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THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXVI. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1919. No. 2

MANY NEW LINES

Come In And See Our

Large And Well Assorted Stock Of

Carpets, Furniture, Pictures, Crockery, Etc. Etc.

Many kinds of Oil, Tinware and Hardware

T. M. GULLEY & CO.

PHONE 28 GREENWOOD, B. C.

Stock Reducing Sale of Teas

Dessia Golden Tips 80c. Liptons Choice Ceylon 80c

Deki Julia 65c

EMPRESS, MALKIN'S BEST, NABOB 70c or 2lbs for $1.35

BRAIDS BEST at 65c

BLUE RIBBON 1-2lb pkge 35c. BLUE RIBBON 1lb pkge 65c

BLUE RIBBON 3lb tins $1.85. BLUE RIBBON 5lb tins $3.00

Choice Bulk Tea 60c per lb. Choice Spider Leg Tea 70c

Phone 46 LEE & BRYAN

Canada Food Board License No. 8-6251

Laco Tungsten Lamps

15 to 60 Watt Lamps—50c each.

100 Watt Lamps—$1.25 each.

NITROGEN LAMPS 60 Watts - - - $1.25 each
100 " - - - 2.00 "
200 " - - - 3.50 "

Greenwood City Waterworks Co.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

WINDSOR HOTEL

GREENWOOD, B. C.

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

P. BURNS & CO.

AADA 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.

MINING DEVELOPMENT

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

67A

Greenwood Branch L. E. Brawders, Manager

AGENT FOR

Massey-Harris

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Before buying see me about

BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES, PLOWS, HARROWS, ETC.

Motor tractors and complete line of Farm implements,

J. G. McMYNN

MIDWAY - - B. C.

We Are Now Showing

Mens Fine Shoes

Mens Work Boots

Mens Tennis Shoes

Boys Serviceable School Shoes

Mens Fine Hats and Caps

W. Elson & Co

Greenwood

R. J. MUIR

ALLENBY

Pool Room and First-Class Barber Shop

Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks.

Ice-Cream Parlor in Connection

Come in Often

I BUY AND SELL ANY MINING OR INDUSTRIAL STOCK LISTED ON ANY EXCHANGE.

I WILL BUY ANY AMOUNT OF ANY ISSUE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA WAR LOAN

D. ST. DENIS

P. O. Box 1102 - Nelson, B.C

H. McKEE

GREENWOOD

Dealer in

WOOD

Orders Promptly Filled

MATTHEWS BROS.

GRAND FORKS

Agents for Chevrolet, Dodge, Hudson, Chalmers, Cadillac cars, and Republic truck motors. Garage in connection.

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.

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.

Around Home

Thirty mills is the tax rate in Grand Forks.

At McElmon's. Waltham Watches. Boys Watches.

Last week, Hugh McKee lost 60 cords of wood by a bush fire.

Jim Dale, the father of Carmi, spent the week-end at Greenwood.

Lawyer H. L. Mackenzie. of Grand Forks, is on a trip to England.

The W. K. P. Co. may build a power line to the Rock Candy mine.

Tack Cook and Frank Haverty have returned to the Forks from overseas.

Alex Greig, of the Pacific Hotel, is enjoying a holiday in Vancouver.

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

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.

George Lee has bought a tractor and will operate a sawmill at his ranch on Nicholson creek.

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

Ralph Smailes made a trip to Beaverdell last week. He came in in his own auto from Seattle.

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

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

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

After spending several pleasant days in Greenwood, John Lille White, D.P.S., returned to Victoria on Sunday.

A fine specimen of native silver from the Providence mine, can be seen in the showcase at the Pacific hotel.

At the Forks, Frank Hartinger was fined $20 for allowing his bovines to chew up the grass in the city park.

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

The Flu has again broken out in Alaska, and a U.S. war vessel has been sent north to assist in quelling the malady.

It is reported that Billy Biner will go to California and start an ice plant. He has no intention of looking for Jack Dempsey.

On Sunday, 14 returned soldiers from the Forks were fighting bush fires near Greenwood. The red demon tried to gas them but without avail.

D. McLaren, C. McCutcheon, and Josephine McKee passed the High School examinations for the third year, according to a wire from Victoria.

A Simplex car costing $10,000 passed through the Boundary last week. It hailed from Seattle, was filled with plutocrats, and chaffeured by a neat little Jap.

A Boston report says that the Granby will resume operations in Phoenix when copper gets to 25 cents a pound. Copper will probably be 28 cents before Christmas.

In a short time, H. R. Wagener Oscar Lachmond, T. M. Gulley and H. McCutcheon, will hold a conference at Penticton, in regard to re-opening the Greenwood smelter.

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.

The Vernon News is still running a Kettle Valley railway timetable dated June 2, 1918. Perhaps Vernon does not know that Penticton now has fast trains, that run on time every day.

At the upper Arlington lake, west of Carmi, Jerry Mead and Stanley Clark are establishing a resort for tourists. They already have five boats on the lake. Before many moons Clark will probably become a benedict.

The Grand Forks Gazette is after the government for its slow action in regard to irrigation. It says that the present generation needs the irrigation near the Forks. The government will probably now ante, or pass the deal.

The Greenwood smelter is no healthier since it quit smoking.

Considerable meat is shipped from Greenwood by parcel post.

Dan Mackenzie owns a valuable mineral claim, adjoining the Providence mine.

When the big compressor is put in action at the Providence mine, a crew of 40 men will be employed.

At the drawing for the tea cloths, donated to the Womens' Institute by Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lewis Bryant won the large one with ticket 176. Ticket 20 won the smaller cloth, and the holder can procure it by calling on Mrs. C. J. McArthur.

At Carmi, a railway spur has been put in at the Carmi mine. A seven drill compressor will soon be installed and the new mill will be ready for occupation in about three months. Coal will be used to fire the boilers, which have 140 horse power.

Frank Evans, a returned soldier has bought a ranch from George Burns near Beaverdell. He has some Chinks clearing the land and cutting cordwood, and will soon have a herd of cattle on the land. He will get married in September.

At Grand Forks the Hardy brothers have sold their ranch of 340 acres to the Doukhobors, and the Douks are still eager to buy more properties near that city. The Forks will soon be known as Douktown, unless the Douks break away from their traditions and become more like Canadians.

The Maple Leaf in Franklin camp has installed a compressor and increased its force of miners. The Union mine will begin shipping to Trail when auto trucks can be secured. This year the mining properties on the North Fork are attracting the attention of mining men from all parts of the west.

High altitudes affect the heart, judging from the way that organ recently jumped into the mouths of some Phoenix people. That famous camp is not knocked out. It is pressed against the ropes, but it will come back. The wheel of fortune cannot eternally turn up the double O on the green.

A Beaverdell contingent, headed by that sterling old timer and trail blazer, the Lone Canadian, made a sortie on Greenwood last Tuesday in search of a circus. They found it at Midway, and after loading up on red pop, salted peanuts and old jokes they rode back on the cushions to the slopes of Wallace Mountain with serenely joyful minds, and money still in their jeans.

The Peace celebration passed away quietly in Greenwood. The Union Jack swished in the breeze but the ozone was not oscillated with the roar of cannon, nor the spluttering of red sheathed firecrackers. No silver-tongued orator cast a spell over the multitude and not a single fight broke the monotony of a perfect day. Peace reigned supreme, even among the few who sipped the moonshine while it was yet young in the bottle. Many an auto turned its wheels towards the home of Bill Beach, while over hill and valley the forest fires spread a smoky mantle.

James G. McMynn, the well-known merchant of Midway died in Vancouver on Monday, following an operation for stone in the kidney. His brother, W. G. McMynn, was with him at the time of his death. Mrs. McMynn and her son, Ewert, left on Tuesday for the coast where the funeral will be held. Deceased was a pioneer of the Boundary, and held in high esteem by all who knew him for the many sterling qualities of his character. He is survived by his wife and seven children who have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Near Greenwood, about a mile from the Mother Lode mine, J. D. Graham owns four copper claims from which he has obtained ore running over 8 per cent in copper, and 25 ounces in silver. From the Buckingham claim, adjoining the Greyhound he has obtained ore carrying values of $150 a ton in gold and silver. Graham also owns the D. A. group of five silver claims, west of the Gold Bug. These claims are full of small leads, showing in many instances, ore carrying 350 ounces in silver. The ore in the large leads is of a lower grade. All these properties are a short distance from a railway. If they were 200 miles from a railway in a new camp they would thrill the mining world. Unfortunately it is too easy to get at them, and in consequence Jim will probably have to pack his blankets to some camp that has less ore, but more enthusiasm.

Western Float

Divorces can now be granted in Alberta.

Manitoba exports 175 carloads of butter a year.

In 1897, Rossland had 40 hotels and 8,000 people.

Berries and mosquitoes are numerous at Mission City.

Jitneys are running between Victoria and Nanaimo.

Drunks and poker games are common events in Kamloops.

A court-house is being built at Medicine Hat that will cost $130,000.

Irrigation will make Grand Forks a busy city. Let it come at once.

The Royal Bank of Canada will soon open several branches in Brazil.

The deckhands on the North Vancouver ferries are paid $100 a month.

Thousands of sheep are being pastured this summer around Blairmore.

The farmers around Fresno, California, will raise 200,000 tons of raisins this year.

J. D. McLachlan is postmaster at Lardo, in addition to being mayor of that city.

Auto drivers are fined for speeding in Kelowna. This never happens in Greenwood.

The police in North Vancouver step out very often, and pull Chinks for smoking opium.

The national debt of New Zealand is $850 per capita. This is three times as much as Canada.

Conductor Grant was fined $200 for shipping booze into Medicine Hat while he was on his holidays.

The Presbyterians are liable to lose Toronto. Ice-cream is now being sold in that city on Sundays.

The potato crop in Canada promises to be less than last year. Everybody wants to raise wheat.

Last month, Fred Martin, Dominion fire ranger, was drowned at Beavermouth by the upsetting of his canoe.

An auto club has been organized at Whitehorse. A dogtrain club would suit better for the greater part of the year.

The Enterprise says that the darkest place in Blairmore is where the moonshine's. It must also be one of the stillest.

Canadian fish have a much higher food value, than the same kind of fish brought here from Norway and England.

The mayor of Nelson never sits in a poker game, although he played a big stack of blues against the gamblers last winter.

This year, 20,000 returned soldiers who lived in Eastern Canada previous to the war, are coming to make their homes in B. C.

There are more drunks in Port Alberni this year, than at any time before Prohibition. Too much clam whiskey around that town.

The Red Cross workers in Revelstoke are still knitting socks. Surely they must know by this time in Revelstoke that the war is over.

Kaslo has one of the finest government buildings in the province. It will always be a monument to the memory of the Hon. Bob Green.

Last month R. N. Dundas died in Kamloops from heart failure, aged 48 years. His only son was killed in the war, and he never entirely recovered from the blow.

An Italian in Racine, Wis., peddled milk for six month's on a milk license. Some years ago the writer knew a man who tried to get married at Halcyon on a miner's license.

Carrie Jacobs Bond, the eminent song writer, went on an excursion last month to see the midnight sun in the Yukon, Thousands of tourists go north each June to see Old Sol stay up all night.

There is a fish oil plant at Prince Rupert with a capacity of 60 tons a day, The oil is shipped in tank cars to Chicago, and the fertilizer principally to California and Hawaii for use in fruit orchards.

Thirteen sons killed on the battlefront, three discharged with grave injuries, one wounded four different times, the father and one daughter summarily shot by the Germans, for going to Lille to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a relative, and another daughter killed by a shell at Dunkirk, is the record of the family of Mr. Vanhee, a French farmer of Reminge, near Ypres. Vanhee had thirty-six children, twenty-two sons and fourteen daughters, all of whom were living when the war broke out.

Mining News

The low price of lead is a hard blow to the mines in Spain.

This year the Emma mine near Eholt has shipped 14,675 tons to Trail.

Copper and silver are selling at good prices, and only one smelter running in B.C.

During the first six months of this year, the Providence at Greenwood shipped 117 tons to Trail.

The market value of gold for the arts and industry is far above the coinage value, especially in Germany.

The United Copper at Chewelah shipped ten carloads of ore in June. At this mine muckers are paid $4.50, and miners $5 a shift.

H. W. Power has leased his Kaslo paper to J. W. Grier, and is moving to Spokane, where he has been appointed assistant editor of Mining Truth.

H. T. Irvine, the mining broker has disappeared from Spokane leaving many creditors to mourn his departure. He is supposed to be in Texas or Mexico says Mining Truth.

The Portland Canal Railroad and Terminal Co., has been organized by C. F. Caldwell and Dr. Bruner. This road will be a great help to the miners at Hyder, Salmon river and 11 Mile.

Germany is in the market for enormous quantities of copper. The fine red metal is constantly going up since the smelters closed down in the Boundary.

The United States, Mexico and Canada produces more than 80 per cent of the world's silver. This should be distributed from New York rather than London as it is at the present time.

From January first to July seven the mines at Beaverdell made the following shipments to Trail. Bell 138 tons; Buster 8; Duncan 15; Castor Fraction, 35; Sally, 26; Standard Fraction, 27.

The mineral production of British Columbia last year was valued at $41,782,474. This is more than $4,000,000 over the production for 1917. Copper was first in value and coal second.

F. W. Bradley, president of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines in Idaho was in the Yukon this month. He examined the silver properties at Mayo, and the gold claims near Dawson.

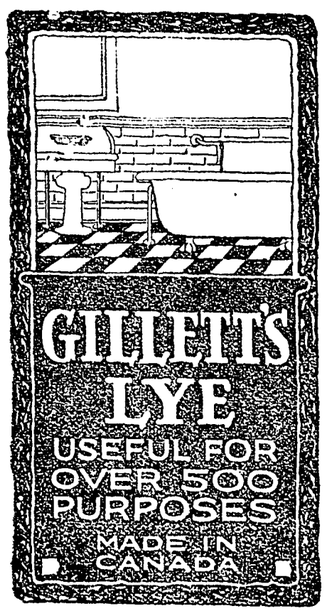
After being idle for 15 years the Bluebird and Rawdon claims on Reco Mountain in the Slocan, have been acquired by Clarence Cunningham and Sidney Norman. The price is $35,000 on a lease and bond for three years.

Silver is the white hope of the Yukon. The silver belt has an immense area, extending from near Dawson to Mayo. Prospectors are doing much work on their claims this summer, and the Klondike will soon be shipping plenty of white metal.

It was in 1895 that Old Ironsides and Knob Hill in Phoenix were put in action through the efforts of Jay P. Graves. Since that time the mines in Phoenix have produced more than $55,000,000 worth of gold, silver and copper, and it is not yet all dug out.

The Merritt Herald wants to have Iron Mountain diamond drilled. While working on some iron claims on that mountain, Lucky Todd struck a lead of barium and white quartz, carrying high values in silver. The iron capping in that district no doubt covers up much lead, silver and copper. Drill it and find out.

The Aberdeen mine in the Nicola is being unwatered by T. J. Corwin. Experts representing British Capital will make an examination of the lower workings. If their report is favorable a mill will be built to concentrate the low grade copper ore that abounds in this property. About two miles from the Aberdeen about five feet of Bornite is showing in the tunnel of the Vimy Ridge.



Work Is Our Salvation

The signing of the peace treaty, and with demobilization of the army so well advanced that, so far as Canada is concerned, July 31 has been fixed as the official date by which demobilization will be considered as having been completed, brings the nations of the world to close grips with vital domestic problems of reconstruction. It was, of course, impossible to turn the world upside down for five years during which the energies of almost all mankind and the resources of all civilized nations were devoted to works of destruction without creating conditions which will require much time, great patience and almost infinite wisdom to restore to normal.

The necessities of war forced the abandonment of many sound business principles. The need of securing supplies in huge quantities at a moment's notice resulted in the payment of unheard of prices for these supplies, and the payment of higher scales of wages in order to secure the necessary output than had hitherto been known, especially as countless millions of men had been withdrawn from productive enterprise into the armies. The inevitable result was the doing of business in many extravagant ways because output was demanded regardless of the cost. And this excessive cost of production, coupled with the wholesale destruction of property and wealth which was taking place all over the world, led to an increase in the cost of living which has become a burden almost too great to be borne. This, in turn, led to still higher wages, and higher wages again increased costs of production.

It is recognized that this cannot go on. If it does, the point will finally be reached where inflation will end in depression a stoppage of industry, and widespread unemployment. Should that unfortunate condition be created then wages will take a tumble, because under the stress of necessity men will work for almost anything in order to get work and supply the needs of themselves and families. In Canada, we do not want to reach that stage, and it is, therefore, the duty of Government and people alike to direct their minds and bend their energies to eliminating further waste and reducing the cost of living.

Wages undoubtedly must and should be maintained at a fairly high level, and there will be much sympathy with the demand of all workers for an adequate return for their labor. But a halt must be called to the almost universal demand for a marked shortening of the hours of labor and a consequent decrease in production which means an increased price for the article produced. In these days people should be willing to work longer hours and this assist in increasing production to make good the waste and destruction of the past five years, rather than insist upon performing less work. By so doing they will be working out their own and their country's salvation and warding off depression and further loss.

Great Britain, for example, is facing a national crisis as a result of the high wages and short hours demanded by the coal miners and which have made necessary an increase of $1.50 a ton in the price of coal. This means an increased cost of fuel to the people, increased transportation charges on railways and steamships, increased manufacturing costs of all goods, and because of these increased costs of production a decreased ability to compete for trade in the export markets of the world, and consequent loss of trade. The coal mining industry could stand the paying of the higher wages, but the shorter hours of employment means such a loss in output that the combined loss is staggering and, of course, in the final analysis, the people must pay it.

In Canada we are face to face with somewhat similar conditions and the country is passing through an era of industrial strikes which, as Premier Borden has pointed out in an appeal to all the people for co-operation, are almost as destructive as war itself. There should be no strikes in Canada. They entail loss all round. And they are an unnecessary survival of a bygone age, because we now have all the necessary machinery of arbitration to settle any disputes which may arise.

Canadians need to arouse themselves to full recognition of the fact that true patriotism at this time demands the rendering of just as unselfish service as was given by our soldiers in the war. If the call of patriotism will not lead men and women to render such service, then in self interest they should do so in order to avert nation-wide depression and unemployment. Our soldiers did not cavil at the long hours of labor they put in for us and our country's cause. Nor should the workers of Canada now demand a reduction of hours of labor to an extreme minimum.

In some quarters the fallacious doctrine is preached that it is necessary to shorten the hours of individual labor in order to supply employment for all. The reverse is true. The greater the production, the greater the wealth produced and the greater the amount of new employment which will be provided. Adversely, restrict the output of any essential commodity, say coal as in Britain, and the output of all other industries is adversely affected and the amount of employment lessened.

Let a high standard of wages be maintained, but let our people be willing to work even longer hours than before the war, and throw their whole energy and capacity into their work during their hours of labor. Only so will they save themselves and their country from an even more perilous position than that of the Great War.

Foodstuff Prices Drop In Britain

Overseas Government Is Not Buying Food Surplus Now

Ottawa.—Inquiries are being received by the government as to drop in the price of export cheese. During 1917 and 1918 the British government purchased the exportable surplus of cheese, payment being provided from funds furnished by the Dominion government for the purpose. This year the British government decided not to purchase the cheese, but to allow it to be traded in by private dealers as before the war. The same course has been followed with bacon and many other foodstuffs, which during the war were purchased by the British government and have become subject to trading in the open market under world competitive conditions. Any fixing of prices in Great Britain will necessarily affect imported commodities the prices of which are so fixed. It is pointed out here that all European countries where the cost of living is so high will naturally endeavor to purchase foodstuffs from abroad at as advantageous prices as possible.

Time Lost Through Strikes

Ottawa.—Heavily increased loss of time as the result of industrial disputes was registered during June. There were in existence at some time or other during the month 80 strikes, involving 87,917 workpeople and resulting in a loss of about 1,445,021 working days, as compared with 84 strikes, 77,688 workpeople and 893,816 working days in May, 1919; and 32 strikes, 11,888 workpeople and 46,941 working days in June, 1918.

Not Available

Judge: The police say that you and your wife had some words.

Prisoner: I had some, judge, but I didn't have a chance to use them.

A wise barber asks the young man if he wishes a hair cut.

Each cupful of
POSTUM
is so pure, drug free and wholesome that no question arises as to the second or third cupful, or "should the children drink it."
There's a Reason.

Third Dose Relief! Fifth Dose! Diarrhoea Stopped.

Diarhoea does not need to persist for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. No other disease so quickly undermines the strength and brings about a condition of prostration and very often total collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effectual in checking the diarrhoea, but at the same time acts as a stimulant, strengthens the heart and braces up the whole system, and one of its principal points is that it does not leave the bowels in a constipated condition.

Mr. W. H. Arnold, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., writes: "A few years ago while out threshing, I had a severe attack of diarrhoea. Nothing I took seemed to do me any good. I was getting worse all the time. Hearing that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry was good for diarrhoea, I went into town and procured a bottle. After the third dose I felt relief, and after I had taken the fifth dose the diarrhoea had stopped. I always keep it in the house, and would not be without it."

See that you get the original "Dr. Fowler's." It has been on the market for the past 74 years. Substitutes may endanger your health. Price 35c. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Town And Country Men

The theory so commonly held a few years ago that the farm homestead should fall to the least ambitious son, to be managed and exploited as best he could, has been largely exploded by the son himself, who turned out in many cases to be a better man than the brothers and sisters who made a moth-like descent upon the bright city. In the wreckage of this theory can be seen many thousand good farmers dragging themselves through a futile routine of city office work. Of course, what they are doing is useful and necessary and to the outsider, perhaps, quite glittering. The exiled farm boy in the city knows better.—Indianapolis News.

Wants $5,000,000 for Irish Govt.

New York.—Edward De Valera, president of the Irish republic, is planning to raise $5,000,000 in this country for the unrecognized Irish government. He said he would float an "Irish republic" bond issue, the first interest of which would be paid within "six months after England recognized Ireland's freedom and withdrew British troops.

Change of Base

In a railway carriage a youth had disturbed and annoyed the other passengers by loud and foolishly inane remarks during a great part of the journey.

As they passed Hanwell, he remarked: "I often think how nice the asylum looks from the railway."

"Some day," growled an old gentleman, "you will probably have occasion to remark how nice the railway looks from the asylum."

Don't hurl defiance unless your aim is good.—Life.

5,000 OUT OF WORK

Not men, but corns that were put out of business last week by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No corn can live if treated by Putnam's. It is safe, painless and sure. Use only Putnam's, 25c at all dealers.

The Policy Of "Grab"

Hard to Get Back to the Sane Days of Moderation and Peace

It is difficult for the ordinary man to understand why, now that the war is over and industries everywhere are once more busy producing for peace purposes, there should not be a return to something like normal conditions. Financial experts can explain the matter completely to their own satisfaction, but to the ordinary man on the street it appears as if it is just a case of grab. The "easy money" of the war has demoralized all classes, and it is hard to get back to the sane days of moderation and peace. The rake's progress cannot go on indefinitely, however, and the sooner this is recognized by governments and profiteers the better.

Record Atlantic Trips

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic in less time than six days and 10 hours, which had been the record for several years, was the Cunarder Umbria, which arrived off Sandy Hook 32 years ago, only six days and three hours out of Queenstown. It did not long hold the record, for the following year the Etruria made the trip in a little less than six days and two hours. The first vessel to cross the Atlantic in less than six days was the Majestic, which in 1891 lowered the time to five days and 18 hours, and in 1908 the ill-fated Lusitania came in under five days, her time for the trip being four days and 15 hours.

Reparation By Germany

Doubtless Germany pretends that she is ruined. She declares herself incapable of paying the sums which the thoughtful and unanimous agreement of the allies have demanded from her to repair the damages which she alone is responsible for. But does she plead her misery on account of genuine incapacity to pay, or in order that she may guard her capacities for revenge?—From the Temps, Paris.

America's Advantage With Prohibition

Great Britain Working Under Difficulties in Competing With United States

London, Eng.—The Rt. Hon. Leif Jones, speaking at the spring meetings of the United Kingdom Alliance at Leicester, after referring to the advantages from a business standpoint that have been secured through prohibition in America, went on to say: "I want our manufacturers to face these facts and to ask what it means for manufacturers who are in the neutral markets of the world competing for the trade of the world. You have got America with over 100,000,000 people. America has spent much less than we have in the war, and has been less hardly hit. Americans have much smaller debt, and their taxation is much less heavy than we have to bear. You have the people there going dry, and the consequence is that there will be no money wasted on drink. There will be no inefficiency through it.

"They reckon on a 10 per cent. to a 15 per cent. reduction of their debt through their prohibition. Taxation with us is higher than our memories can recall. Prices are higher than we have ever known, and we have lost a generation of our young men. We are up against a difficult situation created by the wastage of the war. How are we going to stand in this matter? Last year we spent £260,000,000 on drink, but this year we shall spend £360,000,000 at the present rate, at least. Not only do we waste the money, but we lose a great deal of efficiency and waste a good deal of power. I put it to you as practical people. What sort of condition is the English manufacturer going to be in to combat the American manufacturer?"

Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests, which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw, and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called freezone applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain. Ask the drug store man for a quarter of an ounce of freezone, which costs very little, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

This drug is an ether compound and dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Clip this out and pin on your wife's dresser.

Food Problem In France

Paris, France.—The cabinet considered the problem of the high cost of living. According to the Echo de Paris the government is considering opening the frontiers immediately for the importation of raw materials. The Figaro says the government is discussing the prohibition of the exportation of certain foodstuffs, such as butter, eggs and cheese. Other newspapers declare that the government intends to pass a law inflicting severe penalties on food speculators.

The Pill That Brings Relief.

When after one has partaken of a meal, he is oppressed by feelings of fulness and pains in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Lumber Resources of B.C.

It is estimated that British Columbia possesses some 135,855 square miles of land which should be devoted to forest production.

During the last five years the total cut in the province has averaged only 1,250 million board feet. With a stand of 350,000 million board feet of timber of commercial size, and with over 100,000 square miles of land on which young forests are established and which, if protected, should produce from 5,000 million to 7,000 million board feet per annum, the forest resources of British Columbia can, under conservative exploitation, supply at least five times the present cut without seriously depleting the capital stock.

Zeppelins Enter Carrying Trade

New York.—A Zeppelin freight and passenger trans-Atlantic service to start about October 18, between New York and Hamburg, with Boston, Chicago, Berlin and Dusseldorf as ports of call, was announced in advertisements in German language newspapers and one United States trade paper published here.

Hans Khars, an importer, who inserted the advertisements, said that he had been designated by an American banker to act as agent for an overseas dirigible freight and passenger service.

Just an Incident

American Father: Where is Bessie?

American Mother: She'll be back in a few moments. She stepped out to get married.

LISTLESS, PEEVISH GIRLS

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and dainties do not tempt her appetite, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches, and breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anaemic. Many mothers as the result of their own girlhood experience can promptly detect the early signs of anaemia, and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood supply and banish anaemia before it has obtained a hold upon the system.

Out of their experience thousands of mothers know that anaemia is the sure road to worse ills. They know the difference that good red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every gasp for breath that follows the slightest exertion by the anaemic girl, every pain she suffers in her back and limbs are reproaches if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood, and the only sure way to do so is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

New, rich red blood is infused into the system by every dose of these pills. From this new rich blood springs good health, an increased appetite, new energy, high spirits and perfect womanly development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and take them yourself and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health.

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

Belgian Contributions Stop

Boston, Massachusetts.—At a meeting recently the executive committee of the New England Belgian Relief Fund voted to cease receiving further contributions for the work in Belgium.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

A man seldom realizes what a cold world this is until his creditors begin making it hot for him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

You can't tell what a boy learns at college by the amount it costs his father.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

After German Trade

London.—Great Britain is preparing to resume her consular service in Germany soon, and to give every facility for British firms to distribute goods there, says the Daily Mail.

What She Did

"Who gave her away at her wedding?"

"Nobody. She simply threw herself away."

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

Can Trade With Germany

Washington.—General licenses covering import and export trading with Germany were issued by the war trade division of the state department with the approval of Acting Secretary Polk. Except in certain limited cases, provided under the treaty of peace, trading between the United States and Germany may be commenced at once.

Brand Whitlock to Italy

Paris.—Brand Whitlock has been named as American ambassador to Italy. Brand Whitlock, at present holds the post of minister to Belgium, to which he was appointed in 1913. He succeeds Thomas Page, who recently resigned.

There's much to be said on both sides when a woman attempts to write a letter on a single sheet of paper.

However, the early bloom doesn't always catch the nomination.

Girls who eat onions during courtship are taking desperate chances.

Kansas Developing New Kind Of Wheat

Kanred is the Name of Variety Developed By Kansas Agricultural College

Topeka, Kansas. — Kansas should soon have enough of a home grown variety of wheat to sow all the tremendous acreage of wheat in this state. Kanred is the name of a variety of wheat developed by the Kansas Agricultural College. The tests made, covering a period of years in the development of the wheat, showed that it would produce one to three bushels more per acre than the ordinary hard Red Turkey wheat, the variety which made Kansas famous. The original seed came from the Crimea; but the Kanred has been developed through the crossing of different varieties of the Russian wheats with specially selected berries of wheat grown in this state.

There were about 30,000 acres of Kanred wheat sown last fall, and 21,230 acres will produce seed exclusively this year, making sufficient seed to sow close to half a million acres next fall. In purchasing the seed, the farmers agree not to sell any wheat for milling purposes for one year, but to sell it all for seed. The agricultural college is now at work examining the wheat in the growing fields to determine the amount of mixture with other varieties of wheat, the presence of rye, oats and weeds in the fields, and later will inspect the berries to see how close the new crop comes to the standard type. This wheat combines the deep red of the Turkey and Russian wheats with a hard outer coating and great productive powers.

Daylight Saving In U. S.

Is to Be Continued for a Long Time Yet

Washington, D.C.—The daylight saving plan, under which the clocks of the country are turned forward an hour in March and moved back in October, will be continued indefinitely. This was assured when, following President Wilson's veto of the $11,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill because of its rider repealing the Daylight Saving act, the house refused by a vote of 247 to 145 to pass the measure over the President's veto.

House advocates of the repeal said after the agricultural bill had been sent back to committee for elimination of the repeal provision, that no further effort would be made at this session, perhaps not in this congress, which continues in existence until March, 1921, to wipe out the Daylight Saving act. There was no indication, they said, that they would be able to strengthen the forces.

Burglar-proof safes and fireproof buildings seldom are.

Cost of Foods Still Soaring

Ottawa.—The cost of living is still going up. Labor department returns show the increase during June to have been slight, however. The average cost of a list of 29 staple foods in some 60 cities at the middle of the month was $13.72, as compared with $13.53 at the middle of May, $14.79 in June, 1918, and $7.35 in June, 1914.

When Asthma Comes,

do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Getting Our Letters Written

The secret of letter-writing as well as of other writing for most of us is the open secret of using the odds and ends of time. If we wait for an hour or a day or a week or a month when we can sit down and write uninterruptedly, we shall probably wait in vain or else acquire such a habit of waiting that when at last the time arrives we shall waste it waiting for some more. Do it now. If there is time for a line, write a line; if for a page, write a page, if for a word, write the word.

No man can tell what two women really think of each other by their actions when they are together.

CUTICURA HEALS BABY'S FACE

Could Not Sleep Eruption Itched and Burned So.

"I noticed a little pimple on my baby's face. I thought it was from the sun but it kept getting worse and the skin was red and very hot. He could not sleep or rest the eruption itched and burned so, and it caused him to scratch. I was quite discouraged.

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I bought more and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. D. McGuire, Clarksburg, Ont., Dec. 18, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for every-day toilet purposes.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Autos In Saskatchewan

Automobile licenses issued up to the end of the half year ending June 30 in Saskatchewan total 50,000, or nearly 4,000 more than the number issued for the whole of 1918. Officials of the motor license branch of the provincial secretary's office expect that by the end of the year 55,000 automobiles will be licensed in this province, which will give an average of one automobile to every 13½ persons, based on an estimated population of 744,000.

Other Tablets Not Aspirin At All

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, You Are Not Getting Aspirin — Only Acid Imitation

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are now made in Canada by a Canadian Company.—No German interest whatever, all rights being purchased from the United States Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally.

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

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

The Desideratum!

"He's so reckless he's always taking chances."

"Oh, do send him to our charity bazaar."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

German Competition

The securing by a German firm of a large contract for engineering in Holland at $100 a ton below a British company's tender price is a significant event. If the Germans are going to work hard and accept moderate wages and low profits, they are certain in the end to capture much business in the future as in the past. Competition is beginning to look up already.—Montreal Gazette.

Naturally

The Cannibal King: Here, what was that dish you served up to me at lunch?

The Cook: Stewed motor cyclist, your majesty.

Cannibal King: It tasted very burnt.

Cook: Well, he was scorching when we caught him, your majesty.—Pearson's Weekly.

If a man calls on a woman she is pleased — either when he comes or goes.

Telephones have saved the gossip peddlers many a step.

BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Ask your Grocer for BENSON'S To-day!

HOUSEWIVES are finding new and delicious uses for Corn Starch every day—in fact, for every meal.

Not alone smooth, creamy gravies and sauces, and simple puddings—but crisp, delicate pastries; flaky rolls, bread and biscuits; rich tender cakes and pie fillings; and desserts such as you never thought it possible to make in your own kitchen.

Insist on BENSON'S—no other Corn Starch can guarantee such Purity and Delicacy. Recipes on the package. 224

Trades Council And The One Big Union

Winnipeg.—A dispatch to the Manitoba Free Press from its special Ottawa correspondent says:

"Dividing the sheep from the goats in the Winnipeg trades and labor council becomes now the task of R. A. Rigg, special representative of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, as instructions have been sent him to proceed at once with "reorganization" of the council. By a majority vote the council recently decided for affiliation with the One Big Union. The effect of this action would be practically to make the minority present on that occasion the trades and labor council, the majority being compelled to organize another body in connection with the One Big Union if they so desire.

The Winnipeg trades council is composed of delegates from locals of international trades unions, which are affiliated to the American Federation of Labor and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Both of these bodies denounce the One Big Union as having nothing in common with these organizations, believing, as it does, in a policy of securing its aims by force, massed action and disregard of agreements as against the trades congress and international trade union policy of negotiations, collective bargaining and strict observance of signed agreements.

The congress executive thus gives Mr. Rigg wide powers to bring about a reorganization of the Winnipeg trades and labor council as he may decide best. The plan suggested is that only delegates be admitted to the council from the many unions in Winnipeg, which desire to carry on in harmony with the trades congress principles, and which by their votes have repudiated the One Big Union. If Mr. Rigg, however, finds other measures necessary he is given carte blanche to put them in effect.

"Repudiation by subsidiary bodies of their own constituted central authority will not be tolerated," declared Mr. Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. "Such action destroys organized effort, and we would sooner withdraw our charters entirely than attempt to carry on as a mob throughout the country and allow the trades councils charters by us to be used by the One Big Union members to destroy the bonafide trade unions."

This action with the Winnipeg council may be taken as indicating the settled policy and plan of campaign of the congress executive towards the One Big Union movement wherever it appears in Canada.

Rioting in Stettin

Copenhagen.—A general strike, accompanied by rioting, has started at Stettin, capital of the province of Pomerania, Prussia, according to advices received from German sources. The strike involves all trades, including harbor transport, water and electrical power workers. The object of the strike is to secure abolition of martial law in Pomerania and other political reforms.

Forest Fires in Idaho

Boise, Idaho.—From Boise, from Cascade, from Hailey and from Salmon City parties of fire fighters were sent out to help check the wind-driven walls of flames which have already destroyed more than 50,000 acres of valuable timber in southern Idaho, and which menaced towns, farms, livestock and mining property.

Many Koreans Are Arrested

Seoul, Korea.—The number of Koreans arrested in connection with the Korean uprisings has reached 13,981. The cases against 4,649 persons have been dropped; 3,197 have been convicted, and 2,990 have not been tried. Fifty-eight have been acquitted after trial.

Minimum Price Of 1919 Crop

Winnipeg.—An afternoon paper prints the following from its Ottawa correspondent:

Confirmation was given by Sir Thomas White of the report that a minimum price for wheat will be guaranteed in all probability by the government. What this price is to be Sir Thomas would not say. The intention is to give commercial and financial stability to the marketing of the crop, in view of unsettled world conditions, the unique situation created by the United States fixed price, and the uncertainty as to how the world demand would react to the queer conditions now obtaining. The fixing of a price gives a guarantee which will facilitate the placing of the crop, it is hoped.

Labor Conference Called At Ottawa

Premiers of Provinces, Labor Leaders and Employers to Be Invited

Ottawa.—It was decided at a meeting of the privy council to call a national industrial conference for September 11. To this meeting all provincial premiers or accredited representatives will come to talk over with representatives or organizations of employers and employees just what legislation would best help bring about an era of co-operation and concord in Canadian industry. Great efforts will be put forth to secure the hearty cooperation in this conference of all elements of labor and all organizations of employers.

Hot In India

Troops Campaigning in India Suffer Terribly From Heat and Cholera

Peshawar, India.—The continued heat is appalling, but everything is being done to mitigate the sufferings of the troops. Ice plants have been fitted up at Landikotal and Dakma, and an attempt is being made to supply a pound of ice daily to each British soldier. Special huts have been equipped in the Khyber district for treatment of heat cases. The violent epidemic of cholera, which broke out in June, lasted nearly three weeks. There were 1,663 cases and 566 deaths, principally among the camp's followers. Six British officers and 15 men also died, but the disease is now practically stamped out.

A special train now daily carries troops for short spells to the Murree Hills. The troops are now better housed and fed than in any previous campaign. The firm steadiness of the British troops in facing the heat deserves the utmost admiration.

Munition Dump Blown Up

Paris.—A number of persons were killed or injured when a large munition dump was blown up at Lebourget, seven miles northeast of Paris. Several buildings were destroyed by the concussion and a shed on the aviation field collapsed and took fire, causing injury to a number of soldiers and civilian employees.

Prince to Visit U.S.

London.—The Prince of Wales will visit the U.S. during his coming trip, the Press Association states. The Prince's tour, however, will be primarily a colonial one, and most of his time wil lbe spent in Canada.

Ulster Leader's Speech Is Severely Criticized

London. — Sir Edward Carson's speech has brought the Ulster leader under the lash of the newspapers of all parties, primarily on account of his references to the United States, which are criticized as tactless and calculated to breed bad blood between the two nations, and, secondly, because he reiterated his old threat to call out the Ulster volunteers to resist any attempt to place the Home Rule Act in operation.

The Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, announced in the House of Commons that there were no grounds for setting the law in motion against Sir Edward because of his threat to call out the Ulster volunteers against Home Rule.

By a vote of 217 to 73, the House rejected a motion by J. R. Clynes, Labor member, urging the government to prosecute Sir Edward Carson for his speech as incitement to violence and breach of the law.

The debate turned on the legal point, in which, the Attorney-General said, he had the concurrence of the Solicitor-General. But almost all the speakers without distinction of party condemned the Carson speech. Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal, appealed to the government to try to regain the moral authority of parliament by condemning the language the Irish Unionist leader used.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, contended that the government was bound to be guided by its legal advisers, though nothing could be more painful to him. If the government had been advised that the law was broken he would have insisted on action being taken or would have resigned. The whole thing was a very unfortunate affair, said Mr. Bonar Law.

The Labor organizations are not slow to point out how such incitement to "direct action" could be improved upon in the industrial field for securing political ends. The Liberal pro-Irish papers are really quick to point out that in point of tactics there is no difference between "King De Valera" and "King Carson."

General Smut's Advice To Britain

Strongly Urges Leaving Russia to Settle Her Own Affairs

London.—Lieut.-Gen. Smuts, of the Union of South Africa, and member of the [illegible] peace delegation, in a farewell message advocates appeasement and reconciliation with Germany and encouragement of the "present moderate administration in Germany, which is successfully fighting the European battle against anarchy. Gen. Smuts strongly urges leaving Russia to settle her own affairs, on the ground "that a 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.

France To Reduce Cost Of Living

Paris.—Four definite measures intended to reduce the cost of living were decided upon at a meeting of the cabinet. Henri Roy, a deputy, was appointed a commissioner to execute the ideas agreed upon.

The four plans were:

1. "Clemenceau" or "Vilgrain" food selling booths in Paris will be doubled in number, and others will be established in other centres of population.

2. Cheap restaurants to supply meats at fixed prices will be started in Paris and the provinces under the control of the ministry of supplies.

3. All war stocks of foodstuffs will be sold to the public, chiefly through the co-operative societies.

4. A special service already organized in the ministry of supplies will seek to curb illicit speculation in foodstuffs.

A bill pending in parliament contains provisions supplementing existing laws against speculation and increased penalties.

Say Czechs Violated Armistice Terms

Consequently Hungarian Forces Were Ordered to Cross Boundaries

Paris.—A note has been received from Bela Kun, foreign minister of the Hungarian soviet government, declaring that the Czechs and Rumanians violated the terms of the armistice with Hungary, and that consequently Hungarian forces were ordered to cross the boundaries fixed by the armistice. The note claims that this order was issued in self-defence. The boundaries fixed by the armistice are so uncertain that the supreme council has referred the matter to a military commission for decision.

Spain Placed On Low Level

Neutrality Belittled Her in Eyes of Other Powers

Madrid.—The neutrality which Spain maintained during the war has belittled her in the eyes of the other powers, declared Senor Pere Caballero, former ambassador to France, in a speech in the senate, during the debate on the reply to the message from the crown, delivered at the recent reopening of the Cortes. The government's policy had been set forth entirely too vaguely, he insisted.

The senator demanded that if possible Spain should ally herself with the allied and associated nations, saying that Spain could not remain isolated from the rest of Europe.

"If we would raise Spain from the low level upon which her neutrality has placed her," he added, "it is indispensable that her signature be joined to those of Great Britain and the United States on the pact guaranteeing security to France."

Manitoba Crops Are Very Good

Optimistic Report Is Issued By The Minister of Agriculture

Winnipeg.—Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture, issued a very optimistic crop report, which states that Manitoba farmers will soon be cutting a splendid crop of wheat, other grains and hay. Practically all sections of Manitoba will have an excellent crop. In the Red River valley the rains of the past month have drowned a small portion of the potatoes, and have flooded a small percentage of the lowlands.

No place outside the Red River valley has received too much rain, and prospects are that some wheat cutting will start the latter part of July and a general movement during the first week in August.

A little rust appears here and there, but not enough to cause anxiety. The amount of hail damage is small.

Hay prospects were never better and the abundant pasturage is ideal for dairying and livestock raising.

Italy Turned Down

Paris.—The Inter-Allied Council refused Italy's request that Austrian concessions at Tien Tsin, China, be transferred to her.

Strike Investigation Held At Winnipeg

Labor Men Want Robson Commission to Probe Alleged Discrimination

Winnipeg.—Little progress was made at the opening session of the royal commission to investigate the strike under Commissioner H. A. Robson at the legislative chamber. The session lasted less than one hour, the greater portion of which time was given up to discussing which phase of the strike the commission would probe first, and was then adjourned.

It was practically decided that for the present the commission should occupy itself with inquiries into the effects of the strike, and not the causes, although Judge Robson also pointed out that the calling and conducting of the strike could also be gone into fully. The reasons that made for this course were, as presented by Mr. Murray, representing the trades and labor council, that many of the most important individuals who would have to give evidence are, at the present time, awaiting preliminary hearings on various charges.

Mr. Murray suggested that the question of alleged discrimination arising out of the reinstatement of the workers who had been on strike ought to come before the commission, adding that those whom he represented felt that this question ought to be taken up at once.

Judge Robson said that the fact that men were out of work was an effect of the strike. How far the commission would go into individual cases was questionable. In his opinion, however, Mr. Murray would be well advised to prepare a list of such cases, and also notify the employers concerned so that they would have the opportunity of representing themselves if they wished. Another matter which the commission would enquire into at the present time, said the commissioner, was the calling and conducting of the strike.

Repair Of War Damages

France Puts Up Millions to Aid in Work of Reparation in Country

Paris.—Minister of Finance Klotz has introduced in the chamber of deputies a bill approving an agreement with a company called the Credit Nationale, formed in order to facilitate repair of war damages.

The company's capital is to be 100,000,000 francs, and it will advance funds to a maximum of ten years. The funds will be secured by the issue by France abroad of shares in the company, which are to be guaranteed by the government's budget.

Raisuli Again On Warpath

Spanish Position Is Attacked By the Bandits

Madrid. — Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, according to an official communication, again has attacked the Spanish positions at El Aiish, but was repulsed after a long and bitter fight. The bandit, realizing that the Spanish forces had cut off communication between his camp and Tangier, decided to attack, and the communication said it was carried on furiously. Raisuli suffered heavy losses, leaving many dead or wounded on the field. The communication adds that the Spaniards also lost heavily, but they are pursuing Raisuli, who is fleeing into the mountainous country.

U.S. Soldier's Pay Is Small

Washington.—Popular belief in the U.S. that the U.S. soldier is higher paid than that of any other country is erroneous, according to an official table issued by the general staff. This shows the three British dominions—Canada, Australia and New Zealand—allow materially higher pay for each grade than does the U.S. For instance, in the Australian army a corporal earns $72.90 per month, as compared with $30 in the U.S. army.

Pantages to Play Fair Dates

Pantages Unequalled Vaudeville will play the entire week of Regina fair. The bill has been specially selected by Mr. Alexander Pantages, and will be found an added attraction to out-of-town visitors who like this form of amusement. There will be three shows each day, one in the afternoon and two at night.

Transportation of Dependents

Halifax.—Representatives of the military and government are conferring here over the completion of arrangements regarding the transportation of 40,000 military dependents, who will arrive here in the course of the next few months. It was decided that if a wife came on the same transport with her husband, she might accompany him forward on the train. Otherwise the dependent will be forwarded on the regular trains or specials.

For Harvest Help

Winnipeg.—There will be a conference in Winnipeg July 24 to consider the general question of harvest help for the prairie provinces.

W. N. U. 1273

Co-Operative Plan Suggested

To Aid Stockmen to Get Feed to Cattle, or Cattle to Feed, as Needed

Ottawa.—To relieve the stockraisers in the dry areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan whose herds are threatened through scarcity of feed, the federal government has submitted two proposals to the provincial governments interested. It is proposed to cut hay on the Dominion lands in the north, bale it and ship it south to feed the cattle or to send the cattle from the southern areas to the hay lands of the north, where moisture has been adequate and grass is abundant.

To carry out either or both of these proposals the Dominion government has proposed to the provincial authorities that the cost of securing and moving the hay and cattle be borne equally by the Dominion government, provincial governments, railway companies and stock owners.

Another proposal for division of expense is that it be borne equally by the Dominion government, provincial governments and railway companies. This latter probably will be adopted, as the stock owners may not be in a financial position to assume any part of the cost. The Alberta authorities have signified their willingness to co-operate, and it is believed will advise that the whole expense be borne by the Dominion and provincial governments and the railway companies.

Forest Fires Caused By Heat

Three Men Trapped in Tunnel of Mine in Salmon River Valley

Nelson.—Three men are trapped by forest fires in a tunnel at the Second Relief mine, near Erie, in the Salmon River Valley. The men are known to have provisions enough to last them for four days.

According to a telephone message received here from Erie, the men are believed to be safe for the time time being, although there is danger that they may be suffocated should the flames close in on the mouth of the tunnel.

Several forest fires have started in this district during the past few days as a result of the hot wave. Forest rangers say that the fires are due to the spontaneous combustion of gas generated by the heat from the resin in the trees.

Slogan City, about 25 miles from here, is surrounded by fires. Fire hose have been stretched to outlying sections of the town.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Prices Drop In Germany

Profiteers, in a Panic, Flood Markets With Stocks of Food

Berlin.—Prices on all foodstuffs have fallen with a crash in Berlin as a result of the lifting of the blockade. They began to show weakness when it was rumored that the embargo would be lifted, but the real drop came only when illicit dealers with huge concealed stocks brought them out in universal panic to unload before competing supplies entering Germany.

Tons of provisions are being shipped in from occupied territories, while everywhere in the city German stores of coffee, cocoa, butter, sausages, and other supplies have made their appearance. Coffee prices fell from an average of forty marks to below twenty, and the product could easily be bought for fifteen.

Other food prices were correspondingly cut. Restaurants, however, still maintain high prices and apparently intend to continue to do so as long as possible.

Manitoba Taking Alberta Cattle

Winnipeg.—As a result of the present crisis in the cattle industry in Alberta, where there has been a total failure of hay and other fodder crops, leaving, according to reports, approximately 150,000 head of cattle without food, the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has decided to purchase between 25,000 and 30,000 head for the farmers of this province. Action by the government was announced by Hon. V. Winkler, minister of agriculture.

No Military Entente With U.S.

London.—A report that Great Britain and the United States has entered into an agreement regarding their respective military establishments was denied in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Threatened By Fire

Missoula, Mont. — Two Western Montana towns, Alberton and St. Regis, are threatened with destruction by forest fires, which have flamed beyond control and are reported to be menacing the towns on all sides, according to forest service officials here.

Pershing Guest of Honor at Banquet

London.—The government gave a dinner in honor of General John J. Pershing and his staff. It was essentially a military function, the guests including Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who presided, and other prominent British officers.

Labor Problems To Be Dealt With

U.S. Opinion And Irish Question

London.—The British government does not regard the action of the United States senate with respect to Ireland or the acts in the same connection of other persons or bodies representing the United States people, as in violation of Article 10 of the League of Nations covenant, said Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons.

The government, Mr. Law added, would not put the question of the future government of Ireland on the program for consideration at the next meeting of the council of the League of Nations.

Predicts Split In Labor Ranks

Dominion Trades and Labor Council Will Have to Take Some Action

Winnipeg. — In the opinion of many union officials, summary action by the Dominion Trades and Labor congress is expected to follow the adoption by the local Trades and Labor Council of the Calgary convention report, amounting to full endorsation of the One Big Union project. The possibility that the local council's charter will be cancelled and formation of a new council comprising unions loyal to the congress authorized, was widely discussed in labor circles.

R. A. Rigg, general organizer for the congress in Western Canada, announced that he had telegraphed the Ottawa headquarters about the action taken by the local council and that he expected to learn what steps would be taken soon.

Mr. Rigg spoke for half an hour against the One Big Union before the vote was taken. "It was all arranged, anyhow," he said, "and there was no chance of winning our point so long as the Trades and Labor Council retains its present make-up."

German Traders Sent Into Russia

Trying to Establish Trade Relations With Soviet

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, secretary of state for foreign affairs, told the house of commons.

Mr. Harmsworth said he had no exact information on the matter, but states: "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 have visited or are about to visit Russia."

Prince of Wales' Tour

London.—Rt. Hon. Walter Long announced in the Commons that the Prince of Wales would embark for Canada on H.M.S. Renown, at Portsmouth, August 5. The Prince will visit St. John's, Nfld., thence proceeding in a light cruiser to St. John, N.B., and Charlottetown, where he will re-embark on the Renown and proceed to Halifax.

Steamer from Orient Docks

Victoria, B.C.—With 182 saloon passengers and 150 Chinese in the steerage, and 5,000 tons of freight, the Empress of Japan docked here from the Orient, 11 days from Yokohama. The liner has a valuable cargo of raw silk. Four British officers, Major A. E. Scoby, Captain F. L. Thomas, Captain F. E. Womersley, and Lieut. D. M. Walker, all of whom saw service with General Maude's forces in Mesopotamia, were passengers.

British Officials Honored By U.S.

General Pershing Grants Service Decorations in London

London.—General Pershing, the United States commander-in-chief, has presented Distinguished Service Medals to a number of prominent British government officials. Those who received the medals were Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies; Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War; Viscount Peel; Baron Weir, Director-General of Aircraft Production; Baron Loverworth (Andrew Weir), former Minister of Munitions, and Felix Cassels, Judge Advocate-General.

In presenting the medals, General Pershing said they were a token of the appreciation of the American government for services rendered by the recipients.

Partially Reduce Russian Blockade

Paris.—The council of five held a meeting, its chief topic of discussion being the Russian blockade. There have been proposals that the powers shall allow ships to enter Russian ports under special permits. It has been suggested that most of the Black Sea ports could be blockaded by the Denikine government, which is friendly to the allies, but the supreme council has not decided to ask him to declare such a blockade.

Former Emperor Takes a Rest

Amerongen.—The former German emperor refrained from sawing trees for the first time in several months. It is understood that he is suffering from a cold. The former empress has experienced a recurrence of her heart affection.

Britain May Have New Political Party

London. — A sensation has been caused in political circles by the news that Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of War, who has just returned from visiting Premier Lloyd George at Criccieth, delivered a speech at a dinner in the west end, at which over a hundred members of the House of Commons were present, urging the necessity of a new and permanent coalition party, re-christened the "Centre" party.

The dinner was organized quietly, and only became known of when some of the diners returned to the House.

It appears that Col. Churchill, speaking as a disciple of Lloyd George, spoke for an hour, and reviewed old political differences, and emphasized the necessity for continued combination of the moderates among the Unionists and Liberals in order to preserve what had been won in the war.

Col. Churchill insisted that co-operation was necessary in order to fight Bolshevism.

The supporting speakers included the chief coalition Liberal and Unionist whips.

The Lord Chancellor referred sympathetically to the future of the Labor party, but some speculation exists as to the new party's attitude of alliance or opposition towards the saner elements. The diners gained the impression that Lloyd George would lead the new Centre party.

WHEN THE QUESTION IS "WHAT TYPE OF HAT?"

Truly a Basket-Weave and Top o' the Mode For Sports Wear

Maline Headgear On "Picture" Proportions Needs Little Else But a Lingerie Frock

Just Another of the Smartly Diverse Uses that Ostrich Can Adapt Itself To

The Poke In Its Demurest Mood

Would You Suspect Roses of Effecting a Tam Line?

FROCKS are being just as versatile as they please. Which makes the noticeable versatility of hats rather a logical sequence, doesn't it?

Take the malines, for instance. They are contradicting each other every hour in the day and in a thoroly charming manner. One looks for the picturesque from maline, somehow, and just because that is artistically expected of the fairy stuff, it travels such lines as the model shown, disdains trimming, and says "finis." Still, that doesn't stop the same material from expressing itself in a naughty bit of an uncrowned turban if it happens to feel that way.

However, one can never gamble on getting the expected from a thing so whimsical as a hat. When you think of roses in connection with headgear don't you visualize something big and gardeny, weighed down to a most entrancing floppiness by big posies in luscious pinks and exquisite pink-yellows? And sometimes what you realize is a wicked little toque that employs these very roses to give it a tam line. This smart realization before you is developed in a scheme of purple-blue and rose-red.

Funny, isn't it, this reciprocity being practiced by hats and baskets? The garden hat does delightful basket duty, and then behold the basket turning about and doing the jauntiest sort of hat duty. The feminine sport is going to have this thing of citron and blue straw no matter how many games it takes to win it.

And you thought that fringe had seen its day? Not at all. It's still so important to the success of frocks and hats that there's many another stuff deliberately losing its identity to look fringey. Observe the smart antics of ostrich, will you?

Laying Out The Atlantic Air Line

Azores Course Promises Reduction of Time for Crossing to Less Than One-Third

London, England. — The question naturally suggests itself, in view of the several air flights across the Atlantic, What is the practical bearing of these flights upon the problem of utility flying services?

The answer to that question is, None at all. They are, perhaps, a necessary demonstration for the education of the general public; but, so far as students and experts go, they tell them nothing they did not already know.

It was well known that the Azores route in the course of a year offered the most frequent favorable weather; it was admitted that, as compared with small land aeroplanes of only one engine, the big flying-boat is the more suitable craft; it was patent to all that the Azores route, although taking more time to fly than the direct route, is not thereby heavily discounted, since even with that drawback it promises a reduction of the time taken in crossing the Atlantic to less than one-third.

Again, no thoughtful person has learned anything new from the lesson that has been afforded of the bad influence of big publicity prizes on serious undertakings. One admits readily that in one aspect such prizes encourage endeavor; but, as no doubt would be acknowledged by their promoters, they are apt to cause endeavor to take tangential paths, and at times ardently to overreach itself. For the Atlantic flight, the ideal arrangement would be the pooling of all knowledge and equipment, with the idea of obtaining the best possible result in the least time. If that had been done, the direct route crossing might have been left for a time.

On the other hand, no one who has crossed the Atlantic in bad weather, or who has chafed at a week, isolated from the larger world, of tedious forging through the monotonous seas, will fail to apprehend the promise of swifter transport provided by the recent Atlantic experiments.

Admitting that it will be many a year before the inevitable regular ocean air services are running, it would be folly to shut our eyes to the continued progress made in mechanical flight. In 11 years it has passed from experiments that provoked the derision of the multitude to a stage when regular mail services, over short distances, in favored localities, are running, and ocean services are contemplated; to a stage that compels the nations to confer together and frame new laws; to a stage requiring the establishment of big separate administrative departments.

At present many people are impressed by the cost, and by the frequency of accidents. Aviation is not yet commercially a paying proposition. But it has got to be made to pay, and it will be made to pay. To imagine any other result of the labor of so many brilliant intellects as are now at work on the problem were to close one's eyes to all the lessons of the past.

There is a confusing discord of counsels. But it must never be forgotten that individual opinions are colored by individual interests. Thus, if a man has given half his life and all his means to the development of a particular aeroplane type, he will be slow to convince of the superiority of some other type.

Even in the matter of the prevention of accidents one meets a diversity of opinions. Fire in the air is the most feared. It can already be made almost impossible if proper care be exercised. One may say that in a very little while it will be made absolutely impossible. But this happy result will depend upon our concentration upon the problem with all available ingenuity. It is astonishing, therefore, that pilots and their passengers are urged to adopt the parachute as a means of escape. The parachute certainly may be a means of escape in certain situations. One gladly acknowledges it. But in a large proportion of mishaps the parachute could not be used at all; no entirely satisfactory method of carrying it has yet been devised. At the best it takes skill and familiarity for the airman to get clear of the machine, and for the average passenger it would be hopeless. Carefully organized and equipped experiments from perfectly sound aeroplanes mean little. No, the parachute solution of the problem is one that should be accepted with reserve. Yet evidently some people are passionately attached to it. Aviation, like motoring and every other thing, is destined to suffer in its youth from misleading counsels.

Winnipeg Rioters Fined

Winnipeg.—Charged with participating in the riots of June 21, which resulted in the death of two men and injury to many others, George E. Jones, a returned soldier, was fined $100 and costs or three months imprisonment; Harry Kilpatrick and Peter McCook were committed for trial, and a stay of proceeding was entered by the crown in the case of Robert Porteous in the provincial police court.

A steady stream of immigrants continues to pour through Coutts from the United States. Most of them are heading for the Peace River district.

Lawless Acts Of Sinn Feiners

Conditions That Caused British Action in Ireland

New York.—A copy of the memorandum setting forth alleged conditions in Tipperary county, Ireland, issued at Dublin by the chief secretary for Ireland, in outlawing all Sinn Fein organizations and Irish volunteers from Tipperary county, has been received here from British sources in London. The memorandum recites a series of lawless acts reported to British peace officers and quotes from two documents said to have been seized by British authorities in Ireland.

Quotations given from these two documents deal with an alleged "boycott" of police and measures to be taken against them.

Copies of a Sinn Fein proclamation seized in Tipperary were said to have declared the south riding of Tipperary to be a military area and proclaimed five regulations. These regulations, summarized, were:

That a policeman found in that area "will be deemed to have forfeited his life, the more notorious police dealt with as far as possible first"; every person in the pay of England (magistrate, jurors, etc.) who helps England to rule this country, civilians giving information to the police, or soldiers, "if convicted will be executed, i.e., shot or hanged"; police doctors and prison officials connected with the "drugging of any Irish citizen" to obtain information "may be hanged or drowned or shot on sight," and finally "every citizen must assist when required in enabling us to perform our duty."

The other document described was said to be a manuscript found on J. A. Burke, a Sinn Fein member of parliament, who was arrested near Burles last February during a public meeting he was addressing.

"In carrying out this peeler (police) boycott a quotation from this manuscript read:

"I would advise you use some discretion. Peelers may be divided in two classes. Class one are those who joined up before the majority of the Irish people declared for a republic; class two, those who had the villainy to join after it."

After stating there was some extenuation for the first class, the manuscript continued: "As for class two, their lives are forfeited on two grounds: first of all, because they have committed high treason in taking up arms against the republic, and secondly because they are in the position of spies caught in the act. These men pass sentence and judgment on themselves, and in putting on their uniforms—and if any man shoots or otherwise destroys one of them he may rest easy in his conscience, for he is only carrying out the sentence already passed on him by the republican government."

The memorandum tells of measures taken to curb lawlessness, but says that since July, 1918, the "increase in crime has been so marked in the county of Tipperary that the government has been compelled to suppress as unlawful associations the organizations in that county."

Ex-Kaiser's Sons Would Surrender

Telegraph King George Saying They Would Give Themselves Up

Berlin.—Prince Eitel Frederick of Prussia, second son of the former kaiser, has sent the following telegram to King George:

"To His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland:

"In fulfillment of the natural duty of a son and officer, I, with my four younger brothers, place myself at your Majesty's disposal in place of my imperial father, in the event of his extradition, in order by our sacrifice to spare him such degradation.

"In the name of Princes Adelbert, August, William, Oscar and Joachim.

(Signed) "Eitel Frederick."

Amsterdam.—"The allies can only have my dead body. I will myself decide on my life or death," the former German crown prince is quoted as having said Friday in discussing a possible demand for his extradition. This statement reported by the British intelligence office is said to have been made by him to a Dutch official who talks daily with the former crown prince.

The Alberta wool market seems to be decidedly uncertain at the present time, and the demand for the coarser wools, such as are produced in Northern Alberta, is very slow, and few of the sheep men in the north are keeping the Merino sheep, which give the wool that is in demand this year. Although Secretary Star, of the Sheep Breeders' Association, is not yet ready to accept wool, he expects a price around 50 cents.

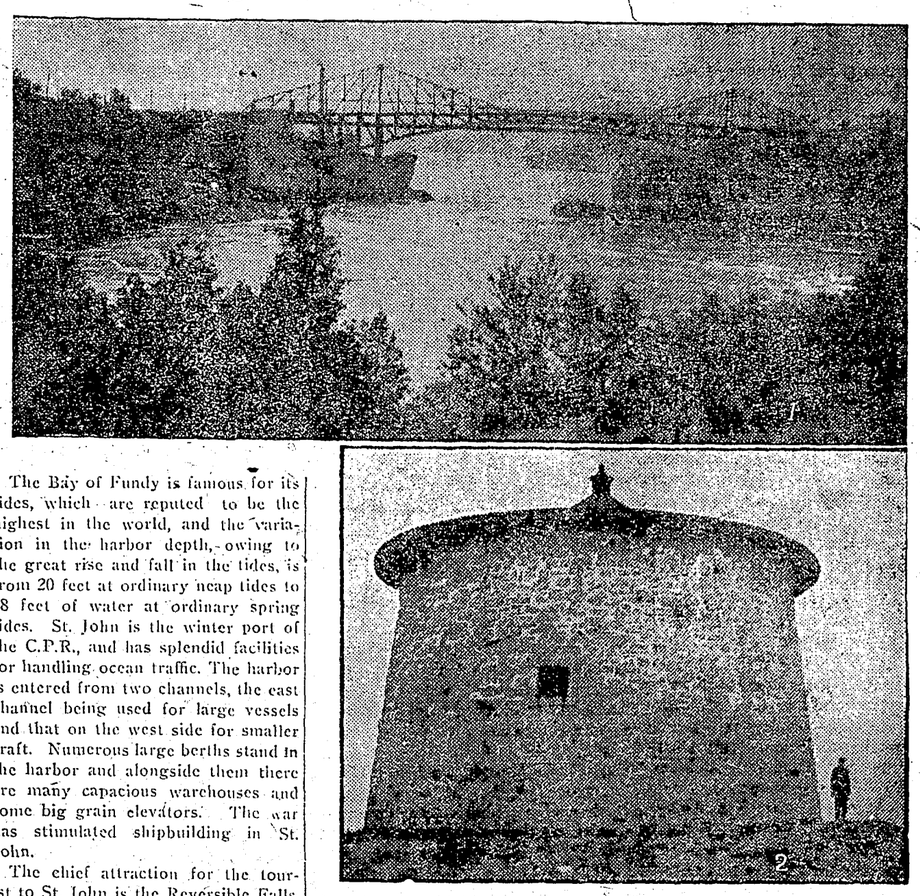
Austro-Hungarian Rupture Near

Paris.—Tension between the Austrian and the Hungarian governments is indicated in dispatches received here from Vienna and Budapest. The Austrian minister, Otto Bauer, has demanded the recall from Vienna of the Hungarian minister.

Need Some Intelligence

Coblenz. — Additional intelligence officers have been assigned to duty in Coblenz owing to the appearance in the last few days of small "stickers" bearing the words "Gott strafe Wilson."

The City of the Reversible Falls



The Bay of Fundy is famous for its tides, which are reputed to be the highest in the world, and the variation in the harbor depth, owing to the great rise and fall in the tides, is from 20 feet at ordinary neap tides to 28 feet of water at ordinary spring tides. St. John is the winter port of the C.P.R., and has splendid facilities for handling ocean traffic. The harbor is entered from two channels, the east channel being used for large vessels and that on the west side for smaller craft. Numerous large berths stand in the harbor and alongside them there are many capacious warehouses and some big grain elevators. The war has stimulated shipbuilding in St. John.

The chief attraction for the tourist to St. John is the Reversible Falls, a curious phenomenon due to the great tides. When the tide of Fundy Bay is low the waters of the St. John river pour under the great railway bridge in the form of rapids. But when the tide begins to rise it forces back the current of the river and gushes up into its bed with great force. This continues until full tide. Then as the tide recedes, the immense volume of water in the bed of the river dashes to the bay in a massive whirling sheet of foam. At low tide the piled up waters of the river are higher than the sea, and at high tide the incoming flood of the Bay of Fundy is higher than the river. That is the explanation of the phenomenon. It is only at certain periods of the day that the falls may be seen at their best. The river is deep, but no boat, however large, dare venture on these waters when they are falling. Small boats go up and down the river at opportune times when the waters are in their mildest moods.

Lancaster Heights overlook the port of St. John, and it is here that Martello tower stands. This tower was built over a century ago as a watch tower over the harbor.

Since the Canadian Pacific Railway has taken over the hotel at Digby, Nova Scotia, known as "The Pines," there is likely to be an increased influx of visitors to the Land of Evangeline in the future. Before crossing the Bay of Fundy from New Brunswick to Digby there is a great deal to interest the traveller in the city of St. John, the commercial capital of New Brunswick. St. John has a population of 61,000. The city takes its name from the St. John river, which was discovered by Champlain and de Monts on June 24th, 1604, the feast day of St. John of Patmos. No permanent settlement was made until 1783, when 3,000 United Empire Loyalists, who had refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States after the war of independence, made their homes at the mouth of the St. John river and founded the city.

(1) The Reversible Falls at St. John N.B.
(2) Martello Tower, St. John, N.B.

A Warning

Cloak for a Last Determined Effort to Make Slaves of the Drink

We must be on our guard against liquor propaganda. The liquor people, whose one object is to make easy money by making life hard for others, have millions at their command and are using them in an insidious and skilful manner.

We hear of deputations to the government against prohibition. We see accounts of thousands of telegrams pouring into the government demanding stronger beer. We read of crowds trying to break up a temperance meeting. If we did not know better we might think that these were spontaneous expressions of public opinion, instead of having been arranged and financed by the liquor interests.

Our great enemy prates about liberty as a cloak for a last determined effort to make slaves of the drink, that they may continue to exploit them for their enrichment. If every man had liberty to do as he liked our streets would soon run with blood. "Liberty! Liberty" is what they say, but money, money is what they mean. When liquor was sold freely there was little liberty, for everyone who drank was determined to have others drink with them, whether they wanted it or not; and force was frequently used.

They say the working man must have his beer, but they know very well that thousands of drinkers and hundreds of drunkards vote for prohibition every chance they get. All they care for the working man is his money. In Britain they lay the blame on a working man, but they dare not let him vote on it. Working men are not fools.

Their latest propaganda is to represent people as being dissatisfied with prohibition because they cannot get whiskey when they imagine it is needed for medicine. They know perfectly well that the government has made ample provision for liquor as medicine, but it suits their purpose to raise that cry. Medical men are allowed to keep liquor for medicinal purposes and the dispensary is not far off. The only man who will be inconvenienced will be the chronic drinkers, but a few weeks or months without drink would make new men of them, thankful for their true liberty from the slavery of drink.

I have only mentioned a few of their propaganda, and would warn the public to be up and doing.—H. Arnott, M.B., A.C.P.S., Department of Social Service.

Forests Of Siberia

Good Opening for Introduction of Canadian Saw-Milling Machinery

The great forest resources of Siberia have, up to the present, been exploited to only a very small extent. The development of the timber industry is essential for the future, if the normal trade of the country is to be restored. It is estimated that there are 810,000,000 acres of timber land in Asiatic Russia, two-thirds of which are accessible for commercial purposes. German and Swedish machinery has, up to the present, been chiefly employed for saw-milling purposes, but there is a good opening for the introduction of Canadian saw-milling machinery and logging appliances, especially in Eastern Siberia.

She: Woman's voice in public affairs would always be uplifting.

He: Well, there is no doubt it would always be uplifted.

Airplane Postal Service

U.S. Machines in Service Made Exceedingly Fast Time

Washington.—Aerial mail routes were operated during the month of June with almost perfect efficiency, the post office department stated in a statement just issued. On the Chicago-Cleveland division machines flew 19,825 miles and carried 19,603 pounds of mail without a single failure to meet schedules.

The average speed of mail planes on that route was 97.8 miles per hour.

The newest additions to the service, the route from New York to Cleveland, had been operating with the same success since July 1st, the department said, while the original route from New York to Washington made a 99 per cent. record during June, carrying 15,643 pounds of mail for a total mileage of 11,118.

The Dairy Cow

Bossie Is a Very Efficient Food Producing Machine

As land, labor and feed increase in price the dairy cow will more and more displace the strictly meat producing farm animals, for she produces human food with far greater economy than does the steer, sheep or pig.

From extensive trials made by Haecker, of the Minnesota station, it is shown that a well-nourished dairy cow uses about 47 per cent. of the food she consumed to support her body and 24 per cent. in the work of converting food into milk, and that about 29 per cent. finally appears as milk. This shows the cow to be a very efficient food-producing machine.—Grain Trade News.

Crops Not So Bad

Toronto.—The details of the report by station agents in the area served by Canadian National railways, Port Arthur to the Rockies, for the week ending July 5, do not indicate serious damage to the crops, except in a few isolated cases.

Unappreciated

Mr. Stingy: I simply love you in those clinging gowns, dear.

Mrs. Stingy: Well you ought to adore me in this one. It's been clinging to me for the last three years.

Tribute To British Hero

National Honors to Capt. Fryatt, of the British Mercantile Marine

London.—A national tribute of honor was paid to the memory of Captain Charles Fryatt, executed by the Germans in 1916 for attempting to sink a U-boat, in the form of a national memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral. After lying in state at the Dover station, the body arrived at Charing Cross station and was placed on a gun carriage drawn by bluejackets. A cortege was formed by relatives, and included representatives of the Admiralty, War Office, other government departments, and all seafarers' organizations.

The coffin was hidden under a mass of flowers, among which were magnificent wreaths from the townspeople and authorities of Bruges and Antwerp. Only the steady tramp of feet and the solemn strains of funeral music broke the silence as the cortege passed through the streets.

At the cathedral, the ceremonies were generally a repetition of those in memory of Miss Cavell. At the conclusion of the service, the procession was re-formed and again made an impressive progress to the Liverpool street station, where the casket was placed on a train and sent to Dovercourt, the home of Captain Fryatt, where the remains will be interred in the quiet parish churchyard.

All flags which were flying over the public buildings of London in honor of the signing of the peace treaty were half-masted during the ceremony.

Shipyards Are Much Behind Schedule

General Strike Throwing Yards Far Behind With Work

Vancouver, B.C. — Twenty-eight vessels, wooden and steel, have been launched in this province since the beginning of the year. Thus far a total tonnage of 75,500 has been sent to the water from British Columbia yards. Last year there were 42 ships built and launched with a total deadweight tonnage of 155,600. The estimated total for this year is 165,000 tons, but the present tie-up owing to the general strike is throwing all the yards far behind their schedule.

The strike started on June 3, and is still in progress. W. L. Macdonald, the official wage adjuster, under the Senator Robertson agreement which is still in force, announces that dating back to June 1, an increase of 2¾ cents per hour is awarded all employees engaged in the shipyards of the province.

When a man tells you that further argument is unnecessary it means that he has reached the end of the string.

W. N. U. 1273

National Crop Selling Organization

Food Selling Organization to Ensure the Farmer a Fair Price for His Produce

"The farmer has enough of gambling chances to take with nature in growing his crop without having to go up against all the gamblers in the world when he markets his crop," said Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, in addressing a gathering of several thousad people at Tramping Lake Park on Dominion Day.

Mr. Dunning said that if the democratic program of an equal right to live and equal opportunity was carried out in Canada, a national food selling organization must be formed to ensure the farmer a fair price for his produce.

"At the present time the farmer is engaged in an eternal gamble with nature. If the grasshoppers do not get his crop, winds, frost, hail, rust or drought may take it. In addition, if nature should prove kind to all the farmers in the world the same year, they would all go broke. We are all competing against each other.

"Proof of the advantage of a national administration of the selling of our food products by the best business methods are shown by the United States, which woke up a year ago and is selling the biggest wheat crop they ever had at the highest price the United States farmers ever received.

"The fixed price is not the biggest end of this question. In one powerful national organization handling the crop, selling through one channel, it is possible to handle the crop much cheaper, and is thus securing for its farmers a greater measure of equality of opportunity.

"The farmer is then in a position more like the manufacturer, who has a contract in his pocket before he starts to make his goods," said Mr. Dunning, in conclusion, amid loud applause. "The farmer has enough of gambling chances to take with nature without having to go up against all gamblers in the world when he markets his crop."

Hindenburg May Be Witness For Wilhelm

U-Boat Pirates and Slayers of Heroic Nurse Cavell Also Expected on Stand

London. — Andrew Bonar Law, spokesman for the government, announced in the House of Commons that no formal representations had yet been made to Holland with regard to the extradition of the former German kaiser. He added, however, that steps were being taken in that direction.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg may be brought to London to testify in defense of the former kaiser, the Daily Sketch reported. It also was said that a number of U-boat captains and the slayers of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt were expected to arrive at the Tower of London in a few days.

The former kaiser professedly was undisturbed over the decision to bring him to trial. According to the Daily Mail's correspondent at Amerongen, he spent the day with the kaiserin reading periodicals in the castle grounds. He has sawed his six thousandth tree, striving to realize his ambition of 10,000 before fall. Guards at the castle grounds were busy keeping off visitors. King George has not yet received the alleged offer of surrender from Wilhelm's sons to be tried in their father's stead.

The Dutch prince consort, visiting at Berne, was interviewed by the Daily News correspondent. He was quoted as saying, "We have given our hospitality and cannot meddle in these things. Germany has signed an undertaking to deliver the former emperor. If Germany makes demands on us we will be obliged to yield."

Something To Crow About

Huge Total of Eggs Exported From the United States

The hard working American hen is not wasting time worrying over that ancient question, "Which came first, the hen or the egg?" She is laying golden eggs by getting her products into foreign countries. To the other inhabitants of the barnyard she may seem a little "cocky" these days, but did not the people of the United Kingdom pay the hen a compliment on her good egg-laying qualities by taking $3,617,567 worth of American eggs in the eight months ended February this year? And did not Cuba take $2,415,304 worth? Total exports showed an increase of $2,227,544 over the same period of 1918. Showing how hard the hen worked lately, the total exports of eggs for twelve months ended June, 1914, only amounted to $3,734,087. — Wall Street Journal.

The Family Takes a Bath

Quaint customs still prevail in Lithuania, which is now to become part of Poland. Primitive steam bath establishments, in which the whole family take the weekly bath all together, are still believed necessary and no home can be found that does not reverence its "namas," the hearth. The Lithuanians were originally fire worshippers, and it is believed the hearth was the place where the sacred rites of the old cult were observed.

Plain Truths For Turkey

Are Judged Solely By Their Conduct in the War

Hoping apparently to minimize the severity of the judgment which was known to be in course of preparation by the supreme council of the allies in Paris for delivery to the peace delegation from the Ottoman empire, a memorandum was presented to the council by the Turkish Grand Vizier, Damad Ferid (Sherif) Pasha, in which he attempted to prove that the people and the present government of Turkey are in no way responsible for the actions of the former government, which led them into war on the side of the Germans. The blame is placed on secret treaties and misrepresentations by Berlin, and the Turkish achives are said to be wide open to prove the assertions.

The dark blot caused by the massacres of Armenian Christians they would offset by stating that as many, if not more, Moslems suffered a like fate, that no discrimination was shown, and that the whole of Asia Minor is a mass of ruins. The revolutionary party in Turkey is said to be responsible for all this, and the massacres are said to have been carried out on the same principles as those animating the Bolshevists of Russia, viz., the destruction of organized society. Turkey, it is claimed, should not be held guilty for the crimes of revolutionists, and the Grand Vizier points to history to show that his country is capable of ruling subject races for the benefit of all concerned.

Apart from this, the principles enunciated by President Wilson are invoked in an extraordinary claim that the Turkish empire be left as it was before the war, the Turks asserting that they wish in future to devote themselves to "an intense economic and intellectual culture in order thus to become a useful factor in the league of nations."

The reply of the allied council, signed by Premier Clemenceau, is stern and direct—capable of no two interpretations. The Turks are told that, while they may now repudiate those who were responsible for the conduct of the war, a nation must be judged by the government which rules it, which directs its policy, which controls its armies, and Turkey cannot claim any relief from the legitimate consequence of this doctrine.

The allies further state that Turkey has never displayed any aptitude for governing other people, and that "neither among the Christians of Europe nor among the Moslems of Syria, Arabia and Africa has the Turk done other than destroy wherever he has conquered; never has he shown himself able to develop in peace what he has won by war. Not in this direction do his talents lie.

The Turks also demanded the maintenance of their empire on consideration based on opposed religious rivalries, but the Council of Four answered that no religious issue was involved in the war itself, nor is there any such existing now, adding: "What religious issue is raised by a struggle in which Protestant Germany, Roman Catholic Austria, Orthodox Bulgaria and Moslem Turkey banded themselves to plunder their neighbors? The only savor of deliberate fanaticism perceptable in this transaction was the massacre of Christian Armenians by order of the Turkish government.

"Nothing touching religion has been altered, except the security with which it may be practised, and this, wherever allied control exists, has certainly been altered for the better.

"For reasons we have already indicated, the Turk was attempting a task for which he had little aptitude task for which he had little aptitude and in which he has consequently had little success. Set him to work in happier circumstances, let his energies find their chief exercise in surroundings more congenial to his genius, under circumstaces less complicated and difficult, with an evil tradition of corruption and intrigue severed, perhaps forgotten, why should he not add lustre to his country, and thus indirectly to his religion by other qualities than those of courage and discipline, which he has always so conspicuously displayed?

"Unless we are mistaken, Your Excellency should understand our hopes. In an impressive passage of your memorandum, you declare it to be your country's mission to devote itself to 'an intensive economic and intellectual culture.'

"No change could be more startling or impressive; none could be more beneficial. If Your Excellency is able to initiate this great process of development in men of the Turkish race, you will deserve and will certainly receive all the assistance we are able to give you."

To Explore Oil Field in Alberta

Edmonton. — Investigation of the oil resources of Northern Alberta is to be very actively carried on this season. Parties will be sent up by the Dominion Geological Department, and the Imperial Oil Company have announced their intention of spending $500,000 this year on exploration and drilling.

A girl doesn't fish for a diamond ring in her mother's washtub.

Punishment may hobble along on crutches, but it gets there by and by.

IF CRIPPLED WITH A LAME BACK READ THIS

Tells All About a Safe Medicine That Relieves After One Dose

That throbbing pain at the base of the spine is caused by improper kidney action. Fix up the kidneys and the backache goes in a hurry.

The most wonderful kidney medicine ever made is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They contain the juices of certain herbs which soothe and heal all kidney illness. It's a pleasure to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They relieve after the first dose, give you a new feeling entirely, remove that dull, throbbing backache, correct urinary disorders, stop headaches, and vague pains through the muscles and joints.

Forty years of success stand behind Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are prepared in the laboratories of the famous Catarrhozone Company, and can be depended upon as a safe, swift, and certain cure for Backache, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, or Bladder Troubles. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes.

Filling His Own Shoes

— BY —

HENRY C. ROWLAND

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(To Be Continued.)

Aside from this feature, there was slight family resemblance between the two. Dick Downing reverted to the pioneer type of his American ancestors in his bold features and powerful frame, while his sister inherited her lithe, supple figure from their mother, the granddaughter of an Irish earl whose son had emigrated to California in the days of '49. Ruth looked a child beside her big, deep-chested brother and might easily have passed for his daughter, although he was but seven years her senior. Ruth was just turned twenty.

Brother and sister were of the finest type which a nation can produce, and of which it is safe to say the American product is the greatest. They were the wholesome, industrious children of strong, hard-working parents.

Ruggles stepped back as they entered, his face quite pale from sheer excitement, and his eyes very bright and round. He looked like a mere boy. Dick Downing glanced at him with a sudden flash of recognition which gave to his big features, harsh in repose, a strikingly pleasant expression.

"Hello!" said he. "So you're over here, are you? Remember me?" And he thrust out a hand that might have throttled a bear.

"I certainly do, sir," Ruggles answered, meeting the firm clasp. "You're Dick—I mean—"

"That's right." A laugh rumbled in the chest of the young giant. "I'm Dick Downing. How long have you been here in Paris?" He turned to his sister. "Ruth, this is Mr. Ruggles, who used to be in the Twenty-third street store."

Ruggles, flushing with delight at being thus remembered, took the gloved little hand that was offered him and managed to mumble something in response to the girl's kindly greeting. But he did not lose his head, for the simple reason that it was not a part of his nature so to do. He was thinking, not of himself, but of what splendid people these were, and how glad he was to see and talk to them. He was like a little child meeting strangers for whom it conceives a sudden and violent affection. Had he been fourteen years younger, he would have proceeded immediately to show them all his toys.

But aroused to the sense of his responsibilities, he said to Dick:

"I'm sorry, sir, but our manager, Mr. Durand, has just gone out to lunch. If you'd like to see the store —"

"Oh, that'll have to wait," said Dick smilingly. "Our call is not official. We want some shoes. You see, we're off on a flying tour to Switzerland and might want to do a little tramping around, and we've got nothing with us but light walking-shoes. What have you got in stock?" He shot a quick, appraising look about the store, then glanced at his sister. "Nice, isn't it, Ruth?"

"Very," she answered, "though I must say I'm not so terribly keen about this transition period between Art Nouveau and late Cunard Line. But it is awfully neat and sound and practical," she added hastily.

"Sure—that's what you want," said Dick genially. "It's got this Early Pullman plush junk beaten a length and a half against the tide. These individual chairs are so much better than those old plush settees that hold about a hundred billion microbes to the square inch. Comfortable, too—" He cast his great frame into one of these stanch articles of furniture and the oak frame creaked.

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

"Perhaps Miss Downing might like to step upstairs to the ladies' department," Ruggles suggested.

"Thanks, I won't bother, now that I'm here," Ruth answered, smiling. "I can tell you precisely what I want, and it's bound to fit, because the shape was got out from a plaster cast of my own foot."

She gave the necessary data to Ruggles, who fled away to secure the desired article. A moment later, when he returned, Dick was chatting pleasantly with the cashier, to whom he had introduced himself and who appeared to be in that state of self-possessed embarrassment peculiar to a Frenchman when in conversation with one representing the powers that be. The salesmen present appeared to have gathered the fact that the shop was entertaining exalted personalities and had spread the information to the floor above, where the pretty French saleswomen were peeping over the balcony, examining Ruth through admiring eyes. Sibilant whispers descended therefore. "Qu'elle est chic! Regardez-moi sa fourrure! Et quel joli teint—" More whispers. "Mon dieu, qu'elles sont fraiches, ces Americaines—"

But Ruggles was no more embarrassed than might have been a high priest officiating before the shrine of a patron saint. If his fingers trembled a little as he slipped off the little shoes, it was from pure devotional exaltation. He guided the slim, shapely little foot into the high walking-boot with the skill of an orthopedic surgeon fitting an artificial limb, and was rejoiced, but not surprised, to find that the adaptation was perfect. The wonderfully accurate machinery of the Walkeasy factory had followed those perfect contours to the fraction of a millimeter. The shoe fitted as if cast upon its model.

He laced it up with deft hands, to find that above the ankle a certain unsuspected fulness of limb exhausted the length of the lacing and spread the shoe-top rather too far apart for a perfect fit. Ruth, it appeared, had slender ankles, but plump legs. Observing Ruggles concern, she laughed.

"I posed only for the foot," said she. "Some other girl must have furnished the model for the ankle. Leave them on, please. They fit perfectly and are just the thing for the road. We're off for Vichy this very minute. Father is waiting for us at the Travelers', and we're to pick him up and lunch at Fontainebleau. Oh, and I'd like some trees, of course, and half a dozen pairs of silk stockings — those new, reinforced ones, if you've got them in stock. Dick and I will probably do a lot of tramping about."

Ruggles ran up to the ladies' department to secure these last necessities, and when he returned one of the other salesmen was fitting Dick with a pair of heavy-soled country walking-boots. His wants were quickly supplied, and brother and sister left the shop with a friendly word of farewell to cashier and clerks. Ruggles followed them out to the car, and Ruth got in, but Dick, catching sight of a stationary shop across the street, was reminded that he wished to buy a fountain pen.

"How long have you been with the company, Mr. Ruggles?" Ruth asked as they waited for Dick's return.

"Seven years, Miss Downing," he answered. "My mother and father both worked in the factory of the old Golden West Shoe Company, which was taken over by the Walkeasy. We're a shoe family." He smiled.

"Just as we are," said Ruth. "Father started in the leather business, you know, and some day Dick will probably succeed him, and Dick's son succeed him, and so on through generations, I hope. A good business ought never to go out of a family, I think, even after its fortune is made. Are your parents still with the company?"

"No," answered Ruggles, "they both died some years ago. I was an only child."

"Oh, I'm sorry," said Ruth, and her eyes softened. She regarded thoughtfully for a moment the handsome face with its fresh color and light blue-gray eyes, and the sun flashing from the yellow, wavy hair. "It seems to me," said she slowly, "that the company might give you something better than a salesman's position."

"Oh, I guess that'll come in time," said Ruggles cheerfully. "Promotions are slow with us, because everybody in the Walkeasy gets a square deal and sticks to his job. I draw top pay now for a salesman."

"You ought to, I'm sure," said the girl. "But there must be openings, as the business increases. I heard father say not long ago that they were planning to establish a new store in Vienna. Why don't you try for the managership? Put in your application to the European general manager and get your own local manager to endorse it. Don't wait for the company to push you ahead. Companies don't do business that way. There's no harm in trying."

Ruggles, looking into the earnest violet eyes, was conscious of the rush of some new and very stirring emotion.

"You're mighty kind, Miss Downing," said he. "I guess I will. I've heard about that new Vienna store. Trouble is, though, I don't speak a word of German."

"Then get busy and learn it," said Ruth, briskly. "You speak awfully good French. I heard you talking to the saleswomen upstairs, and your accent is perfect. I shouldn't say it, I suppose, but well — trying on shoes isn't the most—er—distinguished sort of work for a man."

"I never saw anything to be ashamed of about it," said Ruggles.

A line of annoyance drew itself across Ruth's pretty forehead.

"Of course not," she answered, "but—well, all the same — Oh, all all right, stick to it if you like it better." Her face grew slightly pink, and she drew back as her brother approached with his plunging stride.

"Well, good-bye, old chap, and good luck," said he, shaking hands with Ruggles. Then, to the chauffeur: "Back to the Travelers'—where you left Mr. Downing."

Ruth did not offer her hand, merely returning Ruggle's shopman's bow with a friendly nod. The big car glided quietly away and, after standing for a moment staring thoughtfully after it, Ruggles re-entered the store.

(To be continued)

Robert Bacon The Man

Stood in Life and Character for Highest and Best in Line of Truth and Duty

Boston.—The late Robert Bacon stood in life and character for that which is highest and best in American university education. The word "truth" was just as directly written in his face and character as on the shield of Harvard. He never flinched in facing with the truth any situation whether in the field of finance, patriotism or his personal health. Service in the line of truth and duty was always so freely and fully given as to tax his physical resources to the limit. Vacation trips to Alaska or Europe were necessary for the recuperation of his physical energies. When the summons came from his country for active work at the front, Mr. Bacon would not consider his health. He believed his place was where he could serve to the last of blood and energy.

Asks Extradition Of War Leaders

Turkey Desires to Carry Out Death Sentence

Paris.—The newspapers of Constantinople assert that the Turkish government has decided to ask the entente to permit the extradition of Talaat Bey, Enver Pasha and Djemal Bey, leaders in the Turkish government during the war, according to a dispatch received by the Havas agency.

Talaat Bey, Enver Pasha and Djemal Bey were condemned to death on July 11, in default of their appearance, by the Turkish court-martial which has been investigating the conduct of the Turkish government during the period of the war. The three men are now in Germany.

Alberta Industrial Congress

Biggest Thing of Its Kind Ever Attempted in Western Canada

Plans for the great industrial congress in Alberta, August 11 to 16, are now nearing completion. The congress will be the means of drawing to the attention of the manufacturer, financier and investor the enormous resources of the province and the possibilities of their development. It will be the biggest thing of its kind ever attempted in Western Canada and will be attended by heads of many of the largest industrial concerns on the continent. The fruit of the discussions with these captains of industry and the business men and other residents of the province will, it is hoped, be a marshalling of the resources and industrial forces of Alberta, leading to greater production and the bringing of the products of the province in greater quantities on the markets of the world, for although the main activities of the province are agricultural, its full development can only be reached by the proper development of its industrial resources.

The Fashion in Children's Names

The war, which has affected the public taste in so many ways, is probably responsible for the fact that the spring and summer crop of babies—in England, at any rate—are not on the whole being saddled with names which they will resent all their lives. There seems a marked tendency to return to plain, old fashioned names. The boys are called John or Richard, George or Edward, or some other plain name. For girls, Elizabeth is once more a favorite choice, with Jane and Alice, and Mary now is a name more popular than for many decades past. Grace and Bridgett are enjoying a new vogue, but so is "Pamela," by the way.

His Way

Miss Stake: Is your husband coming to the church sociable?

Mrs. Sippy: He isn't sociable anywhere.

To find work, go to work and look for it.

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.

Value Of Alberta Farm Lands

Due Very Soon for a Substantial Rise in Price

"There is no doubt but that farm lands in the province of Alberta are due for a substantial rise in price, says a writer in the Nor'-West Farmer (Winnipeg). During the war there were no substantial rises in land values in that province notwithstanding the change in the earning power of land. The general condition of the province has not been favorable to any large lift in the price of lands. Only one acre in ten of the desirable farm land has been blackened by the plow. This large proportion of unused land necessarily indicates the condition of what might be called desultory or light demand. Until the whole of this land or a much greater part of it has been given some market value by possession, trading in land will not sensitively affect prices over the whole of the good area. No doubt there has been during the war local increases in value. Land around the cities has risen to some extent on account of improved capacity for buying on the part of city people. Most of the rural buying that has been done has been done by farmers who have acquired lands immediately adjacent to their present farms at conservative prices. . . .

"The chief thing that has held lands at a standstill is that there has been no immigration of any volume during the war. Another cause has been the withdrawal of men for the war. We were long on land and short on labor before the war started, and the withdrawal of forty or fifty thousand men who were among our best workers checked expansion in farm operations. There has been a large increase in production in spite of the withdrawal of men. This has been made by extra effort on the part of those who were left at home and by the introduction of motor power in various forms for breaking and other operations of the farm.

The direct influence that will tend to increase prices in land is the resumption of immigration. There is not at the present time very great activity in the western provinces to stimulate general immigration pending the settlement of labor and industrial conditions following the war, but it is quite certain that there will be considerable immigration in any case, and that it will likely be of a very good sort. The rise in the price of United States land must necessarily affect our land. The varied resources of our virgin soils in southern, central and northern Alberta, along with small capital outlay, must place them at an advantage in comparison with lands which have to earn a profit on four or five times the investment. There are already a good many inquiries for farm lands from those able to purchase.

"Besides the United States, Great Britain will furnish a good deal of immigration of a sort that will add to our wealth and productive capacity. The carrying away of capital from Great Britain is at present under direction and control, but this cannot last long, and we may expect a good many of the small country general class, particularly those who are being heavily taxed, to move to countries like Alberta where land is cheap. The general spread of farm land prices outside of the immediate vicinity of the cities is from $15 to $50 and this is vastly different from the prices which it takes to own good lands in Great Britain or the Central States."

Plowing Competitions Are Very Popular

Found to Be Very Successful as Incentives to Good Work

Good plowing means good farming and better crops. Any encouragement of good plowing is therefore worthy of commendation. Plowing competitions have been found to be very successful as incentives to good work in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where they have been held for many years. They are now about to be instituted in Alberta, and the first competition of this kind in the province was held at Lacombe a few days ago, arousing considerable interest. So great was its success that such matchee are sure to become an annual affair at Lacombe and at many other places throughout the province. The government officials who were present were greatly impressed with the value of such competitions and will no doubt encourage them with financial aid in the future. The aim is to set a standard in plowing that is strictly in keeping with the best practical results, the work being on a purely utilitarian basis.

Big Prize Offered

London.—The Daily Express offers a prize of £10,000, open to the whole world with the exception of the late enemy countries, for an air flight establishing communication on a commercial basis with India and South Africa. All competing machines must carry a useful cargo of at least one ton on both outward and homeward flights. Factors to be considered in the award will be the average reliability and air worthiness of the machines.

W. N. U. 1273

Airplane Laws For Protection

Dangerous Trick Flying Forbidden and Low Flying Over Populations

Ottawa.—On recommendation of the Air Board, the Privy Council has approved of regulations forbidding dangerous flying. Trick or exhibition flying over urban areas is absolutely prohibited, as is also such flying at regattas or other public assemblies, except where specially arranged for by the promoters. Dangerous flying is forbidden everywhere, and flying over cities or towns must be at a height which permits the machine to land outside in the event of engine failure.

Nothing dangerous must be dropped under any circumstances from a flying machine. The penalties provided are six months' imprisonment, or a fine of one thousand dollars or both and not only the pilot, but the owner of the machine is liable.

Greater Production A Need

British Minister Speaks of the Necessity for Increased Output

Discussing the industrial future, the Right Hon. J. M. Robertson, who was a member of the Asquith ministry, dwells on the absolute need of greater production, having regard to the war debts and the export trade of Great Britain. There is good ground for hoping that further reductions of working hours, with real wages above pre-war levels, will be found compatible with an increased output, but this cannot be done without the production of saleable goods for international exchange. If Germany is again an industrial competitor with labor equally efficient, working at lower wages for somewhat longer hours, the industrial situation may become a very anxious one. Only an increase in the production of things generally required can yield an increase in the real shares of things obtained by the majority, or in other words, real wages. The old stimulus to envy and discontent set up among so many workers by the spectacle of idle luxury among the rich must be lessened. Captains of industry should take up the new plans for industrial control and show a new spirit of comradeship toward their men with the sentiment of devotion to the common weal which inspired some of them during the war. — Toronto Globe.

Huns Intended to Smash Vancouver

Toronto.—"Canada's great naval day is not Trafalgar nor Jutland; it is the day on which the British squadron broke to pieces the German fleet at Falkland Islands," said Rev. Dr. Alfred Hall, senior chaplain of the Canadian naval institutes, in an address delivered at Earl's Court Methodist church. Dr. Hall stated that the shores of Canada were preserved by the battle at Falkland Islands, and that the German squadron intended to smash Vancouver.

German Imperial Horses Sold

Such of the horses and carriages from the ex-imperial stables at Potsdam as had not been stolen have just come under the hammer. A large crowd, including Prince Oscar, witnessed the sale. Prices ruled high, as much as 20,000 marks, nominally $1,000, being offered for two old saddle horses, one of the Kaiser's and the other the Kaiserin's.

Now is the '19 crop of college graduates prepared to hand the world information on any subject.

France Copes With High Cost Of Living

Energetic Measures to Protect People From Profiteering on Food

Paris.—Energetic measures to cope with the high cost of living were decided upon by the cabinet.

The number of government food stations in Paris will be doubled, additional popular restaurants will be opened, and foodstuffs will be put at the disposition of the public through co-operative associations. The government will fix prices for foodstuffs in the stocks of the war department, which will be given to the co-operative associations to sell.

The cabinet also approved a measure providing for appointment of an under-secretary for food, with powers to prosecute unlawful speculation in foodstuffs. The bill provides penalties against those convicted of speculation, including loss of political rights and the temporary legislation closing of stores or establishments.

Rural Credits Live Topic

Benefit to Be Derived From a Proper Development of System in Manitoba

The recent conference of agricultural representatives who are interested in rural credits and the members of the rural credits staff was a marked success. Professor Reynolds of the agricultural college, and Geo. W. Prout, M.L.A., who presided, both spoke of the benefit to be derived from a proper development of the system as adopted in Manitoba.

E. A. Weir, the agriculturist of the rural credit movement, clearly explained many phases of the business with which he has come in contact in his experience with the 36 already existing societies, and stated that the directors of the societies had conducted the business in a remarkably creditable manner, and that the best results had been obtained in unpromising, remote and isolated districts. No loan was made unless there was a reasonable security.

Hon. Edward Brown made the interesting statement that although the Farm Loans Association and the Rural Credits Societies were at present under the direction of the treasury department, the movement was so closely related to agriculture that in the course of time they might be quite fitly transferred to the agricultural department.—Free Press.

Von Moltke's Letters

London, Eng.—A German wireless message states that the German press announces that letters from von Moltke to von Hotzendorff are in existence, which contain very emphatic warnings and would, if published, destroy the fable of bellicose German militarism. The letters will be specially important in connection with estimating the responsibility for the war, and their publication is, therefore, being urged.

Should Prepare for New War

Aberdeen, Scotland.—Field Marshal Haig, urging the necessity of a universal military training corps, declared here:

"Those people are wrong who think we will never have to fight again. We must be prepared."

Value of B.C. Minerals Increased

Victoria, B.C.—According to the new complete statistics of the mineral production of the province, the total value for 1918 of all minerals is $41,782,474. This is an increase of $4,772,082.

Livestock Drowned In Severe Floods

In the Southern Part of Buenos Ayres Province

Buenos Ayres.—Government reports show that one million sheep and 100,000 cattle have been drowned in floods in the southern part of Buenos Ayres province. The railways and telegraphic communication have been interrupted and several sections in that region have been completely isolated for more than a week from this city.

The floods were due to a month of the heaviest rainfall ever recorded here. Over on the Chilean side of Argentina there have been further heavy snowfalls along the trans-Andine Railroad, causing new damage to the line. At one point the snow has accumulated to a depth of fifty yards on the tracks. The snow in this region has been more or less continuous for a month, and in some places is more than 26 feet deep.

Large Lumber Enterprises

World's Markets Will Be Entered With Products of B.C. Forests

The most gigantic lumber enterprise ever conceived has been launched in British Columbia by a syndicate headed by Percy M. Furber, president of the American Oil Fields Co., New York, and John Arbuthnot, financier, of Victoria, B.C., and a former mayor of Winnipeg. The world's markets will be entered with the products of B.C. forests, mills and factories. Already orders for 30,000,000 feet of lumber have been received from British interests and contracts are pending from European interests that will run into billions of feet. The Oriental, Australian and South American markets will receive special attention, and shipmints to Atlantic ports via the Panama Canal will be regular after the reconstruction of devastated Europe.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Germany Must Arrange Surrender Of Kaiser

Undersea Pirates and Raiders Will Be Brought to Trial

Berlin.—The Tageblatt says it learns that the allied and associated powers will not ask Holland to give up former Emperor William for trial, but that they will request Germany to demand from Holland that he be delivered up.

The same procedure, the newspaper adds, will be taken with regard to German statesmen who fled to neutral countries. It says 167 persons will be asked for, including leading generals, admirals, the commander of the raider Moewe, which sank numerous vessels on the high seas, the commander of submarine U-53, which visited Newport, R.I., in October, 1916, and on leaving sank a number of vessels off the American coast, and Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor; Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, former foreign minister, and Dr. Carl Helfferich, former secretary to the interior, and vice-chancellor.

Poultry Nets $3,000,000

Regina, Sask.—Statistics of the provincial dairy commissioner show the province's revenue for poultry products to be more than $3,000,000 yearly. The industry is growing rapidly.

Never place your clock at the head of the stairs; it might run down.

FREE PREMIUMS

Given Away With Wrappers From Cakes Of

ROYAL CROWN SOAP

(The above pieces were drawn from the actual articles and are about half the size.)

This is an entirely new Pattern and heavily Silver-plated on pure Nickel Base—If bought at a retail store would cost you very much more than prices listed here.

TEASPOONS Large or small, ½ doren free for 400 Wrappers, or 100 Wrappers and $1.00 Cash.

TABLE FORKS ½ dozen free for 750 Wrappers, or 100 Wrappers and $2.15 Cash.

TABLE KNIVES Also Dessert Knives. ½ dozen free for 1,800 Wrappers and $5.00 Cash.

OTHER PIECES in the same beautiful pattern. We can supply Dessert Spoons, Table Spoons, Dessert Forks, Sugar Shells, Butter Knife, Meat Forks, Berry Spoon.

We Pay Postage on these Premiums.

Write for BIG FREE List of New Premiums—mention this paper when writing.

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS, LTD., Winnipeg, Man.

LOOK FOR THE RED FRONT PREMIUM STORE AT 654 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

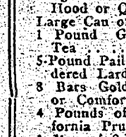
WAGSTAFFE'S
Real Seville
Orange
Marmalade

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

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS POUDRA Co, 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. Co, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

BEECHAM'S PILLS

quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

MONEY ORDERS

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

JOIN THIS CLUB

THE GREAT PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM OF TRADING

We have saved thousands of dollars for our members during the last eight years, and if you are not already a member we will ask you to compare the few sample prices given below with those you have been paying in the past, then ask yourself if a membership in our Association will benefit you.

OUR YEARLY MEMBERSHIP FEE IS $2.00

The few sample items given below are priced as they appear, and are sold Only in the different Assortments in our Members Wholesale catalogs.

100 lbs. Redpath's Best Granulated Sugar	$6.50
3 Cans Early June Peas, Tomatoes or Corn	.25
Large Package Tilson's, Robin Hood or Quaker Oats	.20
Large Can of Maple Leaf Salmon	.25
1 Pound Gunpowder or Japan Tea	.25
5-Pound Pail of Pure Kettle Rendered Lard	1.00
8 Bars Gold, Sunlight, Surprise or Comfort Soap	.30
4 Pounds of Large Meaty California Prunes	.25
1 Box of 2-in-1 or Nugget Shoe Polish	.05

The above are merely a few sample prices to convince you that our system will save you money if you decide to join with us. We enrolled over 15,000 members the last year.

If you wish to join with us, send us $2.00 today and we will send you a Fully Paid-up Yearly Membership together with our Confidential Wholesale Members' Catalogue, containing a complete Grocery List, also Order Blanks, Envelopes and full instructions how to order.

Send Your Membership Fee Today and Share in the Saving

What we did last year—We supplied thousands of pounds of sugar to our members during the fruit canning season when it was impossible for them to get it elsewhere. We believe that sugar will again be scarce this year and will advise that you get your supply now.

Address Membership Department A,
THE CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION
Windsor, Ontario
Incorporated Under State Laws
Capital $50,000.00

Gold In Northern Manitoba

Claim Rich Gold Find North of The Pas, Near Copper Mines

The Pas, Man.—Measuring twenty feet wide and five thousand feet in length, comprising a solid dyke of quartz containing gold, has been found at Copper Lake, north of here, by J. P. Gordon, ex-chief engineer of the Hudson Bay railway. Mr. Gordon states that the values are uniform throughout and average between nine and fourteen dollars to the ton.

Incoming prospectors confirm the report of the discovery and a mild rush has already begun to the scene of the strike. Copper Lake is east of the Flinflon copper mines, and it is also the scene of the finding of fish fossils a short time ago.

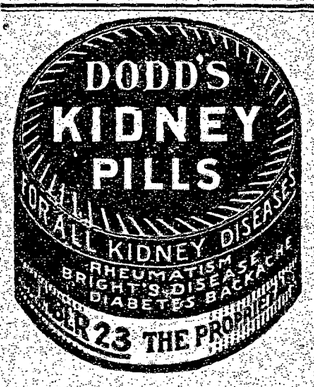
Germany to Reduce Prices

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The German government has allocated a further sum of 500,000,000 marks for reducing the prices of clothing, boots and certain other essentials.

Described

"Pa, what is the wisdom of the ages?"

"It's what the average young fellow about 19 years of age thinks he possesses."



Britain Leads

Britannia Rules the Air as Well as the Waves

The New York Tribune points out that in 1914 Germany was first, France was second, Italy was fourth and the United States was last in the appreciation of aircraft, as shown by the amount of money each was willing to spend on that arm of preparedness. When the armistice was signed, on November 11, 1918, the personnel of the military air force in each of these countries was as follows:

	Officers and men
Great Britain	295,000
United States	185,852
Italy	100,337
France	80,000
Germany	Unknown

Great Britain is determined to maintain her lead, in evidence of which appropriations for the year 1919-20 follow:

Experiments and research in civil aviation	$15,000,000
Military and naval (joint service)	$315,000,000
Total appropriated for the air	$330,000,000

It is now as appropriate to sing "Britannia Rules the Air" as it is to sing "Britannia Rules the Waves."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Supplying Farmers With Breeding Stock

Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture Encouraging Mixed Farming

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, with a view to encouraging mixed farming, will supply farmers with breeding stock at first cost. The department has at Regina 24 pure-bred bulls, including Shorthorns, Herefords, Polled Herefords and Aberdeen Angus. Not a few farmers are starting to raise beef cattle, engaging in dairying or starting with small flocks of sheep, and it is with the intention of encouraging this that the livestock branch is making the above offer. As orders come in, more sires will be purchased, and Ayrshires and Holstein sires will also be secured for dairy farmers. These sires are sold for cash or on easy terms. Last year 125 were sold through the department, and this year it is expected that between 150 and 175 will be sold.

War Facts And Figures

Some Details of Of Immensity Of British Army Operations

These are some of the amazing facts in Sir Douglas Haig's last despatch:

General Headquarters received 9,000 telegrams in one day, and 3,400 letters by despatch-riders. One army headquarters had 10,000 telegrams in a day, and the daily telegrams on the lines of communication were 23,000.

There were 1,500 lines of telegraph and telephones, and 3,688 miles of railways, on which 1,800 trains ran weekly.

In six weeks 5,000,000 rations were supplied, by our armies in France, to 800,000 civilians in the relieved areas.

200 tons dead weight of supplies and stores were required daily for the maintenance of each division.

The total daily ration strength of our armies was 2,700,000. An addition of one ounce to each man's rations represented an extra 75 tons.

Over 400,000 horses and mules and 700 motor vehicles were used, and 4,500 miles of road made or maintained.

In 1914 there was one machine-gun to 500 infantrymen in the British Army; at the armistice there was one machine-gun to 20 infantrymen.

Over 700,000 tons of ammunition were fired by our artillery on the Western Front from last August to the armistice.

Hot For Arctic Explorer

Stefansson Simply Couldn't Stand New York's Heat

New York.—Villjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, who since his five years' expedition in the far north for the Canadian Government has been engaged in writing a book telling of his experiences and scientific researches, left here for Glacier, B.C., for a few good shivers. He said he found New York's sweltering, subtropical climate "vitiating."

"The trend of civilization is northward," he said. "I believe that the northern part of the United States and Canada will develop the best products of our civilization. The climate is admirably suited to physical and intellectual health and vigor."

Germans Will Always Be Huns

Premier of New Zealand Has No Faith in Regeneration

Vancouver, B.C.—"The Huns were Huns 2,000 years ago, they are Huns today, and they will be Huns to the day of judgment, and perhaps afterwards," said the Hon. W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand, giving his opinion of the regeneration of the German people, in the course of an address to the members of the Canadian Club.

"I have no faith in the regeneration of the Germans," said Mr. Massey, who further emphasized his distrust of any lasting improvement in the defeated enemy by giving it as his opinion that German chemists would be at work soon, if they were not already at work, devising new methods of destruction for use when the proper time arrives. The most serious mistake made with regard to the conclusion of peace, in the opinion of the speaker, was in not dictating a victorious peace on the soil of Germany.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Modern Conditions

Customer: See here, sir, we can't get any of your waiters to take our orders.

Hotel Manager: Beg pardon, sir, but in view of the present shortage of help our waiters no longer take orders, they receive requests!

Cannibals and politicians live off other people.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

Community Movement

Says Winnipeg Will Have 50 Community Clubs in a Few Years

F. C. Middleton, acting secretary of the Social Service Council, predicts that in the next few years Winnipeg will have 50 Community clubs. The community movement is gripping the city as well as the country, and the recent tie-up in Winnipeg has shown us the need of a united citizenship.

Odd Comparisons in English Law

London. — As English law now stands, a man may marry his dead wife's sister, but a woman cannot wed her dead husband's brother. The point was made clear by the presiding judge at the Northampton assizes the other day in the cases of two women who went through the marriage service with brothers of their dead husbands. Both were held for trial.

Channel Tunnel Project Discussed

Westminster, England.—A meeting of members of the House of Commons, held to discuss the report on the Channel tunnel, unanimously agreed that the project should not be left to private enterprise, but should be executed jointly by the two nations, and adopted a resolution asking for the government's support as the best proof of Great Britain's desire to maintain and improve her friendship and alliance with France.

A deputation was appointed to approach the Prime Minister.

IT CURES CATARRH BRONCHITIS

You don't have to wait for relief when you use Catarrhozone.

This wonderful inhaler treatment is guaranteed to cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how chronic.

You breathe through this inhaler, and in so doing you send instantly all through the breathing organs a powerful vapor that is full of soothing, healing, germ-destroying properties.

In this way the seeds of Catarrh are destroyed. Sore nostrils and weak throat are cured. Coughing, hard breathing, and sneezing all stop. For lasting cure use only Catarrhozone. Refuse a substitute. Two months' treatment (including the Inhaler), price $1.00. Small size 50c, at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

Britain's Progress In Food Production

Farmers Did Much to Turn Scale Against Submarines

London, Eng. — Prof. Frederick Keeble at the Royal Institution recently delivered the first of two addresses on "Intensive Cultivation," in the course of which he gave an interesting survey of the remarkable increase in food production in Great Britain during the period of the war.

Farmers, he said, did much to turn the scale against the submarines, and during the later stages of the conflict the allotment holders accomplished positive wonders.

A contrast between the German people and the British was furnished by the fact that before and during the first year of the war the Germans were producing some 42,000 tons of potatoes, which they regarded as the best vegetable food, against 7,000 tons produced in Great Britain. In 1915, however, the Germans shot their bolt and their production rapidly fell until there was an utter collapse, whereas Great Britain's steady and determined effort rose to a remarkable extent. It had been a mistake to decrease the acreage available for the cultivation of soft fruit, but the people had now learned that fruit and vegetables were as important articles of food almost as corn and meat.

The men who had worked under great disadvantages and with such conspicuous success to increase the food supplies had earned, in his opinion, the gratitude of the nation. One result of the general adoption of the allotment scheme was that there was now a very widespread desire to grow things, and this was going to prove a difficult question and would have to be dealt with in a statesmanlike manner.

Most important had been the production of food by the army itself. The army had achieved notable results, especially in France and Mesopotamia, and their work in this respect showed that the army did carry out what it undertook to do. In his opinion, there was now a distinct opening for profitable cultivation in Great Britain.

Land Settlement For British Soldiers

1,000,000 Former Imperial Soldiers Planning to Leave for Overseas Dominions

Toronto, Ont. — When passing through this city en route to Calgary Christopher Turner, of England, who is in this country for the purpose of investigating the Union Government's land settlement plans for imperial soldiers, said that there are 1,000,000 former soldiers of the imperial forces in England who are planning to leave for one of the overseas dominions within the next two years to engage in farm work, and declared that there is immediate need on the part of the Government of Canada of strong effort to attract the greater part of these men to the Dominion.

Speaking of the land settlement of the British Empire, Mr. Turner said: "It is appalling that out of about 60,000,000 white population, only about 13,000,000 are on the land, while Germany, one-sixty-fourth as large as the British Empire, has 22,000,000 on the land, and France 18,000,000." In order to remedy this condition of affairs, he explained that there is being formed in England a ministry of emigration, whose duty it will be to settle as many as possible on the lands of Great Britain and create a steady surplus of land-tilling countrymen who will be encouraged to come to Canada and other dominions. These men, he said, would probably settle in communities of about 150, the plan most attractive to the former soldier being a small holding with sufficient capital to operate it.

Labor Enquiry

Preliminary Arrangements for the Coming National Industrial Conference

Ottawa.—The labor sub-committee, under the chairmanship of Senator Robertson, will meet in Ottawa to make preliminary arrangements for the coming national industrial conference. The labor sub-committee is an offshoot of the cabinet reconstruction committee, and has among its members representatives both of capital and labor.

It will consider primarily: (a) The date when the national industrial conference shall meet; (b) How the various associations and unions of employees and employers will be represented; (c) the method by which representatives will be chosen.

It is expected that the conference will be held in Ottawa. The date will be as early as possible, possibly in August.

Farmers' Political Party

Winnipeg.—Eighty farmer members of the House of Commons after the next general federal election, was the prediction made by R. McKenzie, vice-president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and one of the most powerful supporters of the movement to found a strong farmers' political party in Canada.

These eighty members will represent ridings scattered from coast to coast across the Dominion, Mr. McKenzie said, and will be pledged to the farmers' platform.

Plymouth Rock To Be Replaced

Original Setting Will Mark the Spot When Tercentenary Is Observed During Year 1920

Plymouth, Massachusetts. — Plymouth Rock, on which the Pilgrims landed from the Mayflower, will be replaced in its original location, and the original Pilgrim churchyard on Coles' Hill will be reclaimed and enclosed, according to plans for the Pilgrim tercentenary, which have just been announced.

The rock now stands in the proper location, except that it has been raised several feet. The celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be held next year, and, according to Arthur Lord of Plymouth, who is in charge of the plans for the occasion, it is expected not only to have the rock reset and the grounds enclosed, but also to clear the water front of several small wharves, principally coal wharves, which detract from the scenic effect.

A beautiful canopy will be erected over the rock. The plans for the grounds will necessitate a change in the location of a street, and may require certain changes in the approaches to the hotel near the rock.

Allied War Veteran Plan

Sydney, New South Wales. — The Returned Sailors' and Soldiers' Imperial League of Australia has been approached, with a view to affiliation, by organizers of a society of allied war veterans, which is being formed by repatriated American soldiers. Probably the movement for an inter-empire soldiers' association will take shape before that of allied war veterans.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle, which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN,
Metapedia, P.Q.

Aug. 31st, 1908.

Rejected Part of Alien Bill

London.—The clause of the Alien Bill restricting the amount of alien labor to be employed by any person, company or firm in the country to ten per cent. of the working staff, was rejected by the committee of the whole in the House of Commons.

Despite strong opposition on the part of the government, a committee of the House of Commons on July 10 passed the clause restricting the number of aliens to be employed in Great Britain. The committee of the whole of the House, however, had the final disposition of the matter.

Joffre Given Precedence

France Acknowledges Him as Man Who Saved Her When Odds Were Heavy

When the great parade with which France celebrated the victory of her arms passed under the Arch of Triumph Marshal Joffre rode ahead of Marshal Foch. The great victor of the great war gave precedence to the man whose place he had taken at the head of the armies of France. Joffre may not have been the general to win the war, but France acknowledges him as the man who saved her when the odds were so heavy that it appeared that only a miracle could stem the onrushing German hordes. Joffre, whatever may have been the mistakes he made later, won the war in its early days by not losing it when the Germans had everything in their favor. So he lives in the hearts of his countrymen in their hour of triumph as he shall live in the hearts of future generations of Frenchmen who love their France.—Winnipeg Free Press.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

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

To Spend $100,000,000 In Reconstruction

Britain Will Spend This Sum to Put Returning Soldiers on the Land

London.—Britain will spend $100,000,000 in two years to set up returning soldiers on the land. Already 20,000 acres have been acquired. Skilled farmers will be placed on small leases or freeholds, partly skilled men who earn their main living in other ways will get cottages with half an acre to four acres, and unskilled men will get a chance on co-operative farm settlements. There will be a central official and advice, services and machinery are to be at the disposal of the small farmer. To speed food production more than 1,000 incompetent farmers were evicted during the war, and weeding out is to continue.

Moving Pictures For Esquimos

Mr. Leden Hopes to Win Their Interest in a Trade Scheme

New York.—Moving pictures for Esquimos are to play an important part in an Arctic expedition which has left here under the direction of Christian Leden, Arctic explorer and ethnologist. Mr. Leden will show the Esquimos moving pictures of how the white man lives, and hopes in this way to win their interest in a trade scheme which the expedition is expected to develop.

The explorer and four companions sailed on an auxiliary yacht and expect to remain in the frozen north for several months. In addition to a cargo of lumber with which to build houses, the yacht carries a sundry cargo of odds and ends for trading purposes, in return for which the explorer hopes to obtain gold, copper and other minerals.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Bit By Bit

"I'm afraid your wife's mind is gone."

"I don't wonder at it, considering that she has been giving me a piece of it for so long."

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make This Beauty Lotion Cheaply for Your Face, Neck, Arms and Hands

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

New Zealand Thanks America

Appreciation of Hospitality to New Zealand Troops Visiting the United States

Auckland, New Zealand.—Appreciation of American hospitality to New Zealand troops visiting the United States, and the camaraderie of the battlefront, have brought the big republic and dominion of New Zealand nearer than in pre-war days. This feeling was emphasized by Lieutenant Morton, who recently returned to Auckland from a lecturing tour in America. An official recognition was also given by the Wellington City Council, which sent a vote of appreciation to officials at Panama and Colon in connection with the treatment of New Zealand soldiers passing through the canal. It is interesting in this connection to note that Australia has cabled its gratitude to the Panama Canal administration, through the imperial government.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Canada Wants Big Poultry Industry

Preaching the Gospel of Increased Poultry Production to Canada

Montreal.—The hens of Canada, if properly encouraged, could pay the nation's war debt in a few years, according to F. C. Elford, apostle of the barnyard chicken.

The 1,000,000 farms of Canada should have 100,000,000 hens on them, and there should be 10,000,000 additional hens in towns and villages. At a low estimate of ten dozen eggs from each hen, these hens would produce 1,100,000,000 dozen eggs. If these eggs sold at 60c a dozen, which is below the present price, Canada's egg crop would bring in $660,000,000 a year.

Mr. Elford is preaching the gospel of increased poultry production to Canada. He wants especially to get across to the settlers who are pouring in upon the land the message that under present food conditions the barnyard fowl lays golden eggs.

Nearly a billion chickens are raised yearly in the U.S. In 1900 Uncle Sam's wealth from poultry and eggs was greater in money value than the world's output of gold or silver. In 1899 the value of all the wheat, corn, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice, flax, small fruits, sugar cane and sugar beets raised in the United States was less than the revenue from chickens.

The Sleep Ration

John Wesley experimented in sleep rationing as a cure for insomnia. Finding he woke every night about 12 and lay sleepless for some hours, he decided to go to bed later and rise earlier. The first day he rose at 7 instead of 8, the next at 6, the next at 5, the next at 4. By rising at that hour he found he slept without waking throughout his "ration," and there after rose at 4 for good.

YOUR WHITE SUMMER SHOES

Keep Them White With

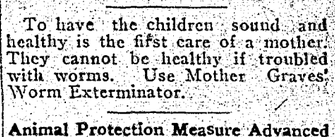
STAON

WHITE DRESSING

It is put on easily—it stays on evenly. Demand Staon from your dealer.

DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO., LIMITED

Hamilton Canada



Memorial City In Belgium

Inter-Allied Commission Will Recommend Founding International City of "Geopolis"

Brussels.—The inter-allied commission which discussed the question of commemorating the war with a permanent memorial, will recommend the foundation in Belgium of an international city to be known as "Geopolis." The city would be built on one of the sectors of the fighting front in Belgium, which would be neutralized, and, according to the plans of the committee, would become the permanent seat of the League of Nations.

Land Seekers Flock to Canada

Regina, Sask.—The J. E. Martin Land company of Minneapolis, which has large holdings in the Suipe Lake district in Saskatchewan, has disposed of 40,000 acres of farm lands at an average price of $40 an acre for a grand total of $1,500,000.

About 200 buyers are en route from Minneapolis in a special train, being the third party of land seekers to be brought up by this firm this season.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Animal Protection Measure Advanced

Westminster, England. — In the House of Lords the bill making it an offense to perform certain operations on horses, dogs, cats and bovines without anaesthetics was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Jagg: "Why did you give up that job I got you as a collector?"

Wagg: "Why, hang it, I owed money to nearly all the men I was sent to dun."—Minneapolis Transcript.

It sometimes happens that when a girl rejects a young man's proposal he celebrates his lucky escape.

Dress is sometimes a matter of form and form is often a matter of dress.

A prosperous year is one in which many mortgages are raised.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS EXCEL IN QUALITY, FLAVOR COOKING

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

CANADA INSPECTED

W. CLARK LIMITED MONTREAL

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.

NOTHING short of irrigation will save Southern Alberta.

WHEN he gets out on water these days, the fool and his life is soon parted.

THE man who loves his work never kicks about the hours he works.

IN the States this year oil catches more suckers than any other kind of bait.

NEAR beer is plentiful enough in the dry west, but at present near rain is more popular.

THE man in the middle is nearly crushed to death, between the mill stones of labor and capital.

THE cradle is the place to start reforms, and more than 12,000 babies are born every day in this world.

IT has been said that Britain seeks to control the air. No chance until the soap box orator loses his lungs.

THE carrot is about the only vegetable that does not contain alcohol. Moonshiners should not use it.

IN Italy they hang or jail profiteers. Since this method was adopted the cost of living has been cut in two.

ART is always late and has never fluttered in the breeze of democracy. It has been mainly used to please the rich.

IN Chicago gasoline is 23 cents a gallon, while in B.C. it is 50 cents. Air and water are about the same price in both places.

As a thing for graceful beauty, and a pet for the children, the Rocky Mountain grizzly bear has proved a decided failure.

THE majority of men who would pay $65 to see a prize fight, would not dig up 10 cents for a de luxe edition of Shakespeare.

ANY boy is almost sure to make a failure of life, if he will only take the trouble to acquire the cigarette habit in his early youth.

In the tropics it is not safe to sleep exposed to the rays of the moon. It will paralyze you. So will some of the moonshine in B.C.

MANY an ace is born to blush unseen and shed its fragrance in the hole, while the lowly deuce turns its face towards the multitude.

THE way to cure dyspepsia is to live on two bits a day, and earn it. Shorter hours and higher wages will make America a nation of invalids.

THESE hot days, we would like to be where the limped waters of the most beautiful bay on earth whisper to the mighty ocean across the strand. As we cannot be in that ideal spot, we must be content to soak our anatomy in one of the finest creeks in the world—Boundary Creek.

THE United States intends to keep a regular army of 509,000 men, located in 21 military camps. That is too many soldiers for peace and not enough for war.

THE majority of people eat and waste too much food. The high cost of living would come down in a few days if the general public would just eat enough, and did not waste anything.

IN some parts of California fresh eggs are 29 cents a dozen. The eggmen must steal their grain, or feed the hens upon fleas, wine grapes, real estate, sunshine and the seed of the Golden Poppy.

EVIDENTLY Uncle Sam does not think, that the mantle of eternal peace has fallen over this mundane sphere. He is busy just now building the largest war vessel the world has ever seen.

IN the old days train robbers used guns and masks in order to to get your money. In the new days they dress up as waiters and ask 30 cents for a bowl of soup.

FOR some time, no telegraph company in the west has been fined for speeding.

OVER in Mexico there is a girl who makes a living by raising rattlesnakes. She takes the poison out of the snakes, and then sells them to people who like to have pets of this kind around their houses. She could make a fortune taking the snakes out of moonshine whiskey in Canada.

JAPAN aims to dominate the world as well as China. In a short time the brown men will control the trade of the Pacific, and if the white race do not quite killing each other, they will before many years be the slaves of the Japs. Read the signs of the times and remember that all empires rise and fall.

DURING the past 20 years, more than $75,000,000 worth of gold, silver and copper, have been dug out of the hills within four miles of The Ledge office. There is still a greater amount of wealth in the hills around Greenwood, but it cannot walk. Love and prayer will not bring it into town. It requires a heap of elbow grease and dynamite to make it leave home.

No one who has the gambling mania in its acute stage can be trusted. It matters not whether the mania runs to cards, wheels, craps, stocks or real estate. The end is the same, and 90 per cent of all people, afflicted with the acute desire to get something for nothing will steal, if necessary, to feed the avaricious flame that burns the gold out of their souls.

Shooting the Bull

Editor The Ledge

Dear Sir:

A whole lot of trouble is caused by the American habit of boasting. We are always pleased to meet good Americans, and to give that nation credit, helping win the war, but no more. The Americans did not finish the war; they came into it at the finish. One would suppose from American reports that the battles of Argonne, Meuse and Chateau Terry, were the most important battles of the war. I wonder if they ever heard of the first battle of the Marne, when a very small army of French, Belgians and British, stopped the most powerful army the world has ever seen. The Germans were on the way to Paris then, and were trying to get there for several years after that.

Another point they make much of is their superiority in numbers over the British at the time the armistice was signed. The British army was scattered over many fronts, Africa, Italy, Palestine etc. Moreover they raised an army of 7,500,000, of whom 5,500,000 were volunteers.

A Berlin correspondent to a Dutch newspaper attributes the failure of Gen. Ludendroff's great offensive to the "tenacity of the British soldiers who refused to be panic stricken by any defeat, and the sang froid of Gen. Foch, who spared his reserves to the utmost." It is often said, and I am able to confirm it, that the resistance of the British at the battle of Arras on March 27 caused the failure of the German campaign. The hammer blows of the British army were the decisive factors in the final defeat of the Huns.

In concluding I would say that as regards financing the British Empire not only paid her own way, but loaned 1,465 million pounds sterling to her allies and 218 millions to the Dominions.

The Americans were last in, first out and now they have most to say. They are also trying to butt in to our private affairs and I would say to the Americans "go settle your Mexican and other internal troubles before offering advice to the greatest Empire that ever existed.

RETURNED BRITISHER

MONUMENTS

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

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.

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

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.

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. Contract 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.

ASSAYER

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

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Quotation for Coal, Dominion Buildings, British Columbia," will be received until **12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, August 5, 1919**, for the supply of coal for the public buildings throughout the province of British Columbia.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or War Bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Ont., July 7, 1919.

PHONE 13

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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.

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¶ Should circumstances compel you to realize on your investment, your money with accumulated interest is always available.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE
(British Columbia Division)
Vancouver, B. C.

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A Cleveland or Red Bird equipped with Dunlop tires will last a life time. We sell them, also high grade accessories, lamps, and everything else, in the Bicycle and Motorcycle line.

First class repair work, and our prices are right.

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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.

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