# THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA



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

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The development of the mineral deposits throughout Canada is of paramount importance to the country.

There are many ways in which this Bank can assist miners. Call upon us and let us explain what a complete banking service means to you.

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

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Boys Serviceable School Shoes

Mens Fine Hats and Caps

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Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks.

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**CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD**

WATER NOTICE

Owing to shortage of water it will be necessary to use every care in sprinkling; otherwise the sprinkling service will be cut out entirely.

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

Diamonds are valuable. But not when a chap's trying to fill a club flush.

We have received another lot of navy and light colored prints. G. A. Rendell.

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

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

During the calendar year of 1918 the mines in Phoenix shipped 443,134 tons of ore. In the future that camp will mine several more millions of tons.

Near the Copper King, John Moran is raising a fine crop of alfalfa and potatoes. He is enthusiastic about the grazing and agricultural possibilities around Greenwood.

E. A. Black has bought a business in Saskatoon, and will move from Phoenix next month. Without the plate glass he sold his building in Phoenix to Al Almstrom for $300.

The death occurred at the General Hospital, Vancouver, on July 21 of James G. McMynn, late of Midway, B.C. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Alice Blake, four sons, Ewart, just returned from France, Gordon, Douglas and John, and three daughters, May, Winnifred and Alice, also three brothers and one sister, W. G. McMynn, of Victoria, Dr. Jno. McMynn, of Kirkcudbright, Scotland and David and Mary McMynn, of Gatehouse, Scotland. The funeral took place last Friday at Ross Bay Cemetery, Victoria.

## Around Home

The tax rate is 52 mills in Greenwood.

At McElmon's. Waltham Watches. Boys Watches.

At Vernon last week new potatoes were sold for $60 a ton.

Faith can remove mountains. But it costs real money to move furniture.

G. A. Rendell has returned from a few days outing at Lightning Peak.

Finlay Fraser, of Hedley, is one of the best road superintendents in the province.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Greig, of the Pacific hotel returned from Vancouver on Tuesday.

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

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

Premier Oliver, and the Hon. J. H. King are attending the Liberal convention in Ottawa.

Splendid assortment of English hand tied flies, also leaders and lines at Goodeve's Drug Store.

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

Dan Biner is investigating Penticton, with the view of moving the brewery from Phoenix to that town.

About 25 settlers are struug along Nicholson creek, and more coming. That section is noted for turkeys.

Live, energetic and enthusiastic people can build a busy town anywhere and under any adverse circumstances.

Mrs. G. B. Garrett, and Miss Ruby Smith, of Grand Forks, were visiting Mrs. Rendell on Tuesday.

The Sun says, that the people of Grand Forks who started saving for a rainy day will soon have a bank roll.

In less than half a mile from The Ledge office,, there is over a million dollars worth of gold, silver and copper.

In her garden last Saturday, Mrs. G. A. Rendell made a misstep, breaking the small bone close to her right ankle.

L. Portmann returned recently from taking the waters at Halcyon. He left most of his rheumatism at the Springs.

Robt. Lee is spending his holidays at Lightning Peak. He is liable to run into a million dollar mine before he returns.

There will be no meeting of Prosperity Temple, No. 12, Pythian Sisters during the month of August. By order of the M.E.C.

Bill Toates came over from Rosebery last week, to fish for black bass in Christina lake. He could not find any in Slocan lake.

FOR SALE — Raspberries, Red and Black currants. Delivered when fresh picked. Wm. Jenks, phone 7L.

There is a brand of tobacco called 'the tobacco with a heart.' We don't want it. We've heard too much about this tobacco heart.

Thomas Brown, for many years a merchant in Phoenix, is reported to have died at Vancouver on Tuesday.

A man always understands what a woman means, till he finds out she means just what she said. Then he gets hopelessly muddled.

In the Forks last week, Pete McCallum and five other citizens, were fined $2.50 each for permitting their cows to chew up the scenery and sidewalks.

A water snake came through the tap of the post office building on Wednesday. It is the kind that is said to grow from horses tails. However its best not to drink water in the dark.

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

Boys' and mens' hats and caps. A good and varied selection to choose from at G. A. Rendell's.

This month New Zealand butter sold for 30 cents a pound in England. In Ontario this month at the farmers markets, butter ranged in price from 25 to 55 cents a pound, and fresh eggs from 40 to 60 cents a dozen.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagenen and children, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, parents of Mrs. Van Wagenen motored this week from Princeton to Greenwood.

Bert Lane has moved his family to Grand Forks where he has bought a meat shop from Joe Smith. Bert has not yet fully recovered from the effects of the auto accident that he sustained last year.

We heard a lively discussion the other day on the proper way to pronounce "tomatoes." One held that it was "tomatoes," while the other insisted on "tomatoes. For our part we always pronounce it "tomatoes." What's your preference?

At Penticton this summer the Hotel Insola has turned away hundreds of guests for lack of rooms. It will probably build 60 more rooms this fall. Better make it 200 and be ready for the great future. The hotels in this province should not let tourists sleep on the grass.

The Prince of Wales will go through Greenwood about the first of October. Over in Nelson the tuft hunters are practising their bows every day, while California Jim the mayor of the camp of roses is up early every morning making a speech and gestures before a large mirror.

The body of Alex Forest, of Sandon, was found near his cabin last week. When the snowslide at Mountain Con last November killed Billy Bennet, Forest started for Sandon to get help, but never reached that town. He probably died of exhaustion and injuries within sight of his cabin.

A conference was held in Greenwood on Tuesday between H. R. Van Wagenen, manager of the Canada Copper Co., and a committee of local men, including Oscar Lachmund, of Spokane, in reference to re-opening the Greenwood smelter. The result of the meeting was fairly satisfactory to all concerned.

Jim Sutherland came in from Beaverdell last week to get some halibut, green onions and buttermilk. Jim has been here before, having landed in this mineral oasis 32 years ago, when he went up the gulch and staked the Big Duluth. He would not look at the Ironsides as the ore was too low grade for transportation by burros.

W. D. Rusk has bought Crowell's hotel and contents in Midway. He has re-opened the dining room, and furnishes excellent meals at all hours. His poolroom provides amusement for patrons of the cue, while the bar is replete with the beverages that refresh without toxicity. Mr. Rusk is a genial and enterprising landlord, and should build up a prosperous business.

The following pupils of the public school in Greenwood passed entrance examinations to High School. Harold Mellrud, 694; Robert Jenks, 669; Charlotte Tanner, 637; R. T. Cuthbertson, 609; Rod McLeod, 604; May Gibson, 600; Ethel Lane 596; T. Williamson, 584; J. C. McLaren, 566. Vera Kempston, Bridesville, 607. Amy Anderson, Kettle Valley, 593.

Harry Rolston, who was overseas three years, is now plant representative for the B. C. Telephone Co., in Greenwood. John Gibson has been transferred to Vancouver, and left last week for that city with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were highly esteemed by many friends in Greenwood, who wish them success in their new home.

## Western Float

About 70 per cent of the potatoe crop in B. C. is raised by Chinks.

During the past eleven years B. C. expended $30,000,000 on roads.

Louis Williams died in New Westminster this month, aged 74 years.

A Chinese merchant by the name of Old Jim died in Enderby this month.

Dave Murphy is still in Silverton aceless, but rich, happy and harmonious.

Sam Shaw has returned from France, and will work for the C.P.R. at Golden.

The Bank of Hamilton has opened a branch in Trail, making three banks in that city.

Mount Logan in the Yukon is the highest mountain in Canada. It is 19,539 feet high.

British Columbia sent 40,000 soldiers overseas. They sustained more than 20,000 casualties.

The Ward ranch at Douglas lake is grazing 10,000 cattle. It is the largest cattle ranch in B.C.

Chas Myers was killed in Kamloops by the falling of a hay derrick. He had lived 49 years in B. C.

Scotty Mitchell has enlarged his hotel at Bear Lake, in order to take care of the increasing number of tourists.

After hitting the drill for nearly 40 years, Evan Lewis will soon leave Kaslo to make his permanent home in England.

When the Douks want a bath they go to Ainsworth where nature heats the water, and towels can be made from weeds.

All the tourists hotels in B. C. need to be enlarged. They could not take care of hundreds of tourists this summer.

Kelowna needs more rooming and boarding houses. They are too slow in that town to keep up with their opportunities.

Charles Hayward died in Victoria this month. He had been in B.C. since 1862, and had been mayor of Victoria three times.

This year 100,000 pounds of graded wool will be shipped from Kamloops. This is a little more than the entire province shipped last year.

There is a good deal of hot air about the cost of raising eggs. In some parts of B.C. eggs can be produced at a cost of less than 20 cents a dozen.

J. R. Randall has sold his feed, fuel and lumber business in Trail to the Doukhobors. The Douks have not yet made an offer for the Trail smelter.

B.C. does not produce one-third of the eggs that are used in this province. No wonder that there is something the matter with British Columbia.

In the near future, motor cars will probably have to pay a tax for the upkeep of the roads. Those who ride should pay. Good roads save money for the autos.

The value of all agriculture productions in B. C. last year, including cattle etc., was a little over $49,000,000, about eight millions more than the value of the mineral production.

Lake Superior is the largest fresh water lake in the world. It has 31,800 square miles of clear cold water, just right for making ice in the winter, but a glorious place to sail on in the summer.

Fred Starkey says that when he went to school he used to take the teacher an apple every morning and she would kiss him. He says he never will forget the day he brought her a watermelon.

The Dominion government does not intend during the current year, to erect any public buildings in the smaller towns and cities of Canada. Still the current estimates show an expenditure for a building at Kamloops.

Jack Allen has sold the Queen's hotel in Kaslo to Tom Manning of Bassano. Jack has moved to his beautiful ranch on the hill where he will play poker with the chickens, trim the cherry trees, and set up drinks for the cows. Jack's merry laugh will still be heard in Kaslo when he comes from the hill to get his mail.

Armstrong is the premier garden spot of B. C., but it looks a good deal like a village in China. The owners of the land at that burg are evidently too lazy to till their own soil, so they rent it to Chinamen who make all kinds of money because the white man is indefferent to his opportunities. Last year the Chinks of Armstrong sent $90,000 to China, and still people continue to ask The Ledge, "What is the matter with British Columbia?"

## Mining News

The demand for nickel is on the increase.

The Greenwood smelter employs three watchmen.

Many men are looking for platinum at Granite Creek.

About 200 men are working in the coal mines at Merritt.

Murdock McIntyre owns several good claims at Mammette lake.

The bed of Boulder Creek near Fort Steele, is being dredged for gold.

A manganese mine on Vancouver Island is shipping 400 tons a month.

An Ainsworth syndicate is working the Fourth of July at Coffee Creek.

Many prospectors this summer have gone into the Big Bend, above Revelstoke.

Last year the Horn Silver near Keremeos, shipped 19 car loads to the Granby smelter.

Last year the Big Copper, near Greenwood, shipped 400 tons, and the Aftermath, 83 tons.

In the Nelson Mining Division last year 277 claims were located, and 551 miner's certificates issued.

For the first three months of this year, the province of Ontario produced metals valued at $10,182,000.

Last year in the Grand Forks mining Division, 103 quartz claims were located, and 149 miner's certificates issued.

During 1918, 115 quartz locations were made in the Greenwood mining Division, and 202 miner's certificates were issued.

The Granby has 32 ovens making coke at Anyox. Coal tar is being shipped to Vancouver, where it is being made into pitch and creosote

Cunningham's concentrator at Alamo, in the Slocan, has a capacity of 150 tons in 24 hours. A 225 horse power Pelton wheel drives the entire plant.

An oil fuel smelter is to be built at San Diego, California, to smelt iron ore from Mexico. Later the company proposes to also smelt lead, copper and maganese ores.

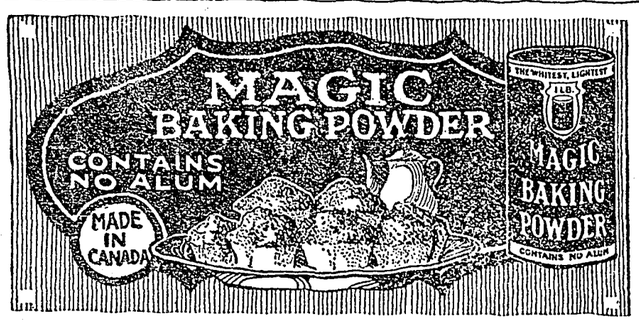
Camp McKinney will come back when the power line begins shooting juice through that old camp. The Consolidated owns many properties in McKinney, and sank many hollow shafts and open cuts last year.

The gold production of the British Empire was in 1896, the latest year in which complete figures are available, 14,229,844 ounces, or 64 per cent of the world's total. The Dominion comes fifth as a gold producing country. Australia is third.

When cheap transportation can be provided the Yukon will be able to supply the world with tripolite. Tripolite is used extensively in the manufacture of dynamite, porcelain, bricks, glass, tooth powder, and many other articles. It is valuable for a filled in rubber material and can be used for most purposes to which Fuller's earth is applied. It is indestructible by fire, is blue and white in color, absorbs five times its own weight, and is valuable as a glaze for fire brick.

An exploration company has applied to the British Columbia government for a concession of oil rights on 3,000 square miles in the Peace River territory in consideration of a royalty of one-eighth of the oil produced. Before acceding to this request, which was made on behalf of parties with whom the British government is associated, the provincial government will make an investigation into the oil possibilities of the territory in question, and $50,000 was voted for that purpose. At the last session of the legislature power was taken not only to investigate industrial possibilities but to make advances, under proper restrictions to parties who purpose exploiting them.

George Primrose, the famous minstrel, died in San Diego 22nd aged 66 years. He was born in London, Ontario, and had been on the stage 51 years.




## Canada's Time Of Testing

Canadians have joyously and enthusiastically celebrated the signing of the Peace treaty. Canada's unprecedented army of some hundreds of thousands of men is all but completely demobilized, and the vast majority of the soldiers are again at work in civilian occupations. One by one, all the war time orders-in-council, regulations and prohibitions are passing away, and the Dominion is again rapidly being placed on a Peace basis. The acuteness of the sorrows caused by the war is being assuaged by that greatest of all healers, time, and the feelings of racial bitterness and even hatred which are aroused by war are fading.

The titanic struggle is already a matter of history, but while memory lasts people will remember the horrors and stress of the past five terrible years, and all future generations will be more or less affected by the experience through which mankind was called upon to pass. But while remembering these things, it is well that as a people we should keep even more vividly in our memories the recollection of the heights of loyal devotion to country to which people attained, the self-sacrifices they so freely and gladly made, the patriotic services they so splendidly rendered. During the war the people of Canada rose to undreamed of heights of greatness and achieved a national splendor of which any people might well be proud. In a word, Canada found its soul—something which in the more materialistic days of old this country seemed to lack.

In the past five trying years Canadians achieved confidence in themselves; they learned to do by doing. They discovered latent native ability and organizing capacity to do big things and do them well. In the stress and tumult of war they learned many lessons, not least of which was the discovery that for well-nigh fifty years the Canadian people had busied themselves, and quarrelled, and divided, over many petty matters and ideas and animosities of a long dead past. Canadians called their Dominion a nation, but it was not, and never could be while its people lacked national vision, a national outlook and truly national aspirations. The country was without a real inspiration. The war has supplied what Canada formerly lacked, and, lacking it, was weak and almost impotent in the world.

Are the Canadian people, who proved themselves so big and masterful in war, going to remain so in peace? Is this Dominion which has risen to a proud place among the nations going to retain that place, and, in the military language of the day, consolidate its position? Are we going to slip back into the old narrow-mindedness, which was Canada's greatest handicap in the past?

During the war Canadians were patriots. Every man and woman was ready and proud to render national service. Criticism was stilled, even though it might be fully justified. The chronic fault-finder found himself decidedly unpopular. Our people pulled together for the common good and the triumph of the common cause, instead of pulling against one another. The danger is that in the relaxation from war effort, and in the pleasant and less crucial days of peace, we fall back into old habits. Is it too much to hope and expect that the newer and better patriotism born of war will remain with us to flourish and develop throughout the gladsome days of peace?

Canadian patriotism stood the test of war, but the real test of the patriotism of the people of this Dominion will come in the years of peace upon which we have now entered. It will be a sterner test, lacking, as it will, the incentive of a great struggle to win, a glorious victory to achieve. It will call for infinite patience and hard work. Yet, after all, the prize to be won is something finer, better, more lasting than the prize of victorious war.

The winning of the war, to which the people of Canada were willing to bend all their energies, and in the accomplishment of which no sacrifice was too great or too great a service too arduous, guaranteed to us and our children their independence and liberties and the blessings of Christian civilization.

But the possession of these priceless things will be of little value to us unless we use them as we ought. Rather will their possession prove our own condemnation if we do not worthily employ them to make Canada truly great and a benefactor among the nations. We enjoy independence to develop our country for weal or for woe, to create and firmly establish a nation renowned for reform and advancement, for the elimination of social ills, for the splendor of its education; we enjoy the widest liberty to do good, not license to do evil.

With the dawning of this new era of peace, Canadians should practice self-control and continued self-denial. They should find the same gratification in rendering service to the nation now as in the days of war. They should be patient and earnest in instituting reforms, but impatient with all wrongs. In a word, Canada needs, and needs badly, the war spirit of the country and its people carried into all the activities of the years of peace.

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Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

## Storms And Dirigibles

**A Thunderstorm May Be Too Quick For a Dirigible**

"Thunderstorms in airships should always be avoided if possible," says Lieut. Commander Zachary Lansdowne in his story of the voyage of R-34 across the Atlantic. But apparently a thunderstorm may be too quick for a dirigible. Passing down Fundy Bay "atmospherics became very bad," General E. M. Maitland records in his log, "and a severe thunderstorm was seen over Canadian coast moving south." Major Scott put his helm up, so to speak, with the design of fleeing from the black wrath to come, in which, however, he was not quite successful. The fringe of the storm caught the R-34 in its embrace. "We had a very bad time," says General Maitland; "indeed, it is quite the worst experience from a weather point of view that any of us have yet experienced in the air." What might have happened if the vortex of the storm had whirled the airship about and the jagged lightnings had struck at her it sends a chill down the spine to think of. Of what use would the flying clothes with the parachute harness have been?—New York Times.

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

**Plenty of Daylight**

Sixteen and a half hours between sunrise and sunset at this time of year in Edmonton. Not only so, but after the sun actually goes below the horizon its descent is so gradual that what is practically daylight is extended at least an hour in the morning and another in the evening, making over 18 hours of actual daylight out of 24. During the nights of clear sky here the reflection of the sun shows above the northern horizon even at midnight, and day begins to break about 2 o'clock in the morning. The trouble in this latitude is not how to get enough hours in which to work, or play, but how to get enough in which to sleep.—Edmonton Bulletin.

A "man-size" food
—builder of brain and brawn. Mighty good also for women and children.
**Grape-Nuts**
Made of wheat and barley.

## British Aeroplanes To Try Pacific Ocean

**Will Start as Early as Arrangements Can Be Perfected**

San Diego, California.—Capt. William McDonald, of Melbourne, Australia, authorizes the statement that several British aeroplanes will start across the Pacific Ocean on Aug. 15 or as early thereafter as arrangements can be perfected. The take-off will be from this city, the destination Australia. The captain, who was in the Canadian air service, will pilot one of the machines. Stops will be made at Honolulu, at a British island near Guam, and at Nagasaki.

## THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

**Only in Rare Cases Does Backache Mean Kidney Trouble**

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case, pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## British Farmers' Gift To France

**Have Sent Consignment of Livestock to Peasants**

British farmers have just sent through the medium of the agricultural relief committee an important consignment of livestock to peasants returning to their farms in France in the neighborhood of the battle zone. The gift comprises 37 pedigreed dairy Shorthorn bulls, 2.5 heifers and 1,000 head of poultry, which are to be distributed in the department of the Somme. Further consignments of cattle are about to be made to France, and later on it is intended to send sheep and pigs of suitable English breeds.

**Prohibition to Stand in U.S.**

Washington.—With all evidence from both sides in, little hope was held out that the senate would modify the strict provisions of the house prohibition bill.

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Some men do the right thing because they are afraid of being caught if they do otherwise.

## BLED TO DEATH

Tried to trim a wart with a razor and severed an artery. The only wart cure is "Putnam's," which removes warts, corns, callouses in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best. 25c at all dealers.

## French Bill Would Help Shopkeeping

**Whose Businesses Have Been Destroyed By Reason of War**

Paris, France.—Mr. Etienne Clementel, minister of commerce, has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill providing for the opening of credit for 100,000,000 francs in favor of the small shopkeepers, manufacturers and workmen whose businesses have been destroyed, or who have been placed out of work by reason of war.

Mr. Clementel, in introducing the bill, said that artisans and small shopkeepers were in a more difficult position than any other demobilized class. The means of livelihood has disappeared as well as custom. The chamber had already voted 12,000,000 francs toward a people's bank. A great effort was being made by the chambers of commerce prefects to meet the need of the personnel, and already seven people's banks were established and 38 were being organized.

The bill provided that each cover 12 years if necessary, and amount to 25,000 francs. It was adopted by the chamber.

**English Education**

The excellence of English education has always been this—that it taught men "how to get on with other men," but not so that they might get the better of other men. If once that became the aim, the secret of getting on, the secret of fellowship, would be lost. The English morality, in so far as it has a peculiar excellence—its sense of honor, of loyalty, of essential good manners — is always a morality of fellowship desired for its own sake.



## Austrailan Premier Is Assaulted

**Extraordinary Outbreak Among Returned Soldiers With Grievances**

Melbourne.—As the outcome of a stormy interview between H. S. W. Lawson, Premier of Victoria, and a deputation of soldiers in the Premier's office, the Premier was struck on the head and cut by an inkwell, thrown by one of the soldiers. The men then proceeded to pitch the office furniture into the streets and tore up important official documents. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested five of them. Later a crowd attempted to rush the watch house near by and stoned the police, but was dispersed with several casualties.

The difficulty had its origin when a crowd, including returned soldiers and sailors attempted to rush a military barracks. Shots were fired and a passing soldier was killed. There were several arrests made, and afterwards excited meetings of soldiers were held, at which the police methods were denounced.

Representatives of the soldiers went to Premier Lawson's office and demanded release of the men arrested. The Premier promised to make an enquiry into the affair, but this did not satisfy the men, and the inkwell throwing and other disorders followed.

## British Columbia's Oil Prospects

**To Make Examination of Alberta's Possibilities**

Edmonton, Alta.—Prof. J. C. Gwillim, of the mining engineering department of the Queen's University, Kingston, has undertaken to make for the British Columbia government a survey of the western Peace River district at the headwaters of the Peace River, and with a party has gone north for this purpose. The particular object of the survey is to ascertain the oil possibilities of that region. There is a belief among geologists and prospectors that the country has petroleum as well as the Alberta section, and Professor Gwillim's work will be to investigate the lay of the land and make a report to the coast government. The professor had undertaken this survey before being requested by the Alberta government to make an examination of Alberta's iron possibilities.

For the purpose of furnishing a complete geological map of the country through which the Smoky and Little Smoky rivers flow, Prof. F. H. McLaren, of the Canadian geological survey, has gone north with a party of four men, to carry to a conclusion the work commenced last summer.

## Opportunities In The Sheep Business

**Western Canada Offers Ideal Conditions for Sheep Raisers**

There never was a better chance for the development of the sheep industry than there is in Western Canada today. Mutton and wool are both in great demand and will continue so while the livestock shortage in Europe prevails. This shortage is not likely to be relieved for many years. In the meantime the farmer with a few sheep will be able to make good profits, which, if he is a beginner, will go a long way towards helping him to get firmly established. Farmers who have followed sheep-raising in many lands before settling in Western Canada claim they know of no country where sheep thrive so well as here.

## No War Of Revenge

**Bernstorff Says That Huns Are Now Thoroughly Tamed**

Berlin. — Count Von Bernstorff, speaking at a Democratic party meeting, said Germany must never forget that a world policy such as was engineered before the war has become impossible.

"Whoever lives in Germany," he said, "knows that we neither want nor can we conduct a war of revenge."

Count Von Bernstorff asserted that while the League of Nations was regarded in Germany as a holy alliance aimed at Germany, and that without Germany, Austria and Russia it would be a mere fiasco, it will resume its real function when Germany enters it, of combining all the people's energies.

**Jutland Souvenir**

A souvenir of Jutland is a mass of steel three feet in diameter on board H.M.S. New Zealand. It shows an indentation and is marked "31, 5, 16." This metal is a relic of the only hit scored by the enemy on the New Zealand during the war, although the vessel was engaged in the battle of Heligoland Bight, the Dogger Bank and Jutland. The ship's complement suffered no casualties at all. The metal referred to was part of the after spent German shell which landed upon the top of the turret.

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The colonel beckoned to his orderly.

"Smith, I wish you'd ride into the town and get the correct time."

"Why, sir," Smith hesitated, "I haven't got a watch."

"A watch; a watch!" roared the colonel. "What in the name of sense do you want a watch for? Write it down on a piece of paper, man."

## Russian Prisoners In Germany

**Allies, Who Are Feeding Them, Find Them Burdensome Problem on Their Hands**

Paris.—The supreme council have discussed the disposition of 240,000 Russian prisoners of war who are still in Germany. These prisoners were held by Germany at the request of the allies after the armistice, and have been fed at the expense of the entente allies.

As many of them were badly infected with Bolshevism, Poland and other countries through which they would go on their way back to Russia have objected to giving them passage for fear of Bolshevik propaganda. Moreover, it is held, they would be either forced into the Bolshevik army or killed if they went home. The expense of maintaining them in Germany, however, is becoming burdensome. The council was unable to reach a decision without further information concerning the military phase of the situation, and referred the question to its military advisers for a report.

**Japan's Greater Navy**

Tokio.—The naval department has drawn up a three years' building program, according to the newspaper Nichi Nichi. The new constitution includes two battle cruisers, each of 40,000 tons, and numerous smaller craft.

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**Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.**

**The End**

He: "So you are giving me back my ring, my letters and all the presents that I ever gave to you?"

She: "Yes."

He: "Then I suppose I must do likewise. If you will wait a moment I'll return the silk suspenders you gave me for Christmas."

## LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

**Girls! Make This Cheap Beauty Lotion to Clear and Whiten Your Skin**

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear, and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

## Official Note Issued

**Authorizing Resumption of Commercial Relations Between France and Germany**

Paris, France.—The French official note authorizing the resumption of commercial relations between France and Germany was issued here, to be effective at once. The note prescribes regulations and provides for the issuance of permits on certain classes of merchandise.

The regulations require that permits be obtained for the exportation to Germany of any merchandise on the prohibited list. No merchandise originating in or coming from Germany may be imported into France without a special permit from the Minister of Finance and the minister of that department of the government particularly interested in the product.

The German delegation at Versailles was informed in a letter from the peace conference that the ratification of the treaty by Germany had been accepted and that the raising of the blockade was about to take place. The Inter-allied Supreme Council met to discuss the blockade question.

So far as the action of the council concerns France, the measure will be effective only after publication in the Journal Officiel of a decree annulling the preceding decrees regarding the blockade.

**Strike Detains Liners at Liverpool**

Liverpool.—Virtually all the liners due to sail from Liverpool were unable to leave their docks because of a strike of the dock gatemen in sympathy with the men engaged in the dredges, who are out. By the end of the week it is feared that the 30,000 dockers in Liverpool will join the strike.

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Even the man who never fails to keep his appointments is apt to fall down when it comes to answering friendship letters.

**Don't Hawk, Blow, Sneeze, or Cough Use "Catarrhozone"**

When germs attack the lining of the nose, make you sneeze and gag—when later on they infest the bronchial tubes—how can you follow them with a cough syrup?

You can't do it—that's all. Cough syrups go to the stomach—that's why they fail.

But Catarrhozone goes everywhere—gets right after the germs—kills them—heals the soreness—cures the inflammation—makes Catarrh disappear. Not difficult for Catarrhozone to cure, because it contains the essences of pine balsams and other antiseptics that simply mean death to catarrh. Large size costs $1.00 and contains two months' treatment; smaller sizes 25c and 50c, all druggists and storekeepers.

## Food Prices Will Be Higher In Britain

**Public Told It Cannot Afford to Squander Wealth as It Is Now Doing**

London.—Prophecy that the price of food next winter will "climb to a level never dreamed of" was uttered by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British minister of reconstruction, in an address at Crewe recently.

A member of the audience shouted "More wages." Sir Auckland replied that there would be no money to pay wages because it would have to go overseas to pay for food.

The minister warned the public that it was squandering its money in a colossal way on things that did not matter.

"You cannot live like millionaires," he said, "if you are as poor as a church mouse. This nation is now poor. It is living as if it were wealthy."

## General Smuts Talks On European Troubles

**Strongly Urges Leaving Russia to Settle Her Own Affairs**

London.—Lieut.-Gen. Smuts, of the Union of South Africa, and member of the British Peace delegation, in a farewell message, advocates appeasement and reconciliation with Germany and encouragement of the "present moderate Republican administration in Germany, which is successfuly fighting the European battle against anarchy."

General Smuts strongly urges leaving Russia to settle her own affairs, on the ground "that a sobered soviet system may be better than barbarism, to which the present policy seems inevitably to be tending," and declares that British statesmen should apply the same medicine to Ireland that they applied to Bohemia.

**Pigeon Races**

Winging through the air at an average speed of nearly 45 miles an hour, sixty racing pigeons flew from Scott, Saskatchewan, to Edmonton, a distance of 225 miles, recently. The race was one of the weekly series put on by members of the Edmonton Homing Association. Out of the 60 birds released at Scott at nine in the morning, seven had reached Edmonton, within a few minutes of each other, about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon. The first pigeon to reach its home loft was one owned by William Ruff.

**Britain's Victory Loan Closed**

London, Eng.—The victory loan has closed, every effort being made at the eleventh hour to make the loan a record one. The amount subscribed is not yet known, but Manchester is first with £25,000,000 in competition for the King's flag awarded to the town with largest subscription.

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The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is the strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

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A fervent, but unlettered preacher among the mountain whites of the Carolinas was exhorting his flock to come forward and take advantage of the "means of grace." "It air pride that's keeping you settin' in yore seats," he cried, "come to the altar and get down on your benders, and if they air too stiff with pride, ile 'em, ile 'em, as it says in the Scriptur', with the ile of Patmos."

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"What is the connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms?" asked the teacher.

"Hash!" yelled the class with one voice.

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**A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.**—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

## Keep The Weeds Down

**Constant Attention is the Only Remedy**

Weeds will grow where anything else will grow. If they are not destroyed they will ruin any crop. Survival of the fittest is an inexorable law of nature, and the weed, being propagated by natural methods, has an immense advantage in competition with a cultivated crop.

Constant attention is the only remedy. Once the crop is sufficiently above ground to be distinguishable, cultivation of the soil to kill the weeds should be commenced and should be continued till the crop is high enough to crowd the weeds out. This cultivation is also necessary for good growth, as it permits the soil to retain moisture during dry weather and leaves the surface in better condition to absorb rainfall.

**Diplomatic**

The young bride in the saxe-blue jumper bit her bun sadly. "Men are really too mean for anything," she said.

"What's the trouble now?" asked the girl in the pink georgette sash, toying with an eclair.

"Why, I asked John for a motor-car today, and he said that I must be contented with the splendid carriage that nature had given me."

At night smear redness and roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing a few moments.

Treatment for dandruff and irritation: On retiring rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over scalp. The next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks if needed.

Cuticura Soap 25c., Ointment 25 and 50c., Talcum 25c. plus Canadian duties. Sold everywhere. For sample each free address: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A."

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*The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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## Pamphlets To Scrap Heap

**British Wastage of War Is Shown In Printing Bills**

London.—The wastage of war is revealed in the British government's printing bill.

In one instance the food ministry ordered 6,000,000 copies of a pamphlet, and when they had been printed it was discovered that an error had been made, not by the printer, but by a ministry official, and so the whole lot went to the scrap heap.

Another instance is that of a certain ministry which ordered 1,000,000 copies of a large document, of which only 20,000 copies have been used or are ever likely to be used.

**Movies and the Eyes**

Moving pictures, under favorable conditions, do not cause so much fatigue of the eyes as the same period of concentrated reading.

When there is eye discomfort there is usually some ocular defect, which should receive the attention of an eye specialist.

Under favorable conditions moving pictures causing fatigue, if continued, become unpleasant, and may, if persisted in, become harmful, a condition which is greatly aggravated by fixed staring at one spot on the picture, a practice which should never be indulged in.

**A Strange World**

It is a queer world. I know two sterling young fellows who were maimed for life fighting on the other side. Their names never showed up in New York newspapers. Then I picked up a morning paper, and in an eight-column head read where a prize fighter sustained a half-inch abrasion over the eye.—O. O. McIntyre, of New York.

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**Stoves and Ranges**
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One or another of these models will suit your taste and fit your purse. Cooking troubles are unknown where Davidson's ranges are used.
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# Great Britain Faces Big Labor Issue

London.—The labor expert of the London Times has summarized the present labor situation in Britain as follows:

The labor issues maturing in the next few weeks are bigger than any Great Britain has yet had to face. The labor organizations are bigger than they were before the war. Labor ideas are bigger. On the one hand we have organized workers like a strong man with determination. On the other hand the employers' organizations were never better consolidated. Left to themselves, a terrific conflict would be inevitable and would be fought as a war of extermination by each side.

It probably would end in the exhaustion of both sides, but there is a third party vitally interested in keeping peace, namely, the general public, whose trustees are the government. The question of destructive industrial war or peaceful industrial reconstruction will be determined by the action of the government. The present cabinet has not yet shown anything like a broad, sympathetic, progressive policy towards labor and independents are maintaining a forceful attitude towards capital, which will be needed if disaster is to be averted.

Whether the government will have foresight and courage to do their duty is Premier Lloyd George's secret. The outcry against the state to purchase coal mines and the indecision of the ministers on this test question of their democratic goodwill create a strong suspicion that without drastic changes in the composition of the cabinet the government will fail to satisfy labor. Labor, therefore, will await eagerly the foreshadowed reshuffling of the cabinet before taking extreme steps.

The danger in the present situation is the increasing want of confidence among the workers in the government, and in parliament the majority of the British trade unionists still retain some trust in the House of Commons and the ministers, but unless the house and the cabinet produce convincing evidence that they intend to give workmen all they can legitimately, respect for the existing system of government will inevitably lessen.

If and when that happens we Britishers shall find ourselves staring into the face of revolution.

Mr. Lloyd George might decide that the present House of Commons is too one-sided to carry out real progressive measures. The shrewdest course would be to dissolve parliament and give the working-class electors a clear field for the elections anew.

Of the twenty million British electors, at least fourteen million are workmen and workmen's wives. Labor, therefore, if it chooses, can control the existing constitutional machine. This is the surest safeguard against a violent revolutionary outburst by any large body of British workmen.

Only when balked by the cabinet and flouted by parliament will the workers attempt drastic action. Meanwhile, the public must expect intermittent and sometimes extensive strikes. They are the growing pains of the labor movement.

## Germany Would Be Friends With Neighbors

**Advances Along Path in Expectation of Revision of Peace Treaty**

Weimar.—Dr. Hermann Mueller, minister of foreign affairs, speaking before the national assembly, urged the carrying out of the peace treaty to the utmost, while working also for its revision. He advocated also the friendliest disposition towards Belgium by real sacrifices, thus paving the way for an understanding with the Belgian neighbor nations.

Dr. Mueller favored non-intervention in Russia and an effort to promote friendly relations with Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, while not forgetting Germany's former allies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

## Resume Trade With Germany

**Traders of World Rush in With First Raising of the Allied Blockade**

Berlin.—The first results of the raising of the blockade, says the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is the flooding of Cologne with foreign goods.

"French firms," the newspaper adds, "are offering hundreds of thousands of kilograms of cocoa powder, chocolate, coffee, ox fat, pork fat, macaroni and toilet soaps. German imports companies have been offered large quantities of corn starch and cocoa, hundreds of carloads of white beans and Chinese yellow peas, and raw coffee and chocolate in huge quantities.

"The American offers include bacon, olive oil, rubber coats, steam turbines, automobile machinery, various oils and vaseline.

"An Anglo-Japanese firm offers the direct importation of borax, paraffin, resin, flax oil, shellac and soap."

**Our State-Owned Ships**

Ottawa.—By the end of this year the government will have twenty ships with a total net tonnage of 110,000 tons operating in the North Atlantic and West Indian trade. The voyages made by the seven steamers already in commission have been very profitable.

## Eleven Boys Drowned At One Time

**Canoes Were Tipped Over By High Waves**

Springfield, Mass.—Eleven members of the Springfield boys' club were drowned in Big Pond, East Otis, when a flatboat and several canoes in which they were being towed, were tipped over by high waves. The boys missing are: Fred Miller, Edward Boucher, Amos Newell, Fred Stevens, Francis Moriarity, Harry Nash, Donald Dilizia, Mitchell Levin, Leonardo Santasicro, Assistant Camp Leader Walter Sears, and Earl Robertson.

The boys, who were in camp with 42 other boys on an island, had been on the mainland for athletic sports and were being taken back for dinner. About half-way across, a high wind came up, causing a wave to partly fill the flatboat with water. When the launch towing them turned to go back to the mainland, other waves quickly filled the boat and it soon sank.

Some of the boys held on to the boat, but when one of the youngsters lost his hold, all of the others on that side of the boat started to rescue him. This caused the boat to turn over and all lost their hold. The boys who were following in canoes paddled to the struggling mass of humanity, and some of this craft was capsized also, accounting for other drownings.

Santasiero, who was one of four directors in the launch, when he saw the panic among the boys, jumped into the water in an effort at rescue. He was soon pulled down by the struggling boys and drowned with the others. The only boy recovered up to six o'clock was Walter Sears.

**Will Continue Cattle Embargo**

London.—The board of agriculture has decided to continue the prohibition of importation of Canadian steer cattle, not because such cattle would not be specially dangerous to British herds, but because it would be felt as a menace to the security of the British farmer and check the development of an industry absolutely essential to national prosperity.

## Retirement Checks For Postal Workers

**Fund Taken From Their Pay Will Be Returned as Sign of End**

Winnipeg. — Retirement cheques which are due the postal workers who lost their positions as a result of the strike will be mailed from Ottawa within the next few days, according to a telegram which J. A. Elrick, general secretary of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, received from the Deputy Postmaster-General at Ottawa. The average amount of the cheques is about $400.

The message Mr. Elrick received was as follows: "Retirement fund cheques are being issued with all possible expedition, and will mostly be sent this week."

Mr. Elrick explained that the money that was being sent was the late postal workers' own money. It represented the five per cent. which had been deducted from their wages from the time they had joined the service, this retirement fund system having been adopted in place of a pension system.

## British Fleet Is Against Bolshevism

**Warships Kept in Baltic and Ceaselessly Active—Some Also in Caspian Sea**

London.—In the House of Commons, Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that British warships were kept in the Baltic in order to prevent unprovoked Bolshevik raids on the coast towns of the Baltic states and Finland, interference with the feeding of the population and the spread of Bolsehvik militarism. He was satisfied the forces were sufficient.

Mr. Long said a British naval force had been operating in the Caspian Sea since August, 1918, against many Bolshevik armed merchantmen, destroyers and submarines. The operations would be concluded and the personnel withdrawn before the winter.

## Bulgars Attack French Regiment

**Lively Fusilade Ensued and Three French Soldiers Were Killed**

Geneva.—As the result of an attack on French soldiers by Bulgarians, a French regiment has arrived at Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, to disarm the local garrison, according to the Rumanian bureau at Berne.

The French contingent, the bureau states, is supplied with an equipment of rapid fire guns to sustain it in its task of restoring order.

The skirmish occurred as the regiment was landing at Lompalanka, on the Danube, 22 miles southeast of Vidin, a few days ago, according to a dispatch from Belgrade. A lively fusilade ensued, lasting three hours. Three French soldiers were killed.

**Hospital Cases Still Arriving**

Portland. — Nearly six hundred wounded Canadian soldiers arrived here on the hospital ship Essequibo. The number included 33 commissioned officers and four nursing sisters, and 524 men of other ranks. There were 55 amputation, 58 cot cases, and 44 tubercular pationes, also one mental case.

It is estimated there are 3,000 more Canadian casualties to pass through Portland, and that the service will continue until October, the Essequibo and the Araguaya making two more trips each.

**Stolen Goods Being Returned**

Paris.—Figures given in the course of the sitting of the chamber of deputies by the peace treaty committee show that offices set up in Welsbaden and Brussels to obtain the return from Germany of stolen goods, have effected the recovery of 255,000 and 896,000 tons respectively of material of all kinds. It was stated, however, that this was but a small proportion of the things taken by the Germans. As an example, it was asserted that of 950,000 head of cattle carried off, only 8,000 had been recovered.

**Germans Must Surrender Livestock**

Paris.—Germany will have to surrender to France 500 stallions, 3,000 fillies, 90,000 milk cows, 100,000 sheep and 10,000 goats, according to a report made to the French peace commission sitting under the presidency of Rene Viviani, by M. Dubois, economic expert for the commission, in commenting on the peace treaty clauses.

Two hundred stallions, 5,000 mares, 5,000 fillies, 50,000 cows and 4,000 heifers were also to go to Belgium from Germany. The deliveries are to be made monthly during a period of three months until completed.

**Coal Famine Threatens London**

London.—A decision by the government that not more than 200 pounds of coal may be delivered to a private residence weekly threatens a stoppage of coal deliveries in London, except in urgent cases. Coal dealers says they cannot deliver such small quantities, as it would take 20 trips to deliver the usual load of two tons. Much of the trucking in London is dependent on coal.

## Awaiting Proclamation Of Peace At Ottawa

**Ottawa in Throes of Doubt as to When War Measures Act Expires**

Ottawa.—Parliament will be in session again before the War Measures Act expires, and with it the race track betting, prohibition and other wartime orders-in-council passed under its provisions. Such is the understanding here, and was the understanding when parliament prorogued a fortnight ago. At that time the final complete text of the peace treaty with Germany had not been received in Ottawa, and therefore could not be submitted to parliament for ratification. Drafts as prepared had been received and changes made are cabled from Paris. It was not till the arrival in Ottawa of Hon. C. J. Doherty, who with Hon. A. L. Sifton signed the treaty for Canada, that the text as signed at Versailles was available. The understanding with the British government when Sir Robert Borden left London was that there would be no proclamation of peace by Britain for some time, and at any rate not till the Canadian parliament had full opportunity to ratify.

Since then, however, greater necessity has apparently arisen in Great Britain for an early proclamation that a state of war no longer exists. It is understood that the government here is in communication with the imperial authorities on the subject and that stress is being laid on the necessity for full opportunity being given to the Dominion parliament for discussion of the treaty's terms before formal proclamation of peace by the King. Notice has already been given of a special session in the fall for ratification.

While the question has not been discussed in cabinet as yet, it is probable that the date of opening will be advanced a week or two to avoid any unnecessary delay. But that peace will be officially proclaimed before the Dominion parliament can be summoned is regarded here as extremely unlikely.

The point raised by Sir A. B. Aylesworth that the war time orders-in-council, notwithstanding their own provisions, will not be operative after expiry of the War Measures Act is generally conceded. A similar opinion was given by a committee of legal experts in Great Britain with regard to orders-in-council passed under the Defence of the Realm Act.

It is pointed out that under the treaty with Germany peace cannot be proclaimed until after ratification by Germany and by three of the principal allied and associated powers. The principal allied and associated powers are defined in the treaty as U.S., British Empire, France, Italy and Japan. Ratification of the treaty with Germany alone is not regarded as being sufficient to end the war and the War Measures Act. There will be also need to be ratification of peace with Austria. Peace with Germany would be merely a partial peace. But whether ratifications of the peace with Bulgaria and Turkey first would be necessary in so far as the termination of the War Measures Act is concerned is regarded as somewhat doubtful. There is little likelihood, in actual practice, of much difference in time between the proclamation of peace in Great Britain and its proclamation in Canada by the governor-general.

## Canadians Sentenced In England

**End of Trial of Seven in Connection With Death of Epsom Policeman**

London.—At the Surrey assizes Bugler Robert Todd and Private E. A. McAllan, of the Canadian Forestry Corps, were found not guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Police Sergeant Green at Epsom and discharged. Privates F. H. Wilkie, 102nd Canadian Battn.; J. Connors, 113th Canadian Highlanders; A. McMaster, 3rd Canadian Reserve, and D. Yerex and A. Masse, of the Canadian Forestry Corps, were found guilty and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor.

**No Trace of Nipigon Man**

Fort William, Ont.—Another day's sun has set and still the second man implicated in the murder of Constable Armstrong at Nipigon is at large. Apparently there has been no sign of him, although the search of Inspector Symons, Sergeant Burleigh and members of the local police forces, Mounted Police, Dominion, provincial and railway police, has been ceaseless in the vigilance for him and are still scouring the woods between Port Arthur and Wild Goose Point.

**King to Unveil Montreal Statue**

Montreal.—King George has consented to unveil the memorial here to Sir Etienne Cartier by pressing a button at Balmoral. The Duke of Connaught cabled E. W. Villencuve, president of the Cartier centenary, of which the former Governor-General was a patron, that His Majesty would unveil the statue by this method on September 6, the anniversary of Cartier's birthday. A wire will be run from Balmoral to connect with the Atlantic and Canadian cable lines, thus forming a direct electrical connection.

## Strikers On Trial At Winnipeg

**Winnipeg Strike Leaders Laugh at Evidence Tendered on Conspiracy**

Winnipeg.—A secret service whose ramifications extended even into the carefully-guarded precincts of the labor temple was named as the source of evidence of an actual revolution by Sergt. A. E. Reames, chief of the Manitoba Royal Northwest Mounted Police secret service, at the preliminary trial of eight labor leaders charged with seditious conspiracy.

The accused, R. B. Russell, W. M. Ivens, W. A. Pritchard, R. J. Johns, Aldermen A. A. Heaps and John Queen, George Armstrong and R. E. Bray, maintained the attitude they adopted at the first sessions; they laughed outright at some of the evidence and continually passed laughing whispers.

"Reports I had from reliable agents were to the effect that there was a revolution in the making," Sergt. Reames declared, under cross-examination by E. J. Murray. He reiterated quotations from speeches by Wm. Ivens and Geo. Armstrong which counselled revolution. He said he believed the speeches were contributary causes to the general strike.

"I was not surprised that the strike was peaceful at first," he said. "It would have remained so if the strike committee could have retained control of everything in the city under the labor temple permit system. They wanted peace for a purpose."

Evidence of an independent witness, Joseph T. Hill, who had attended a meeting the day before the first riot, brought out the fact that Wm. Ivens had told a large gathering of ignorant foreigners that their homes were in danger of violation by the special police. Mr. Ivens told a story of a special policeman stealing money from a striker's wife and children under threat of his baton. When the special police had been attacked the next day, the witness had thought it his duty to report Ivens' speech to the police. He said he believed it was contributory to the riots, and was "vicious and that its effect at that time would be particularly bad." He said he had been shocked and horrified at the thought of a man having so little sense that he would make such an inflammatory address to such an audience.

## Political Landslide In Prince Edward Island

Charlottetown, P.E.I. — Liberals swept the province in the general elections, capturing 26 seats out of 30.

The only Conservative survivors of the debacle were Hon. Arsenault, premier; Hon. James A. McNeill, commissioner of public works, and H. F. Murdock Kennedy, without portfolio, and J. D. Stewart McKinnon, commissioner of agriculture, was defeated.

This was the most one-sided election since Confederation, with the exception of 1911, when the Liberals won only two seats. When the house dissolved, the parties stood: Conservatives, 18; Liberals, 11; and one seat vacant.

The Liberals elected are: Bell, Lea, Gallant, Metherall, Sanders, Dennis, McLean, McArthur, Crosby Hughes, Lepage, Brodie D. MacDonald, Nash, Irving, Higgs, Duffy, D. C. MacDonald, Acorn, Cox, McIntyre, Johnston, Dewar, Sutherland, Butler and Hessian.

Such a sweeping victory was unexpected by both sides, although the result of the federal elections, when four Liberals got a majority of home votes, afterwards changed by the soldiers' votes, foreshadowed a Conservative defeat. The returned soldiers did not take an active part in the contest, but it is evident that a majority voted Liberal. Fine weather brought out a large vote. There was a big turnover in Charlottetown, the Liberals capturing both seats by large majorities, labor going with the opposition.

Dissatisfaction with the administration of the public works department, especially the neglect of roads, with the administration of the agricultural department, and with the proposal of the government to levy additional taxation told against the Conservatives. People also looked with disfavor upon the highway bill, fearing that payment of the sixty per cent. asked for by the federal government would be too heavy a burden.

The French government has conferred the Medaille Militaire, its highest decoration for an enlisted man, on a negro corporal of the 372nd Infantry, who was formerly a waiter in a Boston restaurant. Heroism, as the war has abundantly shown, has nothing to do with race, color or previous condition of servitude.

**Cutting Wheat Near Brandon**

Brandon.—Robert Roddick, farmer, of Brandon Hills, is cutting wheat. He commenced on a field that was sown on April 15. It is said to be the finest crop since 1914. It is 30 years since wheat was cut in this particular district during July. Wheat fields in the Assiniboine River Valley are ripening fast.

W. N. U. 1274

# U.S. Will Repeal The Reciprocity Act

## Lenine Wants Peace With Rumania

**Makes Concessions for Armistice, But Ties Serious String to Proposals**

London.—A Bolsheviki delegation has arrived at Kishineff with an offer of peace to the commander of the Rumanian troops on behalf of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier, according to a Berlin government wireless dispatch.

Lenine offers to cede Bessarabia to Rumania on condition that Rumania shall prohibit Ukrainian citizens and bands of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government at Omsk, from crossing the Rumanian frontier.

An armistice to last eight days has been concluded on the Bessaragian front, and the delegation has gone to Rumanian headquarters.

## Victory For Clemenceau

**Great Success of Premier Clemenceau When He Won a Vote of Confidence**

Paris.—All newspapers, excepting those distinctly hostile to the government, comment upon the great success of Premier Clemenceau when he won a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies. Some papers make the point that the result shows the vote, in which the government was in the minority, was not aimed at the government, but was intended to obtain a more energetic policy designed to end the high cost of living, which, it was declared, threatened to paralyze the country. The papers express pleasure that Premier Clemenceau had pledged himself to consult the country soon, through the coming elections.

## Prince To Visit White House

**British Heir-Apparent Invited to Be Guest of United States Government**

London.—The Prince of Wales will reach the U.S. next month as the guest of the U.S. government. King George, on behalf of the Prince, has accepted an invitation sent the Prince by President Wilson, to visit the President in Washington.

After his visit to Canada, the Prince will go to Washington for a few days as a guest of the United States government and later will make a brief visit to New York, where he will live on board the British battleship Renown in New York harbor, although still a guest of the government.

**Priests Must Pay**

Kingston, Ont.—Judge Lavell has issued an attaching order to twelve Roman Catholic clergymen in the Kingston archdiocese for the "Cathedratium," the ten per cent. of the revenue of a parish priest which is payable to Archbishop Spratt from the respective parishes of these men. This step is being taken to realize under the judgment obtained by Sister Mary Basil against Archbishop Spratt and Sister Margregie, of the House of Providence, for the sum of $20,000.

**Upper Silesia to Be Independent**

Berlin.—Upper Silesia, in the event that it is decided under the plebiscite to remain German, will become an independent autonomous province, according to an official announcement. The vote will be taken in the entire government and district of Oppelin.

Grotkau, Neisse and a part of the Neustadt and Zuelzerland districts will remain German and part of the Ramstau district will go to Poland without a plebiscite.

In the onward march of progress the real laggards are often those who talk a lot about it and leave the matter there.

New York.—A Washington dispatch to the New York World says: "Immediate repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity Act, as approved by President Taft on July 6, 1911, was decided upon by the ways and means committee. This is the first tariff revision definitely agreed to by the Republicans since regaining control of congress, and is a step toward the throwing of a high protective wall about American products.

"A report was ordered to be made to the house, and, if possible, the repeal measure will be rushed through before the summer recess, which leaders are endeavoring to secure, beginning early in August.

"It may have to be delayed, as there is strong sentiment among Republicans, following demands from certain sections, that the reciprocity law be nullified."

## Fatal Airplane Accident

**Lieut. W. R. Cross and Wife of Aviator Kerr Instantly Killed**

Portage La Prairie.—Lieut. W. R. "Buster" Cross and Mrs. S. P. Kerr are dead and Lieut. S. P. Kerr, of the Veteran Airplane company, of Winnipeg, is in the Portage general hospital in a precarious condition as the result of a nose dive made by his machine about two miles north of this city. How the accident happened cannot be learned except from those who saw the machine come down, and they state that the engine stopped of a sudden, the nose of the machine turned earthward and it came down with a crash.

Lieut. Kerr and party arrived here from Winnipeg with their machine, and had arranged to proceed to the Brandon exhibition. They made an early start, but had some kind of trouble west of the city and were forced to land in a plowed field, necessitating assistance in getting out. Nothing more was heard of them until they were observed flying north of the city, heading evidently for the landing place used during the visit here exhibition week. They were flying at an altitude of about 200 feet, when of a sudden the engine stopped and the plane came down on the farm of the Home for Incurables.

It is surmised that, flying so close to the ground, Lieut. Kerr, who was running the machine, did not have time to straighten out before the crash came. The nose of the machine crashed into the ground and drove the engine in on top of Mrs. Kerr and Lt. Cross, who were in the front seat, and when taken out they were crushed almost beyond recognition. When the machine struck, Lieut. Kerr, who was in the back seat looking after the control, bounced out and landed clear of the machine, but he was unconscious when picked up, and rushed to the hospital.

Parts of the machine had to be torn away to get the bodies of Mrs. Kerr and Lieut. Cross out of the wreckage, but there was no sign of life, and they must have been instantly killed.

The machine was what is known as the L.W.F. war type, 145 horsepower, and has 48-foot wing span.

## Britain Will Protect People

**Confusion and Disorder Resultant From Strikes**

London.—The whole force of the British government will be executed to protect the people from any undue pressure, Andrew Bonar Law, government leader, told the House of Commons when asked what was being done regarding the confusion and disorder resultant from workers' and miners' strikes.

"The government is well aware that there are a number of people—not a very large number fortunately—who are aiming at the destruction of our whole social and political situation," Mr. Bonar Law added. As to the agitators, he said: "The government is not overlooking these people."

# May Not Hold Trial In London

London.—It is possible that former Emperor William may not be tried in London, according to an announcement made in the House of Lords by Earl Curzon, government leader in the upper house.

The Lords passed the peace treaty and the Anglo-French treaty through all stages. In the course of discussion, Viscount Bryce deprecated holding the trial of the former German Emperor at London.

Baron Buckmaster said there were grave reasons why the government ought not to pursue any further the project of trying the German war lord. It was certainly unfitting, he declared, to ask an English judge to sit on such a tribunal to administer a law he does not know by procedure and has never been defined, in a court he does not control.

In his reply, Earl Curzon said he thought the kaiser in exile in no way comparable with Charles I. or Napoleon. He was unable to imagine that a man who ignominiously fled his country could be turned into a martyr or a hero by a trial, while his continued presence near the German border might be a political danger.

It might be, however, that the trial would be held in London. No final decision has been reached, and the chances of the trial becoming a spectacular show and disturbing public opinion and the daily national life were important considerations. Even if the trial were within the sphere of Britain, it by no means followed that London would be the place selected.

# Serious Disorders In Upper Egypt

## Would Exclude Canadian Cattle

**Fears Expressed in England That Animals Are Exposed to Diseases**

London.—Farmers of England are opposing the efforts being made to remove the long-standing prohibition on the importation of Canadian store cattle. The council of the chamber of agriculture has adopted a report urging that there be no relaxation in the restrictions, not because of disease which is admitted to be non-existent in Canada, but because Canada's extended frontier exposes her to constant danger from the U.S., where animal diseases are always present.

London.—Eight hundred natives were killed and 1,600 wounded during the recent disturbances in Egypt, according to dispatches from General E. H. Allenby, Col. Harmsworth, under secretary of the foreign office, announced in the House of Commons.

The casualties to European and other civilians were:

Killed, 31; wounded, 35.

The casualties to the military were:

Killed, 29; wounded, 114.

The death sentence was imposed on 39 natives; detention for life, 26. Upwards of 1,000 were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. The military courts have been dispensed with, the sentences which they imposed being reduced by three months.

# WOULD YOU HAVE YOUR KNOCK-ABOUTS SMART

## Sturdy Crash and Chambray and the Durable Sweater Stuffs Are Some of the Things to Make These Togs Of

WHAT has become of the any-old-thing? It just simply "isn't" any more. Everybody looks all dressed up from early morning on, it seems. Nobody ever talks about working clothes. The business girl hops up from her desk and goes to her dinner without making a change of costume; meaning, of course, that her office frock isn't nearly as businesslike as its name. But be all that as it may, there is still an aching void in the wardrobe for the knock-about. And here are some smart ways to fill it.

Φ Φ Φ Φ Φ

Dotted Swiss is an attractively practical thing to make any bit of raiment of, from a demure little frock, to a pert little hat of the sort that you can "slap" on and treat rather unceremoniously without its showing it. Can you see that sporty little thing at the top left in old blue dotted Swiss, and then all its dots embroidered in navy blue wool? There you have one knock-about to your credit, one that's smart and modish to boot.

Φ Φ Φ Φ Φ

Aside from the fact of their smartness, these sleeveless, sideless jackets that are really gilet front and back, may be the very salvation of a perishable frock. Or if not precisely that, they may at least stand for a decided curtailment of the laundry bill. Develop the one pictured in tan crash or jade wool jersey, and there is any number of frocks that you can accommodate it to. As far as cut is concerned, it is just what it appears to be—straight piece, front and back. The collar is a most unusual version of the Peter Pan, considerably longer on one side, and fastening with a big self-covered button. Further distinction is lent by distending side pockets.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

Two linens are suggested for the making of that very indispensable knock-about coming next. It is a safe wager that nine out of every ten summer outfits include a linen suit. It is a safer wager that there isn't a smarter than this. The coat of it is something of a wonderfully chic little cross between the basque and the box type and the skirt, the very most conventional of straight scant models. Note, too, that the coat sleeve comes in one, and that the closing is distinctively to one side for the whole closing line of the costume. Can you see it in two tones of blue linen, the darker going into most of the coat and the lighter blue fashioning all the skirt but the banding?

Φ Φ Φ Φ

Chief among attractive knock-abouts is the middy. However, the middy in its natural state is most too informal to merit being called exactly smart. That, a middy adaptation may be, and there are two such suggested to you here. Fancy that sailor-collared model with the striped skirt, in rose linen, will you, atop a rose-and-white-striped linen skirt? Certainly you won't find it difficult to alter a middy pattern to this stage of ultimate chic. The collar line is not exactly V, please to observe, and there is a very decided hint of "fit" to the general contour of the blouse. As for the skirt, that is obviously straight and rather scant.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

It is something betwixt the middy and the jersey, that striking idea for a knock-about coming next. You might find it easier, tho, to work with a basque pattern here, a basque with its sleeve-in-one, if you can find one. The collar is the very trig matter of draping a scarf once about the throat, and after that coaxing the long end of it into a slit at the bottom of the blouse. And the skirt virtually explains itself. Now can you see all this arresting line expressed in yellow ratine with sporty silk crepe making the scarf and cuffs?

Φ Φ Φ Φ

No sumnier outfit can get along successfully without some sort of shoulder throw. There are occasions when more than a shoulder wrap would be positively uncomfortable, and at just such times does a garment like the tiny cape shown, answer the need; and in a thoroly charming way. There is nothing complex about the line of it withal. You might easily build it on a conventional cape model, effecting the distinctiveness of this by making it conspicuously frontless, and having the collar of the fence type. Note the fetching result from a bit of ribbon laced thru the collar. It is calculated to be even more fetching, if the ribbon be a gray grosgrain, for instance, and the cape a light wool jersey, likewise gray.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

You can achieve delightful sweater effects with the wool jerseys and the tricolettes; more particularly, when you develop them along the individual lines of this sleeveless model so happily sashed-in-one. Most any V-necked bodice pattern will answer here. Simply forget about sleeves and extend the bottom of back and front to sash lengths. If you do it all in citron tricolette you are going to have a short sweater success on your hands.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

A piece of navy blue cotton crepe may not arrest your attention—in the piece—but a piece of navy blue cotton crepe built after the overblouse model suggested and touched up with bright Roman-striped ribbons, makes the brightest half-costume you can imagine. You might try the formula and turn out something tremendously convenient to put atop of odd skirts, and to use coat-wise over a thin dress now and then for the cooler days to come.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

These ratines wax prettier at every revival of them. They are wonderfully fetching this season, and there is simply no resisting the charm of a ratine when it's blue and after that posed with a blue and black and pink calico. There's a most distinctive idea for combining the two in the frock with the toy-top skirt. Fashion the bodice on close sleeve-in-one lines, and the skirt as the drawing dictates. Not all the charm of this frock must be accredited to the stuff that it's to be made of, tho, some of it must go to its cunningly devised litle collar. You see, it is neither quite bib, nor yet quite cape, but a most effective compromise of the two. Which is a subtle suggestion for the cutter.

### RIBBON MAGIC

**There is magic in ribbon, and no one knows that quite so well as La Mode just now. And no one appreciates it more than the little home dressmaker who dares not venture far beyond simple lines, yet who wants to realize elusive effects, which she can do beautifully if she takes the ribbon suggestions coming on this page next Sunday.**

## WHAT IS NEW IN DRESS AND ACCESSORIES

POLLY DEAR.

Guess where I've been disporting myself this week! By the sad sea waves, my dear. Tho dear knows why they should be sad with so much life and color and gayety so near them.

There was a brilliant gathering at the hotel, meaning, of course, that I have some brilliant clothes gossip for you. Evening fabrics are just about as gorgeous as evening fabrics come. There are quantities of jet and sequins and metallic and opalescent things. Especially novel, tho, are the silk and metal embroidered tulles in weirdly lovely Chinese and Japanese designs. These are not black tulles altogether that are so decorated. The jades and the ambers and the turquoises of the jeune fille are quite as susceptible.

I was struck particularly by the absence of the strictly evening frock. Everybody seems to want to wear a great big black hat of maline, and so the dinner type of dress with a modified short sleeve is getting the preference. Lines in such gowns seem to be either very much chemise or decidedly basque. One particularly lovely frock worn by a fairy creature of 19 or thereabouts was of gold-embroidered amber tulle, taffeta-basqued, the basque going quite a bit below the normal waist line.

Indeed, there are perfect miles of embroidery on everything, and more miles to come. Wonderfully striking is the relief embroidery that is going on some very exclusive sports models. I have in mind an arresting chemise of white Morocco crepe with quite a deep hem treated to bold relief work in black wool. With this frock, the owner wore white velvet oxfords with fringed tongues. And she carried a white leather parasol!

Other parasols I saw; exquisite lacy things with great bunches of colorful silk fruits upon them, then a violet silk one with great splashes of embroidery done in navy blue ribbon, and a sprinkling of tassels also in navy. Another delight was fashioned of black taffeta with ribbon running the length of its ribs and ending in wee tantalizing little bows at the "spoke" ends.

Nor is the conceit for combining navy and violet limited to parasols. Indeed, you can't keep hats and blouses from a thing as fetching as that. One perfect little dream of a hat put the violet into its sashed brim of duvetyn and the navy into its airy crown of puffed maline. You are going to see more of the slashed brims, too, by the way.

But smart and attractive and all as is duvetyn when its put into a hat irresistible, it hasn't got quite all the hat held to itself. Indeed, if there are many more expressions in silk jersey as stunning as the ostrich-trimmed model that I saw, well, duvetyn had better be looking to its honors. This was a citron jersey boldly sweeping off the face, and bound all the way with looped ostrich fringe dyed to match the jersey.

Milady who wore that citron piece de resistance wore also the most fascinating little wrap of citron tulle all deep shingle tucks, and a great sweeping collar of ostrich—citron, too.

One other item of embroidery news that I must treat you to before I conclude this ecstatic epistle, is the very unexpected use of black and silver tracery on white organdie over black taffeta. I believe that I told you quite a little while ago about this novel posing of white organdie over black taffeta and black satin. But this later development is amazingly pretty, let me tell you.

Logically, after mentioning the seashore I might have mentioned bathing suits. Illogically, I am going to say a few words about them now. If any one says purple pongee bathing suits to you, look as if it were an old story. And if they go on to say coat-suit bathing suits with bloomers and the most delightfully mannish vests you ever saw off a bathing suit, just look pleased to pieces that somebody else has discovered one of your discoveries. But they're top o' the bathing mode, these things, and wonderfully fetching.

You remember the Dolly Varden patterned chiffons that I told you about a little while ago? Well, they were liked so well, that they are being repeated in handloom designs on georgette for undies. And let me tell you they are simply irresistible. Fancy, will you, an exquisite pale blue and yellow bouquet motif on a flesh ground, and the whole posed over flame color. Which flame color is repeated in the binding of the fairy garments and used again to sash chemise, nightie and peignoir.

One delightful bit of a chemise in white satin moire that is the most appreciably convenient thing I've beheld for a long time is a combination of straight chemise and envelope. Instead of having its envelope come under the straight garment, this model considered it wiser to have it over the other. Both are joined at the top of the yoke only, making it easy for the under part to do vest duty and for the supplement to act as corset cover.

Oh, yes, and there are some entrancing undies in batik. My, but the general public is a long time waking to the marvelous beauty of this Java work! Wait, tho, till it beholds the lovely things that the wax dyeing can do to a nightie.

And now what next—next week, I mean? Heaven only knows, my dear. But leave it to me to come back with some nuggets if there are any to be had. For the present, then, au revoir.

Your very own,

CAROLINE HARPER.

## HOW NOT TO "LOOK" STOUT

ONE may be almost discouragingly stout, but if wisdom be applied to the choice of one's clothes, one needn't "look" one's size at all. Following are some pointers for the woman who is over-size and who wants to camouflage the fact.

When choosing a dress, there are two things for the stout woman to bear in mind. One is that up-and-down lines are slenderizing, and the other, that cross lines tend to emphasize thickness where it is and to suggest it where it isn't.

Special care should be given to the trimming of a garment. Decorations that are grouped in patches give an impression of bulk, whereas single rows and broken lines, particularly vertical lines, give length and so suggest increased slenderness.

Nor should the trimming ever be of the boldly contrasting kind, so that it stands out flagrantly from the garment. Harmonizing embellishment should be the rule.

The same thing applies to the collar, the belt, treatment of skirt bottoms, and tucks, pleats and seams. None of these should be conspicuous enough to attract the eye before it takes in the rest of the garment. Likewise the vertical rule applies to the tucks and pleats and seams.

Now, sleeves have as much to do with a woman's general appearance of slimness or the unbeautiful opposite as "line" in general. Always they should cling to the arm rather than flare away from it. Meaning, of course, that the material that sleeves are made of must be soft, as should the rest of the successful "stout" dress. Where the forearm is large and heavy, a sleeve that comes just below the elbow or at a point a little above the wrist is a good choice. But the long sleeve made to fit very close below the elbow is an invariably safe choice for the over-plump arm. Another fine point in sleeves that does not appear to be generally known among the "embonpoint" is the diminishing effect of a moderately flaring cuff on a tight sleeve.

While on the subject of sleeves, it might not be amiss to say something about sleevelessness and fat. Never, never should upper arms and shoulders obviously fat be left entirely uncovered when evening clothes are worn. There should be some sort of covering, lace, chiffon and tulle answering the purpose without destroying the decolletage. Also black is preferable to white for the purpose, since white has the unhappy effect of accentuating undue fleshiness.

It is time to center on skirts. Just at present the mode is especially kind to the woman who would lengthen her lines. It permits her the fashionable right to wear her skirts to her instep if she cares to. That extreme is not, however, necessary; but the other extreme that goes well above the ankle is about as "fattening" a line as can be effected. Of the types of skirt that are slenderizing are: straight-pleated models, the long tunic variety and the straight-paneled skirts. Ruffles, tiers or trimming of any sort that is conspicuously on the cross should be avoided.

Then there are certain types of blouse as well that can be depended on to successfully camouflage excess fleshiness. They are the straight-vested models, those with a decided surplice line, and, of course, those that are vertical tucked and pleated. An excellent rule for the stout woman to keep in mind when choosing blouse or frock is that trimming kept near the center front of the figure tends to give the impression of slimness. Particularly is this true of the vestee, which, however, must not offer striking contrast to the rest of the costume. It should be of a tone to correspond with the dress or blouse that it decorates or of a filmy creamy or flesh stuff that "melts" into the neck line.

If you notice, the stouter a woman grows, usually the less waist line she has to her credit. Which suggests that if the waist line be lengthened artificially, the general impression will be decidedly more flattering. Deep-yoked skirts, low belt lines and Russian blouse effects all add inches to the waist line that is unbeautifully short. Empire lines should be absolutely taboo, likewise belts that are darker than the blouses with which they are worn.

Working up to the neck line, is it necessary to repeat the wisdom of V lines for fat necks? That may be pretty generally known, but from the wholesale abuse of shoulder cape and epaulet lines, it does not appear to be generally known that the shoulders of the embonpoint must be kept narrow, and that by close armholes or snug kimono effects and absolutely no broad collars.

Finally, there is the material consideration. The stuffs that becoming "stout" clothes are made of are soft in texture and of dull rather than glossy or brilliant surface. Lustrous satins are full of light and dark areas that call attention to the thickness of the body they cover. For the same reason the darker colors are "thinning" in their effects, especially blue and black.

## Use For The Schoolhouse

Schools Belong to the Community and Were Built for Use

In a certain farm community in eastern Kansas recently the alfalfa was not growing right. The crop in that neighborhood was sick and a doctor was needed. A progressive farmer sent in a call for a doctor—namely, the county agent. Then he hunted up the school director who had the key to the district school and telephoned round to all the neighbors that on Wednesday night next there would be an alfalfa meeting at the schoolhouse.

When the county agent arrived he found every seat filled and almost every square foot of standing room occupied by a farmer. The agent talked for forty-five minutes and then questions were fired at him for an hour and forty-five minutes.

But this editorial is not about alfalfa or county agents. It is about country schools in the summer time. For one school that is made use of there are two or maybe a dozen that are not used at all. Now these schools belong to the community, not to some crusty old fogy of a director. They were built for use.

During the war times, with Liberty loans and Red Cross drives and seed-corn campaigns, the country schools were used more than ever before. Many a countryside learned for the first time how convenient it was to gather there instead of going five or ten miles to town to attend a meeting. So how about planning for more cross-road school meetings this summer? Take the wife and the boys and girls along. Mix in some good social times for young and old, along with alfalfa meetings and such.

Then old Bill Smith will stop grumbling at the high school taxes, maybe. And perchance the weeds will be kept mowed and the pump in working order so that a thirsty traveller passing along that way can get a drink when he stops.—From the Country Gentleman.

## Britain's Huge Army

Still Has Many Troops in Field in Different Sections

London.—Reuter's learns in regard to British forces overseas that the army on the Rhine numbers 206,000, and the army in France and Flanders 214,000, the latter mainly for salvage work, also to supply the line of communication for the Rhine army, of which it is to act as reserve in the event of further hostilities.

There are 11,000 British troops in Italy, including troops for clearing up purposes, and also a battalion forming part of the international garrison of Fiume.

There are in India 44,000 British troops, besides Indian troops, also including 22,000 in the Caucasus with the object of keeping order pending the establisment of peace conditions. The recent troubles in Egypt and the unsettlement in Asia Minor necessitates the presence of 96,000 men, including 10,000 Anzacs in Egypt and Palestine.

## Where "Y.M." Was Born

History Says Movement Had Origin in England

The Y.M.C.A. was founded in England by Sir George Williams, a London merchant. Williams' organization grew out of meetings he held for prayer and Bible reading among his fellow workers in a dry goods business in the city of London, and was founded in 1844. Similar associations had been in existence in Scotland at a much earlier date. In 1824 David Naismith started the Glasgow Young Men's Society for Religious Improvement, a movement which spread to various parts of the United Kingdom, France and America. Later the name was changed to Glasgow Young Men's Christian Association. — Indianapolis News.

### Improving Saskatchewan Herds

Saskatchewan farmers are out to improve their herds whenever possible, and the question of initial expense does not stand in their way when good animals are to be had. This truth was again illustrated a few days ago when E. E. Bellamy, a farmer of Stranraer, Saskatchewan, brought home a number of Hereford cattle which he had purchased at the sale of the famous McCray herd at Kentland, Indiana, where the stock was disposed of at an average price of $5,000 a head. Among Mr. Bellamy's purchases were a fine yearling bull, for which he paid $7,000, a cow which cost him $3,500, and two heifers purchased for $2,000 apiece.

### Securities Forfeited

London, Eng.—Securities valued at £400,000 belonging to former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, which have been in London since the beginning of the war, were declared forfeited to the Crown. The forfeiture was made after proceedings before a commissioner and a jury.

"Your singer has a fine range. But can she manage it?"

"She ought to. She used to be a cook."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Lives of great men all remind us how easy it is not to achieve greatness.

## Coal Prices Advance In England

Export Industries Declare Advance Means Shutting Down and Unemployment

London.—Seldom has any people received such a swift and vivid lesson in practical economics as the British government has given this nation by the motion in the house that it was raising the price of coal six shillings per ton.

The response has been immediate and specific and comes from almost every branch of industry in the kingdom—from shipbuilders, shipowners, railway manufacturers, gas works, and almost all sorts of manufacturers and industries down to laundries and bakeries. They explain just what the government order will cost their concerns and serve notice also that they must pass the cost on to the buyers and consumers.

Great export industries declare that the increase in the price of coal will handicap them in their competition with other countries and may mean, in some instances, a stoppage of their plants and increase in unemployment.

The general public is told how much the higher price of coal will inflate living expenses. The government apparently meant this to be an object lesson as to what would result from the prevalent agitation for higher wages and shorter working hours.

It also seems to be trying to throw cold water on the campaign for the nationalization of industries by trying to show that government management does not mean that wages can be increased and prices can be decreased indefinitely. Labor has taken up the gauntlet immediately, charging the government with wishing to kill the plan of nationalization and also declaring that the government is favoring capitalists and misrepresenting conditions by bungling bookkeeping.

During the last stages of the war the government was running the railroads at a loss, according to a statement made before the House of Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, minister of national service and reconstruction. This loss is estimated at £60,000,000 sterling per year.

The deficit in the coal industry is estimated at £46,600,000. The subsidy on bread, that is the difference between the cost of wheat and selling prices, amounts to £50,000,000. It is estimated that a ninepenny loaf would cost a shilling if sold on an uncontrolled market. Coal is in a different category, because the government has fixed prices since it took control of the mines and has fixed them at a rate to permit the weakest mines to make a profit.

The strongest mines made large profits, but eight per cent. of these came back through the excess profits tax.

The government holds that the increase of six shillings was necessitated by increased wages granted as a result of the report of the commission headed by Sir John Sankey and the falling off of production. The present condition of the railways and mines is that there is government control with private ownership.

## Warning To Britain

Marshal Foch Urges Britain to Be Prepared for Future Trouble

London.—"The next time England will be in the same position as the last time—she will not be ready and we will have to wait for her," is a statement made by Marshal Foch, of France, to a correspondent of the Daily Mail, which prints an interview with the commander-in-chief of the allied armies.

Marshal Foch, in the course of the interview, however, pays highest tribute to the British army, saying:

"The military history of the world contains no parallel to the production of such an army in such a way. In every respect, the British army has been superb."

The Marshal insists that Great Britain should maintain large reserves of military material, saying:

"That is one of the obvious and indispensable precautions to be taken."

"Look at the out-of-date equipment with which we started this war," the Marshal is quoted as saying. "The next war will be more than ever one of machinery. You should have laboratories with inventors always at work keeping abreast of the mechanical side of war."

### The Monocle

The monocle, or single eye-glass, associated in the minds of the world with a rather affected type of Englishman, was introduced at the Congress of Vienna. A Dutch exquisite, Jonkheer Brecle, appeared before the assembled diplomats with a glass in one eye.

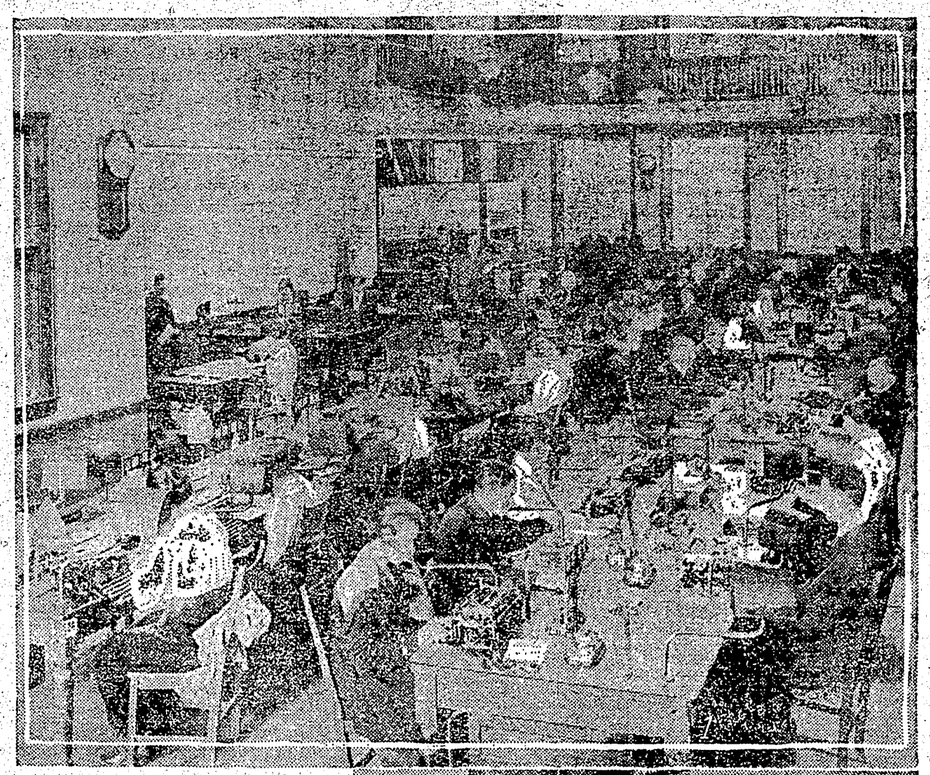
The fad spread to all parts of Europe, but took its deepest hold in England. With some men we must in fairness admit that it is not merely a fad, for in their case only one eye needs a glass.

Mrs. Gilder: Yes, I had an awful fright the other night. I heard a noise and got up, and there from under the bed I saw a man's feet sticking out.

Visitor: Mercy! The burglar's feet?

Mrs. Gilder: No, my dear, my husband's feet. He had heard the noise before I did.

## Modern Appliances In New Telegraph Work Rooms



(1) C. P. R. Operators' Huge New Work-Room at Winnipeg.
(2) Girl Telegraphers During the Hour Off.
(3) "The Automatic Printer" is Almost Human.

Employers of the present day have found that to provide rest, recreation and hygiene, besides being the neighborly duty of the business owner or manager to those of his fellow men and women whose time and energy he purchases, is in the highest degree profitable. "Kicking" on the part of an employee arises, as often as not, from ill-health which can be avoided by proper working conditions. The picture shows the women's rest-room in the new quarters of the C.P.R. telegraphs on Main street, near Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

Looking closely at the apparatus on the tables, in the third picture, one will see, side by side, two machines—one with a keyboard like that of a typewriter, the other with a little type-bearing disc touching a platen. These two machines are the two halves, as it were, of one of the most wonderful contrivances in existence—the automatic printer. Messages tapped off, letter by letter, on the keyboard of the first machine, are written out, by impulses which travel thousands of miles over the wire, on telegraph blanks slipped under the type-disc of the second machine. That is to say, the keyboard machine in the picture may be operating a type-disc machine in Montreal; and the type-disc machine in the picture may be printing a message that is being tapped off on a keyboard machine in Calgary.

The operating room on the second floor of the new home of the C.P.R. telegraphs is 132 feet deep and 28 feet wide. Immense windows in two tiers, the lower of clear glass and the upper—opaque, flood the apartment with light by day; and by night a system of indirect lighting gives ample illumination without glare. At the back of the room can be seen the main distributing rack for the different wires. The employees' comfort and health has been the main consideration. Healthy operators means good service.

## Victory Parade in Paris

Wounded and Broken Warriors Held Position of Honor

Paris.—The conquerors in the great war marched in a victory parade under the Arc de Triomphe, through which only victors may pass. Picket units and individual heroes represented each of the allied armies. Several million grateful persons, mostly French, but with many thousands of their allies, struggled along the line of march for an opportunity to wave and shout their gratitude to the men who saved them from German imperialism.

The great triumphal arch, conceived by Napoleon to commemorate his victory at the battle of Austerlitz, took on new historic importance, when the allies marched through the massive pile of masonry which dominates all Paris and moved down the Champs Elsees toward the Place de la Concorde.

The place of honor in the procession was not accorded to the generals and the smartly equipped troops. It was given to the thousands of mutilated soldiers, who passed under the arch and in front of the reviewing stand, where stood President Poincaire, moving, haltingly and out of step, as best they could.

Many were injured — some were blind—some were in wheel chairs, and others were on crutches or limped along with the aid of canes. Few of them were in uniform. They represented all the provinces of France, all branches of the military services and all walks of life, as was indicated by the variety of their civilian attire. They made no effort to maintain military formation, but marched as well as they could to the airs played by the band which led them.

Great crowds filled every inch of space in the many streets and boulevards that commanded a view of the line of march. Balconies were packed and roofs were black with people. Many hung in the trees which line the boulevards.

### Whale Fat in Margarine

Whale fat is being used in the manufacture of margarine in Norway and Denmark. The product is said to keep and taste well. Whale fat is even better suited for making lard. It is said that experiments are in progress in the United States to determine the possibility of making fish oils suitable for use in the human dietary.

## The Moon On Growth

Growers Becoming Better Informed Regarding Crop Production

Undoubtedly there are gardeners and farmers who believe in regulating their operations by the signs of the moon. Inquiries are received from time to time by the experiment stations from sincere growers who want to know what is the best time, according to moon signs, for the planting of certain crops or the performance of various gardening operations. It is regrettable that we have any soil tillers who take any stock in such ideas. I think the percentage of growers who are thus governed is exceedingly small. Our growers are becoming better informed every year regarding the essentials of successful crop production, and they realize that it is far more important to plant in a soil full of plantfood and moisture than in the full of the moon. —R. L. Watts, in Farmers' Magazine.

## Saskatchewan Wool Crop

Nearly a Million Pounds Will Be Shipped From Province This Year

This year nearly a million pounds of wool will be shipped from Saskatchewan as against somewhat over seven hundred thousand pounds last year. Preliminary receipts at the co-operative branch of the Department of Agriculture through which branch a large part of the wool of the farmers of Saskatchewan is sold, indicate that about five hundred thousand pounds of wool will be handled by this branch during the next few weeks. This is an increase of 100,000 pounds over last year's total. The rest of Saskatchewan's wool output is handled by the Southern Saskatchewan Wool Growers' Association, whose headquarters are at Maple Creek. As the flocks in the territory served by this association have had a fair increase since last clipping, there will be a corresponding increase in the quantity of wool handled.

When a girl thinks a young man is almost good enough for her, she is sure to think he is too good for any other girl.

Self-made men never boast of their ancestors.

W. N. U. 1274

## The Gentle Bolshevik

Barbarism Recognized No Claim of Age or Religious Sanctity

It is impossible to do justice to Consul Embry's account of the Siberian atrocities by any brief summary. It is the appalling volume of horrors, as well as their barbarous character, that makes the story so frightful. One item may, however, serve to give an idea of the extent of the murderous slaughter:

Kurgan is a city of perhaps 35,000 people. It, too, was one of the cities liberated by the Kolchak advance. I officially know it to be a fact that while in control of that city the Bolsheviki murdered at one time—that is, at a single wholesale execution—more than 1,500 citizens of that place.

Other passages are more horrifying because they enter into the details of the barbarism—a barbarism that recognized no claim of age, or sex, or personal worth, or religious sanctity. And yet we shall doubtless continue to be told by the heralds of the new day that everything we read about Bolshevik atrocity is the product of the lying capitalist press. —From the New York Review.

### Danger Not Proved

"This seems to be a very dangerous precipice," remarked a tourist. "I wonder that they have not put up a warning board."

"Yes," answered the guide. "It is dangerous. They kept a warning board up for two years, but no one fell over, so it was taken down!"

### The Cook's Sacrifice

"But, my dear," said the wife, after he had complained about the food the new cook had brought in, "you know, during these terrible times, it is absolutely necessary that we make great sacrifices."

"Oh, of course, but what I object is that cook's making hers in the form of a burnt offering."

### Platinum Find Starts Stampede

Valdez, Alaska.—Reported discovery of platinum deposits about eight miles from Valdez, on the route of the Tanana river, has developed a small stampede from this city. It is the only stampede on record in Alaska's history where many of the stampeders have gone to the district of discovery in automobiles.

## Will Stabilize Grain Trade

Fixed Minimum Price for New Wheat Crop Will Have Good Effect, Is Opinion

That the intention of the Canadian government to fix a minimum price for the 1919-20 wheat crop will have the effect of stabilizing the whole grain market, and will at the same time give the Canadian farmer confidence that he will receive a fair price for his wheat, no matter what conditions may arise before the surplus is exported, was the general opinion expressed by President F. J. Anderson and several other members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

It is not known definitely at present what the minimum price will be, but many believe it will be around the $2.00 mark. The trade at the present time is inclined to be bullish, taking into consideration the demands of Europe, and believe that the open market will bring prices considerably higher than this figure.

The only serious difficulty that is worrying the grain trade is the matter of transportation across the ocean and might have the effect of lowering the price greatly if the Canadian markets became glutted with no outlet for our surplus wheat. In such an event taking place, the Dominion government will be prepared to step into the market and take all wheat offerings at the minimum price as fixed by themselves, and hold until such times as tonnage can be secured.

The fixed price for wheat in the United States will remain as it is at present, being based on $2.26 at Chicago. The increase to $2.30 per bushel at Galveston and New Orleans is only an equalization in freight differences.

There is little to fear that the United States government will sell this wheat at one cent lower than can possibly be helped, and will endeavor to make their loss as small as possible. This they will be able to do by giving credit to those countries who are unable to pay cash.

The U.S. government have also placed an embargo on all wheat and wheat flour being imported into that country, which will prohibit foreign wheat from sharing in the high prices, and will undoubtedly increase the difficulties of transporting the Canadian surplus.

It is the general opinion that this question will find a solution, and that Great Britain will supply the tonnage and take any Canadian wheat that the country may have for export. — Winnipeg Free Press.

## Rescued From Ypres

Officer Cut Pictures Out of Their Frames and Took Them to London

The King of the Belgians will shortly have returned to him two famous pictures which were rescued four years ago from Ypres Cathedral. It appears that during the bombardment of Ypres in 1915 a young artillery officer noticed inside the cathedral, which was being heavily shelled, that the only things not shattered by German fire were two large Flemish masters, dated 1600, hanging some 20 feet high on the walls. How to get them and save them for Belgium was the question which immediately presented itself. The officer called two private soldiers to help him, and with the aid of some long gas pipes which had been blown down by the German fire, and two large hooks, the pictures were lowered to the ground. The officer, Lieut. Daniels, R.A., then cut the pictures out of their frames and put them in a large sack, which he used for a time as a bed. In the end he took them to London, where, with the approval of the Belgian minister, they have been placed on exhibition, prior to being returned to King Albert at Brussels.

### Canada's Population

The average density of the population of the Dominion is 1.93 persons per square mile, calculated upon the total area of 3,739,665 square miles. The density per square mile of the United States is 30.69, that of the Argentine Republic 5.99, Australia 1.53, New Zealand 9.63, and Newfoundland 1.47. Prince Edward Island has a density of 42.21, Nova Scotia of 22.98, New Brunswick 12.61, Ontario of 9.67, Manitoba of 6.18, and Quebec of 5.69. The other three provinces — Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia—are below 2 per square mile.

### To Preserve His Letters

As many of the letters written from the trenches by loved ones now no more were in pencil, the following method of preserving the legibility of pencil writing is valuable.

Steam the letter until quite limp, then brush over with a solution composed of equal parts of milk and water. Hang it up until nearly dry. Then press it between two sheets of blotting paper with a hot iron.

### Fidelity Pledged to Von Hindenburg

London, Eng.—A German wireless message gives the text of a manifesto from the German Officers' League to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, declaring "millions who have returned home undefeated by the enemy remain devoted to you in unchanging fidelity."

## The Transformation Still Continues

Breweries and Distilleries Are Being Converted Into Factories

All over Ontario premises that were formerly used for the manufacture or sale of intoxicants are being changed into buildings for other useful purposes. Breweries and distilleries are being converted into factories or storage houses; bar rooms into drug stores or banks; liquor stores into groceries or bakeries.

This is occurring all over the province, with a resultant improvement in the appearance of many streets in the towns and villages, and the moral betterment of the community as a whole.

The same thing is already in progress in the United States. The National Advocate reports that a brewery in Flint, Michigan, has become a church, one in Aberdeen, Wash., has become a clam cannery; one in Spokane is making vinegar; one in Mobile is making syrup and stock feed from watermelon; one in Iowa City is making butter; one in North Yakima is manufacturing byproducts of fruit; one in Lansing is making auto parts; one in Peoria, Ill., is grinding corn meal; one in Rhode Island is producing moving pictures; one in Seattle is turning rice into syrup; one in Chicago is a hospital, and another is a soft drink factory; one in Salem, Ore., is now making loganberry juice; one in Washington, Pa., is making paints, oils and varnish; one in Wheeling is packing meat, and several others are in the dairy business. The huge Anheuser-Busch brewing plant in St. Louis, according to report, is to be converted soon into a packing plant establishment; one in Kansas City is passing into the hands of a food products concern. Many of these establishments now employ more workers than when in the beer business.

If we add to these wonderful changes for the better the number of men who have been withdrawn from a harmful business and engaged in useful occupations, and add to that the foodstuffs that were turned into poison, but now go to feed the people, we will get a glimpse of some of the blessings that follow prohibition. — H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

## Carson Incites Revolt

Threatening in Extremity to Call Out Ulster Volunteers

London. — Sir Edward Carson's speech condemning the dominion home rule scheme for Ireland and threatening in extremity to call out the Ulster volunteers, was mentioned in the Commons, but the Ulster leader is unrepentant and made another speech acknowledging his views as given in the press. He is again subject to newspaper comment.

The Times calls upon the government to do something, and says that Carson has conferred a charter of lawlessness upon others who dislike the present state of things.

The Daily Express says Carson must know that Great Britain does not dream of inflicting injustice on Ulster. It is perilous in these times to talk of revolt, and it is amazing such talk should come from Sir Edward Carson, the paper concludes.

The Manchester Guardian thinks the speech could be heavily punished under the defence of the realm law. It is obvious, it says, that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and if this kind of incendiarism is permitted on one side, it cannot be punished on the other.

The Morning Post, the uncompromising opponent of the separation policy, applauds the speech. It says:

"We know from Carson that dominion home rule is no more acceptable to Ulster than it is among the Sinn Feiners. It is applauded only by those who are utterly discredited either in England or in Ireland and who, if they had the power to impose the scheme, would certainly lack the power to make it work. Dominion home rule has no perceptible advantages over the Home Rule Act now in suspense, and in regard to the fact that it is impossible to find either among its authors or its beneficiaries any single person to say a word for it.

### Continued Terrorism by Bela Kun

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The Berliner Tageblatt states that in consequence of continued terrorism by Bela Kun, Foreign Minister of the Soviet government in Hungary, the Italian government intervened on behalf of the allied powers, demanding that all political prisoners be placed under the latter's protection. The Soviet government thereupon took prompt action and put an end to executions. It is reported that a few thousand allied troops are to be sent to Budapest as a policing force.

### Alberta Wool Brings High Prices

As was anticipated, farmers are receiving very satisfactory prices for their wool this season. During the last week in June three cars forwarded by the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association were sold in the East, the contents of two of them bringing an average price of 66 cents a pound and the other 62 cents a pound. The latter price is about two cents higher than was obtained last year.

No wise woman trusts a man who trusts to luck.

## Cures Constipation In A Sensible Way

They Work While You Sleep—Cost Only a Quarter—And Really Bring Lasting Results

It only takes one night to prove the wonder-working power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are the smoothest, easiest acting laxative yet devised, the kind that a child or delicate woman can use with comfort.

You can cure costiveness quickly, surely and safely with Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Headaches you can banish for all time.

Impaired digestion you can promptly restore.

Loss of appetite is replaced by a keen desire to eat.

The blood is enriched and reddened, in consequence you are given new strength and vital energy.

Folks who are half sick, sort of run down, lacking in spirits and energy, those who find a day's toil exhausts mind and body—these are the people who can be restored by Hamilton's Pills to vigorous health that will outlast old age. Get a few 25c boxes of Hamilton's Pills today. Sold everywhere.


# Filling His Own Shoes

— BY —

HENRY C. ROWLAND

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(Continued.)

CHAPTER III.

On returning to his room that evening, Ruggles spent a good half-hour in serious and steady contemplation of his favorite portrait of Ruth Downing—a half-page reproduction of a photograph that he had clipped from "Town and Country," and which represented that charming girl in the act of serving in a tennis tournament.

"I guess she was sort of disappointed in me," mused Ruggles to himself. "She thinks I'm just an unambitious little mutt that's satisfied to go on for the rest of my life down on my knees with a shoe-horn and a button-hook, fitting shoes. Well, I'll show her!"

Thereupon he produced some sheets of the store's official correspondence paper kindly furnished him by the pretty stenographer (who cherished secretly a tender sentiment for the clean-cut young American) and proceeded to compose an excellent businesslike letter to the European general manager, stating his qualifications, recalling the faithfulness, not only of his own service, but that of his father before him, and making his official application for the management of the new Vienna retail store. In this letter, he stated that he had mastered the French language sufficiently for all practical purposes in six months' time—a pardonable exaggeration—and that having a natural gift for languages, he hoped to be able to accomplish as much with German, the study of which tongue he proposed to begin at once.

To this letter Ruggles had no difficulty in persuading Durand, his own immediate chief, to write a sufficiently commendatory endorsement. Durand had no friend or relative of his own eligible for the position, and Ruggles was the only member of his own force whom he did not actually dislike or by whom he did not feel himself disliked in return. Consistently with his narrow nature, he was inclined to resent the fact that the honor of receiving the Downings had devolved upon Ruggles and not upon himself, and showed a disposition to be disagreeable at not having been sent for post-haste on the arrival of the probable future president of the company and his sister. But on Ruggles's explanation that they were pressed for time, Durand was sufficiently mollified to write a perfectly fair endorsement, reflecting as he did so that if at any time in the immediate future he had occasion to be displeased with Ruggles, he could always send an unofficial letter stating that subsequent events had led him to believe that Ruggles was scarcely the man to fill the important position of local manager to the best interests of the company.

Before the end of the week Ruggles received a courteous reply from the European general manager saying that his application had been duly received, approved and forwarded with the proper endorsement to the home office. He was pleased, also, to commend Ruggles's ambition, and trusted that his years of faithful service might soon meet with their due reward, as the retail stores in Great Britain, France and Italy had proved so successful that there was every prospect of establishing others in Austria and Switzerland within the coming year.

After reading this letter Ruggles's face shone with such a radiant light that the customers he waited on were loath to leave the store, and to one busy man running in to replace a broken shoe-lacing he sold two pairs of shoes, a pair of pumps, a dozen pairs of socks, two tins of polish, and a pair of down-east garters. Ruggles' zeal was irresistible. He felt that his beloved company had proved its title to good faith with a loyal employee and the recognition of earnest effort on the part of two generations of the Ruggles family. To Ruggles, in his exalted state, its precepts seemed almost Biblical. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," read the message in the letter. "Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things."

The truth of the matter was that the Walkeasy Shoe Company of America, like other big industrial enterprises which have reached a high mark in the world of trade, owed much of its success to that essential factor of all successful organizations, the faculty of putting the right man in the right place. Whether it be the administration of church or state, empire or democracy, district or borough, community or family, this fundamental principle of cohesion is necessary to success. All of the world's great organizers, from St. Peter to Carnegie (which is a long cry), have been endowed with this genius. A careful selection of bishops with a talent on the part of the said bishops for selecting other foremen, who may in turn be able to distinguish the skilled workman able to weld souls or iron, may be productive of tremendous results, always provided that the material is properly selected.

Then, as though the star of Ruggles's fortunes was at last to shine bright and clear through the dissipating mists of mediocrity, there came a change in the personnel of the establishment which seemed to the boy as though ordained by Providence to further his interests, while at the same time proving of benefit to others. Ruggles's principal chum and particular friend had been a young man of his own age, a fellow salesman named Simon Streletski, who was a French Hebrew with a decided talent for painting. On Sundays and holidays, Ruggles and Streletski had frequently made short tours on their bicycles to different picturesque points in the environs of Paris, where, after their picnic luncheon under the trees on the bank of the Seine, Streletski would make charming little studies and sketches for which he was now beginning to find a good market. Thus encouraged, he resigned his position with the company to devote himself entirely to painting, and his place was filled by a tall, gaunt Viennese, silent and spectacled, who spoke good French, Spanish and Italian, besides his native tongue, of course, but whose English was most indifferent. Learning that his colleague was eager to perfect himself in this tongue, Ruggles, who for lack of time and opportunity was making poor progress with his German, suggested that they exchange lessons, to which the Austrian, whose name was Lorenz, readily agreed.

Wherefore, the two foregathered as opportunity offered, whether in their own rooms or in rambles about the city. Herr Lorenz was not a particularly congenial companion, being gloomy and saturnine and often critical to the point of rudeness. Also, he was of a miserly disposition, and it was invariably Ruggles who paid the tram or bus fares, for the coffee that they sipped in front of some cafe, or for an occasional text book. Lorenz had a habit of setting out with no money in his pockets. But Ruggles did not object. It is doubtful if he even noticed this peculiarity on the part of his fellow student.

Lorenz, however, proved an excellent teacher, and Ruggles made rapid progress. The conversations of the two were alternately in English and German, with French to fall back upon when either was at a loss. In the course of this association Ruggles confided to Lorenz his motive for mastering the German tongue as quickly as possible, at which the Austrian asked a few pertinent questions in regard to Ruggles's reasons for being so sure that he stood in the direct line of promotion. On hearing the situation explained with the buoyant optimism characteristic of his comrade, Lorenz became gloomily distrait for several minutes. Following this period of distraction, he returned to his English with increased application. The next day he made himself disliked in the store by reason of certain fawning assiduities directed toward Durand, who, however, appeared to accept these attentions as his natural due, and rendered for the first time by one who was sufficiently intelligent to understand the relative positions between manager and salesman. Thereafter he patronized Lorenz, but favored him. If Lorenz sent a pneumatique to say that he was laid up with a sore throat Durand had been lenient in the extreme. When, on the contrary, Simon Streletski had got a bad spill on his bicycle and hurt his knee, Durand had been, as the pretty French typewriter (who loathed him with reason), declared: "Tout ce qu'il y a de mechant."

Miss Challand had asked Ruggles to call, and Ruggles had done so, to find the two ladies installed in a tiny studio apartment on the gardens of the Luxembourg. He had already discovered, while lunching with them in their little hotel on the Marne, that they were very poor in this world's goods, for Miss Challand had mentioned their circumstances with the same indifference that one might use in speaking of a spell of bad weather. But it had been immediately evident to Ruggles, who had made a considerable study of human nature — as seen over the top of his shoe-horn—that his new friends were ladies of birth and distinction whose poverty was in no way commensurate with their breeding and connections. Miss Challand was the niece of a lord bishop, and Darthea was the orphan daughter of the late Captain Westbrooke, of the British army.

Ruggles, who liked and respected them both extremely, wondered if perhaps he ought not to state frankly his own position in life. Had the opportunity offered, he might have done so, with perhaps the information that the company owed its present great success to the mechanical inventions of his father, but that, owing to this parent's lack of business ability, he, Ruggles, had been obliged to begin with a subordinate position and to work his way up. But as neither lady showed the slightest curiosity in regard to his personal affairs—they fearing that possibly he might be "in trade" and preferring to accept him on his obvious merits—Ruggles held his peace.

For since his meeting with Ruth Downing, ambition had seized his soul, to shake it as the swift current of the Marne shakes a reed.

(To Be Continued.)


MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists in Canada. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Company, Chicago, U. S. A.


## London Overcrowded

**Streets Are Jammed With Joyous People Out for a Life's Holiday**

London is crowded as never before. From all over the kingdom come men and women—nice, simple, honest people—out of the war, and out of work, and out to see life. Some of them walk the streets at night, looking for beds. And all are crowded into close quarters. Rents are preposterous. The bonus on a twelve years' lease with seven years yet to run on a flat—not a house, mind you, but a flat—in a good neighborhood sold recently at auction for $100,000!

Money does not mean anything. The streets of the town are jammed; the buses are packed, the subways crowded with joyous people out for a life's holiday! The gardens are going to weeds, while the gardener and his wife—or his lady friend, as the case may be—spend the little war fund or the unemployment allotment that is their due. And no one begrudges them the happiness they get.

They will tell you they are going back to work "soon," and they are. They are hard-working people who have been through a great trial. The man has been living in the trenches four years.

At night in his sleep—even in his sleep on his new wedding journey — he has his go at the Germans. Hardly a wife in England who has not been kicked out of bed by a mad somnambulist warding off raids or going after Fritz.

It is a common breakfast story of England, this story of the man who had his go at the enemy over night. His nervous system is really disorganized. He genuinely needs rest. Instinctively, he is seeking health.—By William Allen White.

## Watering Farm Horses

**Farmers Should Take Water Into the Field**

Walter Moore, a well-known writer, says:

"It is a common thing for farmers to work their horses in the hayfield from morning to night, watering them only at noon. This is done even on days of excessive heat. The driver usually has two or more refreshing drinks in the middle of the morning, and again in the afternoon; but the horses, who are equally as thirsty, go without. This want of water is not only distressing, but it causes the horses to drink to excess at noon and again at night, which often results in colic, and always tends to produce a distended stomach, or what farmers call a 'hay belly.' Farmers who would treat their horses humanely should take water into the field for them in hot weather."

**Co-operative Live Stock Market**

Farmers and others interested in the live stock industry in the country surrounding Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, are about to establish a co-operative company for the handling of livestock in that city. The activities of the company will include public stockyards, abbatoirs, chilling plants and all utilities necessary for the development of livestock and kindred industries, and it will be capitalized at $500,000.

It is estimated that about three thousand carloads of cattle pass through Saskatoon to Winnipeg every year, so there is plenty of scope for an undertaking of this kind.

**General Allenby Honored**

London.—General H. E. Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine that took Jerusalem in 1917, is one of a large number of British officers awarded the United States Distinguished Service Medal, according to a list published in the official gazette.

It is almost as easy to pick the wrong woman for a wife as it is to pick the wrong horse in a race.


## LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.


## Huns Seeking Trade With Russian Soviet

**Also Negotiate With New York Banks to Establish Credit**

London.—The German government is believed to be trying to establish trade relations with soviet Russia, and a German mission has visited Russia, or is about to do so, Cecil Harmsworth, under-secretary, told the House of Commons.

Mr. Harmsworth said he had no exact information on the matter, but stated: "I believe it to be the case that the German government is endeavoring to enter into trade relations with soviet Russia and that a German industrial and commercial mission has visited, or is about to visit, soviet Russia."

New York. — Officials of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin have started negotiations with New York banks for establishment of credits for the benefit of German interests here. It is understood that the Deutsche bank officials are not acting for themselves alone, but are the spokesmen for the German government and the proposed German banking "kartel," which is being formed. Bankers have been given to understand that the amount is considerable, with $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 for a beginning.

## English Women In Movies

**Prominent War Workers Go Before Camera**

Cinema acting as a spare-time occupation, according to the London Weekly Dispatch, has become the mania of women formerly engaged in war charities.

Elaborately attired in evening toilettes, they may be seen thronging to cinema studios at early hours, offering piquant contrast with the overalls and fustian of other wage-earners.

Among recent recruits are Mrs. James Maitland Macgill-Crichton and Mrs. Arthur Hamilton, daughter of the late Sir Charles Fairlie-Cunninghame. Even a certain member of parliament has booked up for a part as an elderly gentleman.

**China and Modern War Engines**

Peking.—An expedition for the defence of the northwestern frontiers against General Semenoff's alleged aggression there is, perhaps, China's most modern military effort.

Five thousand troops drawn from contingents trained by the Japanese for the national defence army are being dispatched toward Urga. For the first time in Chinese history, automobiles in large numbers are being employed for the transportation of troops. It is expected that airplanes also will be utilized.

**Up to Her**

The young thing wafted into the photographer's and was taken up to the studio.

"I want my photo taken," she simpered. "You'll make me pretty, won't you?"

The photographer grunted.

"You'll see that it's a good likeness, won't you?" urged the girl.

"Well, madam," said the man, "it's for you to decide which it shall be."

**Attempt to Place Seized Bonds**

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The Hungarian soviet government having attempted to place in Vienna 30,000 shares and foreign bonds worth some hundreds of millions of kronen which were seized in the vaults of Hungarian banks, the allied mission in Vienna has intervened and a mission will also be sent to Budapest to effect similar protection.

She: I was a fool to marry you.

He: No doubt; but I'm not willing to let you bear all the blame. I asked you to.—Boston Transcript.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY


## Postal Workers Protest Dismissal

**Deny Their Strike at Winnipeg Due to Sympathy With Soviet Ideas**

Winnipeg.—Representatives of the Postal Workers' Union appeared before the Robson commission and made a statement protesting against the discrimination shown by the government in not reinstating the workers who had been on strike, and also putting on the record of the commission an emphatic denial that the postal workers, in declaring for the sympathetic strike, did so to support a movement for a soviet form of government in this city, or for any reactionary principles of an unconstitutional nature.

The statement was made by J. A. Elrick, general secretary of the Postal Workers' Union, who was supported by J. B. Johnson, one of the delegates who went to Ottawa, and W. J. Boyd, a member of the executive of the union.

Ernest Robinson, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg, also appeared before the commission and made a statement in which he condemned the discrimination being shown by employers in Winnipeg—including the city of Winnipeg—against men who had held official positions in the unions before the strike, and who had been strikers.

The witnesses were cross-examined by C. B. Wilson, K.C., who is assisting Commissioner Robson in taking evidence. None of them, however, were placed under oath.

## The Hero Of Delhi

**Veteran Soldier Who Earned Lasting Remembrance Died Recently**

Today the Indian mutiny appears so distant as almost to be ancient history. Many of its episodes, however, rank among the more glorious achievements of the British army, and one of them was recalled the other day by the announcement of the death in Toronto of Luke Alfred Smith, a veteran soldier who earned lasting remembrance as one of the few survivors of the gallant forlorn hope that blew up the Cashmere Gate of Delhi. That city, since the great Durbar of 1911, held by the present King, the capital of India, was the stronghold of the mutineers, and its reduction became the key to the situation. Invested in June, 1857, by a small British force, whose numbers were later increased by reinforcements dispatched from the Punjab, which had been pacified and rendered friendly by the efforts of its wise administrator, John, afterwards Lord Lawrence, the city held out till September. Its fall was mainly due to the forlorn hope, composed of Lieutenants Home and Salkeld, Sergeants Smith and Carmichael, Corporal Burgess, Bugler Hawthorne and eight Sikhs.

Delhi was strongly fortified by an immense wall, protected by a deep ditch, divided by causeways providing access to the gates. The causeways had been ruined and the walls themselves proved almost impregnable. In these circumstances the desperate resolution was taken to blow up the Cashmere gate. Each of the volunteer party carried a bag with twenty-five pounds of gunpowder, and the ruined causeway was crossed under heavy fire. Piling their bags against the gate, Lieutenant Salkeld was shot through the arm and leg while lighting the fuse. His place was taken by Burgess, who was shot dead. Carmichael sprang to the bags, also to fall mortally wounded. Smith then ran forward, but observing that the fuse had been lit, he had just time to spring into the ditch when the charge exploded with a tremendous crash and the massive gate blew up. Bugler Hawthorne then sounded the advance, and the storming party, after desperate fighting, succeeded in establishing a hold on the ramparts. It was a stirring deed that will ever be featured in the annals of the Indian Empire.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

**Future of Belgium**

Burgomaster Max of Brussels, in a significant interview given to a special correspondent of the New York Times, expresses the view that it will take at least five years before Belgium regains her normal conditions in industry and commerce, but many years longer "before we reach the state of affluence and commercial prosperity the country was in before 1914." This is not a pessimistic view. It is perhaps too optimistic. And whatever may be done in the way of industry and commerce, much of the Hun vandalism can never be made good by replacement.

**Decorations for Canadian Aviators**

London.—Canadian airmen decorated for services in Mesopotamia with the Belgian Croix de Guerre are: Lieuts. Roy Campbell, since killed, London, Ont.; Charles Albert Chrichton, missing since November, 1918, formerly a Canadian private; Richard Schroeder, formerly in the Canadian infantry, and Henry Cawling Wood, Toronto, who was severely wounded.

The Chevalier of the Royal Order of St. George has been awarded to Raymond Wilfred Kerr, Toronto, since killed.

Our ideal of a wise girl is one who can't sing and knows it.

## Unusual State Of Art In Japan

**Realizing More Than Half a Million Dollars in Gold**

Tokio, Japan.—The greatest art sale of the year in Nippon took place recently in this city, when the treasures of Marquis Ikeda, the feudal lord of Inaba Province, were sold at the Tokio Fine Art Club, realizing an enormous sum of 1,050,000 yen—more than half a million American dollars in gold. The sale consisted of 560 items, comprising paintings, lacquer and porcelain wares, armors and swords, and costumes, and masks of the "No" drama.

The most striking feature of this collection was the glory and splendor of color shown by a dozen suits of armor and helmets on one hand, and by over three hundred "No" costumes of rich brocade and exquisite embroidery on the other. One suggested countless tales of deeds of valor of the ancient heroes; the other showed the refined pastimes and accomplishments of Japanese warriors when not on battlefields, together showing the life of feudal Nippon.

One suit of armor and helmet, with scarlet silk cords and black lacquer over leather, decorated with gold and carved metal work, fetched the large sum of 38,900 yen (about $19,500). Another suit of armor and helmet, with purple silk cords, profusely decorated with chased copper, was sold for 12,000 yen.

The collection of "No" costumes of wonderful brocade and embroidery fetched an aggregate sum of 91,900 yen. Besides, there were nearly 800 "No" masks which realized about 40,000 yen. Some of these masks were excellent examples of Japanese wood carving, expressing sorrow, joy, anger—nearly every human mood.

It may be added here that "No" is a sort of opera, having been enjoyed for more than 500 years. While actors in theatres have long been looked down upon as of an inferior profession, "No" has always been held in national esteem, men of high ranks often participating in its performance.

**Building Activity Maintained**

Building permits to the value of nearly a million and a half dollars have been issued in Calgary this year as compared with somewhat over eight hundred thousand dollars worth in the corresponding period of last year. The value of the permits issued last month amounted to $380,000. Other cities throughout Western Canada report similar activity. This is a good start, but it is evident that the great work of reconstruction is not yet under way. There are signs, however, of still greater activity at no very distant future.

## There Is Only One Genuine Aspirin

**Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin**

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

Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U.S. Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross,"—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages.

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

## Trackless Trolley Cars

**More Satisfactory and Convenient in Operation**

According to Popular Mechanics, the trackless trolley car has found a welcome in a number of small New England towns. This magazine is inclined to take the view that the car without tracks to run on has not only come to stay in the more sparsely populated districts, but may possibly force its way into larger cities where the track-requiring trolley cars are struggling to get higher fares in order to keep out of the hands of a receiver. The trackless car is claimed to be much cheaper in operation because expensive rails, switches and other adjuncts are not needed. That the trackless car is more satisfactory and convenient in operation is another claim made by its supporters. The swinging trolleys permit the cars to go anywhere in a 25-foot roadway in order to pass slower vehicles, avoid uneven road surfaces, and allow passengers to get off close to the sidewalk.

When the widow ceases to weep her weeds soon dry up.




## Had a Very Bad Attack OF Bowel Complaint

IT WAS CURED BY

DR. FOWLER'S

Extract Of Wild Strawberry

Any one suffering from bowel complaints such as diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and pains in the stomach, summer complaint, etc., will find that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will give quicker and more permanent relief than any other remedy on the market today.

This old tried and proven medicine has been on the market for the past 74 years. You don't experiment when you buy it. Surely the test of time proves this.

Mrs. Daniel Hartwick, Mountain Grove, Ont., writes: "I used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and have found that it is a good remedy. When my little girl was 2½ years old she had a very bad attack of bowel complaint. Nothing prescribed by the doctor seemed to do her any good. She got worse, until we thought we would lose her. I got a bottle of 'Dr. Fowler's,' and she soon found relief. Everyone who has children should not be without it in their home.

Price 35 cents a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.


## "Khaki College" Doing Valuable Work

**System Adopted Is that of Free Tutorial Classes**

Winnipeg, Man.—The "Khaki College" in connection with the University of Manitoba is doing valuable reconstruction work. At present there are 113 returned men taking the courses who would, in all probability, have thought it hopeless to go on with their education if it had been necessary to go back to high school or to resume at the university without this opportunity to gain time. The system adopted in the Khaki College is that of free tutorial classes.

Instead of drifting into occupations for the moment more lucrative, these returned men who left their studies to shoulder a rifle are being induced to resume their interrupted studies at a critical period in their lives, and are thus saved to the professions, preventing an incalculable loss to the province. Students can enter at any time, and are allowed to proceed to the next higher grade without the formality of an examination whenever the instructors deem them to be ready for promotion. The purpose of these tutorial courses is primarily to prepare the boys to re-enter the university regular classes next September, but it is thought that the Khaki College will carry on all winter.

It is a significant fact that the courses leading to a definite profession are better patronized than those leading to an arts degree. The courses leading toward engineering and law are most popular. One student is preparing himself for the diplomatic service.

## Berlin People Urged To Show Restraint

**And Not Allow Themselves to Be Incensed By Foreign Soldiers**

London, Eng.—A German wireless message states that a reward of 10,000 marks has been offered for information leading to the arrest of the individual who killed a French soldier in Friedrichstrasse, and Berlin papers call upon the people to exercise restraint and not allow themselves to be incensed by provocative acts of foreign soldiers.

At the same time French soldiers are advised not to walk in Friedrichstrasse at night. The papers further state that no trouble has been caused by American and English soldiers, who show more restraint than the French.

**Maintenance of War Alliance Urged**

Paris.—The King of Italy has telegraphed to Raymond Poincare, President of France, expressing Italy's earnest desire for the maintenance in peace time of the alliance against the common enemy which proved so effective in war. Mr. Poincare replied, reciprocating his wish and stating that France would consider as sacrilege any attempt to relax after victory, the common bonds which united the two countries so closely during the war.

**Has Ruined Both Rich and Poor**

If communism in Hungary has succeeded in putting the working classes on top and the moneyed and intellectual classes underneath, it might not be without its appeal. But it has done none of those things. It has ruined the rich, of course, but it has ruined the poor along with them. The man who was poor finds himself poorer and with no hope of bettering himself.

To the youth in love whose salary is $9 a week an ice cream sign looks like a nightmare.


## CHILDREN NEED HELP

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

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

## Auto Top Dressing

**A Special Dressing Adapted For Automobile Tops**

This dressing is prepared from a combination of essential oils and gums, so blended as to impart a high gloss to the top that is soft and pliable, so that it may be folded up without danger of the finish cracking or chipping.

Once tried always used.

**DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO., Ltd.**
HAMILTON, CANADA

## WAGSTAFFE'S

**Real Seville**

**Orange Marmalade**

*All Orange and Sugar—*
*No camouflage.*
*Boiled with care in Silver Pans.*

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.


## Opportunities In The Sheep Business

**Western Canada Offers Ideal Conditions for Sheep Raisers**

There never was a better chance for the development of the sheep industry than there is in Western Canada today. Mutton and wool are both in great demand and will continue so while the livestock shortage in Europe prevails. This shortage is not likely to be relieved for many years. In the meantime the farmer with a few sheep will be able to make good profits, which, if he is a beginner, will go a long way towards helping him to get firmly established. Farmers who have followed sheep-raising in many lands before settling in Western Canada claim they know of no country where sheep thrive so well as here.

**For Sprains and Bruises.** — There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

**Worry Is Twin of Fear**

Worry is a homeopathic ar attenuated dose of fear, and fear, as all know, is a powerful depressant of the circulation and nervous system. It is fear that paralyzes the animal that is "charmed" by a snake; it is fear that "strikes at the heart" of a child frightened by some real or fancied apparition or threat, predisposing to shock or collapse. It is harmful emotion. There is no doubt that a susceptible individual might be actually "frightened to death."

**Staying on the Job**

Canadians and Americans went over to help beat Germany, and having done that, they have hurried back, and while we have no occasion to criticise them for that, let us pay one tribute to little old England that helped to hurry them back with all cheerfulness and good will while keeping half a million of her own men in foreign lands to finish up the job. These Englishmen and Scotsmen can't hasten home. They have to stay to do the mopping up and secure our victory.—From the Ottawa Citizen.


## CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS WITH TOMATO CHILI OR PLAIN SAUCE ARE A TREAT

THIS LEGEND ON THE TIN IS A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE OF PURITY.

W. CLARK
LIMITED
MONTREAL


## Decree Issued On Rule In Tripoli

**Giving to the Natives Equal Rights With Italians**

Washington, District of Columbia. —The Italian government has promulgated a decree giving to the natives of Tripoli equal rights with Italians, while maintaining their special rights and religious and social customs.

The decree also gives reasonable administrative autonomy, notably by means of a small local parliament, deliberative and elected, side by side with the governor and composed of citizens of all religions. This parliament has full powers with regard to local laws, direct taxation and administrative provisions.

A government council, presided over by the governor and made up of government officials, and members elected by the local parliament, expresses its opinion as to the choice of officials, which the governor appoints direct to the post of regional commissioner, delegate for a locality and district agent. Deliberative and elective councils help these officials in the administration of regions, localities and districts. The municipal authorities also comprise representatives of the population.

Members of all religions are to have a notable part in the administration of justice.

**The Man With Asthma** almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

## British Building Gigantic Dirigible

**One That Will Carry Equipment of Six Airplanes**

Washington.—Word reached the air experts of the United States government that the British government has begun the construction of the largest dirigible that has yet been undertaken in the world, one that will carry an equipment of six airplanes

**Providing Recreation Facilities**

Realising the necessity of providing citizens and especially children, with proper recreation facilities, the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, plans to spend this year $209,469 on these operations. Approximately $119,511 will be spent for park purposes and probably $1,500 will be set aside for band concerts in the parks.

In addition $62,962 will be spent on baths, or $17,000 more than last year. An appropriation of $26,996 is planned for the playgrounds.

Winnipeg possesses some of the most beautiful parks to be found anywhere in a city of its size.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**

## Number Of Strikes Now Decreasing

A marked drain in industrial strife is the feature of the labor situation at present, the number of large strikes under way being few as compared with a few weeks ago. In a number of cases where steps were being taken to name boards of conciliation, there are good prospects of settlements being arrived at by negotiations.

**Betting Still Under Prohibition**

Ottawa.—No modification has yet been made of the order-in-council prohibiting race track betting, but representations have from to time been made urging modification. Unless rescinded, the order-in-council will remain in force till peace is formally proclaimed. This will follow ratification of the peace treaty.

"What is the connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms?" asked the teacher.

"Hash!" yelled the class with one voice.



## Airship Exhibition Into Labrador

**To Make an Aerial Survey of Lumber Properties**

St. John, New Brunswick. — Capt. Dan Owen, a Nova Scotian who served with the Royal Air Force in the war, and was for some time a prisoner in Germany, has been engaged by United States lumber interests to make an aerial survey of lumber properties in Labrador, and with a party of 20 assistants will shortly sail for Labrador from Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

The sea voyage north will be made in the steamer Granville, which has been chartered for the expedition. Two airships will be used by Captain Owen in making the survey — one a seaplane and the other a land plane. Photographs of the forests will be made from the planes and maps prepared of the different sections of timberland.

Among Captain Owens' assistants will be Joseph P. Halpin, a former St. John man, who was a member of the Royal Air Force during the war.

## Italy May Lean On Germany

**Will Look Upon Teutons as Their Staunchest Friends**

New York.—There is a certain element of danger that the attitude of the allies will lead to such close relations between Germany and Italy that the latter country will come to look upon the Teutons as their staunchest friends, in the opinion of Thomas Nelson Page, who has just returned from Rome.

"I do not mean by this," Page said, "there there is a possibility of an alliance between the countries. I do not think there is. But Italy needs coal and raw materials of various sorts for her industries. Germany supplied a great part of them before the war and is making preparations to do it again. She will spend money developing Italian industries and will edge her way into favor."

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.

MOISE DEROSCE.
Hotel Keeper, St. Phillippe, Que.

**Increase Appropriation for Wounded**

Washington.—Amended to provide $14,000,000 instead of $6,000,000 for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers, sailors and marines, the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was vetoed by the President, was passed by the house and sent to the senate.

**Stated the Fact**

Doctor: And has your husband had any lucid intervals, Mrs. Smith?

Mrs. Smith: 'E's 'ad nothin' except what you ordered him, doctor.

A speech made at a banquet is called a toast because of the dryness thereof.

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

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

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

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## Flying In India

**Mail Service From India to Australia Being Considered**

Great progress is being made in aviation in India. The government has under consideration a plan to establish an aerial mail service between Bombay, on the east coast, and Rangoon, in Burma. A further service from India to Australia is also being considered.

In August of last year Brig.-Gen. A. E. Borton and Capt. Ross Smith flew from England to Palestine, and, after the signing of the armistice, proceeded from Palestine to India. Later they returned to England, and afterwards flew from England to India. So far as actual flying time is concerned, they did the journey in 72 hours.

for its own protection against heavier than air craft. The dirigible and the two hangars to be built for it will cost $9,000,000, according to information reaching military here. It will have a capacity of 10,000 cubic feet, will be 1,100 feet long, 137 feet in diameter, and capable of lifting 100 tons, which would be more than double the lifting capacity of R-34, which has just made a round trip voyage across the Atlantic.

The cruising radius of the new dirigible, which will be finished in from 18 to 20 months, is given as 16,000 miles, and could, it is claimed, easily undertake the voyage from England to Australia.

When a doctor gives a patient hope he expects pay for it.

## Real Money

**Must Obtain Its Value From An Actual Basis**

It appears from a recent interview that Lenine, the Bolshevist leader, is very proud of the depreciation of the money issued by his government. He wants it to depreciate, and the lower it goes the better satisfied he is. So he keeps the presses working overtime, "not in order to fill the coffers of the state with practically worthless paper, but with the deliberate intention of destroying the value of the money as a means of payment."

He doesn't believe in money, you see, because money suggests the old "capitalistic system." And so he is doing his best to discredit it.

Maybe he is succeeding in that purpose, but it is far more likely that he is merely discrediting Bolshevism. Real money—"honest-to-God money" as Americans sometimes call it, not altogether irreverently—is not hurt by such a process. It is only driven into hiding and prized the more when the market is flooded with bogus currency. Every fake not put out by Lenines printing presses raises the value of sound money just as every lie raises the value of truth.

The trouble with "fiat money" is that it is exactly a lie. No man, no government, nor power on earth, can make a ruble, a dollar, a franc, a pound, by the simple process of calling it so. The United States Treasury could put out a bank note labelled "One Dollar," and no intelligent citizen would accept it as such unless it also bore a promise that the government would exchange gold or silver for that piece of paper.

To create money the government would have to create out of nothing gold or silver, or some other acceptable form of real wealth, and it cannot do that. There have been large numbers of Americans, more than once in our history, who wanted the government to issue unsecured paper, but that heresy has passed away. — Elmira Star-Gazette.

## Many War Prisoners

**There Are Today 500,000 Russians Still in Germany**

Few people realize how many prisoners were taken in this world's war; newspaper reports in big headlines gave us the account of many prisoners taken at once, but, as time went on, these great hauls were stored up in ever-increasing seas of humanity. In Germany alone at the signing of the armistice there were 1,500,000 Russian prisoners, 400,000 French, 100,000 English and 100,000 Italian and a mixture of Serbians, Portuguese and Chinese.

Today all the entente prisoners have been repatriated, with the exception of the Russians—poor devils, they have been in prison camps since 1914 and 1915. They were taken when they were our allies and we have greatly neglected them. You see very little about them in the newspapers, they have had no press agent, and their story is not good reading. When the armistice was signed there were over one and one-half million of these half-starved and neglected men in German camps. Official Germany wanted to get rid of them, they withdrew the guards; many started eastward toward their native country, half of them perished on the way. It is known that on one trainload there were seventy deaths, the bodies being thrown out along the tracks; those who did reach the Russian border were forced into the Red army and became Bolsheviki against their will.

There are today 500,000 Russians still in Germany, located at 25 different camps. In January last the entente authorities placed the feeding of these men in the hands of the Americans.

There are at the present moment over 400,000 Germans in France, 200,000 in England, 25,000 in Italy, and 50,000 in Siberia. These last were taken when the Russians were advancing through the Carpathian mountains towards the plains of German Austria; in Siberia alone in the vicinity of Tomsk and Krasnoiarsk, there are 400,000 Austrians; these were the figures in November, 1918, and no one knows how many have died of exposure and cold during the past winter, probably one-third.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

**Holland's Underground Cable**

The Hague, Holland.—Work will commence shortly on a trunk line telephone cable, to be laid underground, from Rotterdam to Amsterdam, a distance of 91 kilometers. This underground trunk telephone cable will be the first of its kind to be laid in Holland, and is the first of a system of these cables planned by the Netherlands government to be laid throughout Holland in the near future. The Western Electric company has the contract for the work. Before the war a German concern held it.

**Largs Sums For Stockyards Improvements**

Between $250,000 and $300,000 is to be spent this year in improving and enlarging the Alberta Stock Yards at Calgary. The yards are to be paved, sewerage put in, and the whole of the older portion modernized as much as possible. Other improvements and extensions will be made from time to time as it is the intention that the stockyards shall be kept thoroughly abreast of the times, and the live stock business is constantly increasing.

## Germany Must Start Work Repairing France

**Must Introduce Measures for Compulsory Work, if Necessary**

Berlin. — Allied representatives have told the German delegates at Versailles, it is reported here in government circles, that Germany must be prepared to introduce measures for compulsory work, if necessary. This, it was said, was intended as a means of bringing about prompt execution of the reparation work in northern France, utilizing troops and a half million civilian laborers.

Officers here said the allied conferences on this subject were conducted in a friendly spirit. These officials agreed that Germany has a problem in her labor troubles.

## Saskatchewan Land Inquiries

**Saskatchewan Land Settlement Association Doing Good Work**

Regina, Sask.—Much advertising is being given this province in the United States as the result of the work of the Saskatchewan Land Settlement Association, formed at the instigation of the Dominion Department of Immigration recently for the purpose of handling inquiries concerning farm lands received by the offices of the Canadian immigration authorities in the United States. During the past month 6,000 letters have been received by the association and distributed among the members, who under the provisions of the by-laws must answer the inquirers fully. From the nature of the letters received it is stated by the secretary of the association that conditions in this province are quite imperfectly understood in the United States.

**Salvage Hun Ships in Scapa Flow**

London.—The British Admiralty has placed contracts for salvage of the German warships sunk by their crews in Scapa Flow, it was learned. It was said that "satisfactory results" were expected.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolutely safe medicine, being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no opiates or narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Marshal Foch and the Canadians**

A writer in the Canadian Military Gazette declares he has the following story from a gentleman in whose word he has absolute confidence: Shortly after the armistice a private luncheon was given by a lady in Paris to a number of her friends, of whom Marshal Foch was one. In the course of conversation the lady said: "Marshal, will you tell us who were your best soldiers?" He replied, "Madam, that is a hard question. To begin with, I must not speak of my own poilus. But you have asked, and I shall answer—Mes enfants cheris sont les Canadiens" (my dear children are the Canadians). The point to note is that Foch was not speaking for publication, but at a private gathering and amongst his fellow-countrymen only.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

**Willie Knew Where**

Willie was being measured for his first made-to-measure suit of clothes.

"Do you want the shoulders padded, my little man?" enquired the tailor.

"No," said Willie significantly, "pad the pants."

There is safety in numbers. The more lady friends a bachelor has the more likely he is to remain a bachelor.

## WORKING AFTER SIXTY?

You surely must if you don't save when you are young. An Excelsior Endowment is the best way. Write for pamplet to-day

**THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.**
WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Don't Experiment Be A Moody User

## Keep Your Land Clean

Write for Full Information Regarding Moody Separators

Write For Cash or Time Prices

Separates the weed seeds from the grain, and bags them separately. Grain cleaned ready for elevator or for seed, and no dockage at elevator. A separator guaranteed to do good work in all kinds of grain, threshing the grain clean from the head, putting it in the bin, not in the straw pile. A machine that has stood the test of time. Over 20,000 in use in Western Canada.

Power Required: No. 6 A. 24-32, with hand-feed attachments and straw carrier, requires 9 H.P. Engine. No. 6 A. 24-32, with hand-feed attachments and blower, requires 10 H.P. Engine. No. 6 A. 24-32 Moody Self-Feeder and blower, requires 14 H.P. Engine. New 1919 model, No. 2-30-38, with hand-feed attachments and blower, requires 14 H.P. Engine. New Model, 1919, No. 2-30-38, with Moody Self-Feeder and Blower, requires 16-18 H.P. Engine. If you do not have an engine, secure prices on our 10 and 14 H.P. Victor Engine, made for Moody Separators, or our Parrett Tractors. If you have a Fordson Tractor, or a 10-20 Tractor, you have just the right power.

The New Home Machinery Company, Limited, Saskatoon, Sask. — Francoeur Bros., Camrose and Edmonton, Alberta — Mitchell Hardware Company, Limited, Brandon, Man.

## ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

110 University Ave., Toronto, Canada

Under the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Affiliated With the University of Toronto

Session Begins Wednesday, October 1st, 1919. Write for Calendar Containing Full Information

C. D. McGILVRAY, M.D.V., PRINCIPAL


## Irrigation Is Unprofitable

**Rainfall Farming And Irrigation Farming Compared**

Our modern knowledge teaches that there is no essential difference between rian-fall farming and irrigation-farming, except in the manner in which water is applied to the soil," says Widsoe, in Principles of Irrigation Practice. "Every argument against the permanency of irrigation farming may be urged against rainfall farming; and every argument for the permanency of rainfall farming may be used with equal force on behalf of irrigration farming. The everlasting relationships among soils, waters and plants are the same over all the earth. Under irrigation the great water factor may be controlled, and thereby greater power for good or for evil is possessed by the farmer under the ditch."

In Alberta both rainfall farming and irrigation farming are successfully practised. The central and northern portions of the province usually have sufficient moisture every year to produce good crops; in parts of the south the rainfall cannot be relied upon in sufficient quantities every season to grow satisfactory crops, but where the natural rainfall may be supplemented by irrigation profitable crops can be and are being raised every year, for the conditions are ideal.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**Finland and League of Nations**

Helsingfors, Russia.—The Finnish government has officially denied rumors that Finland is preparing to attack Petrograd. One newspaper urges the necessity of Finland's joining the League of Nations as soon as possible, as a protection against any inclination for expansion on the part of a re-established Russia, and also against a possible Russo-German combination. The paper points out that Finland's independence is of especial interest to Scandinavia, as any attempt by Russia to regain her hold on Finland would be a menace to Scandinavia.

Judge (severely): "How can you be so mean as to swindle people who put confidence in you?"

Prisoner: "Well, your honor, they are the only sort that you can swindle."

There is no telling what a day may bring forth. A man may be happy today and married tomorrow.

A small man's shadow is just as black as that of a great man.

## Community Singing In The West

**To Get a Wave of Community Singing Started**

Everyone believes in community singing, but there seems to be a common uncertainty as to how to get it started. Considerable progress has been made in Manitoba, however. Community singing was introduced at the annual convention of women's institutes and at the Manitoba farm congress last February, and it was found that a twenty minutes' sing at the beginning of a session promoted a general feeling of friendliness and goodwill. During June, twelve district conventions for the women's institutes were held in different parts of the province, and community singing was a feature at all of them. The leaders were usually local singers. Song sheets were provided by the extension service of the department of agriculture. Sometimes the leader divided the audience into two or three groups and one competed against the other, to the amusement of everyone; on one occasion a few of the old-fashioned rounds were introduced and were most successful.

It shouldn't be very difficult to get a wave of community singing started in other provinces, and incidentally to sweep away a lot of undesirable feelings that people simply can't contain when they open their lungs and lift their voices and let themselves go with the spirit of the kind of song that would have a place in any well-planned community singing. —Farmers' Magazine.

**Quality of French Beer**

A soldier was telling his friends of his experiences out in France, and among other things they discussed was the difference between the beers of the respective countries.

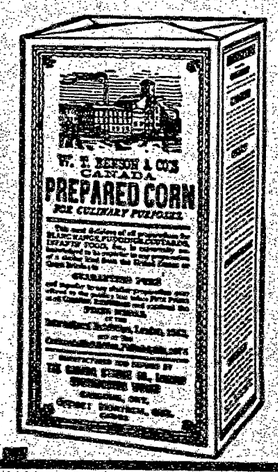
"Well," said the soldier at last, "my idea is that drinking one of those Frenchy beers is about like kissing your sister."

"The man who gives in when he is wrong," said the street orator, "is a wise man; but he who gives in when he is right is—"

"Married!" said a meek voice in the crowd.

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

# BENSON'S CORN STARCH




## Desserts—Rolls Sauces

BENSON'S is pure prepared corn starch, delicate and nourishing, unexcelled for all cooking purposes.

It improves the texture of bread, biscuits and rolls if one-third of the flour is substituted with Benson's Corn Starch. It makes pie crusts light and flakey.

There is a recipe for the most delicious Blanc Mange on the package, together with a dozen other uses. Benson's is the best corn starch for making sauces and gravies smooth and creamy.

*Write for booklet of recipes*

225

# THE LEDGE

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

R. T. LOWERY,
Editor and Financier.

ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

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

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


WHEN labor and capital succeed in eating each other the devil can have the bones.

WE are in favor of a minimum income for publishers of mining camp newspapers.

SOME union men who go in business for themselves, are much in favor of a 48 hour day.

MANY people in Nelson are wearing Colon hats. They are called that because they are near Panama.

IN many respects, the jam king of Nelson has a striking resemblance to the late Bob Fitzsimmons.

THE churches in Camby, Minn., are changing their bells for whistles. Perhaps a fire alarm or military bugle would draw larger crowds on Sundays.

FOR the social and economic welfare of Canada, it has become necessary for us to throw production into high gear, with no fines for speeding.

IN searching for the cause of the H.C.L., we are convinced that Prohibition is the cause for whiskey being so elevated in price and so poor in quality.

THE piano is a wonderful instrument that takes an artist a lifetime to master. It is principally used in America to torture the neighbors who are trying to sleep.

IF properly handled the tourist trade will bring more money into British Columbia than anything else. This province should have a minister of tourists.

THERE is something good in all men. "We are good sports," said two hold-up men in Chicago, as they took $200 from a Swede, and gave him back ten cents for carfare.

MANY young ladies have adopted the custom, of wearing their watches just below the knee instead of on the wrist. The fad is an excellent protection against pickpockets.

GOLD is where you find it. A woman it Chicago recently found a $5 gold coin in a coffee mill that she bought at a store. She is probably broke by this time buying all the coffee mills in Hogtown.

IT is not advisable to permit mosquitoes to visit jails. At Williams, California, two prisoners broke jail, leaving a note for the jailer stating that they had to run away from the mosquitoes.

Two hours a day is too long to labor for the man who hates his work, while even ten hours does not seem too long for the man who loves his work. In fact he even hates to quit in ten hours.

WE have not seen for many moons a company playing that old-time tragedy, entitled "Ten Nights in a Barroom." Its partner is still causing tears to flow in America, although negro slavery was obliterated more than 54 years ago.

LABOR alone does not produce the wealth of the world. Aided by nature it is produced by the combined efforts of labor, capital, skill, and enterprise. Without brains the strong back soon travels in the same class as a blind bull.

TAKE the beads, booze, shillelahs and orange ribbons out of Ireland, and harmony would have a chance to sit down. In the green isle the agitators for independence, are swayed more by egotism and a hatred of England than they are by love for Ireland.

THERE was a time when prunes were fed to prisoners in order to torture them, and before Prohibition became chronic many people got full on them. Not much danger of such things these days owing to high prices. The basic priee for prunes and apricots in California has been fixed at 13½ cents a pound by the growers. At that price the crop alone in Santa Clara valley will bring $25,000,000.

WE have noticed of late that the National Anthem is not played at our social and political meetings or the theatre. The reason, we are told, is that the public do not show due respect for the flag. This is carelessness on the part of some, and others trying to play the smart Alex stunt. When the American National Anthem is played in the States, everybody stands up, hats off, and a great wave of enthusiasm goes through the audience. Woe betide the man who does not stand up in an American audience while their National Anthem is being played. The Stars and Stripes stands for America first, foremost and always, but the Union Jack has not such a selfish motto for it represents something far superior namely truth, justice and honor. We have much to be proud of and so let the National Anthem be played at all our public gatherings; let those who can sing, sing it with heart and voice and those who can't sing stand to attention, with head erect proud to belong to such a great Empire. It is the duty of every loyal British subject to see that the National Anthem is respected when it is played and if there be those who do not show a proper respect let them live in some other country where they will be forced to honor the national flag. In the words of the poet;—

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who to himself ne'er hath said
This is my own my native land?
If such there be go mark him well.

## HIGH BOOZE.

With tears streaming down his cheeks and the morning sunlight reflected in ghastly glare from his brick red nose the defendent took the stand to testify in his own behalf. A deep silence fell on the throng assembled in the court room as he began the pitiful story.

"I-I- admit, your honor, he said sobbingly, "that I sold the baby's shoes to buy liquor. But I wasn't drunk, your honor, honest I wasn't. I didn't take a single drink. Whisky had gone up so high that the price of the shoes wouldn't buy a smell of the cork."

The verdict was not guilty.

Joe Reid and A. D. Timmons are running soft drink bars in Kamloops. Bars of tbat kind are increasing in that city.

Premier Oliver spoke to 150 people at Mission City a short time ago and said something about raising taxes 75 per cent if the people did not quit shouting for more good roads. The Fraser Valley Record says that Honest John said "I" about 200 times during his speech, just as though he owned B. C. and the government. If so, John must be somewhat of a pronounced egotist, and usually such people lack a serene condition of the upper stope. John might make a good soldier but a poor general.


# One Thing Is Certain

The woman who takes a pride in baking and is watchful of the family health is never won away from

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder**

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from Grapes

*Contains No Alum— Leaves No Bitter Taste*

**H. McKEE**
GREENWOOD
Dealer in
**WOOD**
Orders Promptly Filled

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

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

LEAVE—Midway 2.30 p.m., Greenwood, 3.20 p.m. arriving Grand Forks 5 p.m.

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

**PHONE 13**
Auto and Horse Stages Leave Greenwood Twice Daily to Meet Spokane and Oroville Trains

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

Palace Livery And Stage
GREENWOOOD, B.C.
W. H. DOCKSTEADER, PROP.

**Float**

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

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

**Order Now**
Your Cutting Machinery - Binders - Mowers and Rakes
We handle the McCormick and Deering Line and will be pleased to order repairs for all makes of Machines
Get our prices on Barb Wire and Nails. We can save you money on large or small lots.
Ship us your hides. We pay cash and remit promptly.
**BROWNS - Midway, B. C.**

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

**SPEAK CLEARLY WHEN TELEPHONING.**

Says a subscriber; "I called up a number the other day, and almost laughed when Central queried a number quite different from that for which I asked. When I had time to think about it, perhaps she was not to blame, for it is probable that the number was given indistinctly."

This is a frank admission and gives rise to the suggestion that indistinctness may be the cause of trouble more often than is thought.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, Ltd.**

**Culameen Hotel**
PRINCETON, B.C.
One of the largest hotels in the city. Beautiful location, fine rooms and tasty meals.
A. O. JOHNSON - PROP.

**T. THOMAS**
CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED
TAILOR - GREENWOOD


## WANTS, ETC.

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

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

## Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

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

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

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

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

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

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

GRAZING.

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


**P. BURNS & CO.**
A ADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 113
Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Poultry. Shops in nearly all the towns of the Boundary and Kootenay.
**COPPER STREET, GREENWOOD, B.C.**

**GREENWOOD GARAGE**
AUTOS SOLD AND REPAIRED
All Work Guaranteed
AGENT FOR
Chevrolet, Dodge, and Studebaker Cars;
Also Republic and National Trucks
*W. A. RITCHIE - - GREENWOOD*

**The Hume Hotel**
**Nelson, B.C.**
The only up-to-date Hotel in the interior. First-class in every respect.
*CENTRALLY LOCATED*
Hot and Cold Water; Steam Heat and Telephone in each room.
*ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.*
CUISINE AND SERVICE THE BEST
First Class Cafe and Barber Shop
*15 SAMPLE ROOMS*
Steam Heated; Electric Lighted.
RATES $1.00 per day and up; European Plan.
Bus Meets all Trains and Boats.


## LAND NOTICE

In the Similkameen Land District, Recording District of Fairview; and situate East of and adjoining Lot 1028.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Graser, of Boundary Falls in said District, occupation, Rancher, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the South-East corner of Lot 1028; thence North 20 chains; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; and thence West 20 chains, and containing 40 acres more or less, the same to be utilized for grazing purposes.

Dated at Boundary Falls, B.C., May 30, 1919.

CHARLES GRASER.

## TENDERS WANTED

The Boundary Falls School Board invites tenders for sixty three (63) Tamarack posts, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, seven feet in length, peeled above ground, set two feet deep, 10 feet apart. Forty rods (40) of woven wire fencing, size No. 9. Nine wires five feet high, with stays about 10 inches apart; also one small iron gate.

Kalsomining walls and ceiling, and furnishing kalsomine.

Laying 1000 feet of flooring; also delivering at school six cords of two foot wood, seasoned fir or tamarack. No tender necessarily accepted. All tenders must be in by Aug 2, 1919. For further particulars apply to

Secretary School Board,
Boundary Falls.

## TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up to July 30th, for the construction of one 20x30 frame school house, 10 feet ceiling cottage roof, concrete foundation at Rock Mountain near Bridesville, B.C. Centract will be let Aug. 1st and building must be complete for occupation September 1st, 1919. Lowest or any tenders not necessarily accepted.

MICHAEL DUMONT,
Secretary Rock Mountain School
Bridesville.

## GUARD AGAINST FIRE.

One Reason Why.


**ASSAYER**
E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box 81108, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Lead or Copper. $1 each. Gold-Silver $1.50. Silver-Lead $2.00 Silver-Lead-Zinc $3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

J. R. CAMERON,
Leading Tailor of the Kootenays.
KASLO B.C.

**MONUMENTS**
KOOTENAY GRANITE AND MONUMENTAL CO., LTD.
FRONT ST., NELSON. BOX 865


The big hill often holds small potatoes.

Subscribersare reminded that The Ledge is $2 a year when paid in advance. When not so paid it is $2.50 a year.