasion to pay special tribute to the memory of the late R. B. Angus, who had served for over 30 years as a director of the Bank and who also for some years had acted as General Manager.

Sir Vincent, discussing some of the developments of the year, said:

"The banking year just closed has required constant vigilance and I am glad to be in a position to inform you that, while our profits on the basis of capital employed have not been as large as those of the immediately preceding years, as was to be expected with lessened activity in business generally, coupled with increased taxation, we have been fortunate in escaping serious losses, and the liquid position and great strength of the Bank remain unimpaired.

"Since your last annual meeting, the Merchants Bank has been absorbed by the Bank of Montreal. To the incidents connected with this transaction it is not necessary to refer, nor to the criticism it evoked, further than to say that, in my judgment, the prompt action of your directors, subsequently ratified by you, averted a situation that might otherwise have proved serious to the country at large, and secured to shareholders of that institution losses greater than were suffered.

General Manager's Address

Dealing with the Canadian economic position Sir Frederick said:—

"Canada's economic position is not satisfactory. How could it be satisfactory, with the whole financial world out of joint? As everyone is aware, our troubles are partly the trouble of this universal condition, partly the result of the war. It is well, however, to bear in mind that our problems are largely of our own creation.

"Readjustment will come in time, for this is a country of virility and manifold resources; yet one thing stands out signally, in my opinion, namely, that Canada cannot go ahead again as she should while taxation and the cost of living are higher in this country than they are in the United States of America.

"Canada is one of the best countries to live in, to work in, to play in—in point of stability, security and comfort it is an earthly paradise as compared with Europe—but we must not stand still, and in order to progress the cost of living and taxation must be diminished, otherwise we will fail to attract immigration, and improved conditions are largely dependent upon increased population.

"As to ways and means, they are obvious to all who reflect, and the necessity thereof is now being brought home to the heedless by that pitiless but unerring teacher, necessity."

Last Man of Six Hundred

Not Able to Attend Dinner On Balaclava Day

The Duke of York presided the other evening at the Old Comrades' Dinner of the 11th Hussars, the regiment of which he is Colonel-in-Chief. It was Balaclava Day. No survivor of the famous charge was present. Only one, Pennington, is still living. The Duke, in his speech, expressed a wish that Pennington could have been there. An invitation had been sent him but on his behalf his daughter had declined. He is ninety, and "far too weak to get about."—London Times.

Sightseeing Airplanes

"Rubberneck" airplanes are now being operated for the sightseers of Berlin. One company has assigned ten machines for daily flights around the capital, its suburbs and neighboring places of interest. Trips around Greater Berlin and Potsdam are made in the forenoon, while shorter excursions fill the matinee schedule.

Never meddle with a hornet or a man who is minding his own business.

Give your local merchants a chance. Buy at home.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Douglas Fir

Considered Canada's Finest Wood for Structural Purposes

On account of its strength and the size in which it can be obtained Douglas fir of British Columbia is considered as Canada's finest wood for structural purposes although it has many other uses. The tree reaches heights exceeding 250 feet and diameters above seven or eight feet although its size is much below this on an average in the interior part of British Columbia. It is an important timber for structural purposes, for the production of lumber, railway ties, piles, mine timbers, wood block paving and many other purposes.

Officer.—Yes, your honor, it was a terrible experience. When I entered the house I found this man dining, a bottle of whisky and a glass on the table.

Judge.—What was so terrible about it?

Officer.—There was only one glass.

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling—Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE For Your EYES

Working On Plans For Immigration To Canada Next Spring

Ottawa.—Plans which are being evolved for the anticipated influx of immigration to Canada next spring and summer will likely include the utilization of the Soldiers' Settlement Board as a helpful agency.

The work which this board has been doing for ex-service men, may, it is thought, be readily adapted to the needs of the civilian immigrant. In dealing with the returned soldier, the board has supervised the loans for the purchase of lands, assisted in the selection of the properties, livestock and implements, and given advice and guidance to the settlers.

In the case of immigrants, the Government will not buy any land for them, but the knowledge acquired by the Soldier Settlement Board and the organization generally can be helpful, with little added expense. Over 50,000 tracts of land suitable for farming have been inspected, and reports in regard to them are on file. A staff of 150 supervisors, one-third of whom are graduates of agricultural colleges, are employed, and prepare monthly, or in summer, fortnightly, reports as to climatic conditions and crop and marketing prospects in all of the country. All this information, covering several years, is available, and should be of utility in guiding new settlers to points where the most favorable location can be secured.

The immigration campaign in the Old Country, as well as in the United States, will be inaugurated before the end of the present month, and preliminary reports indicate that by March a healthy movement will be under way, with farmers having the preference, but with the immigration not restricted to that particular class. Artisans likely to make good in urban centres will not be kept out.

Egg Marketing Plan

Representatives of Four Western Provinces Reach Decision In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Representatives of the four western provinces interested in the production and marketing of eggs decided in conference here in favor of Federal grading of eggs.

It was claimed in an adopted resolution that under the present system of handling eggs from producer to consumer, much loss was incurred by all parties concerned, due to inequitable payment to producer, as based on quality and decreased consumption, as a result of the poor product sold.

It was decided to form a committee of two representatives of the Federal Department of Agriculture and one representative from each Provincial Department of Agriculture with four representatives of the producers, wholesalers and retailers.

A. P. McLean, Canadian Packing Company, Winnipeg, was appointed convener. The committee will meet about January 15 in Winnipeg, and will report its findings regarding the most suitable regulations direct to the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Girl Foils Thief

Winnipeg.—Miss Freda Peterson, cashier of the Capitol Theatre, and an unknown man, had a tug-of-war with a cash box containing $800 through the wicket of the box office. Just as she was about exhausted, some people coming out of the theatre alarmed the thief and he dashed into a waiting automobile and escaped.

Severe Storm In Cape Breton

Sydney, N.S.—Almost before they had time to fully recover from the effects of the big snow storm which swept the island on Nov. 21, Cape Breton public utilities got another severe setback in the shape of a 40-mile gale which tangled hundreds of wires and left portions of the district without electric lighting and telephone service.

Queen Gets Motorcycle

Paris.—Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians, who often accompanies King Albert on his aeroplane flights, having flown as far as England, has now ordered a motorcycle. Her husband and their son, Crown Prince Leopold, already possess motorcycles.

Italy Suffers From Cold Wave

Death of Five From Freezing Reported In Rome

Rome.—Italy is suffering from an exceptionally cold wave. Five persons have been frozen to death in Rome and several similar cases are reported from other localities. The Appenine Mountains are completely covered with snow. Wolves, driven desperate by lack of food, have descended to the plains and are almost seen at the gates of the capital.

SAYS ARMENIAN QUESTION ONE OF GREATEST SCANDALS OF THE WORLD

Lausanne.—Lord Curzon, at the Near East conference, took issue with Ismet Pasha's attempt to lay all the blame on the Armenians for their troubles. It was difficult, he continued, to reconcile Ismet's statements that Turkey had given fair treatment to the minorities with the fact that, of the three million Armenians formerly resident in Anatolia, only 130,000 remained.

"Did they kill themselves," he asked, "or did they voluntarily leave Anatolia?"

"Why were the French troops leaving Anatolia, followed by 80,000 Armenians, who deserted everything they had?" he continued. "Why are there hundreds of thousands of these miserable Armenians scattered over the neighboring countries? Why do they stay there if all they have to do is to return to Turkey and be embraced by the Turkish Government? Why is the Armenian question one of the greatest scandals of the world?"

It was easy, Lord Curzon went on, for the Turks to offer to live peacefully with a minority that had been reduced to a miserable handful, but, he added, "the eyes of the world are upon the Armenians and Turkey, and the world will not be content that the remnant of these wretched people be left without protection other than what Turkey may be pleased to accord."

United States Ambassador Child had a long conference with Ismet Pasha and urged him on humane grounds to make liberal concessions for the protection of the Armenians, Greeks and other minorities remaining in Turkey.

He expressed United States disapproval of the Turkish plans for the exchange of populations in Turkey and Greece.

Ismet Pasha attempted to put himself in a better light with the League of Nations, in his address, in which he announced Turkey's refusal to accept international control of her minority populations.

Bonar Law Presents The Economic Question Before British House

London.—Premier Bonar Law, in an important statement in the House of Commons, declared frankly for the policy of the Balfour note, which advocated an adjustment of inter-Allied debts by an all round cancellation. Great Britain, on her part, surrendering her share of reparations to be paid by Germany. Thus the Prime Minister indicated that the new Government, respite its first declaration that the Balfour note no longer existed so far as the present British Government was concerned, and that it would not consider itself bound by it, feels impelled to the same policy as the previous Government.

The remainder of Mr. Bonar Law's speech was clearly addressed to both France and the United States—to France, a plea for moderation in dealing with Germany, on the ground that that country is already on the verge of collapse; to the United States, a call for help and co-operation in settling the difficult problems of reparations and inter-Allied debts.

Another important phase of his speech was a picture drawn of Great Britain's economic and industrial future, should the much hoped for improvement in trade not materialize.

The Prime Minister showed the utmost anxiety that there should be no misunderstanding of British feelings towards both France and the United States, and said that it was only Great Britain's difficult position he was making clear. Great Britain was burdened with very heavy taxation, which was closing down industrial enterprise, resulting in terrible unemployment—a problem that made it necessary, first, that there should be no military occupation of Germany, which would still further handicap European trade without producing results in cash, and, secondly, compelled him frankly to face the fact that Great Britain was unable to pay the American debt if she received nothing from Europe.

Strong points in the speech were the unfairness of the view that because Great Britain had made sacrifices to pay her way she should be expected to pay her debts, while others who had made no such sacrifices escaped, and the warning that too sudden deflation in Germany might produce there all the evils of unemployment from what other countries are suffering.

PARLIAMENT MAY NOT OPEN UNTIL FEBRUARY

PREMIER KING STATES NO ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE UNTIL EARLY IN NEW YEAR

Ottawa.—The opening of Parliament which, it was expected, would take place during the latter part of January, will, in all probability, be delayed until early in February. Premier King stated that there would be no announcement regarding the opening date until early in the New Year, after the return of Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, from England.

He pointed out that, owing to various causes, Mr. Fielding had been delayed, and even now the Government was not sure of the exact date on which he would sail for Canada. It is understood, however, that Mr. Fielding will probably sail for home toward the end of this month. As it is customary to give 30 days notice of the date for the opening of Parliament, and as there will be no announcement in regard to the matter until early in January, indications now are that the opening date will be in the first half of February.

Will Boost H. B. Route

Boards of Trade Will Discuss Completing of Hudson's Bay Railway

Swift Current.—One of the interesting topics that will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Associated Boards of Trade, which convene in Swift Current in about two months time, will be that ever live topic in Western Canada, the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway. O. D. Hill, a prominent barrister at Melfort, Sask., is one of the most ardent champions of the route, and he will address the annual convention on the subject. Last summer Mr. Hill was one of the delegates from the north country who went to Ottawa to advance the cause of the Bay road, and he had some experiences while in the east that make interesting material for a speech in the west.

Advocates Smaller Farms

Robert Forke Believes Intensified Farming Is Solution of Agricultural Problems

Brandon, Man.—The only remedy for the existing troubles of this country was increased population, declared Robert Forke, M.P., leader of the Progressive party, at the banquet of the Brandon Builders' Exchange here, at which he was accorded a great reception.

Stating that the debts of Canada were growing by millions of dollars year by year, the Progressive leader did not hold out hopes for reduction of taxation for many years to come. He strongly advised smaller farms and intensified farming as a solution of agricultural problems.

Lachine Canal Has Busy Year

Carried Record Grain Shipment of Eighty-Seven Million Bushels

Montreal.—The Lachine Canal, which officially ended the busiest year in its history, carried 87,731,212 bushels of grain, as compared with 65,542,861 in 1921, which was the best previous year. Passengers carried totalled 69,392, as against 52,078 last year. Cargo tonnage was 4,360,328, as against 3,671,191, and the ship tonnage operated was 4,736,543, as compared with 4,272,327. The canal was used by 7,712 vessels, as against 6,326 in 1921. Wheat was by far the largest factor in the increased grain total, being 58,032,500 bushels, as against 27,681,756 in 1921.

Japanese Students On Strike

Tokyo.—Four hundred students at the Tokyo Foreign Language School have declared a strike, refusing to attend classes until the Government extends the school course from three to five years and increases the appropriations for that institution by over $50,000. The Government has suggested a four-year course as a compromise.

Manitoba's New Police Commissioner

Winnipeg.—Col. H. J. Martin, formerly a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and inspector of the Dauphin Division of the Provincial Police since 1920, has been appointed commissioner of Manitoba Provincial Police, according to announcement here by Hon. R. W. Craig, Attorney General.

Will Enlarge Cherbourg Docks

Cherbourg.—The work of enlarging the docks of Cherbourg to cope with the growth in trans-Atlantic traffic, which it is expected will reach 300 calls next year, will be begun in the near future, it is announced. The expense of 15,000,000 francs will be covered by a tax on passengers.

Germany Near Collapse

London.—Germany is very near to complete collapse, Prime Minister Bonar Law told the House of Commons. He declared that this was the only information he could give the House on the subject of reparations.

Record Christmas Mail

Southampton.—The Olympic sailed Dec. 13 for New York carrying what was said to be a record Christmas mail, 9,000 bags, containing over one million letters.

WESTERN EDITORS

Walter P. Davisson, Editor and Proprietor of The Progress, Melville, Sask.

Canada Is Place For Willing Workers

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Tells Britishers About Opportunities Here

London.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, who was entertained by both Houses of Parliament, said Canada had work for all who were willing to work more than eight hours a day, and was anxious to increase the laboring and farming population with new people from the British Isles.

Mr. Lemieux said he desired to take this, his first public opportunity, of expressing the gratitude of Canada and the whole British Empire to France for the noble gift to Canada of land for the Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge.

As speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, he could tell the British House that they need have no fear that the magnet would ever draw the sturdy Canadian stock across the southern boundary, for he dared to say they had more real freedom under the present monarchial constitution.

Vessel Frozen In

Montreal.—The John S. Thom, a steam barge, will have to winter in mid-stream a few miles up the St. Lawrence from Sorel, as all efforts to release her from the ice have failed. It is feared that when spring comes the vessel will have been so badly damaged by the floes that it will sink.

Japs Buy Land In Australia

Sydney, N.S.W.—The Evening News states that Japanese syndicates during the last year purchased a tract of land along the New South Wales coast line with the official sanction of the Federal authorities.

CANADA SALUTES IRISH FREE STATE

MESSAGES OF GOODWILL EXCHANGED BETWEEN TWO DOMINIONS

Ottawa.—Messages of goodwill exchanged between the Governments of Canada and of the Irish Free State were made public by Premier King. In his cable to President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State, Premier King said:

"My colleagues in the Government of Canada join with me in welcoming the Irish Free State into the brotherhood of self-governing Dominions of the British Empire. We send the best of wishes for peace, progress and prosperity in all that pertains to Ireland's future.

"Signed) Mackenzie King."

The reply of President Cosgrave follows:

"Sincere thanks for good wishes and kind words of welcome into the brotherhood of nations forming the British Commonwealth. My colleagues and myself, on behalf of the Irish people, send best wishes for the continued prosperity of your great Canadian nation.

"(Signed) Cosgrave, President Irish Free State."

Alberta Cattle Win Prizes

University's College of Agriculture Was Particularly Successful

Guelph, Ont.—When Shorthorn and Angus cattle and Clydesdale horses were judged in the arena at Guelph, John Wilson, Innisfail, Alberta, won awards in the Angus class.

The University of Alberta, though not gaining any of the premier honors, captured a first in the under-one-year steer class. In the Shorthorn class, the University of Alberta was awarded the steer under-one-year championship.

The University of Alberta also won first prize for a Shorthorn steer, Juniper, yearling, while the second went to the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

The class for Canadian-bred aged Clydesdale stallions drew before the judges eight animals of excellent calibre. First went to "March Past," shown by Ben Bothwell, Ottawa.

Plague In Ireland

Typhus Taking Heavy Toll of Life in Mayo County

London.—An epidemic of typhus of a virulent type is sweeping through the district of Erris, in the northwest part of the county of Mayo, and whole families have been wiped out, according to a Ballinla dispatch to the Daily Express. There has been nothing like it since the time of the Great Irish Famine. A relief officer, while disinfecting the houses, contracted the disease, and he and his wife and family died. Two local doctors have been stricken. Erris is a maritime district singularly wild, and the nearest railroad station is 50 miles away, consequently it is almost impossible to get medical attention.

Disarmament Conference Fails

London.—The Moscow disarmament conference has failed to reach an agreement and been broken up says a Reuter despatch from Helsingfors, Finland.

Premier Dunning Suggests Wheat Marketing Plan For Western Provinces

Western Port May Be Developed

Parliament Will Consider Increased Grain Handling Facilities In Vancouver

Vancouver.—No definite declaration of the Federal Government's policy in regard to increased elevator and grain handling facilities in Vancouver will be made before Parliament opens, Premier Mackenzie King advised the local Board of Trade. The Premier in his message indicates that the Government attaches much importance to the possibilities of the grain export business through the port of Vancouver to the Orient and Australia. The Premier stated that, as the question of storage and transportation are bound up with the western movement of grain, the Government did not wish to reach a decision on the matter until transportation companies could express their views, and until Sir Henry Thornton, President Canadian National Railways, and his colleagues had visited the Pacific Coast.

U.S. May Reduce Fleet

President Harding Would Broaden Scope of Naval Limitation

Washington.—A request that President Harding seek to broaden the scope of the naval limitation agreement so as to include a limitation on construction of smaller types of war vessels and on military and naval aircraft is included in the annual United States naval bill as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. Under the bill as brought into the House, the President would be asked to open negotiations with Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan for an agreement which would limit future building of all surface and submersible types of war craft having a tonnage of 10,000 or less and on all classes of army and navy aircraft.

Executions In Russia

Men and Women Put to Death On Eve Of Amnesty

Helsingfors.—The Soviet press announces that on November 6, the eve of the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Soviet Republic, all prisoners condemned to death and awaiting their sentences in the Soviet prisons were informed, in accordance with the recent Soviet decision, they had been pardoned and their sentences remitted by the Government, each death sentence being commuted to four years' imprisonment.

According to statements in some quarters, all the revolutionary Socialists sentenced to death at the recent Socialist trial in Moscow have had their sentences commuted to various periods of imprisonment, the length of which will depend on the future and its attitude towards the Soviet Government.

On November 3, the eve of the proclamation of this amnesty, 22 men and women sentenced to death last October by the Moscow Revolutionary Tribunal for "counter-revolutionary" activities were executed.

Saskatoon.—A permanet solution of the wheat marketing question by making use of "the largest, finest and most complete mechanical grain handling and trading facilities in the world," which are controlled by the farmers' movement in the great grain marketing companies, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company and the United Grain Growers Limited, was suggested by Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan, as a solution of the wheat board question, at a banquet given in his honor at Saskatoon on December 15.

Mr. Dunning pointed out that these two companies control over 700 country elevators; the best organized grain trade offices in Winnipeg; terminal elevator facilities and hospital elevators of greater capacity and more up-to-date than are controlled by any other interest, and in addition an organization for exporting grain second to none in the business and which will this year export overseas at least 100,000,000 bushels of grain and possibly double that amount.

A plan was outlined by Mr. Dunning for the formation of a "Canadian Farmers' Export Company" by amalgamating the two export companies controlled by the Saskatchewan "Co-op" and the "U.G.G.," as a means whereby "the splendid facilities controlled by the organized farmers" could be used to build up an improved grain marketing system which would ensure to the farmer patronizing it the world's average annual market value for his product, and could be applied to other grains as well as wheat. Mr. Dunning stated that he did not know of "any public man in Western Canada nor any responsible farmer leader who has ever advocated a permanent compulsory wheat board," but did not indicate that the law respecting a compulsory wheat board now on the statute books of Saskatchewan would be repealed.

It was intimated by the Premier that "the Government of the province would not turn a deaf ear to a request for financial assistance for any enterprise for co-operative marketing which had the backing of the farmers' movement through the two great co-operative companies."

Want Holsteins Sent To London Exhibit

Ontario Agricultural Minister Asks Entries For Dairy Show

Guelph, Ont.—At a banquet of the Canadian Holstein Fresien Association, Hon. Manning Doherty, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, expressed the wish that the Holstein breeders would co-operate with his department in sending an exhibit to the London (England) dairy show next year.

This, he believed, would open up a great market in England for Canadian Holsteins.

Death of Winnipeg Journalist

Winnipeg.—David Blyth Bogle, M.A., formerly an editorial writer on the Winnipeg Telegram and for the past two years on the Winnipeg Tribune died here on Tuesday night.

Wishing You A Merry Christmas

Of Christmas past let us remember now
Only the smiles, forgetting all the tears,—
Only the hopes, forgetting all the fears!
Life's way is all too long that we should bow
Beneath the ancient burden of dead years.

Of Christmas in the future let us speak
Only with courage, looking for the best,—
Only with hope, leaving to faith the rest.
Life's day is all too short, that we should seek
To dim its brightness at our own behest.

And in the present Christmas let us give
All help, From care the suffering to release,
All zeal to share our happiness and peace!
For life is long enough for love to live
And short enough for bitterness to cease.

All British Dominions To Be Included In Cattle Embargo Measure

London.—The House of Lords gave second reading to the Importation of Animals Bill, after the Duke of Devonshire, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had given assurance that steps would be taken shortly to bring all the other dominions, as well as Canada, under the provisions of the bill.

The Duke of Devonshire said he deeply regretted that that clause in the original bill had been rejected by the House. He had no doubt that the clearest possible undertakings had been given in the course of the debates in the House of Lords and elsewhere that the removal of the restrictions on Canadian cattle was intended to apply also to cattle from the other dominions. He was fully prepared to give an undertaking that if the point should be raised at the conference, which all hoped would meet in London next year, and a mutually satisfactory arrangement could be reached, the Government would introduce legislation to put it into effect.

The Colonial Secretary said he trusted that by the passage of the bill they would bring this controversy, which had raged for too long, to a satisfactory end.

Burial Of John Wanamaker

Philadelphia. — John Wanamaker, merchant philanthropist, was buried here after a special funeral service in Bethany Presbyterian Church, which he founded more than half a century ago. Many men prominent in the city, state and national life were present. Thousands of others stood silently in the snow outside during the services.

Farmers' Booklets SENT FREE

Any of the following (except Farmers' Account Book) may be had free on application to the

Publications Branch
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Dehorn Your Commercial Cattle.
Bovine Tuberculosis.
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Winter Steer Feeding in Manitoba.
Finishing Steers for Market in Northwestern Saskatchewan.
Growing Feeds for Beef Cattle, Northern Saskatchewan.
Alfalfa Growing in Manitoba.
Grain on the Prairies, Growing.
The Potato, Its Cultivation and Varieties.
Smut, Seed Treatment for Grain.
Horticulture in Saskatchewan.
Poultry Feeds and Feeding.
The Farmer's Poultry House.
Gopher Destruction.
Labour Saving Devices on the Irrigated Farm.
Farmers' Account Book (Price 10 cents).
Why and How to Use Milk.
Why and How to Use Cottage Cheese.
Profit from Dairy Cows.
Report of Exp. Station, Rosthern, Sask.
Report of Exp. Station, Sidney, B.C.
Report of Exp. Farm, Indian Head, Sask.
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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.

Transcient display advertising 50 cents an inch each insertion.

Business locals 12½c. a line each insertion.

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

PEACE AND GOODWILL

THE atmosphere of Christmas pervades schools, stores, churches, homes, the streets, the towns and the country at large. It also marks the close of another year, so that a review, in brief, of what has been accomplished in the world at large making for peace and goodwill may not be out of place. Disarament has loomed large throughout the year and latest reports indicate that so far as words and mutual agreements go we have gone far along the national roads that must lead to national peace and good will. Going overseas to the little realm of the United Kingdom we find that the Irish question has been settled in a way that seems to please the majority of the people in the Emerald Isle. France, too, with her military burden still on her shoulders, seems willing to look for peace among her vineyards and fields, and to realize that good will is born only from a desire to see the difficulties of others on the broadest plane. All, however, is not all coleur de rose, for many national matters of importance yet remain to be adjusted. There are ruffled national feathers to smooth, and must give and take ere the world fully recovers from wounds of Armageddon. Good will from all parties is necessary to complete re-establishment, and we are fully assured that good will is not lacking on the part of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Legislature Prorogued on Saturday

Victoria, Dec. 18.—With the passing into history of the third session of the Fifteenth Legislature of British Columbia, one feature is outstanding—the unshakeable position of the Oliver Government. One hundred bills were presented and passed during the seven weeks the House was in session, and while few important situations arose, still the government was never in danger ot any time. When the Administrator, Chief Justice Macdonald, prorogued the Legislature last Saturday the Liberals seemed more firmly established in the saddle than ever.

Several important amendments to social statutes were passed, chief among them being those affecting the Workmen's Compensation Act. In future injured workmen will receive 62½ per cent of their regular wages while off duty through accidents. Burial allowance has been increased from $75 to $100.

Of great interest to the fruit districts is the legislation providing funds for fighting the codling moth. The government will assess those benefited and provide for a comprehensive campaign against this pest.

A home for incurables will be established by the government, the cost to be about $70,000. Municipalities will be asked to contribute $1.25 for every patient sent to the institution.

Contrary to the predictions of the pessimist, no increase in taxation has been provided for, while there it an actual decrease in the estimated expenditure for the next fiscal year.

The hottest fight of the session was waged over the beer question. But the liquor laws in regard to the favorite malt beverage are unchanged. The regular $5 permit has been abolished. It will cost $2 in future. The single-purchase and foreign permits have been done away with, while beer and wine permits will cost only $1 instead of $2.

One drastic amendment to the Government Liquor Act provides a jail sentence for those found guilty of selling beer. Seveeal members made a vain attempt to have this changed to a substantial fine. Another amendment is expected to wipe out the bonded warehouse; licenses to cost $10,000 in future.

Now that the session of the legislature is over, the government will turn its attention to the affairs of the P. G. E. Railway once more Premier Oliver; ex-minister of railways will take the new minister, Hon. J. D. MacLean, over the line from Squamish to Quesnel, when a thorough inspection will be made and the two will consider what steps shall be followed during coming year in operating the line. It is known that the Hon. Dr. MacLean favors a comprohensive colonization policy, and to that end will have a complete survey made of the agricultural, mining and lumbering possibilities in the country contiguous to the railway.

Educated Without School

Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education in British Columbia, under whose direction this Province has scored a signal success in teaching children of isolated districts, who cannot attend school, by means of a correspondence system.

Living away off "in the wilderness," miles from the nearest school—what is to be done towards educating children in such isolated families?

This is a problem that has led to an innovation in British Columbia which has proved such a decided success and which will, undoubtedly, be of marked interest in other provinces where the same difficulties have to be met.

In British Columbia there are great stretches of sparsely populated lands; hundreds of miles of rocky ocean coast; many isolated islands and many places where families practically live to themselves. In these areas there are no roads and no schools, in fact in some of them mail is delivered only every two weeks.

Yet the children in these families had to be educated—but how?

Then the Department of Education decided to make an experiment. Why not try the correspondence school method? It did; and extended it until today, three years after its inception, it is one of the most interesting branches of the Department, covering every phase of the public school course.

There were, at first, misgivings as to the practical results of the scheme. It was feared, for instance, that the younger children might not be able to properly follow the instructions given them by mail. But these fears proved groundless and a large number of these "unseen pupils" have since came into the nearest centres and passed the entrance examinations with high marks and in competition with scholars having the benefits of teachers' personal instruction.

The claim is even made by the instructor in charge of the course, James Hargreaves, that the Correspondence Branch pupils make better progress on the whole than do the school-attending children. "For some reason," he says, "they seem to show more enthusiasm."

At the present time there are nearly two hundred children being taught in this manner, scattered from the lighthouses on the coast of Vancouver Island to the far North.

The method of instruction is interesting. The Department supplies all the books necessary and in teaching history and literature, the pupils are instructed to read certain pages and then, in their own words, write what they have read. Spelling is written from dictation, by the aid of the parents being solicited. All these results are submitted by mail to the inspector. They are corrected and then sent back to the pupil.

Should it appear that the child has not grasped the subject properly, that is has not rightly understood the instructions, a personal letter is written making the matter plainer. In this connection the Department makes it a rule, right at the beginning, to explain the subject to the parents and asks them to assist the pupil as much as possible. Photographs and charts are used to teach writing and drawing. The rate of progress is set entirely by the child. The tendency, it has been found, is for the pupil to work considerably faster than the pupil in the school—probably because counter attractions are less numerous than in school rooms.

The Department has a number of interesting "testimonials" as to the interest the course has aroused in many homes. A sixteen-year-old Scandinavian girl at Port Neville act as instructor for her four younger brothers and sisters and they have made surprising progress. In her letters to the Department she has opened some decidedly interesting discussions and does not hesitate to make suggestions and recommendations to the inspector.

From a remote ranch in the Cariboo a mother recently wrote that the lessons might be stopped as her boy was now able to attend a regular school. She spoke most appreciatively of the course and asserted that the pupil, by its aid, had begun in an advanced class at school.

In developing the system the Department does not rely upon applications. Instead, whenever it hears of a child somewhere who lives too far away from school; it writes the parents explaing the whole system and sends an application form. Where mail service is infrequent, several lessons are sent at once.

The system of promotions is exactly the same as in a regular school. Certificates are issued to add interest to the studies. While at the ordinary school it is generally impossible to start a child in the classes in the middle of a term, pupils may take up the correspondence course at any time.

On the whele the system ensures that there is no necessity for any child anywhere in the whole wide Province, no matter how isolated, to be deprived of an education.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Boy Scouts

Troup meets on Friday at 7 p.m.

CUBS

The Cubs will meet on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. in the Fire Hall.

McPHERSON'S GARAGE
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Agent for Dodge, Chevrolet, Studebaker and Overland cars. Garage in connection.
D. McPHERSON - Proprietor

MINERAL ACT
(FORM F)

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

ASSAYER

E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box 81108, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Copper or Lead $1.25 each. Gold-Silver $1.75. Gold-Silver with Copper or Lead $3.00. Silver-Lead $2.00. Silver-Lead-Zinc $3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

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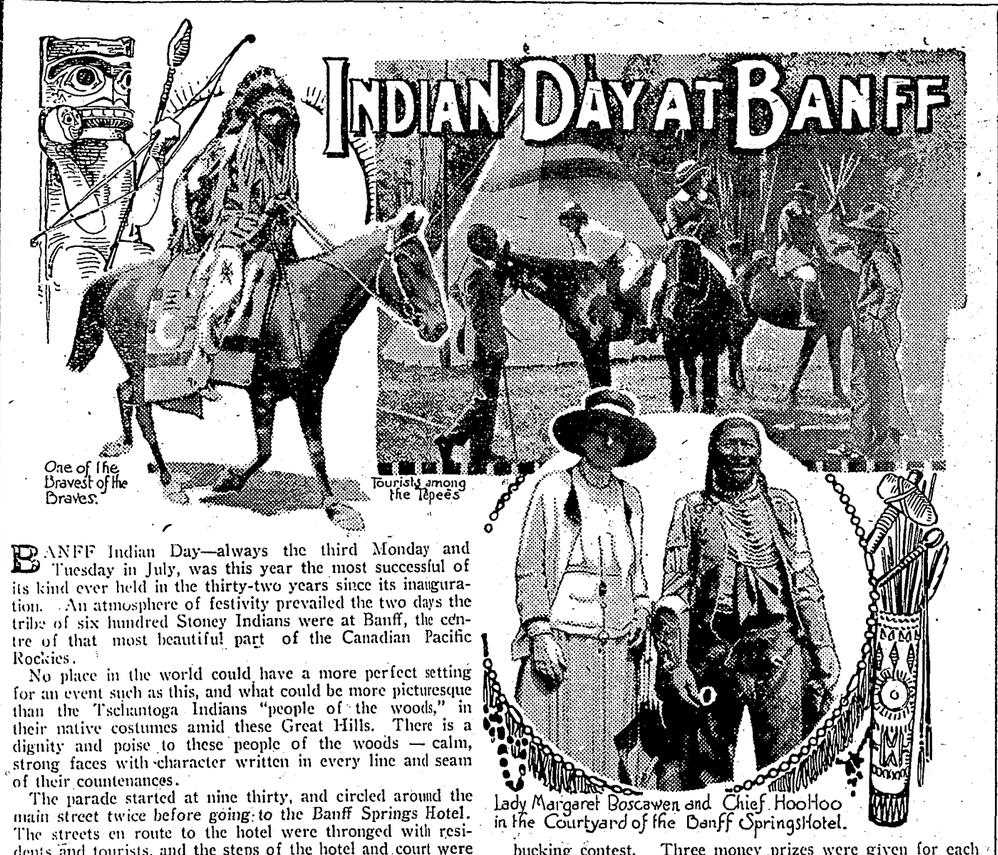


Lady Margaret Boscawen and Chief HooHoo in the Courtyard of the Banff Springs Hotel.

BANFF Indian Day—always the third Monday and Tuesday in July, was this year the most successful of its kind ever held in the thirty-two years since its inauguration. An atmosphere of festivity prevailed the two days the tribe of six hundred Stoney Indians were at Banff, the centre of that most beautiful part of the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

No place in the world could have a more perfect setting for an event such as this, and what could be more picturesque than the Tschantoga Indians "people of the woods," in their native costumes amid these Great Hills. There is a dignity and poise to these people of the woods — calm, strong faces with character written in every line and seam of their countenances.

The parade started at nine thirty, and circled around the main street twice before going to the Banff Springs Hotel. The streets en route to the hotel were thronged with residents and tourists, and the steps of the hotel and court were densely packed with onlookers, for the distribution of prizes for the best native costumes took place here. The Governor-General and Lady Byng, who were on their way west over the C.P.R., were among those who viewed the proceedings. Lady Margaret Boscawen, sister of Baron Byng, presented the prizes won.

The parade was most spectacular, and combined with the sports it was well worth travelling hundreds of miles to see. The chiefs rode at the head of the procession and looked picturesque in their costumes of buck-skin and bead work, and gay head-pieces of feathers and ermine. Not only were the natives decked out in their gala attire, but the horses also shared in the pomp and splendour. Their trappings were made of buckskin, with patterns worked in beads, the coloring and designs of superb workmanship. Skins were also used, and trappings of bead work and ermine. A few horses were painted in symmetrical designs of various colors. The higher the rank of their rider the more beautiful and costly the trappings.

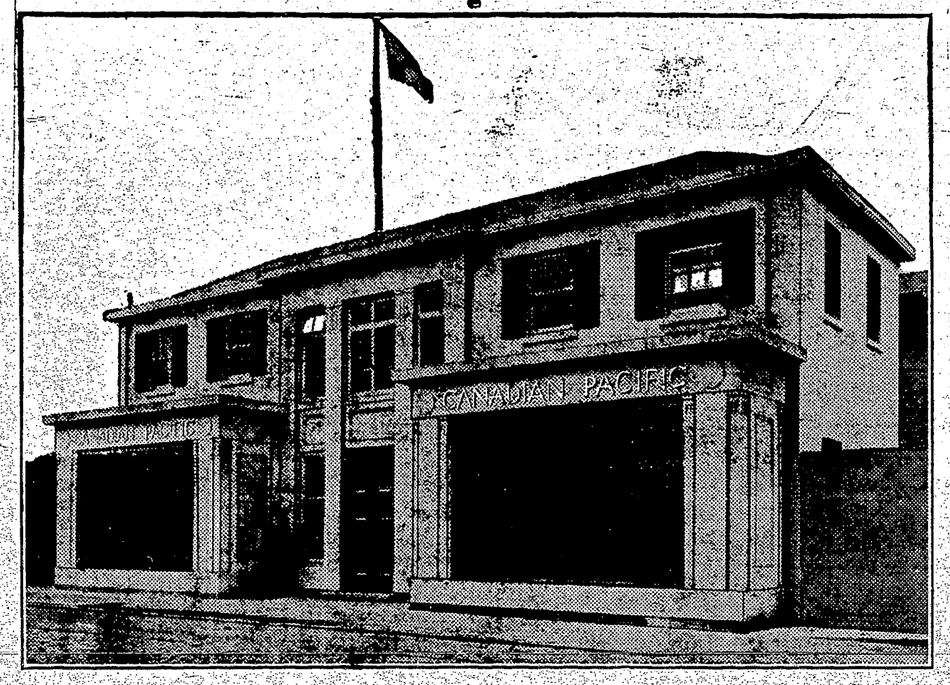
The sports were held in the encampment grounds on one side of which the Indians had erected their picturesque wigwams. The grand stand was packed and thousands were present, and never in the history of Banff was this event so well attended. Cars were lined up in all directions, and hundreds of tourists, and many residents were on horse-back; which added to the varied scene.

The sports consisted of races of various kinds; two mile, one mile and half mile dash. There was wrestling on horseback, bow and arrow contest, pitching tepee and a bucking contest. Three money prizes were given for each race. The Governor General, Lady Byng and party attended, and later left for Lake Louise. The cowboy race was the most spectacular. There was a pole at each end of the course, which the horses had to go around, and as they appeared to get there almost simultaneously, it was a wild jumble of horses and riders apparently on top of one another.

The setting for this scene was perfect. Hills well timbered with dark spruce and pine, and behind them the mountains in a dull grey haze—due to the distant forest fires. Against this setting the tepees stood, white with the top a cinnamon brown, smoked from camp fires within. Many were of brilliant colors, beautifying the encampment grounds still further. The excitement of the afternoon over, the Indian families returned to their own quarters, and the little played on the green grass in front of their tepees. Some of the men and women reclined on skins or blankets in the cool of the early evening. Squaws went to the brook for water, others came from the woods with armfuls of faggots, and soon fires were started for supper, and their flames leapt into the air, adding more color to this already brilliant scene.

The Indian Day Committee are to be congratulated on giving Canada this annual event, which is so typical of primal days, and the beauty of which is in keeping with these great hills which were theirs till the white man came. Many of the officials of the day were Indian Chiefs, who very efficiently did their share toward making Indian Day the success it undoubtedly proved to be.

CANADIAN ENTERPRISE IN ENGLAND



CLOSE to the Dock Gates, and nearly opposite the South-Western Hotel, the new Canadian Pacific Building at Southampton, England, opened on Monday, Sept. 4th, will soon become a well-known landmark for travellers.

The building stands out in striking relief to the rather drab appearance of Canute Road, on which it faces. A stone front, colour washed brickwork, and pleasant green shutters to the first floor windows, have assisted in achieving this desirable effect. Window decoration has been treated in an original style, with sliding shutters having reed-like divisions screening the interior, on the lines of the Oriental Shyoji.

The interior decorations and arrangements have been carried out from a strictly practical point of view. A colour scheme of decided character has been obtained by a strong contrast of black and red, ebonised woodwork supplying the black, while an unusual type of old fashioned marbling has been used for the cornice and dado.

Rubber floors, which deaden the sound of footsteps and are also considered more sanitary where there is much traffic, are an important feature of an office that will undoubtedly prove a very busy one for its occupants, Mr. David Drummond, Southampton Agent, and his Staff, in dealing with the ever-increasing flow of Canadian Pacific traffic through the Port of Southampton.

All the work has been carried out by a well-known local firm, Messrs. Jenkins & Sons, of Southampton, from designs prepared by A. H. Jones, M.S.A., architect, and P. A. Staynes, R.O.I., artist, of 10, Conduit Street, London, W.

Christmas

While shepherds watched their flocks by night,
All seated on the ground,
The angel of the Lord came down,
And glory shone around.

"Fear not," said he, for mighty dread
Had seized their troubled mind;
"Glad tidings of great joy I bring
To you and all mankind."

"To you, in David's town, this day
Is born of David's line,
A Saviour who is Christ the Lord,
And this shall be the sign:

"The heavenly Babe you there shall find,
To human view displayed,
All meanly wrapped in swathing bands
And in the manger laid,"

Thus spake the seraph, and forthwith
Appeared a shining throng
Of angels, praising God, and thus
Addressed their joyful song:

"All glory be to God on high,
And to the earth be peace;
Good will, henceforth, from heaven to men,
Begin and never cease."

—Nahum Tate.

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

SEMI-READY
Tailored Clothes
Men's Suits and Overcoats
Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats samples (Just arrived.)
Now on view at
T. THOMAS
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Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT

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

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

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

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

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LAND

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

GRAZING

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

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

An Aggregate Value of $734,259,619

Production for the Year Ending December, 1921, $28,066,641

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

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

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

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

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