

# THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vol. XXIX.

GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1922.

No. 5

We carry a large line of

**Hardware, House Furnishings, Etc.**

Inspect our stock

**T. M. GULLEY & CO.**

PHONE 28. GREENWOOD, B.C.

We can supply your requirements for Preserving

**Choice Apricots and Peaches**

Now Arriving

Perfect Seal and Economy Jars; Also Rubber Rings, Schram and Economy Jar Caps.

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**Summer Specialties**

Disappearing Creams, Cold Creams, Hand and Face Lotions, Colognes, Toilet Waters, Etc.

Big Assortment

Kodaks, Films and Supplies

**GOODEVE'S DRUG STORE**

**WINDSOR HOTEL**  
GREENWOOD, B. C.

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

**JUST RECEIVED**

A Car of

**OGILVIE'S**

Cereals, Flour and Feed

Their Quality is Pre-eminent

**TAYLOR & JENKIN**  
PHONE 17. GREENWOOD

**INDEPENDENT MEAT MARKET**

We carry only the best stock procurable in

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

A trial will convince you

**JOHN MEYER** Proprietor

**No Account Too Small**

NO account is too small for this Bank to welcome and none too large for it to handle.

Total Assets in Excess of \$650,000,000

Head Office: Montreal

Branches in all Important Centres in Canada

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**Bank of Montreal**

Established Over 100 Years

**Underwear**

for

**Summer**

Shirts, Drawers and Combinations

Be comfortable while it is warm

These prices are right

**W. Elson & Co**

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Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician

GREENWOOD B.C.

**CHARLES KING**  
AUCTIONEER

Real Estate

Insurance of every kind

Have you protected your dependants by a

**LIFE POLICY**

Call at my Office Copper Street

Send Your

**BOOTS and SHOES**

To

**GEO. ARMSON, Grand Forks,**  
The 20th Century Shoe Repairer

All work and material guaranteed. We pay postage one way. Terms Cash.

**Greenwood Theatre**

Gray & Clert, Props.

**SATURDAY, AUG. 26th**  
Commencing at 8.15 p.m.

Arthur S. Kane presents

**CHARLES RAY**

in

**"Scrap Iron"**

The greatest ring-fight you've ever seen on the screen. A comedy-drama with a splendid thrill, based on Charles E. Van Loan's Saturday Evening Post story 7 reels 7

Also a Two Reel Christie Comedy

**"Going Thru The Rye"**

ADULTS 50c CHILDREN 25c

**Presbyterian Church**

Minister in charge

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

Greenwood

Services on Sunday

11 a.m. Bridesville

7.30 p.m. Greenwood

**Church of England**

Rev. E. A. St. G. Smyth

Services on Sunday, August 27, will be as follows:

11 a.m. Greenwood. 7.30 p.m. Midway

**Adjustment of Fire Loss**

Pentiction, B. C. August 19th, 1922.

Mr. Charles King, Greenwood, B.C.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your cheque for \$1500.00, covering the loss of my property at Denoro by fire, please accept my thanks, for your prompt settlement and I appreciate the benefit of being insured in a good company like the Sun Insurance Office of England.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) AXEL GUSTAFSON.

**Notice**

Mr. Charles King is authorized to collect my outstanding accounts.

DR. J. M. BURNETT.

**Notice**

Dr. O. M. Graves, Dentist, will be in Ferry, Aug. 28th to Sept. 8th, 1922, prepared to do every thing in the dental line and make good. I can fit the most difficult cases with plates. Come and see me.

## Around Home

Bob Forshaw was on a business trip to Trail this week.

Miss I. Keir has been appointed teacher at Lumberton.

Billy McMillan of Trail, is visiting friends in this city.

Doc. Goodeve is on a business trip to various parts of B.C.

Thomas Williamson returned to town on Thursday from Oliver.

Miss Doris Kinsman is visiting Miss Liddicoat in Grand Forks.

Chas. Martin, the shoemaker, was in town for a few days this week.

Mrs. L. Portmann returned Tuesday from a trip to Vancouver.

James McIntosh of Coltern, was a visitor in town on Thursday last.

Gasoline 55c per gallon; binder twine \$7.95 per bale at McMynn's Store, Midway.

T. Kinsman, of Fairview, spent a few days with his family here during the past week.

Postmaster L. Clery, of West-bridge, transacted business in town on Friday last.

Mrs. Ed Pope left on Friday for Qu'Appelle, Sask., where she is visiting her father.

Wm. Spooner and son returned to Trail on Tuesday after spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Keir made a pleasure and business trip to the Okanagan last week.

Mrs. George Duncan left Tuesday morning for her home in Carmi.—Telegram, Kamloops.

Eddie Morrison passed all his exams at the B.C. University and will resume his studies at a later date.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Smith, of Victoria, and Miss Ruby Smith of Grand Forks, are visiting relatives in town.

Miss Lottie Haw returned to Grand Forks on Thursday last after visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Keir for a number of weeks.

The Conservative Convention now being held in Vancouver unanimously re-elected Hon. W. J. Bowser as the party leader.

Miss Dolly Granberg returned home on Thursday last after spending a week's visit with Miss Ruth Euerby at Grand Forks.

Mrs. D. McIntosh and two daughters Mary and Irene, left on Sunday morning for Vancouver where they will live in their newly purchased residence.

Mrs. Kate Walters, who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. L. Lyons during the past two weeks returned to her home near Vancouver on Sunday.

There is some potatoe blight in nearly every planting, but the crop here will be better than usual. Indeed potatoes will be plentiful everywhere throughout the Dominion and prices will be low.

On Saturday night the picture show was well packed, and there was a very good show. The pictures shown at the Greenwood Theatre are as good as any of the larger city picture houses. After the show the young people had a nice dance until 12 o'clock.

Dr. J. M. Burnett left on Sunday morning for Vancouver where he will attend a convention of medical men, after which he will take a tour around the country. Dr. Burnett has stored his belongings in Greenwood and it may be that he will return.

This community has had several years of scarcity within the past 25 years, and the hardships following short crops have scarcely been felt, but some people do not know what real hardship means. A little experience of what their fathers knew would make them thankful even for a little.

Many homes are quiet and lonesome this week. The Boy Scouts and Cubs are having the time of their lives camping on an ideal site north of Stutridge's ranch up Boundary Creek. About 20 boys are enjoying the outing and eating the good grub like little terriers. Dick Taylor is in charge of the camp and has the boys well in hand. Many people visit the camp daily and it is refreshing to see the boys so full of enthusiasm.

MARRIED—At the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Victoria, on Tuesday, Aug. 15th, Maud, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Creech, Pembroke St., Victoria, to Robert Donald Smith, of same place, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith of Grand Forks.

Mrs. McKinnon and two daughters returned to Castlegar last week after spending an enjoyable holiday in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walmsley. Miss Vera Walmsley accompanied them home and will visit there for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Walker and children after spending a few weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. Auger at Beaver ranch have returned to their home at Moyie. Miss Violet-Auger accompanied them and she will be the guest of her sister Mrs. Andrew Christensen at Lumberton.

The holidays run away quickly and now the children have only about two weeks left of their long vacation. Some of them are tired of it, some are indifferent, and hate school. As a rule girls like school better than boys do. Children who are taught at home to be manly and think no evil and give envy and self pity no place in their hearts have fewer grievances than those who are not so wisely guided. They will not hate school although they may not be greatly in love with it. Children who are able to keep up with their work are not likely to hate school life.

Times will not be so easy this year as they have been. The small towns and villages will begin to feel the strain of purse strings tightly drawn. The war times are over and many a man even in our own community spent all the overflow of good times and acquired opulent habits, that are not conducive to smooth going on a rough road. It will take some time to master these habits and call back the habits of the days before the war, and eat stick candy and bull's eyes instead of chocolate and creams. When the whole of our lives are attuned to the change the times will not be hard.

Last Wednesday afternoon a picnic was held at the Keir ranch. The day was perfect and the picnic spot fine. With the creek and shade on one side and a wide open field on the other, all might enjoy themselves. Over 50 people were present and all joined heartily in the races and contests, receiving in the races beautiful large candies, guaranteed to last all day. After races, games followed for a time and then a bounteous supper was served upon the grass. A great many remained in the evening for dancing and more games.

In the days of our grandfathers when the log house was being replaced by the more elaborate dwelling many predicted that the farmers would build themselves poor, and a few lost their farms over it. Some are now predicting that many farmers will lose their farms over the automobiles they are buying and running. It may be that some of them will. Every great social change is liable to leave some wreckage behind it. A man requires some character to keep steady in a hurricane, and the wind that sweeps away the buggy and the old mud road must be regarded as something of a hurricane. The mortgage and heavy taxes are liable to sink the ship that is not carefully steered.

There is no doubt about it Greenwood has a good staff of teachers for the next term both in our high and public schools. Outsiders may send their children here with full assurance that they will have as good a chance for success in our high school for 1922-23 as in any school in the province. We have not only a good school but the equipment is not surpassed in any of the small schools of the province. Our public school, too, is in the hands of a principal who has been found not wanting and the two new teachers come with the very highest of recommendations. Last year the inspector's reports for the school were excellent. Greenwood has reason to be proud of her public school.

The Ledge wants the news, the latest news, authentic news and all our readers have a standing invitation to tell us of local happenings we might miss otherwise. When friends come and go or interesting happenings occur tell us about them.

## Christian Valley

Farmers are busy threshing this week.

Jud Somers and two friends from Molsen are back in the valley.

The raspberry season is about over. There were lots of strawberries and raspberries this year.

F. O. Peterson and son Sten, and Dave Rose left for the prairies last week. They expect to be gone some months. Charlie Noren drove them to Westbridge returning a few days later.

From reports, crops in some parts of this province are not very good. It would certainly pay ranchers who have repeated crop failures on account of lack of water to come and look over the land in this valley open for pre-emption.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gulley and son Lawrence, accompanied by Mr. Smith of James creek, were up to look over the valley. They had lunch at the Christian ranch and then went to the end of the road visiting the Peterson and Schenck ranches.

Frank Christian was out on his fathers ranch picking berries last week when he was surprised by two grizzlies, doing the same thing. One ran away but the other gave chase. Frank travelled towards the house, calling for the gun as he ran. His mother on hearing his shouts ran to meet him and on receiving the gun Frank shot the bear as it was getting over a log. There are lots of bears up here this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodward of the Woodward Department Store, Vancouver, and George Thompson member of a well known law firm of that city were visitors in the valley last week. They stayed one day with Mr. and Mrs. Christian and then left to continue their motor trip. They started out with the intention of going to the Windermere Valley but came up this way instead. They did not like the Osoyoos hill and on their return they went around by Greenwood to avoid it. They intend to visit Seattle on their way home.

## Rock Creek Fall Fair

It is not our intention to hurry the summer along, but how about this year's annual Fall Fair to be held under the auspices of the Rock Creek Farmers' and Women's Institutes at Riverside Hall, Rock Creek? In case you have not fixed the date in your mind, here it is: Friday, October 6th.

There is no event in the life of any community which so faithfully portrays the prosperity of the district as does the Fall Fair. Not only is gathered here the finest products of the field, orchard and garden, but also is assembled woman's work which in themselves constitute an exhibition well worth travelling far to see.

It is not too early to start making your entries for this year. No doubt many have made selections of produce and are nursing them along. The individual farm exhibit is also engaging the interest of quite a large number and the management expects to be taxed for space to accommodate all the entries. Notwithstanding an unfavorable growing season this year's Fair can be made to exceed last year if everybody lends a hand. The Fall Fair is an institution of the whole people; let each individual do his and her share to make it a splendid success.

## For Sale

40 pure bred one-year-old White Leghorn hens, \$1 a bird, F.O.B., Kettle Valley. N. Lewis, Kettle Valley.

## LAND REGISTRY ACT

(Section 227)

In the Matter of Application No. 31617 F

AND

In the Matter of an undivided 1-2 Interest in and to the S-1-2 of Lot 2 Block 7 Map 21 (Inter alia)

TAKE NOTICE that the above application has been made to register Donald Neil Morrison, Administrator of the Estate of Norman Morrison, deceased, as owner in fee of the above lands, and for the issue to said Morrison of a Certificate of Indefeasible Title thereto, and that in support of such application there has been produced deed dated 18th September, 1913, Collector of the City of Greenwood to Norman Morrison et al.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that registration will be effected in pursuance of the above application and a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the said lands, issued to the said Morrison after the lapse of fourteen days from the service upon you of this notice (which may be effected by as noted hereunder), unless you shall take and prosecute the proper proceedings to establish your claim; if any, to the said lands, or to prevent such proposed action on my part.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., this 24th day of August, A.D., 1922.

E. S. STOKES,  
Registrar of Titles.

## For Sale

Sixteen White Leghorn hens; Thoroughbred R. I. B. roosters.  
J. D. McMynn, Midway.

## Fall Rye For Seed

We can fill your orders now

## Brown's, Midway





**KEEN'S**  
DSF  
**MUSTARD**  
Gives food a  
delicious appetizing  
savor -

## The Futility Of Strikes

The Great War taught the world the futility of war. Those nations which started and lost the war are prostrate, while those which in honor were forced to engage in the struggle and who won the war are doomed to struggle along under burdens of debt and obligations which it will require several generations to pay. And, after all, what did the Great War really achieve for the benefit of mankind? Nothing, unless it be that at long last the human family has learned the futility of war, and the absurdity of trying to maintain peace by the making of feverish and gigantic preparations for war. The creation of the League of Nations, the establishment of an International Court of Justice, and the signing of disarmament treaties, all seem to indicate that the lesson has been learned.

But while statesmen, capitalists, and labor are all agreed that war is a curse and that no effort must be left untaken which will prevent a recurrence of the catastrophe which overtook the world in 1914, each and all of these three main groups in the industrial world seem content that the age-long struggle between capital and labor, employer and employee, shall continue to be waged with the crude and obsolete "strike" as the chief weapon. Yet, surely in this presumably enlightened century, and with all the experiences of the past as a guide, the able leaders in the political and industrial life of the world must realize, and do realize, the utter futility of "strikes" as a means of obtaining redress of grievances and the accomplishment of permanent reforms.

Take the present outstanding example of the use of the "strike" weapon. Last Spring hundreds of thousands of coal miners in the United States went on strike in order to enforce their demands in a controversy with the mine owners and operators. As to the rights and wrongs of the dispute we are not, so far as this article is concerned, in any way interested. Needless to say the right is not all on one side and the wrong on the other. But for five months now between half and three-quarters of a million men have been living in idleness—in itself, a national calamity because of the injurious effects on character and the inevitable development of shiftlessness and other bad habits.

For five months no wage cheques have been coming in to support these men and their families probably a total of more than two million souls, and provide them with the comforts and necessities of life. They have had to depend on the meagre doles of "strike" pay out of Union funds and which had been deducted from their income in previous years. In the final analysis, therefore, these five months have been worse than absolutely lost to these hundreds of thousands of people.

The mine owners have suffered through deterioration of their properties and machinery, and through loss of profits on operation, but their loss has been small compared with that of their striking employees because the coal still remains in the ground to be mined at some future date and sold, in all probability, at a higher price because of the shortage created by nearly half a year of non-production.

Countless thousands of other workers have been forced to work on short time because of lack of sufficient fuel to keep the industries and factories in which they were employed operating full time. Railways have been forced to reduce the number of trains in operation and schedules have been lowered. Ocean going vessels have been compelled to carry sufficient coal from foreign ports to enable them to make the return voyage because they could not get coal at American ports. And now, with winter approaching and surplus stocks of coal rapidly disappearing, the people of the North American continent are faced with the problem, not merely of keeping the wheels of industry revolving, but of actually keeping themselves from freezing to death in the months to come. Such coal as may be available will sell, it is feared, at an almost prohibitive price.

There are many other losses to be charged up against this "strike," as, for example, the loss of business to merchants everywhere in the mining regions because of the loss to the State resulting from the necessity of maintaining increased forces of police and military to maintain order when tens of thousands of people are living in idleness and suffering from a sense of wrong and injustice.

And what can possibly be written eventually on the other side of the ledger to offset these enormous losses? The strike will be settled sooner or later, and almost certainly in a compromise of some kind. That compromise could just as well have been reached in a conference by arbitration before the strike as now after months of suffering and loss. Even should one side gain everything for which they are holding out, that gain will not begin to compensate for the loss.

Industrial war waged through "strikes" is just as senseless, just as futile, as war waged between nations. Both bring suffering, sorrow and loss in their train, and practically no gain. But capital and labor both remain blind to this fact; each refuses to see any side but their own. And statesmen remain timid and fearful and apparently have not the courage to grapple with the thorny problem and provide by law some method which will prevent further repetitions of this same folly. It must be ended eventually, but apparently it is going to take some industrial upheaval comparable only to the Great War to bring the peoples of the world to their senses, and cause "the public" to rise in their might and say "this thing has got to stop."

### Extra Distance

The senator took a taxicab to his home in the outskirts of Washington. It was a rainy day. He protested when the driver demanded an extra fare.

"Why," said the senator, "you are charging me for four miles, while the distance is but two and a half miles." "It is a rule, sir," admitted the taxi driver, "but, you see, we skidded quite a bit."

In the north of Siberia most of the food sold in shops is frozen. Meat is chopped with axes and milk is sold in long sticks.

### Hot-Headed Men

During the hottest part of one of the hot days in London the sight of men wearing silk hats suggested to an American visitor an inquiry what the temperature under one of the hats might be. The tourist got him a "tile," hung a small thermometer in it and wore it for ten minutes. The thermometer then recorded a temperature of 107.—Youth's Companion.

From a literary point of view, fame consists in having people know you have written a lot of things they haven't read.

## Weekly Newspaper Renders Valuable Service

Has a Field of Usefulness Peculiarly Its Own

The important service which the country weekly renders its community by publishing timely agricultural news, was emphasized by W. A. MacLeod, Commissioner of Publications for the Saskatchewan Government, in an address delivered by him at the Western Publishers' Short Course and Conference held recently at the Manitoba Agricultural College.

There is a vital distinction between the news field of the weekly paper and the city daily, the speaker stated, as the daily newspaper deals very largely with what might be described as "bad news," wars, revolutions, murders, accidents, calamities of one kind or another, and the weekly newspaper, dealing largely in local activities, appeals most to its readers when it depicts most of its space to "good news," information about the social life and the progress and development of the district and community, and in an agricultural community the agricultural news sent out by the Federal and Provincial Governments provides an important source of information.

Illustrations were given of how the value of agricultural news sent out in the form of bulletins or news articles was very greatly increased when the editor gave the article a local color by adding to the article some news of local conditions concerning the same subject. Information about the best varieties of cereals or forage plants is of far greater interest to readers if the editor can tell of some local farmer who is experimenting with these varieties, and news of an outbreak of insect pests gains much in value if the editor can give accurate information as to local conditions in connection with such an outbreak.

Governments, both Federal and Provincial, have invested very large sums in experimental farms and agricultural colleges where experiments are carried out of the highest importance to agriculture, and the weekly press renders a great service not only to its readers but to the country generally when the results obtained is published even if the paper cannot afford more space than merely to quote the general results and direct the reader to bulletins or reports giving more detailed and complete information can be secured.

The value of pictures to illustrate the text was referred to, but about the only way in which illustrated agricultural articles could be used by the average country weekly was when they run in the ready-print portion of the paper, and the speaker expressed his pleasure at the cordial co-operation extended by the ready-print company, which supplied the ready-print for the majority of weekly papers in the prairie provinces, in publishing cuts to show the best methods of identifying various insect pests, and methods of control.

In closing, a reference was made to the very great demand made upon the small space available in the average country paper, and to the importance of condensing the news articles as much as possible to make them available for weekly papers as the editor should not be expected to furnish the space and prepare the articles as well.

The weekly press of Western Canada was said to take a leading place in the quantity of valuable and timely farm news carried in its local pages.

### Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

**Unearth Our Resources**  
Ottawa Government Placing Thirty-Nine Survey Parties in the Field

The Ottawa Government is to be congratulated on taking practical steps to aid in developing Canada's natural resources by placing thirty-nine survey parties in the field in the hope of finding new deposits which will be the means of furnishing employment and railway tonnage.

These parties are to go to work in every province and the territories as well, including the Yukon. These uncovered resources will prove when opened up, to add much to the wealth of the Dominion and will tend considerably to increase our prosperity. A commendable feature of the policy is to confine the work of investigation to territory within reasonable distance of transportation routes rather than send parties into remote districts.—Montreal Herald.

### A New Profession

There is a young man of social standing whose family fortunes have reached the point where he must go to work. He has opened an office in a midtown office building and launched a new profession. He calls himself a "Fashion Adviser," and his clientele is among those in society and out who wish to be advised as to the latest styles in men's dress. He sends out a weekly mimeographed letter explaining the newest things sartorial. He also keeps in touch with the smartest shops and tells his clients of the latest offerings. It is said that he has started off with a very brisk business.—New York Correspondent.

An iceberg that rises 100 feet above the water stretches 700 feet below it.

Every knock one man gives another is intended for a boost for himself.

W. N. U. 1124

## Warships And Airplanes

Tests Show Exploding Bomb Could Almost Overturn Dreadnought

Reports of recent British naval tests, in which King George was present, are of special interest to all warship and airplane experts. The Admiralty is apparently conducting extensive experiments to ascertain what is the exact possibility of aerial attack on warship squadrons. The controversy respecting the relative merits of capital ships and aerial craft is keener than ever, and until it is settled, the permanent lines of naval policy cannot be laid down with any degree of assurance.

In the tests, it is reported, a group of airplanes, descending to 2,000 feet, were able to envelop the fleet in a smoke screen in a few minutes. In that screen they were able to drop a hail shower of imitation bombs on the ships. An old German ship and a discarded cruiser were used as targets for real explosives. It was found that a certain bomb, exploding on striking the water, was almost powerful enough to turn a Dreadnought over. A heavier charge could do the trick. Thus, even if direct hits were not made, big ships could be keeled over by close drops. The smoke screen is not satisfactory, however, except in fairly still atmosphere. Moreover, 2,000 feet is a low height, and planes would be subject to intense aircraft fire at that distance. If the defending fleet had airplane auxiliaries, the smoke screen might never be placed. The absolute necessity of aerial auxiliary service fully able to cover all warship fleet movements has been proven.

The willingness of Britain to reduce her capital ship tonnage was no doubt partly owing to a belief that submarines and aircraft development had vitally affected the offensive value of the big fleet. The British Grand Fleet was anchored behind safe barriers a large part of the four years of war. No airplane raids on it were successful, because of the long flight over the North Sea and return, but the naval staff was exceedingly careful about sending it forth on idle movements. No other naval department is making the extensive tests now of fleet and aircraft co-relation that the Admiralty is, and what is being learned in these tests will be the subject of much curiosity.—From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

### Hundred Million

Expended for Toys

United States Spent Enormous Sum During Last Year

Over a hundred million dollars was expended for toys by the people of the United States in 1921. The factory value of toys manufactured in the United States, says the "Trade Record" of the National City Bank, New York, more than tripled when the war cut us off from that former chief source of our toy imports, Germany, and the value of the toys and games turned out by our factories in 1919, the latest census year, is officially stated at \$46,000,000, against \$14,000,000 in the preceding census year 1914.

Meantime the imports of toys, which fell from \$8,000,000 in the year prior to the war to a little more than \$1,000,000 in the year of its close, quickly advanced to \$6,000,000 in 1920 and \$10,000,000 in 1921, so that the imports of toys in the fiscal year 1921 were actually greater in value than in any year preceding the war.

### Deported For Humane Ideas

German Countess Expelled for Persisting in Peace Propaganda

Countess Hetta Trauberg, the German pacifist who was interned by the Germans during the late war because she condemned submarine warfare, the deportation of Belgian, French women and children, and the treatment of Allied prisoners, has been expelled from Germany because she still persists in her peace propaganda.

She is at present in Vienna where she is compiling a book, deriving much of her material from the archives of Vienna. She is said to have secured war letters exchanged between the Emperor of Russia, Emperor William of Germany, and the Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph.

### Dominion Wool Market Report

The grading of Eastern Canada wools is now well underway. Quebec wool gradings are practically completed, but heavy consignments of Ontario wools comprising several carloads have already arrived at the warehouse at Weston, Ontario. Local buyers in the Maritime Provinces are paying ten cents for coarse and fifteen to seventeen cents for medium, with an occasional bid of twenty cents for extra choice lots. It is expected that receipts of western wools at Weston will be heavy during the present month, and grading of the consignments therefore will commence immediately. The demand for all grades continues good at nominal prices.

### Cooperative Marketing

Ontario apple growers have completed arrangements for the co-operative marketing of a very large percentage of the 1922 apple crop.

During the last forty years more than eight thousand wrecks have occurred on the coasts of Great Britain.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

### To Exhibit Alberta Tar Sands

Samples Are Being Sent to State Fairs In U.S.

Samples of Alberta coal and the famous Athabasca tar sands will be included in the exhibits of natural resources that the Government is sending to four state and inter-state fairs across the line. While the bulk of the displays thus being made for publicity's sake will be agricultural in character, it has been decided to show something also of the province's mineral wealth, and there will be some big pieces of coal, chosen from several mines in both the northern and southern mining fields, together with a generous portion of the bituminous sand-stuff.

Pictures of mining operations will also be included in the pictorial section of the exhibit. These will be interspersed with the elaborate showing of farm pictures now being prepared for the purpose, and will give a graphic idea of the underground riches of this province as well as of its agricultural resources.

### POSSIBLY YOUR OWN WIFE

She may not look so young and pretty as she used to. If her cheeks are hollow and pale, if she is tired and nervous, her system needs a good regulating with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, a real medicine that is noted for restoring the bloom of health to sickly girls and women. Dr. Hamilton's Pills tone up the entire system. Complexion quickly becomes rosy, spirits rise, strength increases daily. Health, vigor and good looks will soon return to a faded woman, if she uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere, 25c per box, or from the Catarrhzone Co., Montreal.

### Course in Bee Husbandry

The University of Saskatchewan is to have a new department, and a course of bee husbandry will be included in the curriculum of agrarian students this fall. The University authorities have enlisted the aid of Mrs. J. H. Bayford, Wawota, Sask., who in 1921 gathered 920 pounds of honey, worth 70 cents a pound.

The tongue of the chameleon is as long as its body.

## SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help, before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera, infantum, dysentery, and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine-dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Grant For Alberta

The Federal Government has endorsed a grant of \$66,965 to the province of Alberta "for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture." The payment will be made from the revenue fund of Canada for the year ending March 31, 1923, and under the authority of the Agricultural Instruction Act.

A spider 9 inches around and with legs 17 inches long was found recently in Sumatra.

The Rhine anciently formed the border between the Roman Empire and the Teutonic hordes.

**Refreshes Weary Eyes**  
When your eyes feel dull and heavy, use Murine. It instantly relieves that tired feeling—makes them clear, bright and sparkling. Murine. Sold and recommended by all druggists.

**MURINE**  
For Your EYES

## Plans Taking Movie of Mars

Planet Will Be Only 34 Million Miles Away In 1924

Dr. David Todd, Emeritus Professor of Astronomy and Navigation at Amherst College, is planning to take a moving picture of Mars. Mr. Todd is collecting the instruments required and will shortly proceed to Fort Charlotte, Nassau, in the Bahamas, where his experiments will be conducted.

In 1924 Mars will be nearer to the earth than it has been for 500 years, and according to astronomical calculations, will be nearer than for the next 500 years. Therefore all students of astronomical science are anxious to become as well acquainted with this vast planet as possible.

Ordinarily Mars is fifty-three million miles from the earth, in August, 1924 she will be comparatively close, and only thirty-four million miles distant.

This attempt to make pictures will be carried out with a special camera equipped with a rare mirror five feet two inches in diameter and slightly concave. The pictures are to be taken, not directly, but from the image thrown on the mirror from the base of the telescope. The camera cost \$3,000 and the mirror was made by a Pennsylvania clergyman, who, at his death, gave it to the American University in Washington.

If successful films are made, Dr. Todd believes they should be available for motion picture houses.

Professor Todd is convinced that no life exists on Mars. He points out that the two main questions to be solved are: Whether the planet is habitable and whether it actually is inhabited. Personally, he holds that it may have harbored plant or animal life at one time, hundreds of thousands of years ago. He discounts the idea that radio communication could be established there, because of lack of anyone to receive messages and further by reason that in its present stages of development, the wireless would be inadequate.

## THOUSANDS CONVERTED

Through ignorance, many have suffered aches and pains long thought incurable. But doubt quickly turns to belief when sciatica, lumbago and neuralgia are healed with Nerviline. Its soothing healing powers are really wonderful. Nerviline sinks in quickly, it penetrates into the sore muscles and brings grateful relief. The hundred and one minor ills that come to every family yield quickly to Nerviline. Try it. 35c at all dealers.

## How Far Can You See?

Details Cannot be Distinguished 600 Yards Away

When it comes to judging distances the average man is apt to go sadly astray.

Careful tests show that the following are distinguishable at 100 yards: The parts of the body, slight movements of the head, arms, or legs, and the details of dress.

Let the man stand another 100 yards away and his face becomes almost a blur, it being impossible to distinguish the features.

Let him stand 400 yards away and his face is a speck, but it is still possible to perceive movements of the legs or arms. When he is 600 yards away he is merely a form.

### Best Of Reasons

"Why Germany did not send out her fleet to attack that of the British when the latter was scattered all over the world in the early part of the war is explained in the second volume of the official history of German sea war, now being published here," according to a Berlin dispatch. The answer to that is easy. It was because the British fleet fortunately was not scattered all over the world at that time. Are the Germans still trying to fool themselves with such inventions as this regarding the war.—Buffalo Express.

When a woman tries to capture a wealthy husband she evidently believes that his means will justify her ends.

During the Revolutionary war, 150 privateers, sailing from Salem, Mass., captured 445 English vessels.

**MONEY ORDERS**  
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

## BELTING FOR SALE

New and used Belting of every description shipped subject to approval, 6in. to 36in. new Rubber Belting, high grade quality, at 40c per ft. All others at lowest prices. Catalogue on request. Write to: The Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

## Prince Designed Gift

Personal Touch in Wedding Present to Lord Mountbatten

There was a personal touch about the Prince of Wales' wedding present to Lord Louis Mountbatten which was particularly charming. It was a gift of his own design. A silver figure of Atlas supports on its shoulders a silver globe whereon is traced in enamel the route of the Renown on her Indian and Australian voyages, in which the two young men were shipmates together.

Nothing could be more appropriate than such a present, which commemorates the comradeship of those memorable months. Wedding presents are too often conventional rather than personal, but perhaps the gift of the Prince will set a new fashion. This silver figure will always remind Lord Louis Mountbatten, as no cigarette case or tea set could do, of the experiences they shared together. Such a gift shows that the Prince is not only a cousin but also a friend.—From the Overseas Daily Mail.

## Heating Powers of Wood

A test of heating qualities shows that the greatest heating power is possessed by the wood of the linden or basswood tree, which is very soft. Fir stands next to linden, and almost equal to it. Then comes pine, hardly inferior to fir and linden; while hard oak possesses eight per cent. less heating capacity than linden, and red beech ten per cent. less.

## NOTHING TO EQUAL

## For Sprains and Bruises

The first thing to do when you have an injury is to apply Minard's famous Liniment. It is antiseptic, soothing, healing and gives quick relief.



# SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality  
1/2 LB. TINS  
and in packages

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

It has been definitely announced by Premier Hasechereau that a radium institute for the cure of cancer will be established in Quebec before long.

While working at breaking up the obsolete battleship St. Vincent, at Dover, David Wilson, of Birkenhead, was killed by ten tons of armour plating falling on him.

Government engineers will shortly install fish ladders at Stamp River Falls, B.C., leading to Great Central Lake, to create a new spawning ground for salmon. The lake is on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Necessity of an election of members for the Yukon Legislature, which had been fixed for September 11, was eliminated when candidates for three districts concerned were elected by acclamation.

The London Daily Chronicle announces that its net circulation now exceeds 1,000,000 copies a day. This represents the remarkable increase of more than 200,000 copies daily attained during the last twelve months.

Twenty cases marked "old iron," which had been embarked on board the steamer Mimi at Hamburg, have been found by the Italian authorities at Naples to contain pistols. They have been seized.

A Reuter despatch from Moscow says that as a result of intervention by the British Mission, the offices of the White Star and the Canadian Pacific Railways, which were closed by the Soviet Government, have been re-opened.

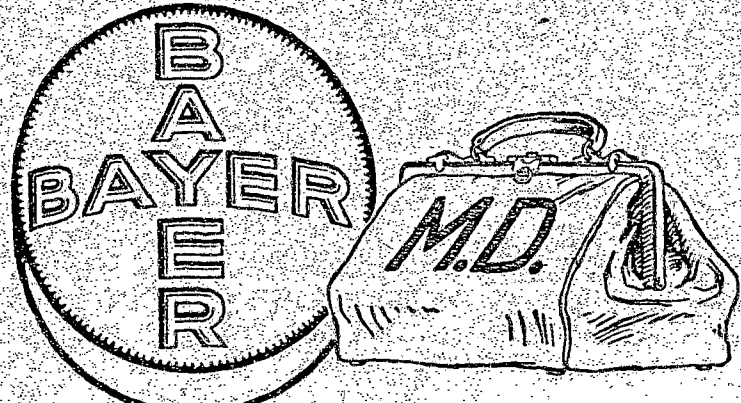
Admiral Sir John De Robeck has hoisted his flag as commander of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Sir Chas. Madden. Sir John has been commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet for about three years. He was born in 1852.

Storms of a violence unprecedented for 80 years struck Central Portugal, Aug. 13. Acres of vineyards and plantations and orchards were destroyed. Houses were unroofed and animals killed. The damage done to crops was enormous.

A Helsingfors despatch to the Central News says the Russian legation there announced that a Russian destroyer had been sunk during the recent naval manoeuvres. No details concerning the name of the ship or the place of sinking were given.

# ASPIRIN

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



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

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade name (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## Germany Would Make

### France Pay For Her

Acts As Though France Should Assume War Burden

Dr. George Michaelis, Chancellor of the German empire in the beautiful days when the Fatherland's armies were chopping down enemy orchard trees, flooding mines and otherwise heartily enjoying themselves, takes advantage of his visit here to illumine darkened American minds.

Should Germany default and France seize the Ruhr region as a pledge, then he forges another war. The young men of Germany, he says, would not endure the outrage. Bismarck, it is true, occupied French provinces until France paid to the last franc, but only those whose intellects never have been enlightened by Kultur will contend for equality of right between Germany and her neighbors.

The worthy doctor re-appears an old friend, namely, the claim that Germany cannot pay. The installment due is \$50,000,000, yet Germany, though her national wealth is 3,000 times this sum, cannot find it anywhere about her. As the German Government bank alone has in gold vastly more than the amount falling due the ex-Chancellor, of course, cannot intend his statement to be taken literally or seriously. What he means to say is Germany won't pay—will fight first.

Instead of paltering with side-issue insinuations why does not some authoritative German voice openly declare for a reparation settlement such as would genuinely satisfy Germany? What it would include can be most easily surmised. In brief, it would place on France the business of liquidating Germany's expenditures and all war losses. Many German bonds were floated, and their owners cannot become calm and labor quietly until assured of payment. Why not demand that France assume the burden?

Except for an accident at the Marne, France would have been compelled to pay to the last centime or else suffer Paris to be perpetually occupied. Why not act as if there had been no accident at the Marne and proceed according to the original Berlin plan? Because Von Kluck stubbed his toe is righteousness to be mocked?

The German argument now is that France should alone meet the cost of mopping up the damage done in France by German armies. That is to say, the invasion was justified, and hence France has no right to claim compensation. From this conclusion it is but a short step to further one that France should pay what Germany spent on the invasion. A sheriff who is forced to beat down a door to serve a warrant pays no damage bill; on the contrary, he collects his fee and his mileage.

Germany has been too moderate. She should add to her threats and solemnly declare, unless she is paid for her war expenditures, that she will immediately bite herself to death by going royalist or Bolshevik.—From the New York Tribune.

## First Wallpaper Sent From England

Became Enormously Popular in This Country After 1750

Wallpapers did not come into this country until the second quarter of the 18th century. Even then they were specially ordered by the individual householders from their dealers in London or Paris, rather than carried from the general retail trade.

Thomas Hancock, for instance, ordered, in 1737, a specially made paper from his stationer, Thomas Rowe, of London, and his letter giving the order speaks of another paper similarly imported by a friend of his, three or four years earlier.

By 1745, however, wallpaper was in retail stock here. But certainly it was not in general use until 1750. By that time it had become enormously popular and a host of merchants in all the larger towns were advertising new importations with the arrival of every ship.

## Increase in Building

Returns for July Shows Building Trade Active Throughout Canada

During July construction contracts awarded in Canada amounted to \$26,694,200, compared with \$25,620,400 in June and \$17,741,000 in July, 1921. Residential building accounted for 55.3 per cent. of the July total and amounted to \$14,731,400. Business amounted to \$8,116,400, or 20.5 per cent. of the total; industrial building, \$1,397,800, or 5.3 per cent.; public works and utilities, \$7,715,600, or 29.3 per cent. The value of contemplated new work reported during July was \$30,970,600. The figures for the different provinces are as follows: Ontario, \$15,033,700; Quebec, \$4,721,000; British Columbia, \$3,931,600; Manitoba, \$1,309,300; Nova Scotia, \$694,000; Saskatchewan, \$672,900; Alberta, \$604,000; New Brunswick, \$583,500; Prince Edward Island, \$40,700; total, \$26,694,200.

New Irrigation District. Farmers in the district east of Redlaw, Alta., have decided to form the New West Irrigation District. The area in this district will be about 4,700 irrigable acres, and every effort is to be put forth to have the construction work done this summer in order that the water may be available for the land next season.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

## Raffles At Bazaars

Law Regarding Raffles Held for Religious and Charitable Objects

General Victor Williams, Commissioner, Ontario Police, has issued the following interpretation of the law of Canada regarding raffles at bazaars, for religious or charitable objects, and instructions to the police authorities.

As there is widespread misunderstanding regarding these matters it is well to note carefully what the law is. General Williams says:—

"In view of requests that come from time to time to this department, from charitable organizations for permission to hold raffles, it seems necessary to again call the attention of police officers and of the municipal authorities and the public generally, to the provisions of the law.

"Section 236 of the Criminal Code prohibits lotteries, with an exception in favor of raffles (which are a form of lottery) for religious or charitable purposes. The exception is in the following terms:—

"Raffles for prizes of small value at any bazaar held for any charitable or religious object, if permission to hold the same has been obtained from the city or other municipal council, or from the Mayor, Reeve or other chief officer of the city, town or other municipality wherein such bazaar is held, and the articles raffled for thereat have first been offered for sale and none of them are of a value exceeding fifty dollars."

"It will be observed that the permission referred to in the sub-section is not that of the Attorney General or the police authorities. It is the permission of the municipal authorities, the theory apparently being that if there is a strong local sentiment against that sort of thing the permission will not be granted. At all events, the responsibility is on the Mayor or Reeve or Municipal Council. These authorities have an absolute discretion. They can grant permission or they can refuse it.

"It will be further observed that the permission is confined to bazaars, and to bazaars that are being held for a 'charitable or religious object.' If permission should be granted by a municipality or municipal authority for an object that is not within the description of these words the permission would be ineffective, and the general prohibition would apply.

"Then if permission has been properly obtained, pursuant to the provisions of the statute, it will be observed that there are two other conditions:—

"The first condition is that the articles before being raffled must first have been offered for sale. In the opinion of the law officers of the attorney general's department, the intention of Parliament whatever the technical interpretation may be, was that the raffle should not take place until the articles to be raffled have been offered for sale at the bazaar, and also until it becomes reasonably clear that the articles will not be sold in the ordinary course—that is to say, the raffle should come at or toward the end of the event. To begin selling tickets for the raffle as soon as, or shortly after, the bazaar opens, would, in the opinion of the law officers, be contrary to the spirit, if not to the letter of the law.

"It is to be presumed that persons who conduct bazaars for charitable or religious purposes will want to obey both the spirit and letter of the law, and if their attention is called to the matter they will no doubt conform to the suggestion of an officer that no raffling should take place, even where permission has been given by the municipal authorities, until it is reasonably clear that the articles will not be sold at the bazaar in the ordinary course.

"I am informed that it is not an unusual practice to sell tickets for articles to be raffled at bazaars days or even weeks in advance of the event. This is obviously entirely improper, and where anything of that kind is attempted the parties ought to be warned, and if they persist prosecutions should follow.

"The second condition is that no articles must be of a value greater than \$50.00."

In view of the want of understanding of the law on the subject, and the obvious need of keeping the exception to the wholesome provision of the law against lotteries within proper limits, it is desired that police officers will take especial precautions to see that the law as above defined is observed.

"Upon learning of an intended bazaar, with an accompanying raffle, the officer's duty will be to ascertain whether permission has been granted by the local authorities. If so, he will then inquire whether the object is charitable or religious. If in doubt on either of these points, he will confer with the County Crown Attorney. It is settled on both these points the officer ought then to see the managers of the affair and explain the law to them. It is unseemly that persons desiring to raise money for religious or charitable purposes could be haled to court for breaches of the law, and the officer will probably find in almost every case a desire to comply with the law. In the event, however, of the law being disregarded, the officer's duty will be to watch the proceedings at the bazaar carefully, take note of the facts, and then confer with the County Crown Attorney as to what proceedings ought to be taken.

While this letter is an instruction to the officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, it will be sent as information

W. N. U. 1434

## Unveils Memorial To First War Victim

German Patrol Killed Corporal Two Days Before War Declared

M. Poincare, the French Prime Minister, went to Montbéliard near Belfort, where he unveiled a monument to Corporal Peugeot, the first victim of the war, who was killed at Joncherey, eight miles from the frontier, by a German cavalry patrol which had invaded on August 2, 1914, French territory two days before war was declared.

After recalling the circumstances of the incident, M. Poincare said: "Whatever may be the efforts attempted today by Germany to escape the judgment of history, she will never succeed in obtaining its revision. The facts are there, and if some misguided people try to ignore them this incident should bring them back to their memory."

That Western Canada will ship considerably more wheat to Japan the coming season than formerly, is the statement made by the director of a large Japanese grain firm at present visiting Alberta.

Wheat to Japan

No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to point on a small application of good old "Putnam's" night and morning. To remove corns, to get entirely free from them, use Putnam's Corn & Wart Extractor. It is guaranteed, 25c at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

Less Foreclosures

A considerable reduction in the number of foreclosures on Southern Alberta farms has resulted as a consequence of recent provincial legislation, it is stated.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure a cruel pain. It is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

"Father, what is late?"

"It's crossing the busy Main Street three times a day for three years, and then being run over by a farm wagon in the country."

COULD HARDLY STAND AT TIMES

Hips, Back and Legs Would Have That Tired Ache

Everett, Washington.—"For several years I have had trouble with the lowest part of my back and my hips and my legs would ache with that tired ache. I could hardly stand on my feet at times. I was always able to do my work although I did not feel good. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and having heard several praise I decided to try it. I feel first-rate at the present time. It has done wonders for me and I keep it in the house right along. I always recommend it to others who are sick and ailing."—Mrs. J. M. SIBBERT, 4032 High St., Everett, Washington.

To do any kind of work, or to play for that matter, is next to impossible if you are suffering from some form of female trouble. It may cause your back and your legs to ache, it may make you nervous and irritable. You may be able to keep up and around, but you do not feel good.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women. It is especially adapted to relieve the cause of the trouble and then these annoying pains, aches and "no good" feelings disappear.

It has done this for many, many women; why not give it a fair trial now.

Letture for the Bald Ones

"Eat vitamins and keep your hair on." is the latest health maxim to get publicity. The inference that these mysterious ingredients are preventative of baldness has been drawn from a report presented at a meeting of the Chemical Society in Chicago. Some guinea pigs have been experimented on—in a quite painless way. Those fed on a diet containing vitamins largely lettuce, waxed fat and their coats became glossy. Those on the other hand whose diet was lacking in vitamins became sluggish and their hair fell out. All of which is very interesting.—Montreal Gazette.

Precept and Practice

She—"Oh, George! I've just won a hundred-pound prize for the best article on the cruelty of trapping wild animals."

He—"Good egg! What are you going to do with it?"

She—"Oh, now I can afford a new fur coat."

## A Suction Gas Lorry

British Firm Manufactures Truck that Makes Its Own Gas for Motive Power

During the war there were to be seen in Great Britain a number of motor wagons carrying enormous gas bags on the roof. These bags were filled with ordinary town gas, which was used as a source of power in place of petrol—then exceedingly scarce. The results were so far successful that experiments were made afterwards in the storing of town gas under pressure in cylinders, but apparently these experiments have not led to any very satisfactory result. At any rate the only substitute for petrol to which serious attention is now being given is suction gas, which is produced by drawing air and steam through heated fuel such as anthracite, coke, charcoal, wood refuse, brown coal, or peat. Petrol, benzol and alcohol fuels generally are still high enough in price to encourage suction gas development and a leading British firm has put on the market a very well constructed three-ton lorry driven by suction gas. The steam for the suction gas produced is made in a separate generator heated by the exhaust gas from the engine. The producer itself forms part of the chassis and is neatly accommodated in a light steel box at the side of the driver's cab, where it is easily accessible for inspection. Its weight has been reduced to the lowest possible limit. After being generated, the gas passes along a pipe to the scrubber, becoming cool on the way. The scrubber removes the tar; and the gas then passes direct to the engine, where it mixes with air and drives the engine in the usual way. Tests made with a three-ton lorry show that when using anthracite it ran at an average speed of twelve miles per hour at a working cost a little below one-third that of petrol. This vehicle is specially designed for use in countries where petrol is scarce but where various types of solid fuel are available at a reasonable price.

Alberta Coal For Export

Expect Soon to Enter Market of Eastern Canada

Alberta coal will soon be supplying the big demand in Eastern Canada if Calgary business men, coal operators and freight experts are right in their prognostications. Alberta has long been prevented by a series of circumstances from entering the export field to any great extent, but it looks as though the golden path were open now. Assuming, of course, that the strike in this field is settled at an early date.

There may be various difficulties to be overcome and doubtless a substantial reduction in freight rates would have to be brought about to make the scheme feasible, but the present set of conditions affords a particularly good opportunity for the development of the coal mining industry of the province. Federal action is being invited by western men, many of them stating that they see no reason why a subsidy should not be given for Alberta coal bound to eastern markets. What is wanted is not just something that will fill the gap in the east caused by the American shortage, but efforts which will tend toward the establishment of a permanent market for Alberta.

Value of Rain

How much a farmer depends on rain can be judged from the fact that under general farming conditions about twenty inches of water are necessary to raise a crop. Translate inches into tons and we have the rather startling figure of 2,270 tons of water necessary to grow an acre of crops. A soaking rain that without cost will spread some two hundred tons of water over every drought-ridden acre is a boon beyond reckoning.—Youth's Companion.

More Automobiles in Japan

Despite the high tax—\$400 yearly on the cheapest cars to \$1,500 on the higher class ones—despite bad roads and business depression, the use of automobiles is increasing rapidly in Japan. The increase has been particularly noticeable in cars which ply for hire in Tokyo, Yokohama, and other cities, the charge for which is about \$4 an hour.

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Take BEECHAM'S PILLS for Constipation

Keep Your Shoes Neat 2IN1 WHITE Shoe Dressing CAKE OR LIQUID

The "Home Comfort" RANGE is now sold to the user direct from our factory. Thousands of these Ranges in use over 20 years and still good runners. Repairs for every Home Comfort Range made since 1863 quickly supplied. The Wrought Iron Range Co. of Canada, Limited

140 King St. W. TORONTO

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO. INC. 123 West 24th St. New York, U.S.A.

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO



## THE LEDGE

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

G. W. A. SMITH  
Lessee

## ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

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

Transient display advertising 50 cents an inch each insertion.  
Business locals 12½c. a line each insertion.

We have noises on taxes, why not taxes on noises.

No matter what happens somebody always knew it would.

If ever a man wanted little here below, he got it long ago.

GETTING into a rut may not be fatal. It may be a good rut.

THEY'D better leave us enough coal to keep the train of thoughts running.

THE man that borrows trouble has to put up his peace of mind as security.

SOME men never consult the Lord or their women folk until they get into trouble.

WE could never understand why anyone should want to look for a needle in a haystack.

IT'S a mighty well trained conscience that can be taught only to speak when spoken to.

AND there are men who carved their names on the desk in the old schoolhouse over thirty years ago who grew up and failed to become famous.

## What Shall I Do With The Money?

Many a holder of the Canadian Government bonds maturing December 1, 1922, has been asking this question. The advertisement of the Minister of Finance supplies an answer. The investor, by giving notice to the manager of any one of the branches of a chartered bank, can arrange to get new bonds bearing the same rate of interest, the highest possible security and a liberal rate of interest.

## Mining Notes

A mining deal of considerable importance was consummated a few days ago when the Revenge mine, adjoining the Bell at Beaverdel and owned by George Barrett, was leased and bonded by Louis Clery, John Bergman and Ernest Granberg. The purchase price is \$35,000; \$8,500 was paid in cash and 50% of the net smelter returns to be applied to the principal until the whole is paid.

Ralph W. Smiles, of Seattle, Wash., spent a few days in town this week and while in the district looked over the Beaver, Highland Lass, Highlander Fraction, Wellington and Springdale at Beaverdel. All of these mines his family are interested in. On Monday he visited Beaverdel in company with I. H. Hallett, James Hallett and Jno. McKellar.

Geo. S. Bailey, of Republic, superintendent of the Day interests, G. W. Fairweather and son, also connected with the Day Smelting Co., were in town on Tuesday looking over and taking samples of the Combination mine near the junction of the Eholt and Boundary creeks just north of town.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## Summer Excursion Fares To Eastern Points

St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth	\$ 72.00
Chicago	86.00
Detroit	105.65
Toronto	113.75
Ottawa	127.95
Montreal	132.75
Quebec	141.80
St. John	160.30
Halifax	166.95
New York	147.40

On Sale, May 25 to 31 August. Return Limit, 31 Oct.

Many optional routes, via Great Lakes or through California at slightly higher fares. Stopover en route

Rates to many other points. Details from any agent or write

J. S. CARTER,

District Passenger Agent,

Nelson, B.C.

## The Consolidated Mining &amp; Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

Office, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc Ores

Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Pig Lead and Zinc

"TADANAC" BRAND

## SEMI-READY

Tailored Clothes

Men's Suits and Overcoats

A fine range of samples to select from. (Just arrived.)

Now on view at

T. THOMAS

Tailor and Cleaner  
Greenwood

## The Next Issue of the KOOTENAY TELEPHONE DIRECTORY Closes September 1st, 1922

If you are contemplating taking new service, or making any changes in or additions to your present service, you should send notification, in writing, not later than the above date, in order that you may take advantage of the new directory listings.

The Telephone Directory offers an attractive and effective medium for advertising purposes. Advertisers should bear the above date in mind so that insertion may be sure in the directory.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

## 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 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 \$100 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 homesteads; 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. Stockowners may form Associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits for settlers, campers or travellers up to ten head.

## Another PRICE Suggestion Biscuits, Buns and Rolls

**BISCUITS** What delight this word suggests. So tender they fairly melt in the mouth, and of such glorious flavor that the appetite is never satisfied. These are the kind of biscuits anyone can make with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and these unusual recipes:

(All measurements for all materials are level.)

**BISCUITS**  
2 cups flour  
4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 tablespoons shortening  
1/2 cup milk or half milk and half water

Sift together flour, baking powder and salt, add shortening and rub in very lightly; add liquid slowly to make soft dough; roll or pat out on floured board to about one-half inch in thickness (handle as little as possible); cut with biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven 15 to 20 minutes.

**CINNAMON BUNS**  
2 1/4 cups flour  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder  
2 tablespoons shortening  
1 egg  
1/2 cup water  
1/2 cup sugar  
2 teaspoons cinnamon  
4 tablespoons seeded raisins

Send for FREE Cook Book—"Table and Kitchen"—149 Notre Dame East, Winnipeg, Can.

DR. PRICE'S  
CREAM  
Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes. Pure, wholesome and unvarying in strength. Raises the dough perfectly.

MADE IN CANADA

Sift 2 tablespoons of measured sugar with flour, salt and baking powder; rub shortening in lightly; add beaten egg to water and add slowly. Roll out 1/8 inch thick on floured board; brush with melted butter; sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and raisins. Roll as for jelly roll, cut into 1 1/2 inch pieces; place with cut edges up on well-greased pan; sprinkle with a little sugar and cinnamon. Bake in moderate oven 30 to 35 minutes; remove from pan at once.

**PARKER HOUSE ROLLS**  
4 cups flour  
1 teaspoon salt  
6 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder  
2 to 4 tablespoons shortening  
1 1/2 cups milk

Sift flour, salt and baking powder together. Add melted shortening to milk and add slowly to dry ingredients, stirring until smooth. Knead lightly on floured board and roll out 1/8 inch thick. Cut with biscuit cutter. Crease each circle with back of knife one side of center. Butter the small section and fold larger part well over the small. Place one inch apart in greased pan. Allow to stand 15 minutes in warm place. Brush each with melted butter and bake in moderate oven 15 to 20 minutes.

## To Holders of Five Year 5 1/2 per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

## CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5 1/2 per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,  
Minister of Finance.

## CAMPERS

The woods are yours to enjoy, but only if you keep them green

## PUT YOUR FIRES OUT

## McPHERSON'S GARAGE

GRAND FORKS, B.C.

Agent for Dodge, Chevrolet, Studebaker, and Overland cars. Garage in connection.

D. McPHERSON

Proprietor

## ASSAYER

R. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box 11108, Nelson, B. C.  
Charges:—Gold, Silver, Copper or Lead \$1.25 each. Gold-Silver \$1.75. Gold-Silver with Copper or Lead \$2.00. Silver-Lead \$2.00. Silver-Lead-Zinc \$3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

## 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, \$166,399,488; 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.