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THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXV. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919. No. 46

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

Mazda Tungsten Lamps

15 to 40 Watt Lamps—50c each.

60 Watt Lamps—75c 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

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

Offices, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores

Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Bluestone, Pig Lead and Spelter

"TADANAC" BRAND

P. BURNS & CO.

A ADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 113

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

COPPER STREET, GREENWOOD, B. C.

Banking Service

YOUR banking requirements may be entrusted to this Bank with every confidence that careful and efficient service will be rendered. Our facilities are entirely at your disposal.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

1A

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.

Soon to Arrive

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

HATS

NEW AND UP TO DATE

WAIT FOR THEM

W. Elson & Co

Greenwood

SINGER ROTARY SEWING MACHINES

SINGER MOTORS

Easy Terms

Mason & Risch Pianos

Victor Gramophones and Records

Mail orders promptly attended to

The Singer Store

H. WEBER, Mgr.

P.O. Box 152, Grand Forks, B.C.

R. J. MUIR

ALLENBY

Pool Room and First-Class Barber Shop

Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks.

Ice-Cream Parlor in Connection

Come in Often

Christian Science service will be held in the MELLOR BLOCK on Sunday at 11 a. m. All welcome. Every Wednesday at 8 p. m., testimonial meetings will be held in the same block. Sunday School every Sunday morning.

MATTHEWS BROS.

GRAND FORKS

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

WANTS, ETC.

Get your job printing at The Ledge, before the paper is all gone.

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

Transfigured

To careless eyes she is not fair:
This verdict careless lips declare,
And wonder why, against the charm
Of beauty, vivid, rich and warm
The face they deem so cold and dull
To him should be so beautiful.

Are they too dull to see aright?
Hath he a quicker, keener sight?
Or is it that indifference
Than love hath clearer, truer sense?
Now is he right or wrong? Oh, say.
Doth he behold her face; or they?

Her eyes into his own shine
With strange illumining; a sign
Is on her brow; a palimpsest
To his own gaze alone confessed;
On him, in gravely gracious mood,
She smiles her soul's beatitude.

This is the face she turns to him,
Oh, say not 'tis a lover's whim
That finds it fair; nor are they dull
Who says she is not beautiful.
For strangest of all mysteries,
They never see the face he sees—
That face no artist's skill can limn
The love-fair face she turns to him.

—Carlotta Perry.

Around Home

Dick Whitford, of Carmi, was in town last week.

Major F. S. Norcross arrived in Princeton this week.

George Vaughn has moved his tool chest to Princeton.

At McElmon's. Waltham Watches. Boys Watches.

George Wiseman has returned to the Forks from France.

School supplies can now be obtained at Goodeve's Drug Store.

Sergt. A. N. Mowat has been appointed postmaster of Greenwood.

Wagner apples. The last shipment for the season. G. A. Rendell.

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

Mrs. Harry Twells, of Trail, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bryant.

Full line of fishing tackle at Goodeve's Drug store. The fish-season is open.

Sergt. Alex Davidson, and Pte. Duncan Murray have returned to Greenwood from overseas.

See our Men's Furnishings announcement in the left hand column. W. Elson & Co.

The force has been reduced at the Emma mine. More diamond drilling is to be done at this mine.

Just in, a shipment of prints, lawns, nainsooks. White cottons for underwear, etc. G. A. Rendell, Greenwood.

Keremeos this year will have 500 acres of tomatoes. A new packing house is being erected by the B. C. Growers Ltd.

Behind the bar, at the Province hotel in Grand Forks, Murry Janes has a fine collection of souvenirs from France.

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

Pte. R. J. McCurdy is seriously ill in the Hedley hospital. He was gassed early in the war, and has never recovered from the effects.

The Greenwood Central School re-opened on Monday, after being closed for two weeks owing to influenza that was prevalent at that time.

Try Aunt Jemina's Buckwheat Cakes for breakfast, with either honey or syrup. We have a good variety to choose from G. A. Rendell.

Work on the high power line near Midway, ceased this morning when the men went out on strike. The men are asking for an eight hour day.

The C.P.R. will begin running daily trains between Nelson and Vancouver next Sunday. The westbound goes through Greenwood about 3 a.m., and the eastbound about 4 p.m.

Paul Meacham, formerly of Greenwood, but now in the mining leasing business at Wallace, Idaho, spent a few hours in town last week, enroute by motor to Princeton and Allenby.

John E. Benson shot a black bear, up Boundary Creek, on Tuesday morning. This is the second bear that Mr. Benson has killed recently, as he got a young grizzly a few weeks ago.

We have received a car of Royal Household Flour, Rolled Oats, Bran, Shorts and Wheat from the Ogilvie Flour Mills, prices right. G. A. Rendell.

Hon. W. J. Bowser addressed a large assemblage last Friday evening in his usual able manner. W. B. Fleming acted as chairman, and the audience accorded the "Little Corporal" of B. C. politics an attentive hearing.

Jasper Marcinek, died suddenly at Hale last Saturday. He was a section man on the G. N. Ry., and made his home with his sister, Mrs. Klinosky. Coroner Dr. W. H. Wood held an inquest in Phoenix on Tuesday, the verdict being that the deceased passed out from causes unknown. The evidence showed that he was addicted to drinking wood alcohol, and this may have caused his death.

C. J. Hatch, of Princeton, representing the B. C. Loggers' Union, through the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver, was in Greenwood for a few days last week. Mr. Hatch was here for the purpose of orgainizing the men on the high power line. On Wednesday evening, May 21, a meeting was held in the Miners Union hall, and on this occasion the pole line men were thoroughly organized, and they will now be able to have their demands looked after.

New Time Schedule

The new time schedule on the C.P.R. will take effect Sunday 1st of June. A daily service is being provided in the Boundary section, a through train being operated between Vancouver and Nelson through Coquahalla Pass.

The train leaves Greenwood westbound 3.27 a. m., eastbound 4.40 p.m. Local service is being provided in Boundary leaving Grand Forks except Sunday 8.30 a.m., due Eholt 10 o'clock, leave Eholt 10.40, due Phoenix 11.45. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leave Phoenix 12.05 noon, arrive Eholt 12.45, leave Eholt 1.10, Greenwood 1.40, arrive Midway 2.40, leave Midway 3.40, arrive Greenwood 4.30, Eholt 5.40, Grand Forks 7 p.m.

It has now been arranged that Sunday service between Nelson and Vancouver westbound, out of Midway eastbound and connecting local train Rossland to Castlegar and return will not be operated on Sunday, June 1st. First Sunday train for service above mentioned will be Sunday, June 8th.

Princeton

C. B. Peterson has a ranch at Camp H. Copper Mountain railway.

D. M. French expects to sell out this year, and go ranching in Florida.

Red Paddy, the famous Irish orator and optimist, was in town this week.

K. C. Brown has come back from France, and seems to enjoy being home again.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith autoed to Spokane on Tuesday, and will visit Great Falls.

Through constant advertising A. L. White has built up a big business in this city. He might double it by advertising in The Ledge.

A. S. Black is putting up a building in the center of the city. He has made a fortune in the law business, and will look for an heiress in Florida next winter.

The railway laborers on strike here, are getting $500 a week from the B. C. Loggers Union. The men are very orderly and the police mounted and otherwise, have no trouble.

Big, Andy Johnson is doing a large business at the Tulameen Hotel, and is glad that he came over from Phoenix. He is a popular landlord and richly deserves the patronage of the public.

F. E. Simpson, F. J. Smyth and R. T. Lowery met in the Star office last Monday. They are all B. C. veterans of the newspaper brigade, and their names are engraved in printer's ink all over the province. It would take a volume to tell the truth about them.

Worth Going After

A visitor to a small country town lost his dog, an animal which he prized very much.

Rushing to the office of the local newspaper, he handed in an advertisement offering five dollars for the return of the dog.

Half an hour later he thought he would add to his advertisement the words: "No questions asked." So he hurried off to the office again.

When he got there the place was empty save for a small boy, who looked very sulky.

"Where's the staff?" asked the tourist, glancing round the deserted room.

"Out looking for your dog!" was the aggrieved retort.

Chinese are estimated to destroy $10,000,000 worth of gold annually by their custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on certain anniversaries.

Ledge ads bring results.

Western Float

It takes about a million dollars a month to run B.C.

Mrs. James Valentine died in Rossland this month.

The Hudson Bay Co. is closing its store at Quesnel.

A. M. Betts has returned to Rossland from England.

In B. C. there are 63,479 male aliens over 16 years of age.

There are 31,259 telephones in Vancouver, and 10,100in Victoria.

Concrete wharves may be built at Proctor and Kootenay Landing.

The Bank of Montreal is putting up a building in Trail for its own use.

New Denver should have an air ship service, to the glacier across the lake.

A. F. Rankine has sold his drug store in Merritt, and moved to Halifax.

Mumps are prevalent in Trail. Like Fernie that town always has something.

Plenty of food is still needed in Canada. Keep your war garden up to date.

The contents of the King George hotel at Creston, have been shipped to Calgary.

Dr. Brouse, formerly of New Denver, is now a skin specialist in Vancouver.

There are 67,102 Chinese in Canada, and over 60 per cent. of them live in B. C.

The X Ray was discovered by Sir Wm. Crookes, who died recently at the age of 86.

The miners of Blairmore have voted to strike in a few days. This is fashionable nowadays.

During the season the cannery at Sidney cans on an average, 126 cases of clams every day.

John Keen, M.P.P., of Kaslo, is said to be the champion hand-shaker of the silvery west.

An Indian by the name of Alex Ignace, will be hung in Okalla on July 4, for killing his wife.

General Jack Stewart has the contract to build the C. N. R., between Kamloops and Kelowna.

It is said that a gentleman is never in a hurry. Many subscribers to The Ledge are gentlemen.

Mrs. Garland Foster, is writing some very interesting articles upon flax and linen for the Creston Review.

The wool crop promises to be a big one in B. C. this year. The lamb crop is very heavy in the Okanagan.

A carload of Chevrolet cars were sold in one day at Cranbrook. That town is regaining its reputation for speed.

Mr. Kenworthy of North Vancouver, and his four sons, fought in the Big War in France. One son was killed.

There are over 2,000,000 caribou in the Yukon. Here is a good opportunity for Pat Burns to start a few meat shops.

What is the name of the lady in Nelson, who said that she would like to have a diamond necklace for her poodle dog?

It will be 26 years next month since silver dropped to 59 cents, breaking Burke's bank and nearly everybody in Kaslo.

Who was that young fellow in Grand Forks, who put a poker chip on the collection plate in the Presbyterian church?

Nelson now has 765 telephones, a plain indication that the rose city contains many people who are neither deaf or dumb.

A 50-barrel flouring mill will be built at Oroville this summer. Midway would also make a good site for a similar mill.

The total assessment of Trail amounts to $1,108,025. It has increased some since Bill Hanna ran the only hotel in the burg.

For employing white girls two Chinks in Revelstoke were fined $5 each. Does the law also apply to red, black and yellow girls?

The C.P.R. has 864 old officers and employees upon its pension roll. The pension amount has recently been increased 25 per cent.

In Cranbrook, at a dance for the benefit of the hospital the receipts amounted to $1,400 at $4 a couple. The ladies in attendance wore $25,000 worth of new gowns.

The Ledge has many friends, but very few ads. Some of these friends might do a little boosting for the oldest mining camp newspaper in Canada.

The Mission City Record is eleven years old and healthy. A little over 28 years ago The Ledge editor went to that town to start a paper, but the mosquitoes drove him to Nelson.

Mining News

The diamond drill is pounding the formation at Aspen Grove.

This summer Billy Pool will work the Reno at Sheep Creek.

A new ore body has been struck on the Paradise, in East Kootenay.

In Rossland, 150 men have been laid off at the Centre Star and the Le Roi.

The Beaverdell camp is attracting much attention in Butte and Spokane.

The Sullivan in East Kootenay, is the largest silver-lead-zinc mine in the world.

The Trail smelter has 8,500 tons of pig lead on hand, and over 1000 tons of copper.

The Molly Gibson, up the hill from Kitto Landing, is again shipping ore to Trail.

This month, fire destroyed the kitchen and dining room at the Florence, near Ainsworth. The loss amounted to $7,000.

On the Mutz claim near Blairmore, nine feet of good coal was struck this month. The C. P. R. will build a spur to the mine.

During April the mines on Vancouver Island produced 143,534 tons of coal. The Granby produced 2804 tons at their coal mine on the island.

The C. C. Co. has 65 men working at Copper Mauntain, and 120 at Allenby. The company is raising wages 25 cents a day for all its employees on June 1st.

More than 1000 tons of ferro-manganese is used monthly in Canada. It is all imported from England or the United States. There is plenty of manganese ore in B. C.

During 1917 Canada produec 22,221,274 ounces of silver, an the United States 74,224,500 ounces. This year Canada should produce $30,000,000 worth of silver, of which B. C. should provide about $5,000,000 worth.

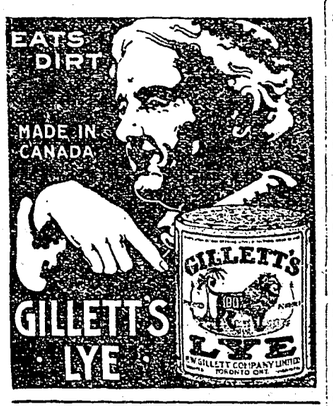
Last year the Cariboo only produced $82,000 in gold. The average yearly output is $200,000. The Cariboo gold fields embrace 7000 square miles. In the Barkerville district nearly all the good ground has been located.

There is an oil and gas excitement at Kamloops. Drilling operations will soon be commenced. The finding of oil anywhere in B.C. would be a great boon to Canada. May be a lot of oil near Greenwood, but nobody knows it.

There are a million tons of slag in the dump of the smelter at Greenwood. The slag contains values of $1.10 to the ton in gold, silver and copper, principally copper. Some of the slag at Boundary Falls smelter carries values as high as $10 to the ton.

The largest magnesite property in the west is at Chewelah, Wash., and Mr. Thane is interested in it. The property is said to represent an investment of $1,000,000. Other large properties have been developed and equipped. About $2,000,000 has been invested. Senators Jones and Poindexter are joining with Representative Webster in an effort to have the embargo continued. Inasmuch as magnesite from Austria is permitted to enter free the Chewelah industry faces ruin, they declare. Their purpose is to secure legislation on whatever tariff bill may be enacted to put a protective duty on magnesite sufficiently high to protect the industry.

The Chewelah operators were promised during the war, Senator Poindexter said, that a duty would be placed on the Austrian product at the end of hostilities.



EDITORIAL

Farm Life in Canada

The whole world is in a state of unrest, and society is being shaken to its very foundations. Conditions are changing, and uncertainty exists in almost every walk of life. Turmoil and strife are everywhere in evidence throughout industry, our political institutions are undergoing the greatest strain yet placed upon them, in the world of finance there is doubt and anxiety, and throughout the whole social fabric there is much questioning and groping as to what is best to be done.

This discontent and unrest is, however, much more apparent in large centres of population all over the world, in the cities and large towns, than it is in the rural communities. While there is, of course, some doubt and uncertainty as to the general effect which these disturbed world conditions may have on the profits of agriculture, there is peace and contentment on the farms of Canada in comparison to the state of feeling in the cities and towns.

Present conditions, in fact, demonstrate that no man leads a happier or more independent existence today than does the successful farmer. In urban centres the working man is filled with doubts and misgivings as to the future. He lives in constant dread that the present upheaval following the Great War will result in widespread unemployment, and that soon he will find himself and his family facing actual want. The almost universal demand for higher wages is occasioned by the fact that the city worker finds it impossible to make ends meet and bring his family up in decency and comfort with the present high cost of living. He realizes that, to a greater extent than ever before, he is not dependent on his own efforts, but is the plaything of forces he cannot control. In comparison with the farmer, the city worker is a slave.

So, too, the employer of labor, and the business and professional man in city and town, is harassed with countless worries. The large employer of labor would like to give work to all, and pay the wages demanded to meet the abnormally increased cost of living, but with an uncertain financial outlook, and doubtful of the means to market and sell his products in such quantity as to warrant the employment of larger numbers of men and the payment of higher wages, he finds himself in a quandary. He, too, is not independent. On the contrary, he is absolutely dependent on world forces beyond his control, and also dependent on the goodwill and loyal co-operation of his employees.

The farmer, on the other hand, while confronted with increased costs of living and higher wages for farm help, has the assurance that there is a market for all he can produce. The world can get along for a time without manufactured goods of many classes, but mankind cannot get along without food for even a day. The farmer is not troubled with men demanding work that they may live; his worry is rather to get sufficient help to enable him to produce all that he would like to produce.

While no man can live unto himself alone, the farmer is more independent of his fellowmen than any other class. He is more dependent on his own efforts than others, and can regulate the operations of his business to suit his needs and circumstances better than can the city business man or city worker.

It would be foolish to attempt to minimize the difficulties with which the farmer has to contend, or to discount the problems he has to solve, but the fact remains that, admitting and recognizing these, he is still able to live a happier and more independent life than is the city toiler. He is to a far greater extent master of his own life and destinies.

And after all, to feel independent, to know that the measure of your success in life is largely in your own hands, that you are your own boss, is one of the supreme satisfactions in life. The boy or youth on the farm who sometimes feels that farm work is drudgery, that he is leading a narrow existence, and who is tempted by the lure of the city with its bright lights, its crowds, and surface gaiety, would do well to reflect that on the farm he is his own master, while in the city he would become someone's servant. On the farm he is a man; in the city he would be but one of the crowd. In the city the bright lights, the laughter, the passing amusements, are all on the surface, and beneath and back of them there is much loneliness and heartache and far more monotony and drudgery than on the farm. For every success in the city of which the world hears, there are one hundred failures of which no notice is taken.

Thousands of city toilers in office, store and factory would gladly relinquish those things which constitute the lure of the city if they had the opportunity, knowledge and strength to engage in agricultural pursuits. Youths on the farm who have such opportunity, knowledge and strength should hesitate long before abandoning their substantial substance for the shadows of city life.

Rantzau is Cheerful

Returned to Versailles With Financial Experts

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

Not alone has Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the chief German peace plenipotentiary, returned to Versailles from Spa, where he went for a conference, but he brought back with him Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberts, two of the main members of the German delegation who had been in Berlin going over the situation with the authorities, and also a large retinue of naval, military and financial experts.

Thus, the indications are that the Germans intend to continue their efforts to come into agreement with the allied and associated representatives on peace terms, that will be satisfactory to the German government and people.

New Ways of Railway Signalling

Ingenious Arrangement to Replace Red and Green Lights

British engineers built the pioneer railways in all parts of the world, and have left their stamp upon even the details of equipment. Thus the methods of signalling adopted on railways are generally a direct evolution from the British system. The development of power-operated instead of hand-operated signals has increased the safety and reliability of signalling, replacing the heavy labor of former days with the simple movement of an electric switch. Some railway engineers prophesy that in the near future all signals will be worked by electric power and that the "clear" position will be up instead of down. At present a signal arm accidentally dropped may give a false "clear" indication. In connection with the "up clear" arrangement a British railway has adopted an ingenious arrangement of light signals to replace the old familiar red and green lights. When the signal is at danger, four white lights show in a horizontal line. At "caution" they stand at an upward angle of 45 degrees. At "clear" they are vertical. There is no change in color, as the distinctive position of the lamps is enough to give an unmistakable indication. The mechanism operates not by moving lamps but by switching on either the horizontal, the sloping, or the vertical row automatically as the signal is operated. Only four electric wires are needed to control the mechanism.

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

History repeats itself. Lord Beaconsfield wrote in the spring of 1848 to France's Lady Londonderry, "In Germany Kings and Princes are turned off as we turn away servants, and worse, without a character, and nobody resists."—London Truth.

A gloomy temper is often brightened up by a change of wallpaper.

There's Great Satisfaction
in knowing the children's health and enjoyment are being provided for when you give them
POSTUM
as their hot table drink

Fenced Pasture Better for Sheep

Pastured Lambs Gain More Quickly Than Herded Flocks

Probably only a small minority of the sheepmen in this country know that by using a system of fenced pastures, instead of the present open-range herding, they can increase the size of their lambs from five to ten pounds in a single season, make the wool clip from one to three pounds heavier, reduce the acreage now required one-third, and decrease the present loss and cost of handling four-fifths, says Robert H. Moulton, in an illustrated article in the May Popular Mechanics Magazine. These figures represent the records of co-operative experiments carried on for a number of years by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Plant Industry.

To compare the number of sheep that the range in question would support under the two systems, observations were made to ascertain the grazing capacity of approximately 30,000 acres surrounding the experimental area. During the first year the herded flocks used from one and a half to two times as much range per head as the pastured sheep, the second season showing a similar percentage.

The lambs were weighed and marked at the time they were turned loose in the enclosed pasture, and weighed again when taken out at the close of the summer season. The records show that the pastured lambs gained on an average of twenty pounds during the first season of approximately 90 days, while lambs of the same grade handled under herding on the range averaged only 15 pounds' gain during the same period. This difference was increased from 7 to 10 pounds the succeeding seasons. The greatest loss under pasture for the four seasons never reached one per cent., and went as low as one-fifth of one per cent., while the loss from herded flocks near by varied from one to four per cent.

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.

Trotzky Wants Rumania

Allies Preparing for New Attack on Budapest

Vienna.—"Hold out at all costs," is the wireless sent to Bela Kun, Hungarian communist leader, by Leon Trotzky, Russian Bolshevik minister of war, in a new code arrangement by airplane a week ago, so that the allies might not intercept messages.

"Keep on presenting a fair face to the allies, thus fooling them until we are in possession of Rumania."

General Franchet D'Esprey, who is in command of the allied forces in Macedonia, and whose headquarters were transferred to Constantinople, has arrived at Urad from Constantinople for the purpose of directing a new attack on Budapest.

Why Kut Surrendered

Commander-in-Chief Could Not Relieve Besieged Men

Major-General Sir Charles Townshend, speaking at Holborn, said he would like to tell something of what was done by the men under his command. He was not going to describe the Tigris or the desert, but he would remind them that they took 300 miles, fought three battles, the last one a very desperate battle, and they had to retreat upon Kut.

They retreated over 90 miles, with the Turkish army on their heels, but his disciplined veterans never faltered. He did not lose a man or a gun, nor did he leave a wounded man behind, and in that retreat he turned round and wiped out the whole of the Turkish advanced guard of 10,000 men.

He described the terrible days of the siege when his men were dying of starvation at the rate of 25 and 28 a day. Finally he had a wireless from the Commander-in-chief in Mesopotamia: "I cannot relieve you; make the best terms you can."

Sir Charles spoke with contempt of the whisperers who were afraid to come out into the open, but who hinted that he did not care what became of his men, and said if he lived to be 100 years old he should never forget how his men cheered him until he was out of sight when he was taken prisoner and removed to Constantinople. —London Chronicle.

If Victory Bond coupons bore 4½ per cent. compound interest—they do change them for W.S.S.

Saskatchewan's Wool Output

Steadily Increasing Each Year and Better Prices Prevailing

Between 400,000 and 500,000 pounds of wool is expected to be handled for Saskatchewan farmers through the co-operative organization branch of the provincial Department of Agriculture this year. In 1918, somewhat over 394,000 pounds of wool was handled by this branch which was an increase over the quantity of the previous year. In fact, since a proper system of grading was introduced not many years ago, the wool output has steadily increased each year and farmers have obtained better prices every season. Last year Saskatchewan farmers received an average price of 58½ cents a pound for their wool, and it is believed that similarly high prices will be maintained for some years to come. "Any year is a good year to start in the sheep business in Saskatchewan," remarked W. H. J. Tisdale, Professor of Animal Industry, at the Saskatchewan University, recently, a remark which applies with equal force to all three provinces, notwithstanding the present high price of sheep.

Farmers report an exceptionally good crop of lambs this season. At the University Farm at Saskatoon, seven pairs of twins were found one morning last week, and another four pairs the following morning. Owing to the mild weather during the winter months and the excellent condition of the ewes, a vigorous lot of lambs are appearing throughout the three provinces.

This Year's Crop Acreage

The Largest Area in History of the World

The Prairie Provinces of Western Canada this year will have the largest area in crop in the history of the provinces, according to reports received from the three provinces.

The greatest increase will be in the province of Alberta, where considerably over nine million acres will be planted. The wheat acreage will be 400,000 acres greater than last year's, when the area sown to this crop was approximately 3,900,000. There will be nearly a million acres more of oats and 100,000 acres more of barley sown. Rye is a crop that seems to be growing in popularity with the farmers of Alberta, and double the area of last year will be sown to this crop.

In Saskatchewan there will be little, if any, increase in the area sown to wheat, but there will be more acres sown to oats than was the case last year. Manitoba expects to have a record-breaking year in the production of wheat, as considerable new land that was broken last year will be put into this crop. As far as can be at present ascertained, there will also be some increase of the acreage sown to oats and barley in this province.

It is probably safe to say that the three provinces will have over 30,000,000 acres of land sown to the principal grain crops — wheat, oats, barley and flax. Last year nearly 26,700,000 acres was sown to these crops, 7,109,236 acres in Alberta, 15,778,000 acres in Saskatchewan and 5,801,000 acres in Manitoba. It will be seen, therefore, that last year's record crop acreage is about to be overtaken this year.

Cafeteria Plan Sells Women's Apparel

The latest innovation is clerkless stores is the "dresseteria," now successfully handling women's ready-to-wear clothes, according to the May Popular Mechanics Magazine. Signs replace salespeople in this unique shop, so, unattended and unhurried, the customer examines the articles in which she is interested and makes her purchases. She may have help, however, so a sign informs her that an employee will be glad to assist in selection if invited to do so.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Wrong Again

"What is a blizzard, children?" asked the teacher.

No one spoke.

"Hurry up," bawled the teacher.

At last up spoke one little man:

"Please, teacher, the inside of a chicken."—London Ideas.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

Aviator Seriously Injured

Vancouver, B.C.—Two hours after he had leaped from an airplane 2,000 feet over Vancouver, and successfully landed with a parachute that never had been tested before, R. A. Carhart, a world famous balloonist, suffered injuries to his back, broke three ribs and his right arm, when he missed the rope net from a 90-foot exhibition dive, at the Cambie street grounds. Carhart was giving stunts of aerial skill for the homecoming jubilee under the auspices of the Comrades of the Great War. Hopes are held out for his recovery.

A concrete walk from the house to the barn will help the wife fully as much as it will the appearance of the yard.

Money in Eggs

Seventeen carloads of eggs were shipped from Regina, Saskatchewan, during the week ending May 8. Most of them went to Vancouver and other Western Coast points, but four carloads went to Montreal. The numerous shipments of eggs and butter that have been made from Regina, Saskatoon and other Saskatchewan points recently show that the farmers of the province can produce something else besides grain, and what is more, are beginning to do so. They are finding eggs rather profitable, receiving forty-four and forty-five cents a dozen at a time when eggs are plentiful.

YOU CAN'T RUB RHEUMATISM OUT

It Is Rooted in the Blood and Must Be Treated Through the Blood

The pain of rheumatism is something that you cannot rub out. Every sufferer from rheumatism has been advised to rub this liniment or that on the affected part, but after all the rubbing the pain remained. Rubbing did not cure it and can't cure it.

Thin blood and rheumatism come together and if they are properly treated they will go together. Rheumatism is rooted in the blood, in poor, watery blood. Sometimes cold, damp weather starts the aches and pains, but it is the condition of the blood that is at fault, and only by correcting this, and making the blood rich and red can the rheumatic poison be driven out. This is exactly what is done in the treatment of rheumatism with Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Acute and muscular rheumatism show improvement as the thin blood is built up, and when the blood has been restored to its normal condition, the rheumatism is driven out and does not return as long as the blood is kept rich and red. There is no part of Canada in which some rheumatic sufferer has not been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they do not hesitate to express their thanks for what this medicine has done for them. As an example, Miss Annie S. Dedrick, R.R. No. 2, St. Thomas, Ont., says:—"Dr. Williams Pink Pills cured me of rheumatism after a great many other remedies had failed. The pain in my arms and shoulders was so great that I could scarcely sleep. I could not raise my arms to comb my hair, and could not dress myself without help. In this condition I read of a cure of rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills and decided to try them. I got half a dozen boxes and I am thankful to say they not only cured my rheumatism, but that my general health was greatly improved. My appetite was increased and I gained in weight. Since then a number of cases have come under my observation in which cures have been made by this splendid medicine. As for myself, I shall always speak a good word for Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The nearest approach to a ball-bearing watch is the sign where it is occasionally kept in storage.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation, Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

Soviet Strong in Budapest

London, England.—Budapest wireless reports the failure of two risings, on April 25 and May 1 respectively, to overthrow the Soviet Government in Budapest, and the arrest of high officers of the former Hungarian army who instigated them. A further message reports the military situation unchanged on all three fronts and says that Commander Bohm pronounces the enthusiasm and discipline of his troops excellent.

It is better to purchase 12 cents' worth of music daily from an organ grinder than to owe for a grand piano.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Newhusband had got to the state when burnt bacon becomes a thing that matters.

"What's this?" he growled, looking at the blackened scraps.

"Cook's burnt it," said his wife apologetically.

"Obviously," said Newhusband. "Have you fired her?"

"Oh, no, I can't get another," said the wife. "Won't you be satisfied with a kiss for breakfast this morning?"

"I suppose I shall have to be," said Newhusband. "Call her in."

Refugees are Starving

Igdir, Trans-Caucasia. — A systematic removal and the destruction of crops and food supplies carried out by the Turkish troops in the southern part of Russian Armenia, even after the signing of the armistice, has left the country in a state of famine. A large number of refugees who fled before the Turkish advance and took refuge in remote villages and mountains, are crowding fast in a starving condition into the larger villages and towns.

The Real Proportion

The New York World says that sixty per cent. of the people of Alberta were born in the United States. The real proportion is 18.4 per cent., compared with 13.6 per cent. in Saskatchewan and 3.3 per cent. in Manitoba.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

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

Sold by druggists for over forty years.

Price 75c. Testimonials free.

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

Arranging for Wool Crop

Co-operative Scheme of Marketing Will Again Be Undertaken

Sheep owners of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have already been notified by the governments of the respective provinces that the co-operative scheme of marketing will again be undertaken this year. For the past few years farmers in these two provinces have sent their wool to a government centre for grading and marketing. In Alberta the wool is handled by wool growers' associations, of which there are four or five in the province. The industry has grown enormously since a proper system of grading and marketing was introduced, and it is expected that there will again be a large increase in the number of growers participating, as well as in the quantity of wool handled in all three provinces.

The suitability of Western Canada for sheep is all that could be desired, and experienced sheep breeders say they know of no country where sheep are less liable to disease.

Open Day and Night

No water goes stagnant for want of a British ship to stir it up; no air pockets are going unpenetrated if British air service can help it. We probably shall urge in vain for some salvaging of our deplorable aircraft program and some hopeful energy in its maintenance; but we cannot refrain from a note of admiration mixed with envy when we observe the rugged initiative of the British, who, despite war losses, proceed vigorously to keep their house in good order.

Obedience

Pat, just returned from the trenches with his head swathed in bandages, was the centre of attraction. "How did you get wounded?" asked a proud admirer.

"Well," said Pat, "the dirty boche wuz raisin' Ned wit' our trenches when our brave captain shouts 'Kape down, boys, and sthand Pat!' Oi obade."—Judge.

Authorities differ as to whether a poker room should be classed as an anteroom or a drawing room.

Harden the horse's shoulders gradually. Sore necks pay no dividends.

Useful in Camp. — Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

Smyrna Quiet Again

Paris. — Dispatches received from Smyrna indicate that the city is now quiet and that the Greeks are taking steps to restore order. In the churches the Greek priests are recommending just treatment for the Mohammedans and making every effort to prevent a conflict over religious beliefs.

The Italians, who landed troops at Adalia, Vilayet of Konieh, prior to the landing of the Greeks at Smyrna, also disembarked troops at Budrum.

In all of one's hurry, save time to plan what to do next.

The boy who "can't," grows into the man who is "canned."

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so had to bandage his hands as he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Trouble lasted 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. Albert Ellis, Wettenberg, N. S.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are supreme.

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

Volunteers Leave For Archangel

London, England.—The first contingent of the volunteer army raised to relieve the men who are fighting in north Russia has left Newcastle for Archangel. Fifteen hundred men, including a machine-gun company, were in the party.

Stops Bronchitis Quickly Without Any Medicine

This Problem Solved When Catarrhozone Was Discovered

Thousands Have Been Cured

You are nothing but a plain, simple boob to suffer a day longer from Bronchitis. It's real easy to cure — this has been proved time and again.

Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. Once its healing, piney essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work.

Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhozone. It is so soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once.

Catarrhozone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking, irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real cure. For coughs, colds, catarrh, and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit. Small size 50c; trial size 25c, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Accident to British Airmen

Rome.—One of ten British airplanes which were flying from Marseilles to Egypt was wrecked when the machines landed at an airdrome near here. A lieutenant in the machine was killed, and four others injured, one of whom died later.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles, Sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

Automobile Users Still Increasing

The number of automobile users in Western Canada continues to grow. In Saskatchewan approximately forty thousand licenses have been issued already this year and applications are still being received. This number far surpasses the number issued during the same period of last year, and is partly due to the new settlers who are daily taking up land in the province and to the fact that many farmers are now providing themselves with additional cars.

Good-bye-ee!

An air pilot, after being pestered for a long time by two girls, consented to take them for a flight on one condition, and that was that they should not speak whilst they were in the air.

After doing a few stunts such as banking, looping the loop, and the corkscrew, one of the girls very timidly touched him on the shoulder.

"I—I am very sorry," she said, "after p—promising not to speak, b—but Emily has gone."—London Ideas.

We Now Recommend New Porcupine Imperial at 10c. per Share

Those that followed our advice and bought Porcupine Crown when it was selling around 15c and Vipond V.N.T. around 12c have made handsome profits.

Porcupine Crown sold Saturday, May 17th, up to 33 cents, and Vipond V.N.T. at 24½ cents. One hundred dollars invested in either of these stocks shows approximately 100% profit. We now strongly advise our clients to buy New Porcupine Imperial at 10c per share.

Developments on the one hundred foot level look very encouraging and we look for a big advance. Act immediately.

PLUMMER & CO., Limited, 108 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

Highest Banking and Mercantile References Upon Request

Bolsheviki Army is Routed by Allies

London.—The allied troops on the north Russian front have carried out a successful turning movement against the main Bolsheviki position, causing the enemy to retreat southward, according to a north Russian official communication received here. Several towns were captured and many prisoners taken, and the enemy also suffered heavy casualties.

The communication says the turning movement was carried out May 20 north of Medvyejyagora, six miles south of Lumbushki, on the railway, that the enemy was driven from his positions, and is in full retreat.

The towns of Lumbushki, Ostreche and Koldari were taken.

German People Are Learning the Truth

Have Been Ignorant of Acts Committed by Armies

Paris.—The German peace delegation, through the German correspondents, seems to be trying to prepare their country for the acceptance of the treaty. A new tone is observable in the German press; for example the Liepziger Volkszeitung in explaining the enormous indemnity figure, says:

"It must be remembered that great tracts of French territory have been rendered useless for many years. The devastated regions are twice the size of Saxony. Moreover, Germany took considerable quantities of stocks and bonds from the occupied territories. In the export warehouses stocks of manufactured goods were taken to Germany, together with the cargoes from the ships at Antwerp and the different river boats. Finally, even the kitchens and bedrooms of the inhabitants in the occupied territories were entered. There is not a place where a German non-commissioned officer armed with a requisition slip has not presented himself. The confiscated merchandise was resold in other countries with enormous profit.

"Better still, systematic devastations were operated in the leading industries on a great scale. First the warehouses were emptied, then parts of the machinery were confiscated, and even the old iron were resold. Factories, looms, foundries, machine shops all fell into the hands of the devastation commission. It was thought thus to get rid of competition for many years or during the long period which France and Belgium would need to reconstitute their industries and restore the devastated lands. Germany hoped to be able immediately after the war to offer her products to the world."

The German people seem to have been kept in ignorance hitherto of the acts committed by the German armies. They are just beginning to learn the truth.

French Flier Enters Ocean Race

Will Ship Plane from France to Make His Attempt

St. Johns, Newfoundland.—The entry of another contestant for the London Daily Mail's $50,000 prize for the first trans-Atlantic flight was announced by Lieut. Leth Jensen, French pilot aviator, here to select an airdrome site for a plane to be shipped from France.

Lieut. Jense, having decided upon Mount Pearl plateau for his flight start, will leave tomorrow for France to supervise the completion of his machine. It will take about two months for him to be ready, it was learned.

Record of Canadian Dragoons

London. — Prince Arthur of Connaught presented the regimental standard at Bramshott Camp to the Royal Canadian Dragoons. The Prince said it was the proud boast of the regiment to be the father of the Canadian mounted troops. The deeds of the Canadian cavalry brigade proved they had imbibed the true cavalry spirit. In March, 1918, when they restored the British line, they proved the value of cavalry forces despite the croakers who maintained that old fashioned cavalry fighting was a thing of the past.

Deny Riga Capture

London. — A Bolsheviki wireless from Petrograd denied the reports that Riga and Dvinsk had been captured by anti-Bolsheviki forces.

The foghorn is one of the basest things on earth.

Starch Works Explosion

Over 100 Injured and Plant Destroyed at Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. — A score of persons were killed and a hundred injured by an explosion at the Douglas starch works. Of the 150 men and boys who had just gone to work on the night shift, few escaped injury or death. The entire plant was burned by result of fire, which was confined to the Douglas plant. The loss is $3,000,000.

The number of dead could not be estimated for some time by firemen, who began to extricate dead and wounded from the debris hastily to avoid incineration. The injured were rushed to hospitals and homes as rapidly as volunteers with automobiles could be mustered. So severe was the explosion that persons were thrown from chairs a mile away. The cause of the accident could not be determined, but it is thought to have been due to either a defective boiler or spontaneous combustion.

Italians Hold Back

Not Disposed to Agree With Terms Offered to Austria

Paris.—The Temps anticipates that the revision of the peace treaty which is to be offered the Austrian plenipotentiaries at St. Germain will be delayed for a few days. This will be due, the newspapers say, to the fact that the Italian government appears not disposed to sanction the new Austrian Jugo-Slovak frontier, so long as the question of the frontier between Italy and Jugo-Slavia remains undetermined.

Papal Secretary Pleads For Huns

Note Declares Peace Proposals Are Impossible

Rome. — Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, had written in the name of the Pope an official note to Col. E. M. House, of the United States peace delegation, transmitting the arguments sent to the Pontiff by the German ships to demonstrate the absolute impossibility of their country fulfilling the peace conditions imposed by the allies.

In his note, Cardinal Gasparri explained that the Pope takes this step in favor of Germany as he would do for any country requesting his assistance, as he is only animated by humanitarian feelings. The cardinal adds that the Pope has done this the more willingly since he was also urged to undertake this initiative by a country belonging to the entente. He begs Col. House to submit the situation to President Wilson, hoping that the latter will use his power of the influence with the other delegates of the various powers with a view to securing a peace which will really be lasting.

Germans Resented Week Of Mourning

Order Decreed by Government Far From Being Effective

Paris.—The week of mourning in Germany decreed by the government because of the terms of the peace treaty appears to have met with little success. The German musicians in particular seem to be resentful over the order as a measure which prevented them from earning their daily bread, while the Taeglische Rundschau and the Berlin Tageblatt admit that the mourning was far from being completely effective. Reports are that nearly all the music-halls remained open, and that in some places the people danced all night. One bit of pungent comment comes from the Volksblatt of Halle, which says:

"It is not now, but on August 1, 1914, that general mourning ought to have been ordered in Germany."

Delegates Say Terms Unacceptable

Copenhagen. — The conference of German political leaders and German peace delegates at Spa agreed that the peace terms were unacceptable, according to a dispatch to a German semi-official statement, and that Germany will leave no stone unturned in an attempt "to find a practicable basis of peace which takes into account our opponents' justifiable demands and those capable of being borne and carried out by the German people."

Typhus Is Raging Among Bolshevik

In Rumania, Ukraine and Galicia Stories Told Are Gruesome

Vienna.—Tyhpus is raging among the Bolshevik troops operating against East Rumania, and also among the troops and people of Ukraine and in East Galicia and Lemberg.

E. A. Frick, Swiss agent of the International Red Cross and a nephew of H. C. Frick, of New York, has arrived in Vienna, suffering from typhus. He spent March and April in Galicia and the Ukraine. Among 2,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners returning home from Russia and halted by the Czechs, one-tenth are dying from typhus. So many have died in box cars that their comrades merely threw the bodies out, leaving them unburied along the tracks.

It is feared that the Polish army, under Gen. Haller, will contract the disease, which is prevalent in the oil fields they are occupying. The hospitals in Lemberg are filled with typhus cases.

Zecho-Slovaks Return

Shipping Is Being Gathered Up to Transport Fighters

Vancouver. — The Czecho-Slovaks, formerly of the Austrian army, who deserted in Russia rather than fight for their oppressors, and who later freed Siberia from the Bolsheviks, are returning to their home in Bohemia. Shipping is now being gathered up with which to transport these great fighters back by way of Vladivostok and the Mediterranean.

This was the report brought by several Czecho-Slovak officers, who arrived by the Empress of Japan from Siberia. The party is taking home to Bohemia the archives of the Czech campaign in Russia. With exhibits included, their freight amounts to almost 30 tons. They will go by way of Winnipeg, Toronto and New York.

German Captain Suicides

Was Arrested on Charge of Common Robbery

Coblenz.—Max Kaasch, formerly a captain in the German army, who was arrested several days ago by United States intelligence officers on a charge of having in his possession property stolen from France, committed suicide by stabbing.

Kaasch was arrested at the request of the French military authorities, who planned to return him to France and try him on a civil court charge of common robbery. Kaasch was turned over to the French authorities, and killed himself in the jail at Boppard, in which he had been placed for the night.

Linen and other property found in the officer's home in Coblenz, the authorities say, was stolen during the war from French homes in Douai.

Canadians Did Not Fight In Siberia

Vladivostok "Dirtiest Place in Creation" and "Pigs More Common Than Dogs"

Winnipeg, Man. — Speaking of the work done by the Canadians at Vladivostok, Capt. J. King, of Toronto, in charge of 250 of the Siberian forces, said there was practically nothing in the way of actual fighting so far as the Canadian force was concerned. There was trouble now and again in the interior, chiefly because of the activities of the Bolsheviki, and Canadian detachments would be sent along with British, Japanese and other allied forces to restore order. This generally would be speedily done.

Of Vladivostok, the men had little to say of a favorable nature.

"The dirtiest place in creation," was how one man described the city.

"Pigs were more common than dogs on the main streets," declared another.

Reds Preparing New Drive

Paris.—The Russian Bolsheviki foreign minister, Tchitcherin, in a message to Bela Kun, the Hungarian communist leader, concerning the reported advance of Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk government, declares the situation is misunderstood. He says that Admiral Kolchak is in a less favorable position than is supposed and that the Bolsheviki are preparing a counter-offensive which they hope will be successful. This information is contained in a wireless message received here.

Pays Tribute to Admiralty

London, England. — The Japanese Minister of Marine has cabled the British Admiralty as follows: "Pray accept my hearty thanks for kindness and courtesy extended to Admiral Sato's squadron when it visited your country to take over German submarines, allotted Japan, and for unfailing courtesy and assistance of competent authorities at different ports visited, to whom I trust expression of my deep appreciation may be conveyed."

Volunteer for Special Reserve

Melbourne. — Returned Australian soldiers have been exempted from compulsory service in the Australian army under the Defence of the Realm act. Many of them, however, are voluntarily joining the special reserve being organized in the Commonwealth.

Canadian Claims For War Losses

Caused By Illegal Methods Adopted By the Germans

Ottawa, Ontario.—A memorandum has been prepared for the Canadian Government dealing with the claims for compensation by Canadians for losses during the war caused by the illegal methods of warfare adopted by the Germans and their allies. Claims up to the present moment have been received for some $34,000,000, while others are still being received. The greater part of the Canadian claims are made up of shipping losses, there being 36 ships of which Canadians were either owners or part owners which were illegally destroyed by the Germans.

This memorandum makes public for the first time the close proximity to the Canadian shores of the enemy submarines during 1918. The schooner Dornfontein was attacked off Gannet Rock, the Bay of Fundy, in August, 1918; the steamer Erik, 70 miles from Gallantry Head, on a voyage from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Sydney, Cape Breton, on August 25; the oil tanker Luz Blanca, outward bound from Halifax, was attacked off Chebucto Head in the same month; the trawler Triumph was captured by a German submarine on the Middle Ground on August 22, was converted into a raider and in turn sank the Sylvania 90 miles from Canso, Nova Scotia. Eleven Canadian fishing vessels were sunk by enemy submarines and the Triumph in July and August, 1918.

Praised British Courage

Kitchener Knew Country's Unpreparedness When War Started

London.—Sir George Perley, Canadian high commissioner, probably without deliberately intending it, has added an interesting contribution to the discussion now proceeding regarding Viscount French's memoirs of the 1914 operations.

Speaking at Dudley, Sir George spoke of meeting Lord Kitchener when the first Canadian division was inspected by the King on Salisbury Plains, and added: "Kitchener told me at that time a good deal about the unpreparedness of this country for war. He said the government had shown great courage in taking up the German challenge; in fact, he doubted if they realized themselves how much courage they had shown. He said he would not have minded being without rifles, guns and shells if there were any factories available for making them, but as a matter of fact he would have to put up buildings to provide the necessary facilities before manufacturing these vital things. He said it would take a long time to do this as well as to train the necessary workmen. He was sure the war would last two years at least, probably three. I doubt if anyone had as sure a vision of the reality of the struggle as Kitchener himself."

Does Not Advise Alliance With Reds

But German Chancellor Referred to It As Possibility

Paris.—An important meeting to consider the peace situation was held in Berlin. It was attended by all the members of the German cabinet, representatives of the various political parties and a number of generals, the newspapers say. Chancellor Schiedemann, it is added, referred to the possibility of an alliance with the Russian Bolsheviki government, but without advising it.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is reported to have told the meeting that all resistance was impossible and that the military leaders were inclined to the necessity of signing the treaty.

It was reported in Versailles without confirmation that Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau had offered his resignation and would be replaced eventually by Chancellor Scheidemann.

Bolshevists Routed by Poles

Warsaw.—On the Lithuanian front the Bolsheviki launched strong attacks against Podbrodzie, northeast of Vilna, but were repulsed with heavy losses. Polish advance guards have reached Bolniki. German trench mortars and artillery, it is added, have bombarded Polish positions on the front in Posen and Dombrowka. There has been sharp rifle firing on various other sections of the front.

Dutch Credit to France

Paris.—The Dutch government, according to a dispatch from The Hague, in order to co-operate in the reconstruction of Northern France, has submitted a bill to the state council granting France a credit of 25,000,000 florins for five years. France would spend the money in Holland for supplies of various kinds.

Strong for Der Fatherland

Basterel.—At a meeting at Kaiserstrautern, in the French area of occupation, more than 500 school masters and school mistresses of the Palatinate adopted a resolution asserting their attachment to Germany.

The resolution also protested against any attempt to separate the Palatinate from Germany.

W. N. U. 1265

Germans Must Share Economic Losses

Protest to Peace Terms Answered By Allied Governments

Paris.—A reply by the allied and associated governments to the German note protesting against the economic terms of the peace treaty as being calculated to cause the industrial ruin of Germany has been delivered to the German peace plenipotentiaries. The reply is under eleven heads, and answers each German contention. It declared that the allied and associated government, in framing the economic terms, "had no intention to destroy Germany's economic life."

On the contrary, the report points out that in the reconstruction of the world's affairs Germany will have her part in the progressive development, but also will share with the rest of the world in the economic losses and disadvantages inevitably resulting from the war.

The reply declares that the German note fails to take into consideration the fact that the disarmament of Germany and the end of militarism will relieve the German people of an immense burden of taxation, and return to the ranks of useful production millions of men formerly in the army who have been entirely withdrawn from industrial or agricultural activity.

The reply also makes an emphatic rejoinder to the German complaint that the loss of the German merchant marine will throw out of work thousands of German merchant seamen. The allies' answer is that the destruction of merchant ships, chiefly by German submarines, has had the unfortunate effect of limiting the opportunities for work of seamen throughout the world, the allied powers being the greatest sufferers. It adds that there clearly is no reason why Germany should be exempted from its share of the economic disadvantage growing out of this destruction of merchant ships.

The reply on the economic objections is regarded as one of the best documents in the exchange of notes.

Rumanians Protest Against Polish Advance

Poland Has Not Ceased Fighting in Accordance with Paderewski's Pledge

Paris. — The Ukranian armistice commission here has lodged a vigorous protest with the Peace Conference against the Polish advance in Galicia subsequent to the Paris agreement providing that hostilities be suspended. Premier Paderewski's inability to fulfill Poland's pledge to the entente, that the armistice would be respected, is causing much embarrassment to the allies. The supreme economic council discussed the advisability of continuing assistance to states asking for supplies, but fighting on regardless of pledges.

Representatives of Ukraine and Poland appeared before the Council of Four, but no decision on the situation was reached.

Minister Of Blockade Resigns

French Leader Considers Terms of Treaty Too Generous

Paris.—Baron Denys Cochin, former minister of blockade, has resigned from the right group in the chamber of deputies, after a meeting of the group, at which it was decided to send a note to Premier Clemenceau criticizing the peace treaty.

In a letter addressed to the Temps, Baron Denys Cochin considers that the treaty is too generous and unworthy of France and her allies. If it weighs heavily upon Germany, he said, it is because Germany's crimes were big, and that her reparations will be costly—which is justice."

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

Salzburg Defies German-Austria

Vienna.—The German-Austrian government is being defied by an autonomous government which has been established in the province of Salzburg, western Austria. The members of the new government issued a decree forbidding residents of Vienna from residing in Salzburg and announcing their opposition to the system of exchanging food from foreign countries received in Vienna for the agricultural products of the province. The Salzburg government also is refusing to hand over to the central government in Vienna the proceeds of the income tax.

Turk Detachment Captured

Saloniki. — A Turkish detachment, which at the instigation of the Young Turks' agents attempted to resist the Greek troops at Smyrna, was overwhelmed and captured, according to an official statement issued by Greek general headquarters.

The captured detachment was handed over to the British naval authorities in the Aegean Sea.

Polish Armistice Fails

Paris.—The commission appointed by the supreme council to arrange an armistice between Poland and Ukraine has been dissolved, and the next development in the situation appears to depend on what action the Poles may take.

German Cities Now Fear Allied Advance

Britain to Start Scheme To Send Us Ex-Soldiers

Overseas Settlement Plan in Co-operation With Dominion Emigration

London.—The Times says that an overseas settlement office which is virtually a sub-department of the colonial office has recently been opened in London. A committee appointed by the department has been consulting representatives of the Dominion during the last few days in preparation of a scheme for giving effect to the government's decision to grant free passages to the Dominions to ex-soldiers, in accordance with an announcement made in the house of commons April 8. The scheme was approved at a meeting in the colonial office.

It is understood that it is proposed to make the fullest use of the existing machinery of the Dominion governments for testing the suitability of applicants for settlement. Immigration employment exchanges will also play a part in the scheme. Little progress in the emigration of British ex-service men is expected until next year owing to the necessity of first repatriating the Dominion soldiers.

Prince of Wales Coming to Canada

Will Open the New Parliament Buildings at Ottawa

Ottawa.—The Prince of Wales will visit Canada in August of this year, and will open the new parliament buildings at Ottawa. Sir Thomas White stated in the house that he had received a message from His Majesty the King, through the Governor-General, as follows:

"I am very glad to tell you that, with my entire approval, the Prince of Wales will visit Canada this year in August. He will open the new parliament buildings in Ottawa."

It is understood that the Prince of Wales will also open the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto the same month.

British Aviator Undaunted

Raynham Still Intends to Attempt a Non-Stop Atlantic Flight

St. John's, Nfld.—Frederick Raynham, the British aviator whose intention to attempt the ocean flight with Harry Hawker, believed to have been lost at sea, came to grief when his Martinsyde plane was wrecked while running to the "take off," announced that he was in the race again for the first non-stop ocean air cruise. Recovered sufficiently from injuries suffered when his plane collapsed, able to leave his bed, Raynham said that the machine could be rebuilt with spare parts at hand here, provided the motor was in working condition.

While the Handley-Page and Vimy mechanics are assembling their huge machines for the Atlantic "hop," the little Martinsyde will be removed to town for repairs.

Captain C. W. F. Morgan, Raynham's navigator, will not be his partner in the new trans-Atlantic flight he is planning. Morgan's physicians told him his flying days were over, and it might take him two or three months to recover from the injuries he suffered in the wreck of the Martinsyde. Raynham has not named a substitute for him.

Wireless enquiry in all parts of the north Atlantic has brought no news of Hawker. His plane has been neither seen nor heard from since it was seen by the signal hill lookout at the harbor mouth, disappearing over the ice strewn Arctic current to the east.

Fatal Blast at Hamilton

Hamilton, Ont. — Wm. Ray and Mark Skigally, employees of the Steel Company of Canada, were blown to pieces during blasting operations at the plant. An inquest has been ordered.

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

Opposition continues in Germany to the signing of the peace treaty, while everywhere in the occupied zone the allied and United States troops are ready to advance into the former empire if this step should be necessary. A number of motor trucks have been moved into the occupied areas of the Rhine for use in an emergency.

United States military officers have warned the mayors in the territory controlled by them that they will be held responsible for acts of violence against troops or attempts to destroy American property. It is reported that recently the Germans have shown considerable arrogance toward the troops.

Mannheim.—Alarmed by the belief that Germany will not sign the peace treaty and that the allies will occupy Mannheim, citizens became panic-stricken and stormed the municipal savings bank. Many persons have fled from the city.

Large crowds later gathered and held protest meetings and other demonstrations which added to the general confusion in the town. An official expression of regret has been published in Berlin that the people of Mannheim appear to have lost their heads.

Cologne.—(Havas.)—It is said that the allied troops everywhere are ready for an immediate advance into Germany should it become necessary.

Swiss Are Alarmed

Consider Allied Proposal to Throttle Germany Infringement of Their Rights

Berne.—It is confirmed that the allied and associated governments have addressed a question to the Swiss government as to whether it would be willing and ready to take measures for a severe blockade against Germany should circumstances require it. It is believed here that this is preparatory action should Germany refuse to sign the treaty.

The publication of the question has made a painful impression in Switzerland, and is commented upon widely in the press as an infringement of the right and independence of small countries.

Russia at War With Rumania

Bolsheviki Troops Have Defeated the Rumanians and Occupy Two Towns

London.—Owing to Rumania's disregard of the ultimatum from the Russian Soviet government demanding an evacuation of Bessarabia, a state of war exists between Russia and Rumania according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow received here. Bolsheviki troops have crossed the Dniester river in the Tiraspol district, where they have defeated the Rumanians and occupied Tchegrutchi and Bender, the dispatch says. Bender is on the west side of the Dniester and 58 miles from Odessa. Near this town is the village of Varnitza, where Charles XII. took refuge after the battle of Poltava in 1709.

Coming to Canada

London.—A dispatch to the Times from Glasgow says that the shipping companies of the Clyde are deluged with enquiries indicating that there will be a great exodus of emigrants from Scotland to North America immediately transportation facilities are available.

Getting Back the Booty

Brussels.—The latest report from the "Restitution Service," whose task is to recover from Germany, Belgian machinery and tools which were stolen, shows that there are 12,059 demands on the books. Already property has been returned to the amount of 154 carloads, aggregating 1,349 tons of material.

It is a wise man that does not repeat his own wisdom.

Wants Prompt Action For To Save Russia

Paris—A. F. Kerensky and members of the Parisian Union for the Regeneration of Russia have issued an appeal to the democracies of the world for prompt action, with a view to helping Russia out of her present chaotic condition. It proposes the orgauization of a mission composed of delegates from all the powers, and including representatives of organized labor, which will go to Russia and explain to the people and the different Russian governments the democratic aims they are pursuing.

The appeal says:

"It should be stated categorically that the different governments repudiate the idea of any intervention likely to infringe upon the sovereign rights of Russia.

Liquor Prohibition Is Upheld in Commons

OTTAWA.—The commons deliberated the methods of the government bill validating, with modifications, the orders-in-council passed under the War Measures act relating to prohibition in Canada. The discussion took place in committee and was for the most part based upon an amendment moved by Hume Cronyn, which would have permitted the manufacture in Ontario of beer of a greater alcoholic content than two and a half per cent. for export to other provinces where its sale is permitted.

Frank criticism of bone-dry prohibition came from Dr. Blake, member for North Winnipeg, who asserted that there has been too much control of the action of the people and that "prohibition was the straw which had broken the camel's back, and precipitated unrest in the country."

At the evening sitting, Hon. N. W. Rowell spoke at some length in support of the bill, declaring that no one piece of legislation had been received with so many expressions of approval.

He asked the committee to consider what the situation in Winnipeg would be today were the bars open. Dealing with the matter of permanency, Mr. Rowell said that the government was redeeming its pledge to the people by enacting the legislation for another year. During the next year some of the provinces would express their opinions with regard to prohibition, and this would have a bearing upon the situation.

After some further discussion, Mr. Cronyn's amendment was declared lost, and the bill was reported from committee. It stands for third reading.

Serviceably Simple Lines on Which to Build the Trousseau

A Variety of Dress Needs Smartly and Easily Met

IT'S a case of "once to every maid," usually. But that is no good excuse for treating one's self to a whole wardrobeful of flossy impractical things, now is it? Particularly when beauty and serviceability are capable of such delightful compromise as this. The day is gone and past when the wedding gown was laid away after the great occasion and the rest of the outfit ceased to be practically useful after the honeymoon. Somehow, all that seems rather unfair to the owner. They are the best duds of her life and they ought to be built so that she can enjoy them till they wear out.

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And so the modern bride assembles her trousseau with an idea to future use. If it be a street frock that she is planning she does it on the same simple dignified lines that she would were she still a bachelor maid, only just a bit more elegantly, perhaps. Where she might otherwise be satisfied with a simple taffeta or serge she chooses a tricotine or an excellent quality of moire taffeta for the wedding tour. This one shown with the modish blouse tendencies and notable length of waistline offers no cutting difficulties whatever. The bodice follows the very simplest of kimono patterns and the skirt is obviously straight and gathered. And lest the navy blue or black of it be thought too, too somber where the neck lacks the saving bit of lingerie, what say you to a rich dark brocade ribbon to do the girdling and the cuffing, finally to make plastrons on the bodice front and to cover the buttons?

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There is real classic beauty to the evening gown and there isn't a difficult thing about it, unless it be the temptation to forego it entirely. The bodice can be made from two wisps of material almost perfectly straight. There is some slight shaping at the sides, no sleeves to bother with, and the neckline is largely a matter of catching the ends of the straight material on the shoulders and getting that graceful front drawing occur naturally. Then the skirt is straight and gathered and treated to a swinging panel front and back, lest it be monotonous. Wee crystal bead fringe would be wonderfully charming decoration on a rose silk voile with a chartreuse girdle. There's a frock that can go to many a summer dance.

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But pray what wardrobe, bridal or any other sort, can call itself complete without some bit of printed stuff to its credit? Of course, there will be one of those lovely practical afternoon dresses, which means a delightful chance to include some of those alluring printed georgettes or chiffons. If you haven't any definite idea of how to distribute those pretty prints over your dainty person you might look to that plain and figured thing with the scarf treatment on its bodice. Again the almost primitively easy line of bodice and skirt prevail. There is a compellingly pretty flare to the sleeves which may come in one with the oval-necked bodice or not, as you please. The underskirt, mostly shams, is conventionally straight and gathered and skimpy; it is topped with a gathered tunic slightly longer on one side than on t'other. An orange and gray scheme would be fascinating here, most of the orange happening in the print, and the gray in the unfigured stuff.

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And now for "the" dress. There is a nice quaint air about it that is distinctly "bridey." Some of it is due to the hint of fit in the bodice and some more to that draping at the sides, which suggests the pannier. Then there is the lace, just a wee bit of it, but not everybody can afford much more than that when it's the real thing. Let it be of charmeuse, by all means, this bridal gown, and choose chantilly for the lacy part. Rather a striking way to use such a little lace, isn't it? You see it is caught into the seaming of the bodice section and inset at the pointed front. Lastly the skirt proper is as snug as the walking-up-the-aisle comfort of milady will allow.

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Pretty nearly as indispensable as the wedding dress itself is the tub frock on tailored lines, the sort than can do morning duty as well as street duty. Just such a bit of convenient smartness is that trim model with the short straight jacket and the very effective use of fagotting as its sole trimming. Handkerchief linen, yellow perhaps, would be just the stuff to make it of, too, with brown silk to do the fagotting. The straightest and simplest of jacket patterns will be quite all the help that you will need for the making. For the skirt follows the usual both "over" and "under" scant straight lines.

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Frocks may come and frocks may go, but suits that go as smartly as does this box will never go "out." The box suit besides being a universally becoming type of suit is the most possible sort for the home dressmaker to turn out successfully. This one is strictly box but distinct from all others by reason of its sleeve treatment and its trimming. You see the sleeve is made on a cap that comes in one with the coat itself. There is a contrasting bit of banding to emphasize the fact, then more of the semi-stuff also used handwise on the big side patch pockets and down the front. You haven't missed the rejoicing use of it in the double facing of the vest and along the bottom of the tube skirt, have you? Let it be a navy taffeta banding and pose it on gabardine or tricot.

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No, her blouse needs haven't been overlooked, even if some ultra-modish ladies do prefer going without any. It is doubtful if even the ultra-modish, tho, could bring themselves to resist this last word in overblouses. Several thicknesses of navy georgette are going into the making of many a chic thing of this sort. Plus some navy grosgrain ribbon and some bright dabs of terra-cotta and jade embroidery at the neck, this is half a costume for any woman to be proud of. The front of it is on the straight-front-the-shoulder plan with sash-length side distensions that tie in back and are responsible for that whimsical jiking to one side.

Diverse Solutions to the Wrap Problem

THERE just must be a summer wrap of some sort. And the mode conveniently suggests two, for there are those who prefer direct lines for the street; then there are those who like the cape so well that they have one for morning, noon and night. And, of course, there is the other type of woman who has both.

Making a choice is rather a difficult thing, tho, when it has to be made from two things equally excellent in their own especial way. If you want your wrap to look just as unwrappy as it modishly can, then you are going to show more than a passing interest in the tailored model suggesting the coat-dress. It would be especially good to look at developed in black satin—collar, string belt and all. For the making, if you can't find a true coat pattern to answer the needs of this, you might work successfully with a blouse dress. Then, just by way of giving that "telling touch" to the finished product you might introduce a bright bit of contrasting satin in the lining to suggest the reversible idea.

One especially nice thing about the cape suggested is its happy adaptability to tailored or dressy use. Much of that will, of course, depend upon the stuff it's made of. Let it be serge or gabardine or even a summer-weight velour or bolivia for daytime wear and a bright taffeta or brilliant two-tone satin when it is to do duty over the evening dress. Strictly speaking, it isn't a cape, this loose, graceful thing, for it is very decidedly sleeved. Withal tho, it retains the most charming of the cape characteristics; and that's an appreciable thing. So for the development, you will do well to seek either a cape or loose coat pattern, or combine two patterns, if you can't quite trust yourself to work without pattern help. Otherwise, you will simply make a circular cape with sleeves. And you will treat it to self-trimming in the way of puffings about its deep collar, cuffs and all other edges if you like the puffing well enough.

Just one other material suggestion, tho. You might like it in moire, old blue, perhaps, with a raspberry georgette lining. Then you might do the puffing with excellent effect in a matching old-blue georgette.

And there you have two widely different ideas for making that indispensable summer wrap. Surely, no trousseau can call itself exactly complete without one or the other or the smart two, and surely no girl who can manage the needle ingeniously can fail to make a chic success of either one.

Rather accommodating of the mode, isn't it, to sponsor two such becomingly differing ways to "wrap" one's self.

Shall It Be Coat or Cape? Fashion Approves Both

What is New in Dress and Accessories

WELL, POLLY,

'Tis a diversity of charming things that I have to tell you this week—important bits of modish femininity that I have gleaned in my travels about the ateliers of the dress artists, and the salons and the tearooms. I am your periscope, friend o' mine, with a perfectly wonderful faculty for seeing around fashion corners, even if I do say so myself.

One thing that I see, or, rather, foresee, is decidedly more of the picturesque in the clothes of the youngest set. And the picturesque of all countries, too. It's all rather stupid of us that we didn't do that sort of thing long before, instead of adhering to such conventional raiment for the youngsters, when they can wear the colorful and the unusual so very much better.

But, to get down to particulars, there are the lovely porcelain-lady changeable taffetas made bouffant and disclosing the exquisite frillings of the panties beneath, and ever so many smart variations of eton clothes in vivid linens for young shavers of the masculine gender. One especially fetching costume that I saw has its close eton jacket of blue butcher's linen and its smart straight trousers of white linen. The suit was vested in white linen, too.

What quantity of fetching voiles and dotted Swisses and organdies and dimities are going into wee dresses. Then there are fascinating printed georgettes, if you please, for the young woman above twelve. They are making delectable little pokes of embroidered organdie and muslin for her, too.

While on the subject of headgear, tho, you just must know the very latest in fabric hats. It is hop sacking, used au natural, too, my dear. It is responsible for some really stunning millinery when it is leather-trimmed, and more particularly when the leather is citron color. Which color is going to be tremendously popular for summer, partly because it blends with white so beautifully. Citron and jade are having rather a lively battle, let me tell you.

Citron and orchid is a combination positively entrancing when the orchid appears in an exquisite bit of dyed lace posed between layers of chiffon, making a hat brim. Need you be told any more to convince you that the finished product is an eminently successful halo for a fair head?

Speaking of things fair, brings to mind a wondrously fair neck that I beheld at the tea hour yesterday, at least so it appeared at first. But as I looked, in the accustomed critical way that I have of looking at smart femininity in smart places, I realized that while this particular neck was certainly good to look at, well, there were others. And then I traced all the attraction to a band of black grosgrain topped with a wee white ruche that the lady rather unusually affected with her round, collarless neckline.

Ah, those intriguing "little things." I wonder would I have noticed her frock, were it not for that arresting ruche she wore. I consider that frock, tho, a real discovery materially, valuable enough to pass on. You see, it was made of a shimmery black crepe. When a crepe attains to "high lights," naturally it makes you stop and look. It caused me to inquire, and I find that it's a real crepe satin, also that it comes in delightful cotillion shades for the hop.

Polly, the new sweaters are compelling. For once, I was thankful that mine is not a full purse, and that was when I went sweater gazing. There is a perfect moiety of styles and stuffs and treatments in sweaters. There is, for instance, the closely knitted wool jersey variety with a whole front in filet. Others there are nearly all wool jersey except for striking filet motifs used here and there on sleeves and front and neck. Some very exclusive models are going in for a three-quarter length sleeve of Chinese persuasion, and let me tell you it is the very latest word in sweater distinctiveness. Can you picture a fabric with a tinsel suggestion? Such a stuff is tinselette. Now fancy a tuxedo sweater made of that.

I want to squeeze in a few more things before I leave you this time, friend o' mine, so I can't linger at the sweaters, much as I'd like to. I want you to know particularly that moire georgette is one way to achieve an undie confection, and that black crepe de chine with a sprinkle of gold embroidery is yet another way. Also I would tell you of a stunning suit of georgette that is reversible; white on one side and navy and white check on the other.

When I saw that suit, I saw also a frock of raspberry ratine that went straight up and down, yet suggested the panier in the altogether different looping of long white silk fringe at each side of it. I did want to include more "material" news. Afraid, tho, it must wait until next week. You will be patient? Au revoir, then, little friend. Your owness,

CAROLINE HARPER.

THE PRICE YOU PAY

Indeed, it's a staggering price that one must pay for handwork. But it's a terrible temptation not to pay it when the handwork turns out a confection in underwear. Still, there is another way, and that way is to do the handwork yourself. As far as the creations themselves go, you needn't trouble yourself about that. There is a whole page of the most delectable undie ideas you ever saw coming on this page next Sunday.

Preparing for Trans-Atlantic Flight

(1) Lieut. Harris (on right) explaining Crown kite to St John officers.
(2) Starting large Crown kite—box kite resting on the left.

In future days when one takes a casual flight across the Atlantic, in a Detroit flying flivver, the success of the trip can be credited to the British Air Ministry, in general, the meteorological in particular and Lieut. Guy Harris, F.R.M.S., R.A.F., specially.

Lieut. Harris arrived in St. John recently, the only passenger on board the Canadian Pacific steamship Montcalm. He is the commander of the Atlantic upper air investigation expedition, which under the control of the Royal Air Ministry will chart every air current and make the air route across the Atlantic as sure and safe as the water pathway. Weather news bureaus will also be inaugurated to furnish up-to-the-second conditions.

A representative of the press visited the vessel and examined the special apparatus with which she was fitted for the experiments. At first sight it seems to be simple enough, for it consists only of winches, wire box kites, and a meteorgraph, but the meteorgraph is itself a complicated and intricate instrument, and kite-flying for scientific purposes is not quite the schoolboy fun that many people imagine it to be. The kites used are of three types, and the largest of these, which measures roughly 8 ft. by 6 ft., exerts a pull in a strong wind sufficient to strain the holding power of four men.

Besides the box kite there is a crown kite, 16 feet long and 12 feet high, with a main plane and two keels; the keel kite is smaller and is used mostly as a pilot kite to assist the others up.

There are two winches, one placed on the foc'sle deck for use when the wind is aft, and the other for use when the wind is ahead or abeam, is to be sent off on the gun platform in the stern of the ship. By these means the mooring cables, which are of fine steel wire very similar to marine sounding cable, will be kept clear of rigging and derricks whatever may be the angle from the ship at which the kite is flying.

When the soundings are taken two kites are attached to the cable-end, a pilot of light make, and 400 feet behind it one of the bigger box kites carrying meteorgraph. The air currents and varieties of atmospheric pressure vary in layers upwards, and soundings can be taken up to a height of four or five miles. The meteorgraph, a comparatively small instrument, combining three devices in one, records at the same time, by pen points marking a chart on a revolving mospheric pressure, and the speed of the wind, all factors of the utmost importance in the consideration of flight.

If the soundings experiments made from the Montcalm are successful, a number of ships will be fitted forthwith with similar gear to that which she is to carry. Soundings in great numbers will be taken, and the information obtained will be distributed by wireless from ship to ship, and to stations in London, Lisbon, the Azores, and Newfoundland. There is also to be an immediate station on a battleship cruising on a definite area between Newfoundland and the Azores. These are the points at which it has already been decided by the ministry to establish ports of call for cross-Atlantic air traffic. At each there will be repair shops, spare parts, stores, and petrol for refuelling the aeroplanes. The type of machine to be used will be a "flying boat," and thus when the proposed method of gathering news about weather conditions is in full working order, and when in a month's time official cross-Atlantic flight by aeroplane begins, as it is hoped it will, pilots will be able to have their machines overhauled to "refill," and to learn the latest tidings of weather ahead at five halts on the journey. Thus the Air Ministry is reducing the risks of flight to a minimum.

It was at first proposed that these atmospheric readings should be made, using balloons of the type employed by the Meteorological office in carrying out daily readings over land, but there are many objections to flying balloons from ships. The kite which is made of fine linen, stretched between bamboos, is strong and serviceable, and can be folded away for storage in a very small place. It is also cheap to make and quickly turned out. It may be remarked that the officer stationed at Lisbon is to be allowed full use of the observatory there for gathering weather news. The official view is that the prospects for cross-Atlantic flights by aeroplane are entirely favorable, and it is hoped to make the journey without touching the Azores. Early news of conditions ahead will have the greatest influence on the success of the venture.

Lieut. Harris said that there were many difficulties experienced in the kite flying at sea, but thanks to the valuable assistance of Captain Hamilton and other members of the ship's staff everything worked out remarkably well. It is a far different thing, he stated, to fly a monster kite from a moving, lurching ship than it is from the steady ground. It is very difficult to get the kite away from the ship, and for a long time he had to puzzle out a method of getting the recording instruments up to the kite after the ascent had been successfully made. To the best of his knowledge, kites had been flown from ships only once before, and that long before the present war. During the voyage across he had made several altitude flights of 7,800 feet, and many over 6,000 feet.

The air service mentioned above, he added, will be used and charted for every sea, and will cover a service of airships and the larger heavier-than-air craft, as well as 'planes. His records made during the voyage across are in rough shape, and of course nothing can be published regarding the trip until the official reports have been passed through the ministry at London. But, he added, "I am very well pleased with the results obtained, and I can state without qualification that the expedition, so far, has been most successful."

Mr. Harris is a fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, and has been engaged in scientific pursuits for the past 18 years, making his first experiments when but a mere lad. He had been engaged in scientific kite-flying several years before the war broke out, and his services were keenly appreciated by the air service.

For three years he has been attached to the Royal Naval Air Service, operating around the British Isles and Dunkirk in anti-submarine work. It has been frequently stated that there never has been a ship attacked by the German U-boats while it was convoyed by a flyer.

Allies Ask Help Of Switzerland

Wish to Avoid Misunderstanding If a Blockade Is Necessary

Geneva. — The Swiss Telegraph Agency says it learns that the allied and associated governments demanded to know of the Swiss federal council if the council was ready to take rigorous measures concerning the application of the blockade, if Germany should refuse to sign the treaty.

"This means," says the telegraph agency, "that the allies desire to know whether Switzerland will consent to prohibit all exports from and imports into Germany except those permitted by the allies during the war. The object of the allies is to avoid misunderstanding about future restrictions on exportion into Switzerland in the event of the Germans declining to sign the peace treaty. The federal authorities are examining the note and will reply to it shortly."

Seaplanes for Forest Fire Patrol

Guarding our forests with seaplanes seems, at first thought, an unlikely procedure, but, according to the May Popular Mechanics Magazine, this method may be used in Canada and northern Michigan. When a map is consulted it is revealed that hundreds of lakes dot the territories the airmen would patrol, thus furnishing ideal landing places for small flying boats. Many former forest rangers from both sides of the international boundary have become military fliers, and on discharge should furnish an excellent nucleus for a service of this sort.

Indifference sometimes wins where manifest desire stands no show.

Major Collinshaw Is Among Leaders

Mentioned as One of the Outstanding Canadian Aviators

London.—Among airmen and those who study their records a constant theme of discussion is, "Who is the outstanding Canadian aviator?"

Lieutenant Claxton, of Toronto, brought down 24 machines in one month; Colonel Bishop, V.C., holds the highest record; Major Barker, V.C., fought the greatest battle of them all and was looked upon as the finest tactician among the airmen on the Italian front; Major McKeever has the world's record as a two-seater pilot; Captain MacLaren should have had the V.C. for his 57 machines; Captain McAll, of Calgary, has a tremendous record, and if Major Carter hadn't shot his propeller off and had to descend in German territory he would have been chasing the leaders very close.

But whatever name comes up before these impromptu tribunals, that of Major Raymond Collinshaw, D.S.O. and bar, D.S.C., D.F.C., Croix de Guerre, is invariably mentioned among the very first.

Austrian Indemnity

Paris.—The indemnity clause of the Austrian peace treaty provides for a payment one-twentieth as large as that demanded from Germany. The sum asked for is 5,000,000,000 gold marks without bond.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them look on both sides.

Don't tell a woman you take her to be an artist, judging by her face, unless you are looking for trouble.

The Lure of the West

Rapid Rise of Farm Values in Prairie Provinces

To sell a half section of land at what was then regarded as a record price and for the original owner to buy back what he sold at a price of $35 more than he received is something which speaks volumes for the particular value of the land, and also reflects on the value of farming land in the district. This has been the experience of Jack Warnock, who, in 1917, sold his half section of land east of Barons, Alberta, for the price of $65 an acre, considered a record one, and has just bought it back at the price of $100.

Many farmers after making considerable sums of money on farms in Western Canada sell their places and leave the country. But generally it is not long before they are back again, with their enthusiasm for the country increased by their absence. They fail to find any other place where they can do so well as in Western Canada.

Let Them Cry

No doubt the German delegates in Paris will plead hard for better terms. But they will sign the terms dictated by the Allies. If the situation were reversed everybody knows what the attitude of the German victors would be. It would be that of Bismarck, who said in reply to the protesting French peace delegates 48 years ago: "We will lock up Paris tighter than ever. Our measures will prove efficient when the French begin to feel the pangs of hunger. Besides we will take all their arms. Let them cry if they like. At last they will realize how ridiculous it is to make formidable threats which it is impossible to carry out against a victorious enemy." —Hamilton Herald.

Turkish Problem Difficult

More Foreign Troops Needed to Steady Situation

Paris.—The British delegates are urging that the Sultan be allowed to remain in Constantinople, and are anxious that the United States accept the position of mandatory of that city as well as Armenia.

The danger of a holy war is influencing the council, which has been advised that radical changes are inadvisable without more foreign troops at strategic points to steady the situation.

The inter-allied commission, designed to investigate the Asia Minor situation, is still in Paris.

The council of four is finding the partition of Turkey a difficult problem While an agreement has been reached, it appears necessary to make revisions, which are now under consideration.

The terms of the agreement have never been announced officially, but it is contemplated that the Sultan will be expelled from Constantinople to Brusa, in Asia Minor, thus eliminating Turkish influence and the head of Islamism from Europe.

Turkish resistance to the landing of the Greeks at Smyrna and Mohammedan protests in Afghanistan, India and Egypt, doubtless induced the British Government to seek a revision of the agreement.

Troops Return From East

Empress of Japan Brought Second Contingent From Vladivostok

Victoria, B.C.—Every vantage point aboard ship was occupied by boisterous soldiers when the, C.P.O.S. liner Empress of Japan docked after a trip from Vladivostok. The arrival of the liner marked the homecoming of seven hundred Canadian Siberian expeditionary forces, the second contingent to be repatriated since the commencement of the Siberian contingent to return.

Despite the early hour of arrival, a large crowd of relatives and friends were at the dock to welcome the returning troops. On the whole, the returning men were pretty fit. Several cases of mumps developed during the trip, but none were seriously indisposed. The boys were heartily glad to be back from Siberia, where they have been stationed for many months without any prospects of conclusions of peace with the Bolshevik.

Delegates Urged To Be Prudent

Rantzau Complained People Have Been Charged With Spying

Versailles.—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, called the presidents of the different commissions together to lay before them the instructions he had received at Spa. He also gave instructions for the drafting of a bulletin which will be submitted to Berlin for approval.

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau complained in a note to his colleagues that all sorts of people have been charged with spying on the delegates in an endeavor to overhear the conversations between them. Accordingly, he recommended the greatest prudence, adding that he hoped that the Paris press did not imagine it could by such methods in any way influence the determination of the German delegation.

May Discuss Financial Terms

Germans Wish to Secure Verbal Exchanges With Allies

Versailles.—The arrival of Max von Wasserman, one of the managers of the Reichbank, who came to Versailles with Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, is understood to be preliminary to an effort on the part of the Germans to secure verbal exchanges with the allied and associated powers regarding the financial terms of the peace treaty. A German courier who arrived from Berlin reported that he had lost a diplomatic pouch. The courier thought the loss had occurred at the Paris railway station. The pouch, however, was found shortly afterwards on the train which had brought the messenger.

Because of protests against the exclusion of the public from the Trianon park the authorities have decided to reopen the greater portion of it, restricting the German peace mission members to sixty acres of the enclosure.

The German delegation numbers have been further increased by the arrival of two widely known moderates, General Count Max Montgelas and Professor Hans Delbrueck.

Polish Women Fight the Ukranians

Paris.—The advance of the Poles against the Ukranians in the region of Kulikoff, north of Lemberg, according to the Polish national committee here, was carried out by Polish women battalions and troops from the garrison at Lemberg.

Peasants Rising Against Reds

Omsk.—The peasants are rising against the Bolsheviki rule throughout the territory of Bolsheviki Russia. This declaration was made by Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki minister of war, in a speech several days ago in Kahan.

New Zealand's Wool Clip

Washington. — The New Zealand wool clip for 1918-19 amounted to 5,015 bales, valued at £12,000,000.

Still Too Much of U. S. Flag

Displayed in Pictures Sent Out By Canadian Government

The waving of the Stars and Stripes in our moving picture theatres has been greatly reduced in the past four months through the pressure of public opinion on the subject. But the vigilant eye discerns some very queer manifestations to this day.

There recently passed through Toronto a film showing scenery in the Canadian Rockies, offered under the auspices of the Bureau of Publicity of the Department of Trade and Commerce. After showing many beautiful and striking scenes in the mountains, the film ended on Lake Louise, finally giving a slowly-turning panorama view of the hotel on that lake. And there, flying proudly in the breeze, was the Stars and Stripes on the flagstaff of the hotel.

Throughout the whole picture, which was designed to set forth Canadian beauties, there were no Canadian flags. There was no Union Jack on the flagpole; only one large cheerful Stars and Stripes, to finish off the picture with a bang!

A few weeks later, along came another strictly Canadian picture on the subject of Canadian shipbuilding. It showed the great forests of British Columbia, the cutting of the timbers, the rafting of them to the coast; the great shipyards. Apparently the picture was designed to show how entirely Canadian the shipbuilding industry was. No flags were used to help this impression. But at the climax of the picture, when it shows the completed ship, amid a cheering crowd, sliding from its ways into the sea, there, draped hugely fair on the nose of the ship, and taking the very centre of the stage, was a huge Stars and Stripes.

Just what the idea is does not make itself clear. This picture also was presented by the publicity bureau of a Canadian Government department.

Canada's Example

In Loyal Support Contribution Stands Out as a Splendid Sacrifice

Canada's aid in the winning of the war afforded from first to last an inspiring example to all the Allies, to none more than their nearest neighbors, the people of the United States. In men, money and loyal support the contribution of Canada stands out as a splendid sacrifice in a noble cause, one that will forever redound to the greatness and the glory of men and things Canadian.

Now Canada is setting a similar example in the swiftness with which her demobilization of her sons returning from the colors and their repatriation and advantageous allocation in her peace establishment are proceeding. — Boston Transcript.

Jews Make Effort To Unite Workers

Delegates Met to Organize Jewish Labor Forces

Petah Tikwah.—Jewish workers of all Palestine recently concluded their first joint convention here. It was a significant session, marking the birth of the Zionist Socialist Federation of Labor, under the name of "United Labor."

In this, the largest and oldest Hebrew colony, just north of Jaffa, more than eighty delegates from every part of the Holy Land met to organize the country's Jewish labor forces. They represented two thousand "producers," not only agricultural workers, but teachers, office, business, trades and professional men. Fifty delegates were sent by the thousand legionaires in the Jewish battalions, who have recorded their intention to settle in Palestine and are to be discharged here.

Enthusiasm ran high in the convenvention. Buxom Jewish "farmerettes," but a few years from the Russian Pale, had their share in the lively debate. The Yemenites, a zealous, red-fezed little group, more than once clamored for their "rights." Only the fresh-faced tillers from Galilee were calm. Among their comrades from Judea, many of them sallow and thin, with the marks of the ghetto still upon them.

The new federation hopes to organize fifteen thousand "producers" in the country and through the Poale Zion Verband in Copenhagen to call an international congress of Jewish workers to consider the labor and colonization problems of Palestine. Its platform is: Nationalization of all the soil; the recognition of a minimum wage; the use of the Hebrew language now threatened by the influx of Yiddish-speaking newcomers; and land grants from the government for the Jewish legionaires who remain here.

Primroses of Picardy

Growing on War Graves Scattered Through Country

Nature in her own way is looking after the solitary war graves scattered throughout the shell-shattered Picardy countryside. Those that lie in the thrice-fought-over ground between Albert and Combles are covered with early spring primroses. In Lieramont the daffodils are blooming, and the brambles on the grave in Bernafay Wood are green with new leaves.

The lonely warriors are to be gathered together in central cemeteries under the care of the Imperial War Graves Commission. The French Government, in compliment to the British soldier, has purchased the necessary land, and has presented it for all time to England. — London Daily Chronicle.

Ormsk Government Growing Strong

Hour Russian Patriots Have Been Waiting For Has Come

Washington.—The strength of the Ormsk Government has reached such a stage that a formal declaration made by Ughet, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Russian Embassy, begins:

The hour which Russian patriots and democrats have been waiting for during long months has come at last." The statement indicates that the details of the establishment of the government at Omsk as the all-Russian Government have been completed.

"Russia is coming back to life," concludes the statement, "and the near future will see her a great organized state built on broad democratic principles, with equality before the law for every creed and nationality. Russia's constitutional social and national problems will be solved through the All-Russian Constituent Assembly."

Favor Belgium Claims

Most Important Was in Regard to the Scheldt River

Paris.—The council of foreign ministers of the peace conference met and considered the claims of Belgium as affecting Holland.

The claims were presented in the presence of representatives of both countries. Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, read the report of the peace conference commission, which had examined the subject. This report was wholly favorable to the Belgian claims, the most important of which was in regard to the Scheldt river. The second claim touched upon was that for the Maestricht salient, which for military reasons Belgium claims forms part of her territory and she should have effective control over it. Belgium also asks complete control of the Ghent Terneusen canal throughout its length.

Extensive Program for West

Ottawa. — Work on the C.P.R. branch lines to be constructed in the West this summer will be started within a comparatively short time. This statement was made by a prominent member of the government. Grant Hall is now at the capital and is completing arrangements for the awarding of several contracts. The railway development to be made in the West this year is of the greatest importance to that part of Canada and will be the most extensive work of its kind attempted in Western Canada in years.

Happiness pays dividends in the only coin that is current in all lands and at all times.

ANCIENT CUSTOMS IN ACADIA

(1) The C.P.R. steamer Empress, docked in Digby Harbor.
(2) At Grand Pre. The Willows, a memorial cross and a pilgrim.
(3) An old-fashioned freight car on a Digby street.

The invention of the automobile supplanted the once favorite horse-drawn coach, and now the aeroplane may to a large extent take the place of the automobile. But, however science progresses, there still are places where the ancient order of things endures and the people are contented following the simple customs of their ancestors. Oxen may yet be seen drawing drays in that part of Nova Scotia known as the Land of Evangeline. It is quaint to see such a sight on the street of a village or town. Unlike horses, oxen have their greatest strength in their necks. The drays are yoked to the brows and horns of the animals with leather straps. Bells tinkle on their breasts as they move along. The tops of the horns are nearly always decorated with brass knobs. A pair of oxen will walk along leisurely drawing a load of four tons. If you interview the driver he will tell you that they are easily trained and do their work just as well as horses, and you can use them in places where horses would be difficult to manage. They plough and draw logs with the same docile temper as they show when yoked to the drays.

There are other old customs still surviving in the Land of Evangeline, and these add to the attractiveness of one of the most picturesque, romantic and historic regions in America. Silvery bays and rivers, shores of golden sand, hills and vales covered with fragrant meadows or towering pines or fruitful apple trees, sunny skies and freshening sea and land breezes give health and pleasure to thousands of tourists every year.

Across the Bay of Fundy from St. John, New Brunswick, to Digby, Nova Scotia, is a delightful trip occupying a few hours. Approaching Digby Gap the Bay is dotted with the craft of hardy Nova Scotian fishermen. Passing through the Gap the homes of the people, amidst the woods on either side, look so pretty that one might fancy they were the dwellings of the fairies. Digby Gap leads into Annapolis Basin, whose deep and sheltered waters cover an area of sixty square miles. The Basin is unsurpassed for bathing, fishing, boating, and canoeing. Good roads and walks radiate from Digby amongst enchanting scenes. There are some good hotels in this prosperous little town, and tennis, croquet and golf are amongst the games provided.

Tourists to Evangeline's Land generally make a tour of all the beauty spots of the region. Yarmouth, beside the sea, offers many allurements to the visitor. A colony of French Canadians, whose ancestors were expelled from Grand Pre, resides in the vicinity of Yarmouth, and still retains the traditions of the Acadians. Kentville is the headquarters of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which serves the entire district. Grand Pre was the site of the village from which the Acadians were banished in 1755. The well where Evangeline was wont to go for water and the willows under which she rested are still there; Blomidon mountain and the Basin of Minas near by are just as they were of old, the meadows are green on the dykelands and the dykes keep out the sea, and a little inland the gentle hills are patched with luxurious orchards. Wolfville, the headquarters for tourists to Grand Pre, is built in the midst of one of the greatest apple growing localities in the world. The late King Edward was amongst those who visited and loved this spot. It is only a short walk from Wolfville to Grand Pre, and the marshlands extend from one place to the other.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway has purchased the "big field" where the Acadians made their village, which was their capital, and this has become a public park. A memorial cross now stands there on the site of the ancient burial ground, and a statue of Evangeline sculptured by Philippe Hebert and his son Henri, descendants of an Acadian family, will soon add the grace of art to attractions of a haunt where nature has lavished her rarest charms.

Sour Stomach Made Sweet

Gas Belching, Bad Breath, and Digestive Troubles Helped Quickest by Dr. Hamilton's Pills

Better patch up the weak spots. Give to the stomach the assistance it requires — or in other words, try Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cure more weak stomachs than any other medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills put the kind of life into a weak stomach that enables it to digest and assimilate all kinds of food.

It's the people who feel half-sick—sort of tired and depressed—for those who have any ailment of the stomach, kidneys, or liver, that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sure to benefit at once. Try them, 25c a box at all dealers, and insist on having only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. In yellow boxes only.

Filling His Own Shoes

— BY —

HENRY C. ROWLAND

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(Continued)

But this panic of hers was of short duration, and Ruggles came on her a moment later standing beside the bicycle and looking back fearsomely.

"Are they coming?" she asked breathlessly.

"I don't believe so," he answered. "I guess the ducking cooled 'em off. We'd better keep on, though."

"Do you think they could have drowned?" she asked. "The river was deep right under the bank."

"Oh, they're all right," he answered. "I looked over and saw them hanging on to the bushes. One of them started to climb up, and I swiped him over the head with the easel. I am sorry, but your picture fell into the river."

"Never mind the picture. Let's hurry on. I say, it was plucky of you! Such horrid beasts!" She gave a little shiver. "I fancy it would have been all up with me if you hadn't come along just then."

"Oh, they may have been just trying to bluff you into giving up your purse," said Ruggles, though he had his doubts on this score.

He took the bicycle by the handlebars, and they started to walk on rapidly, with occasional backward glances. The girl had recovered herself, and, though still rather pale, was entirely self-possessed.

She told Ruggles that while she had been making a study of the river the two tramps had come along the towpath and, after pausing for a few moments and making some flattering remarks about the sketch, had informed her that they were making their way back to Paris from Epernay, where they had gone hoping to find work. But there had been no work to be had, and they were penniless and hungry and in need of shoes. She had given them a franc apiece, saying that that was all she could spare, but unfortunately they had caught sight of the money in her purse and it had aroused their cupidity. When Ruggles had arrived on the scene, one of the tramps had been saying to the other that a person might easily fall into the river and drown, just at that point, and nobody be the wiser.

"I was horribly frightened," she concluded, "and if you hadn't come at that moment I meant to jump into the river and try to swim across."

As she talked, Ruggles observed her with unobtrusive admiration, and he thought that he had never met a more charming girl. She was of little less than his own height, which was five feet nine, strongly, but gracefully shaped, with a smooth, broad forehead, dark chestnut hair, with delicate features, and slaty-gray eyes fringed by a double row of long, dark lashes. Everything about her pleased him exceedingly.

Finding that they were not pursued, they slackened their pace.

"Are you doing a bicycle tour?" asked the girl, glancing at the waterproof bundle on the handlebars.

"No. Just a little spin for the day. I'm in business in Paris. Been there for the last three years. My name is Ruggles."

"Mine is Darthea Westbrooke," she answered, and Ruggles thought the name precisely fitted her. "I live in Paris, too, with my aunt, Miss Challand. We're stopping for a few days at this little village on ahead. I'm studying art, and I wanted to make some sketches of the river. We come out here quite often in the summer. Here's aunty, now."

Ruggles had already seen approaching them a woman with a tall and rather angular figure, who walked with a swinging, masculine stride, the speed of which increased as she discovered her niece strolling along in company with an entirely strange young man. She bore down upon the couple like an osprey on a brace of young and downy ducks, and Ruggles observed that her features were high and, at that particular moment, severe.

"Suppose you thought I was never coming, my dear," said Miss Challand, and stared questioningly at Ruggles. As a rule, of which that particular morning was the rare exception, Miss Challand took good care of her pretty niece, to which more than one admiring stranger could bear witness.

"This is Mr. Ruggles, aunty," said Darthea; and added to Ruggles, "My aunt, Miss Challand."

Miss Challand returned Ruggles's best professional bow with a brief nod, and the austerity of her face did not soften. Darthea quickly smoothed the situation. In a few brief words she described what had just occurred, and, having the artistic temperament, she may possibly have exaggerated the heroism of her rescue, quite omitting the precipitate retreat of the rescuer. Ruggles, listening modestly, was impressed by the fact that perhaps he was more of a hero than he had realized. Whether true or not, it was certainly gratifying to hear Darthea's glowing version of the affair, while the gradual softening that overspread Miss Challand's austere features was if anything even more flattering. Then, much to his surprise, he discovered that the aquamarine eyes of the spinster were filling with tears, and that her sallow skin held a warm flush. At the conclusion of the brief narrative, she took a stride forward and gave him a grip of the hand that might have made him wince, had he been of the wincing sort.

"Good for you!" said Miss Challand huskily. "Mercy, what an escape! All my fault for letting the child go off alone. We ought to inform the gendarmes immediately."

"Oh, I don't think I'd do that if I were you," said Ruggles. "They'd haul 'em up before the juge de la paix, and we'd have to hang around and give evidence, and then they'd let 'em off with a warning. I guess they've had their lesson."

"Well, perhaps you're right," admitted Miss Challand; then glanced at a small cheap watch on her bony wrist. "It's nearly twelve. Can't you come and have dejeuner with us, Mr. Ruggles? We're stopping at the little hotel on the river, and there's usually a friture de la Marne and an omelette and a salad and cold meats and things."

"Thank you, I should enjoy it very much," said Ruggles.

CHAPTER II.

The Paris branch of the great Walkeasy Shoe Company of America was, like all of the company's retail stores, a splendidly stocked and handsomely furnished establishment which did a steady and profitable business and was the despair of the local trade. It was situated on a prominent boulevard in the heart of the city, and there was seldom a space of five minutes in the day when its handsome plate-glass doors were not swinging open to welcome the coming or to speed the parting customer.

The Walkeasy Company was naturally very proud of its handsome retail stores, and the managers of these stores were in turn proud of their various equipments and the high-class character of their personnel. In the Paris branch there were seven salesmen in the gentlemen's department and four saleswomen upstairs in the ladies'. Of the male clerks, two were Americans, two French, one English, one German, and one Spaniard. Of the Americans, one was Ruggles. They were trim, well-dressed, efficient young men, and all on excellent terms with one another, though frequently of but slight esteem in the eyes of the manager, who was a fat and fussy Frenchman with an undue sense of his own importance and a tongue which could be bitingly insulting to those over whom he held the power of bread and cheese. In the whole establishment there was but one employee whom he did not dislike and who did not return the sentiment with an interest which compounded with almost every passing day. From a business standpoint, however, he was a good manager and kept the store up to the highest of commercial levels.

The middle of the forenoon following his adventure on the Marne found Ruggles in the shop trying on a pair of shoes. He was not trying them on his own trim feet, but upon those of a listless young American tourist who was leaning back in the chair with a cigarette hanging from his lips, his hat on the back of his head, and a bored, petulant look in his watery eyes.

Down on his knees before this peevish youth, who was of about his own age, knelt Ruggles, shoehorn in hand and the vortex of a veritable maelstrom of shoes. His face was rather red, for his customer's listless remarks had been in no way flattering to ready-made shoes in general and to those of the Walkeasy Company in particular, while Ruggles's patient and respectful efforts to fit a well-shaped shoe to a badly shaped foot had met with no return courtesy nor appreciation.

"Go easy, there," snarled the customer as Ruggles eased his foot as gently as possible into a buttoned box-calf; "I got a hammer-toe with a tender callus on it. Hang it, your beastly shoes are all too low across the foot—"

"I can ease that for you over the sore spot," said Ruggles.

"Ease it be damned," replied the customer peevishly. "Haven't you got anything higher across the foot?"

"I'm afraid not, sir, in that shape," said Ruggles, who had been at his task for nearly half an hour and had tried every available shape and form in the required size; "but I'm quite sure that I can make this one comfortable."

"Oh, never mind," snapped the young man; "I'll try somewhere else. You bet my shoemaker'll hear from me when I get back to New York. Just put that old shoe on again, will you?"

Ruggles did so in silence, and the pampered youth got up and limped out in sulky silence and without a word of thanks or regret. He belonged to that class of people, not so uncommon, who take courtesy on the part of a clerk for an obsequiousness to be met with rudeness, and who are accountable for the lack of this former quality which is unfortunately becoming so prevalent in many shops.

Ruggles gathered up the loose shoes and proceeded to put them away in silence. Such an experience as this was unusual for him. Thanks to his pleasing manner and its utter freedom from that subtle hectoring peculiar to some salesmen and so irritating to certain people, once addressed he very seldom failed to effect a sale. Regular clients once served by him usually preferred thereafter to wait until he might be free rather than to have their needs attended to by one of the other clerks, all of which counted in Ruggles's favor on the sales slips. He prided himself on being a good retail salesman of the best shoes on the market, and it was a matter of gratification to him that his tact and delicacy were of such quality that the most modest of lady clients never objected to his fitting their delicate ankles even with high gaiters, if they were in a hurry and the saleswomen were all busy.

(To Be Continued.)

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

High Butter Standard Maintained

Getting Farmers to Send the Very Best Cream to the Creameries

That the educational campaign carried on by the governments of the Prairie Provinces in connection with the dairy industry is proving fruitful is shown by the large proportion of first and special grade butter that is being produced and the ever-increasing demand upon the creameries to supply outside points. Consignments are now being made regularly East and West, to the Pacific and Atlantic coasts as well as overseas and to some of the large cities in the United States.

The high standard of qualities originally adopted is being surpassed. Now all three provinces recognize a standard superior to the first. This is called "special," and it is as near as possible to an ideal quality.

Of the butter graded in Saskatchewan last year, seventy-five per cent. graded "first," while an additional fifteen per cent. was in the "special" class. The educational plan consists in getting the farmers to send the very best cream to the creameries, and in showing them ways and means by which this end can be accomplished.

To the dairy farmer the natural advantages of many parts of Western Canada are not surpassed anywhere, and the educational work of the provincial government is showing dairy farmers how to make best use of these advantages.

Electric Ships and British Pioneers

Great Britain Has Credit of Initiating Revolution

As the "New Mexico" is the first large battleship fitted on this system, it is generally assumed that the application of electricity to the driving of ships is an American invention. The pioneer work was, however, done by British engineers, notably Captain Durtnall and the late Mr. Mavor, and the first patents for this system were taken out by them. It is to the credit of the American naval authorities that they were the first to try the system. They built a large collier with electric drive and tested it along with a sister ship fitted in the ordinary way. As a result of these tests, plans were made for much more ambitious equipment on the dreadnought "New Mexico." Great Britain has however, to her credit not only the initiation of this revolution, but also the building of an early electrically propelled merchant vessel, the "Wansty Castle."

Dutch Comment on Treaty

Amsterdam, Holland. — The comment of Dutch newspapers on the peace treaty is generally unfavorable, the Handelsblad calling it "a crime against Germany, and above all against humanity." The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says: "The treaty does not end the war; it continues it for ever." The Telegraf, on the other hand, has this comment: "Germany is treated with terrible severity, but really did not deserve a better fate."

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W. N. U. 1265

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR JUNE 1

FAITH, WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES

In Hebrews, chapters 1-10, the grounds of faith are clearly set forth. In this lesson its nature and glorious triumphs are displayed.

I. The Nature of Faith (11:1-3).

1. Faith is the eye of the soul, enabling it to see the invisible (v. 1). It is not merely intellectual assent to that which commends itself as being reasonable, but it is the soul's attitude toward God.

2. Faith seizes the things of the future and lives and walks in their power in the present (v. 1).

3. It enabled the "elders" to obtain a good report (v. 2). It made God's promises so living and real to them that it became the dominant force in their lives.

4. Faith enables us to understand how the worlds were made (v. 3). No man was present when God made the worlds, so the foundation for our knowledge is the Word of God. The one who has faith wholly believes that Word.

II. The Triumphant Victories of Faith (11:4-38).

1. Faith of the antediluvian saints (vv. 4-7). As representative of this period three men are pointed out: (a) Abel (v. 4), who displayed his faith in his worship. He took his place before God as a sinner and offered a bloody sacrifice, thereby showing that he looked forward to Christ's atonement, which is substitutionary—a life for a life. (b) Enoch, who displayed his faith in his walk in fellowship with God (v. 5). (c) Noah, who by faith stood loyal to God in a time of universal apostasy and wickedness (v. 7). Noah's task was a stupendous and difficult one. He executed it in the face of many a sneer and taunt, but his faith carried him through, securing salvation for himself and his family.

2. Faith of the Hebrew saints (vv. 8-38). (a) Abraham (vv. 8-10, 17-19). Abraham went out not knowing whither he went, but he knew that the Lord had spoken and that was enough. By faith he offered up Isaac, believing that God was able to raise him up from the dead and fulfill his promise that in Isaac the promised seed should obtain. (b) Sarah through faith received strength to conceive seed when she was old, counting him faithful who had promised (vv. 11, 12). (c) Jacob by faith pronounced a prophecy concerning Joseph's sons (v. 21). By faith he penetrated the unseen and pronounced destines which should be experienced by them both. (d) Joseph by faith foresaw the entrance of his people into the promised land and made them swear to carry his bones there for burial, for even his body must not be left behind in the land of judgment and death (v. 22). (e) Moses (vv. 23-28). Faith in the hearts of his parents caused them to disregard the king's decree. Faith caused him to turn his back upon the honors of Egypt and identify himself with his enslaved brethren.

III. Faith's Grand Exemplar (12: 1, 2).

Christ taking upon himself human nature and passing through the trials of life to a triumphant goal is the supreme example for us. Those who fix their eyes upon him will (1) lay aside every weight. To run with success all burdens must be cast off. Things which may not be sinful in themselves, if they impede our progress must be laid aside. (2) Lay aside the sin which doth so easily beset us. (3) Run with patience the race set before us. (4) Looking unto Jesus. Our eyes must be steadfastly fixed upon him. Having him as our example we will endure the cross. To follow Jesus means suffering and trials.

Soviets Claim Victory

Captured Town of Buguima and Defeated Kolchak Forces

London.—A Russian wireless dispatch states that the Kolchak forces at Buguima have been defeated and that the town has been captured by the Soviets. The Soviet forces, the dispatch adds, "broke deep into the enemy's rearguards."

Soviet troops have occupied Lugansk, in the Don Cossack territory, according to a Russian wireless message received here. "Between Mitialinsky and Kamensky," says the dispatch, "they flung the enemy back to the right bank of the Donetz river."

A report on military operations sent out by wireless from Moscow by the Bolshevik government says:

"Along the Gulf of Finland, the enemy made a descent, under cover of their warships, in the region of Kasgolovo, ten versts eastward of the mouth of the Luga, seventy-five miles southwest of Petrograd. The villages of Ropsha and Kuzemkina, 20 versts northward of the Narva, were bombed by enemy ships. Gdoff, on Lake Peipus, was abandoned by Red troops under pressure of the enemy."

Industrial Activity in Manitoba

Several large manufacturing concerns have been incorporated in Manitoba during the past week. A mining company with a capital stock of $2,500,000 and a pulp mill capitalized at $200,000, along with many other large plants will begin operations in the province this summer.

Handling Hogs Profitably

How Rancher Prepares Hogs Economically for Market

In connection with the record price of $23 a hundred pounds recently paid on the Calgary market for hogs, it will be interesting to learn how one well-known Alberta farmer and rancher economically prepares big hogs for market.

The farmer referred to is George Lane, the well-known Alberta horse breeder. He is besides an extensive wheat grower and cattle rancher, and also raises a large number of hogs every year. The breed he prefers is the Berkshire, and he tries to keep as closely as possible to this breed and type.

Only one litter a year is raised from each sow. These litters are farrowed in the months of March, April and May and both sows and litters run on pasture during the summer months. Oats, barley and rye furnish the summer pasture. Some grain is given in addition. Cribs are built so that the young pigs can have access to the small self-feeders where oat chop is provided, but the sows are kept away. After weaning the pigs are given a stronger grain ration by the addition of barley, and as they near the finishing period the ration is almost entirely barley.

During the finishing period the pigs are divided into carload lots according to weight and condition, and fed from self-feeders. All the clean water they can drink is supplied to them in troughs, and they rapidly reach the desired market weight by taking all the grain they can eat. The plan represents a thoroughly practical plan of hog raising under the carlot system. By these methods hogs are raised at a minimum expense for labor, buildings and equipment.

These hogs are usually sold direct to one of the packing companies at Calgary. They are ready for market at regular intervals, and consequently must be marketed very largely irrespective of market conditions; but by having some ready at all seasons of the year, the chances are that a fair price will be obtained throughout the year.

Letter Proves Guilt of Kaiser

Said "Children and Old People Must Be Butchered"

"The plea that the ex-kaiser was not personally responsible for the atrocities committed by the German armies during the war is belied by a letter found by Professors Larnaude and de la Pradelle, two eminent French authorities on international law attached to the peace conference. This letter, which was written in the early days of the war by the kaiser himself to the aged Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, is as follows: 'My heart breaks, but everything must be put to the fire and sword. Men, women, children, and old people must be butchered. Neither tree nor house must be left standing. With these processes a terror which alone is sufficient to impress people as degenerate as the French, the war will be over in two months, whereas if I should show a humanitarian spirit it might go on for years. Despite all my repugnance I have therefore chosen the former system.' In the face of such a confession of guilt there should be no more quibbles over the legal status of the ex-kaiser, William Hohenzollern, having ordered that 'men, women, children and old people must be butchered,' should be seized at once by the allies so as to make it certain that he can never again be the 'disturber of the tranquility of the world.'" — Toronto Globe.

Farmers Buying More Land

The Winnipeg Telegram reports a keen demand for more land among the farmers of Manitoba. "Now that the labor situation is less acute," says this paper, "they are purchasing more land in order to grow as much grain as possible while the prices are at the present high level.

This demand for land has increased its value. Farm lands are now selling at 25 per cent. higher than at this period last year.

Aerial Hunt for Whales

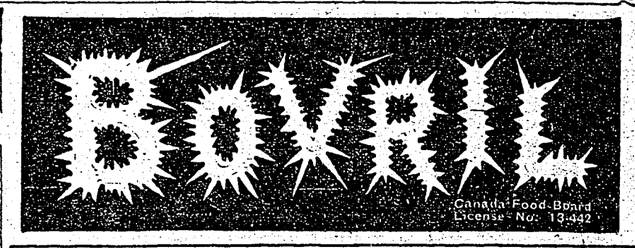
With his airplane equipped with a machine gun, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, an army lieutenant recently went out on a whale-hunting expedition. Flying at an altitude of about a thousand feet above the Pacific Ocean, the airman saw his quarry about four miles out at sea, and swooped down before the great animal could submerge. A short round from the machine gun was sufficient, and a motorboat was soon on its way to pick up the carcass, which yielded the hunter a considerable profit.

Tried to Involve Denmark

Washington. — Foreign Minister Scavenius, of Denmark, in a speech, a copy of which has been received by the Danish legation here, disclosed for the first time, so far as is known, that during the war Germany approached Denmark with a proposal to return the Danish portions of Schleswig, contemplating at the same time the possibility of support from Norway and Sweden. Denmark, the foreign minister said, declined to have anything to do with the proposal.

A bachelor says that kissing is a good way to remove paint.

The biggest fish are caught with hook and lyin'.



Improving Terminal Grain Facilities

First Hospital Elevator for Head of Great Lakes

The Hospital Elevator just completed for the Saskatchewan Elevator Company at Port Arthur received its first load of grain a few days ago. This latest addition to the terminal plant of the company, which is a farmer's organization, was erected at a cost of $600,000, and will add greatly to the facilities for the rapid handling of grain in large volume. This is the to bin many separate lots of off-grade grains.

The latest addition to the modern plant of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. has been built with a large number of small bins in the workhouse, ranging from 2,000 to 7,500 bushels capacity. The provision of these numerous small bins—will make it possible to handle individual car lots separately until they have been cleaned or otherwise treated, and, with the special cleaning and separating machinery which is now being installed in this elevator, separations of mixtures and other special treatment of off-grade grains can be accomplished whenever it is found that this would be profitable to the shipper. At the same time the hospital plant, specially designed for this class of work, will relieve the large public terminal elevator of demands upon its space which have, at times in first elevator of its kind at the head of the Great Lakes, although most of the public terminal elevators, in addition to the facilities with which they are provided for doing the regular storage business, are equipped also with cleaning and drying machinery whereby which they undertake that treatment of off-grade grain, the proper work of the hospital elevator. At seasons when speed in handling grain is most desirable, however, the public terminal elevators are at some disadvantage in handling the work which properly belongs to hospital elevators. This condition is due to delays which are unavoidable when handling grain requiring special treatment, and to the loss of storage space which results inevitably from the call the past, inevitably reduced its maximum handling capacity.

The hospital elevator has also been designed with due regard for possible future development in methods of handling grain. Provision for the establishment of sample markets has already been made by the Dominion Government, and this change is expected to become effective with the removal of war-time regulations and restrictions. The hospital elevator can then be used as a mixing and blending house if developments in the grain business should render it desirable to operate in this manner in the interests of the Saskatchewan farmers.

Why isn't a fireman a hose supporter?

Route Was Fixed By Authorities

French Desired Hun Delegates to See Devastated Regions

Herr Rudiger, a member of the German peace delegation, speaking to Paris correspondents, confessed that words failed him to describe his emotions on witnessing the devastated regions of France through which he passed with his colleagues on their journey to Versailles. No doubt the French authorities, in fixing the route to be taken by the delegation, desired to give its members a realistic impression of the effects of war conducted in the German fashion. It is, therefore, unfortunate that the secretary of Count Von Brockdorf-Rantzau, the head of the delegation, found it impossible to voice his feelings to the newspaper men that awaited the arrival of the Ebert government envoys. To leave it to their imagination to fill in the blank was perhaps the easiest way out of a difficulty. A frank endeavor to put his thoughts into words might have had unpleasant consequences on his return to Berlin or Weimar.

It would be of even more interest to know what filled Count Von Brockdorf-Rantzau's mind as he traversed the once fair districts of France now lying waste and devastated. Was he occupied in mentally casting up what amount of German coin would be needed to compensate France for the ruins caused by German frightfulness, or did he begin to realize that these silent witnesses offered a testimony that could not be shaken or impaired? Possibly the experiences of that journey through the fields of war had something to do with his faintness when he met the allied representatives and handed over his credentials bound in red satin and circled with a band of gold. A more modest binding would have been in better accord with his errand.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Canadian Battalions Receive Colors

London, England.—The Prince of Wales presented the King's and regimental colors to the 25th, 27th, 28th, and 26th Canadian battalions at their camp.

The Farmerette

"Oh, Jones," said the botanist, "I see a pair of overalls working in the field. I wonder if it's a man or a woman?"

"You say it's working? Then it's a woman!" — Richmond Times-Dispatch.

It Happens Sometimes

"My husband said he'd be home by 9 o'clock."

"Fooled you, eh?"

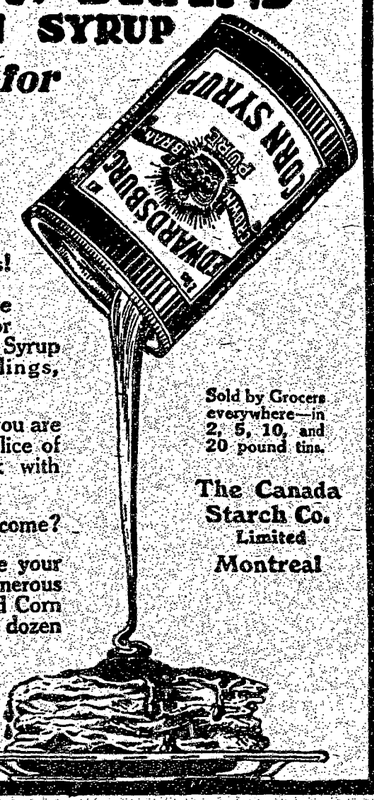
"Completely. He was."

No Need for Cards

Ottawa.—There is no further need for carrying the registration cards which were issued at the time of the last country-wide registration.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The Syrup for Pancakes



A golden stream of Crown Brand Corn Syrup is the most delicious touch you can give to Pancakes!

In the Kitchen, there is a constant call for Crown Brand Corn Syrup for making puddings, candies, cakes, etc.

Sad the day when you are too big to enjoy a slice of bread spread thick with Crown Brand!

Could that day ever come?

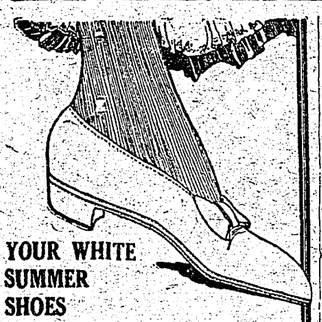
Ward it off! Grace your table daily with a generous jug of Crown Brand Corn Syrup, ready for the dozen desserts and dishes it will truly "crown".

Sold by Grocers everywhere—in 2, 5, 10, and 20 pound tins.

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

Montreal

196



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

A Dyspepsia Cure

M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. 1

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success; CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, ILLS, &c. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. DOUGERA 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.
FIT NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON RED 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.)

Terms Not Harsh

London, England.—On his arrival in London from America, Earl Reading stated, in the course of an interview, that he did not consider the peace terms unnecessarily harsh. Regarding the German contention that the treaty went beyond the 14 points of President Wilson, Earl Reading said: "President Wilson's acceptance of the treaty provided the best answer, for, being the author of them, he was the best interpreter."

Pills for Nervous Troubles. — The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

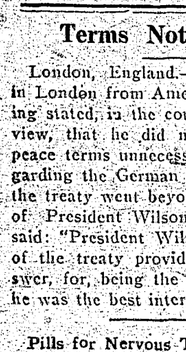
New Taxes in Jamaica

Kingston, Jamaica.—To meet a deficit of $700,000, the legislative council has imposed a tax of 25 cents on each parcel unloaded here from steamers. Commercial travellers will also be subject to a tax.

It is said that several of the best penmen at the stockyards are unable to write.

"Completely Discouraged"

is the feeling and plaint of women who are "run-down" so low that work drags, head aches, back aches, dragging down feelings, dizzy, pale and weak, little things annoy and "everything goes wrong."



Look the other way just a minute and see what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for more than a million women in the last fifty years.

What it has done for others it can do for you.

A helping hand to lift up weak, tired, over-taxed women—that's what you'll find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives you just the help that you need. To be had in liquid or tablets. Tablet form, 60 cents, at all drug stores.

It is a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless.

You can procure a trial pkg. by sending 10c. to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TILLSONBURG, ONT.—"A few years ago I had a severe nervous break-down. I would have pains in my head and would suffer with backache. I was ailing for about two years. Had doctored but did not seem to get cured of the ailment. At last I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did me more good than any medicine I ever took. It built me up and I felt better in every way than I had for five years previously."—MRS. L. HEATH.

Boy Breeders of Baby Beef

Young Farmers Greatly Encouraged By Prices Received

Encouragement in a tangible form to the young raisers of baby beef in Manitoba was given at Brandon recently, when about 60 calves which had been cared for by boys of the province were sold in record time at prices ranging from twenty to forty-one cents a pound. Buyers from the leading packing houses are said to have smothered the auction ring with bids. The prices the boys received are a great encouragement to this rising generation of farmers, though many found it hard to part with their pets. But their work will have an important bearing on the livestock industry of the future, and their reward should encourage them to come back stronger every year.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Lord Jellicoe's Victory

British Navy Entitled to Claim the Battle of Jutland

"More than a hundred years after the battle of Trafalgar and after a century of controversy, the admiralty considered it desirable to appoint a committee to decide whether that action was fought in accordance with the original intentions of the commander-in-chief, as embodied in his famous memorandum." This sentence in the preface to his book on "The Grand Fleet" is the only allusion which Jellicoe makes to the Jutland controversy. And we think he is right in leaving to history the verdict on that battle. To be accused of faulty leadership, of errors of judgment, of indecision, and even of timidity before the enemy has been the fate of every distinguished British sailor from the earliest days of our naval annals. Nelson himself did not escape; there was a particularly fierce outcry against him when the French fleet succeeded in leaving Toulon. A month or two before Quiberon Hawke was burned in effigy. Rodney and St. Vincent were hotly attacked by the armchair critics of their day. It is, therefore, quite in keeping with precedent that Admiral Jellicoe, who commanded our main fleet during the greatest crisis we have ever faced, and who shattered beyond repair the naval power of Germany, should be bitterly assailed in his turn by the irrepressible amateur strategist. The charge against Admiral Jellicoe is that he failed to annihilate the German fleet at Jutland. Unfortunately for the critics, the enemy himself has since confessed that, though the majority of his ships escaped from that battle, the fighting spirit of his seamen was completely broken. "On June 1, 1916," wrote Capt. Persius, "it was clear to every thinking person that this battle must and would be the last one." Authoritative quarters said so openly." That admission, confirmed as it was by subsequent events, entitles the British navy to claim the battle of Jutland as an absolutely decisive victory, and as commander-in-chief during the battle, Lord Jellicoe's reputation as strategist and tactician is established for all time.

Step to Prevent Sabotage

Madrid, Spain.—With a view to preventing sabotage, the maritime authorities have taken charge of the German ships interned in Spanish ports. Six ships have been provided with French crews and are flying the inter-allied flag.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Big Enterprise To be Launched

For Further Development of British Columbia Lumber Industry

What is undoubtedly one of the most gigantic lumber enterprises ever conceived, and a scheme which is fraught with tremendous possibilities in the development of the British Columbia lumber industry is about to be launched by a strong syndicate, says a dispatch from Victoria. This syndicate is said to be headed by a well-known New York financier, and its operations will be conducted on a colossal and world-wide scale.

The dispatch goes on to say that the syndicate by British interests to deliver 30,000,000 feet of lumber, which, in the event of a satisfactory agreement being reached on purchase price with the saw mills and lumber manufacturers, will be supplied by British Columbia mills; and in addition to this huge contract, further contracts are pending from European interests for an unlimited quantity of lumber that will run into billions of feet and will keep the mills of the province operating day and night at full capacity.

Reason for His Courtesy

"Hey, there," said a motorist blocked by a load of hay, "I say there, pull up and let me by. You seemed in a hurry to let that other fellow's carriage get past."

"That's 'cos his horse was eatin' my hay," returned the farmer. "There ain't no danger of yew eatin' it, I reckon."—Judge.

It is a wise contrivance of nature that prevents a man's slumbers from being disturbed by his own snores.

Say W.S.S. instead of cash when you redeem your Victory Bond coupons. It pays you well.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by all Dealers

Douglas & Company, Napanee, Ont.

Italian Dispute Not Settled

Paris.—Conferences during the past two days on the Italian issue have not succeeded in reaching an accord, as was expected. The Italians made a number of concessions, including recognition of Fiume as a free city, and the giving up of considerable portions of Istria, including the important quicksilver district.

The Italians, however, are unwilling to yield Zara, or Semenico, on the Dalmation coast. The Jugo-Slavs are not disposed to accept the Italian concessions as sufficient, and there are prospects of a further extended period of negotiations.

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Taking a walk on an empty stomach is said to cure indigestion — but you should be careful whose stomach you walk on.

No Case is Too Old, None Too Severe

Mrs. Riches Proves Once Again That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure

She Suffered for Seventeen Years from Kidney Trouble and Now a Well Woman Says, "Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Me."

St. Denis, Riviere, Richelieu, Quebec, May 26th.—(Special.)—One of the most remarkable cures in the long record made by Dodd's Kidney Pills is that of Mde. Alf. Riches, well known and highly respected here. For seventeen years Mrs. Riches was a sufferer from kidney disease in its worst forms. Today she is a well woman. And she says with an earnestness born of conviction, "Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

"I suffered for seventeen long years," Mrs. Riches goes on to say. "From backache, headache and sleeplessness my troubles grew to rheumatism and diabetes. I tried the doctor and other medicines, but I got no lasting good till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took 12 boxes of them in all. They cured me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. But no case of kidney trouble is too severe or of too long standing to resist them. If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills, ask your neighbors about them.

The Whole Story

She: So your glee club has formed a baseball team. What are you?

He: I sing first tenor and play second base.—Boston Transcript.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Every bank teller in Canada will give you W.S.S. for your Victory Bond interest coupons. Re-invest them.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would not be without them. The Tablets are a perfect home remedy. They regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make baby healthy and happy. Concerning them, Mrs. Noble A. Pye, Ecum Secum, N.S., writes:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great benefit for my children, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bank Clearings Increasing

Indicate Healthy Business Conditions In Prairie Provinces

In the bank clearing returns for April of Western Canada cities are signs of greater business activity, which will no doubt be more accentuated during the next few months. Compared with April last year, the increase at Calgary was over half a million dollars—$6,594,744, as against $6,081,990 a year ago.

At Edmonton, Alberta, there was a jump from $14,761,201 to $16,826,237, a gain of more than two million dollars. Such increases are typical of the returns at the other cities throughout the three provinces, and not being confined to one or two places, are indicative of the healthy business conditions generally prevailing.

CHILDREN NEED HELP

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

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

Turks Fight Greeks

Constantinople.—In the fighting which took place after the landing of Greek troops at Smyrna, 300 Turks and 100 Greeks were killed.

The fighting took place for the most part in the Turkish quarter of the town, where the Greeks were met by heavy rifle fire.

Paris.—A political crisis has arisen in Constantinople since the debarkation of Greek and allied forces at Smyrna, the Journal says. The Turkish Grand Vizier or prime minister is said to have resigned.

Y.M.C.A. Notes

Rural Communities Support Campaign—Time Will Be Extended on Account of Seeding

The rural communities of Manitoba received the Y.M.C.A. with open arms when they launched the great Red Triangle campaign for $1,100,000 with which to carry out the association's reconstruction programme for men and boys in Canada, which includes the extension of the Y.M.C.A.'s influence and work into the smaller towns, the villages and the farming districts of uttermost Canada, as well as in her great cities.

There are, however, difficulties in country canvassing such as are not encountered in town. Seeding season in rural Canada is the most important time of the year, when every hour lost means a loss of dollars. It is inconvenient, if not impossible, for the canvasser, even in the worthiest cause, to interview the farmer in seed time. It is impracticable for the farmer, at the mid-season between seed-time and harvest, when cash is scarcest, to make any cash outlay until he knows how he will "stand" at the end of seeding.

Owing to these conditions, the campaign of the "Y" in the country will be extended. It will not be possible to consider it over until well on in June, as a great many intending subscribers, who recognize the value of the Y.M.C.A. work and are eager to have the "Y" extend its operations into the rural places and villages, would be thereby excluded. The rural municipalities have accepted their allotments willingly, and there is no doubt that the country people are behind the Y.M.C.A. One of the association's organizers, Rev. Mr. Rowell, went into the district of Steinback, Man., where a local adviser had told him it was futile to go. This district, partly English-speaking and partly French-speaking, gave Mr. Rowell $576.

In its work of campaigning, the Y.M.C.A. has heard rumors of criticism. Some of these, as reported by the organizers, the "Y" has had an opportunity to answer, and has done so successfully in every such case. In this connection, it may be said that analysis of most of these criticisms has revealed the fact that the Canadian "Y" was not included in the criticism.

It would be quite impossible for an organization the size of the Canadian Y.M.C.A., performing work under the difficulties the "Y" encountered, to proceed with absolute faultlessness. Being a human organization, the Canadian Y.M.C.A. has no doubt made mistakes in its initial steps, but in each it has sought to find a guide to more efficient service. An instance of the general satisfaction with the methods of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. has been the way the financial statement of the association, published recently, has been received. Its reception has in fact been so favorable that this has been one of the strongest talking points of the canvassers throughout the campaign. This financial statement showed the degree of excellence to which the Young Men's Christian Association, with its seventy-five years' experience, has brought the business of administering public subscriptions to social service.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

Allied Losses at Smyrna

Paris. — The Allied casualties in fighting, incidental to the landing at Smyrna, totalled 300, it has been officially announced. The Turks held the forts stubbornly.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Too Deep for Him

An Irish sailor, after pulling in fifty fathoms of line, muttered to himself: "Sure, it's as long as today and tomorrow! It's a good week's work for five men. More of it yit? The say's mighty deep, to be sure." Then he suddenly stopped short, and looking up to the officer on watch, he exclaimed: "Bad luck to me, sorr, if I don't belave somebody's cut off the other end of this line!"

Can't Do It

Redd: "The doctor said he'd have me on my feet in a fortnight."

Greene: "And did he?"

"Sure. I've had to sell my automobile."—Yonkers Statesman.

Keep Canadian money in Canada for Canadians. Buy W.S.S. with your Victory Bond interest coupons.

German Cabinet Explains Peace Rejection

Berlin.—Germany declines to sign the peace treaty laid before them because it spells the economic destruction, political dishonor and moral degradation of the entire German nation, not only for the present, but also for still unborn generations, was a statement authorized by the cabinet through the Associated Press.

"That these consequences must logically follow acceptance of the peace conditions, the United States press itself has recognized without question," the statement continues. "Toward them Germany took the standpoint that acceptance of such conditions could not be demanded and that the entente was unjustified in imposing such demands."

By Keeping the Liver Right

The Health of the Vital Organs Is Maintained and Serious Disease Is Avoided

Brandon, Man. — The secret of health in the home is found in keeping the liver, kidneys and bowels in healthful working order. The liver is usually first to get out of order, and there come headache, indigestion, dizzy spells and biliousness to make life miserable.

Mrs. Cook tells how they have learned to avoid such derangements by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. As she says in her letter, they could scarcely keep house without them.

Mrs. G. L. Cook, 248 10th street, Brandon, Man., writes: "I have been using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say I have had great satisfaction and help from using them. I find I don't need any doctor if I use them. I just think they are the thing for me, and my husband uses them for his kidneys and thinks them a great help. He also uses Dr. Chase's Ointment and finds no equal to it for piles. I just sent last week and got four boxes of Pills and one box of Ointment. My daughter in Winnipeg has used the Pills and found they helped her a great deal. We say we can't keep house without them and that I have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits they had here before I began using your Pills, and I can truthfully say I think Dr. Chase's Medicines are just the thing."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Insist on seeing the portrait, and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy. This is your protection against imitations.

If people never changed their minds, humanity would still be in the stone age.

The man who lives for himself alone has not much to live for.

Asthma Can Be Cured.—Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cures no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

Set a Record

Two friends met in the Strand the morning after an airplane raid.

"Any damage done your way?" the first asked.

"Damage? Rather!" answered the other. "Father and mother were blown clean out of the window. The neighbors say it's the first time they've been seen to leave the house together in seventeen years."

FOR MARRIED MEN ONLY

When your razor is dull as a hoe, ask your wife if she wasn't paring her corns. Get her Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's the only painless and safe cure. All dealers sell "Putnam's" at 25c per bottle.

Belgium Grateful For British Help

Lacked Everything on the Day Following the Armistice

London, England.—The War Office has issued for publication the text of a letter from the Belgian Premier to Sir Douglas Haig on the relinquishment of the latter's command. The letter expresses Belgium's genuine gratitude and profound acknowledgments for the British army's priceless aid and support to the Belgian army during the worst months of the war, and the manner in which it befriended the Belgian population during the war and since the armistice.

"We lacked everything on the day following the armistice," the letter concludes. "Belgium was almost expiring, but, thanks to your warm benevolence, she has revived."

Sir Douglas Haig replied that it was the British army's privilege to come to the assistance of a nation whose loyalty and deep sense of honor made no account of the overwhelming strength of forces which threatened its existence.

Ask for More Time

Paris—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, has asked an extension of time for Germany to present her reply regarding the peace terms. The count stated that further notes were being prepared, and that it would be impossible to complete them when the time limit is up.

It is an easy matter to bear the aches of another's corns.

The Town That Was Born Lucky

Western Canada Irrigation Convention to Be Held at Medicine Hat

It was Rudyard Kipling who described Medicine Hat, Alberta, as "the town that was born lucky." And possessing as it does within its limits inexhaustible supplies of natural gas, available for heating and power, its inhabitants have a great advantage over people in most other cities. Medicine Hat is already the home of some of the largest industries in Western Canada, including flour mills, iron foundries, clay products plant, rolling mills and several other manufactories. But in addition to this it is one of the most beautiful cities in Western Canada.

The Western Canada Irrigation Association has chosen Medicine Hat for its convention this year, to be held during the first three days of the week beginning August 4th. It may at first seem strange that a city primarily associated with manufacturing should be selected as a convention point by an organization whose work is so closely related to agriculture. Medicine Hat is greatly interested in irrigation and agriculture, however, being one of the triangle of cities in or bordering on the irrigated area of Southern Alberta.

Beer Drinking

Beer Drinkers Appear to Succumb Very Readily to Disease

There seems to be a large number who do not know that the beer drinker seldom lives to be much over 60 years of age.

Beer drinkers drop off with what should have been mild and easily curable diseases. Even moderate beer-drinkers have a poorer chance of recovery, especially from blood poisoning and pneumonia, than the total abstainer. The first organs to be attacked are the kidneys, and then comes Bright's disease and dropsy, certain to be fatal.

Over thirty years ago a number of medical men began advising their patients that they had better leave beer alone and drink whiskey instead, and there are few reputable physicians who would not give the same advice today.

A few years ago Mr. J. H. Adams, on behalf of the Baltimore Sun, investigated the working of prohibition in some of the Southern States, and he concluded that whiskey produces more violence than beer, but that beer decreases, much more than whiskey, the aggregate prosperity, happiness and efficiency of the community. He said "the beer trade, ten times more than the whiskey trade, produces the evils belonging to the sale of liquor as an institution."

The brewers are going to make a desperate effort to compel us to return to the old drunkard-making bar room. The friends of temperance must see that their names are on the voters' list and vote "no" to every one of the questions. Don't miss one or it will spoil your ballot.

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

Possibilities in Bee-Keeping

Excellent Opportunity for the Industry in Western Canada

Bee-keeping is one of the farm industries in which there are great possibilities in Western Canada.

"We have," says a writer in the Nor'-West Farmer, "everything needed except the bees and the bee-keepers— a climate that is well adapted to the industry, plenty of honey-bearing plants and the best market in America for the product. But we are paying forty cents a pound for honey shipped in from Ontario and Ohio, and are letting our own raw material go to waste. Honey these days is about the most expensive luxury that goes on to the consumer's table, but he buys the imported product, nevertheless, and pays freight, customs duty and substantial profits to several handlers. Only a very small percentage of the honey used in these provinces is produced at home. Bee-keeping is an industry we could very well develop."

"Certainly there will always be an unequalled market in these provinces for all the honey that can be produced. There is no question about that. To give some idea of the returns from bee-keeping it may be stated that in 1918 in Manitoba 14,736 colonies of bees produced 944,000 pounds of honey, an average of 64 pounds per colony. Demand for bees from beginners is larger than usual this spring. Swarms are selling at about $15 each."

A diplomat is a man who can successfully make a business engagement that takes him out of town for house-cleaning week, and at the same time keeps on speaking terms with his wife.

An intoxicated man may not be the centre of the universe, yet he imagines that everything revolves around him.

A good way to keep the hired man is to have a plain understanding at the time he is hired.

If a man is right he doesn't have to get mad about it.

It's a pity a man can't dispose of his experience at cost.

Women who are losing weight and energy—who look pale and feel languid—need the healthful effects of

Beecham's Pills

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

NURSING

NURSES earn $15 to $25 a week. Learn without leaving home. Send for free booklet. Royal College of Science, Dept. 137, Toronto, Canada.

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Austrian Delegate Goes to Vienna

St. Germain-en-Laye.—Judge Schumacher, attached to the Austrian delegation, a representative of Tyrol, has left for Vienna. The presence of Judge Schumacher caused much unfavorable comment because of his repressive activities against the Italians at Trieste, where he was stationed. The French press gave him the nickname of "the hangman of Trieste," and Italians here showed decided irritation because he was a member of the Austrian delegation.

SAT UP IN BED TO GET HER BREATH

Palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, inability to lie on the left side, feelings as if smothering, oppressed feeling in the chest, dizzy and faint spells, tired, weak, worn out feeling, involuntary twitching of the muscles, sleeplessness, restless, etc., all point to the fact that either the heart or nerves, or both, are not what they should be. Any of these conditions should be remedied immediately so as to avoid a complete breakdown of the whole system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will bring energy to the weakened constitution, strengthen and regulate the heart, and tone up the tired, overstrained nerves.

Mrs. William Steeves, Chemical Road, N.B., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles and palpitation of the heart, which was so bad I had to sit straight up in bed to get my breath. I could not lie on my left side at all. I tried doctor after doctor, also several different remedies, but got no help from them. My mother insisted on me trying Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. By the time I had used one box, I was feeling very much better. I took in all three boxes, and now I am in perfect health and can enjoy a good sound sleep, and can lie on my left side without any trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Record Price for Creamery Butter

A record price for Saskatchewan creamery butter in carload lots was offered on the Regina market a few days ago, when sixty-three cents a pound was bid. The significance of market conditions is realized when it is stated that the local wholesale price in small quantities is about the same as the above, with the cost of wrapping and cartons at two cents a pound.

Clocks Call the Time

Clocks without hands or faces are now common in Switzerland. The timepiece stands in the hall, and, when a button is pressed by means of phonographic arrangements it calls out "Half-past five" or "Five minutes to nine," as the case may be.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS BEAR THIS GOVERNMENT LEGEND

CANADA 1824 APPROVED

WHICH GUARANTEES PURITY

W. CLARK

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.

BE sure and grow something this summer, even if it is only one hill of potatoes.

IT can be said that the national breakfast food in the United States, is a "stack of hots."

IN a year or two prospectors should be using airplanes when looking for minerals in the high places.

CANADA should advertise its attractions in the United States, and get a few millions from the tourists of that country.

A Careless Driver

A short time ago, as I was passing a house on my way to the office, I saw a young girl standing on the porch. A school girl, I imagined her to be, for under her arm were her books. She held a saucer of milk in her hands.

"Here Murphy, Murphy," she was calling. I must have looked rather curious, for she gave me a bright smile and exclaimed,

"He always does run away to see Ruth, across the street. I have such a time getting him, even at lunch time. Here he comes now."

A little gray maltese Angora ran out into the road, but just as he was scampering across, a huge machine darted around the corner. Before the poor little cat could turn either to left or to right, it had broken his back. With a despairing cry he lay very still.

My little school friend dropped her books and the milk. She turned pale and trembled, then sank down upon the steps, sobbing as if her heart would break. I tried to comfort her in vain.

"He's all I had," she sobbed, "and I loved him so!"

Cannot something be done to stop such careless drivers? Cannot they ever be taught to be careful and considerate of helpless animals? —Dorothy Dyer.

The Long Wait

Bill Nye, when a young man, once made an engagement with a lady friend of his to take her driving of a Sunday afternoon. The appointed day came, but at the livery stable all the horses were taken out save one old, shaky, exceedingly bony horse.

Mr. Nye hired the nag and drove to his friends residence. The lady let him wait nearly an hour before she was ready, and then viewing the disreputable outfit, flatly refused to accompany Mr. Nye.

"Why," she exclaimed sneeringly, "that horse may die of old age any moment."

"Madam," Mr. Nye replied, "when I arrived that horse was a prancing young steed."—Harper's Weekly.

Dangerous Beasts

The teacher had been telling her class about the rhinoceros family. "Now name some things," she said, "that are very dangerous to get near to and that have horns."

"Automobiles!" promptly answered Johnny.—Harper's Magazine.

Up-To-Date Parrot

Caller (to suffragist's parrot—Pollwant a cracker?

Parrot—Na-a-a-a-w! Polly wants a vote!

The Dreamers

They are the architects of greatness. Their vision lies within their souls. They never see the mirages of Fact, but peer beyond the veils and mists of doubt and pierce the walls of unborn Time.

The world has accoloaded them with jeer and sneer and jibe, for world's are made of little men who take but never give—who share but never spare—who cheer a grudge and grudge a cheer.

Wherefore, the paths of progress have been sobs of blood dropped from their broken hearts.

Makers of empire, they have fought for bigger things than crowns and higher seats than thrones. Fanfare and pageant and the right to rule or will to love, are not the fires which wrought their resolution into steel.

Grief only streaks their hair with silver, but has never grayed their hopes.

They are the Argonauts, the seekers of the priceless fleece—the Truth.

Through all the ages they have heard the voice of destiny call to them from the unknown vasts. They dare unchartered seas, for they are makers of the charts. With only cloth of courage at their masts and with no compass save their dreams, they sail away undaunted for the far, blind shores.

Their brains have wrought all human miracles. In lace of stone their spires stab the Old World's skies and with their golden crosses kiss the sun.

The belted wheel, the trail of steel, the churning screw, are shuttles in the loom on which they weave their magic tapestries.

A flash out in the night leaps leagues of snarling seas and cries to shore for help, which, but for one man's dream, would never come.

Their tunnels plow the riverbed and chain the islands to the Motherland.

Their wings of canvas beat the air and add the highways of the eagle to the human paths.

A God-hewn voice swells from a disc of glue and wells out through a throat of brass, caught sweet and whole, to last beyond the maker of the song, because a dreamer dreamt.

What would you have of fancy or of fact if hands were all with which men had to build?

Your homes are set upon the land a dreamer found. The pictures on its walls are visions from a dreamer's soul. A dreamer's pain wails from your violin.

They are the chosen few—the Blazers of the way—who never wears doubt's bandages on their eyes—who starve and chill and hurt, but hold to courage and to hope, because they know that there is always proof of truth for them who try—that only cowardice and lack of fate can keep the seeker from his chosen goal, but if his heart be strong and if he dream enough and dream it hard enough, he can attain, no matter where men failed before.

Walls crumble and the empires fall. The tidal wave sweeps from the sea and tears a fortress from its rocks. The rotting nations drop from off Time's bough, and only things the dreamers make live on.

They are the Eternal conquerors —their vassals are the years.—Herbert Kaufman.

A Vocabularic Duel

A Kentucky lawyer was standing on the steps of the Covington post-office the other day, when an old colored man came up and, touching his hat, asked:

"Kin you tell me, is dis de place where dey sells postage stamps?"

"Yes, sir; this is the place," replied the lawyer, seeing a chance for a little quiet fun; "but what do you want with postage stamps, uncle?"

"To mail a letter sah, of course."

"Well, then, you needn't bother about stamps; you don't have to put any on this week."

"I don't?"

"No, sir."

"Why—for not?

"Well, you see, the conglomeration of the hypothenuse has differentiated the parallelogram so much that the consanguinity don't emulate the ordinary effervescence, and so the government has decided to send letters free."

The old man took off his hat, dubiously shook his head, and then with a long drawn breath, slowly remarked:

"Well. boss, all that may be true, an' I don't say it ain't; but just sposen dat de ecksentricity of de aggregation tarnsubstanshuates de ignominiousness of de puppindickler and sublimites de puspicuity of de consequences—don't you qualificate dat de government would confiscate dat dare letter? I guess I'd jest better put some stamps on anyhow, fer luck!"

And the old man passed solemnly down the street.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Mining News

There is some talk of opening up the coal deposits near Enderby.

The Silversmith mill at Sandon is handling from 80 to 100 tons of ore daily.

Work is being resumed on the Norther Light group, on Red Top mountain, near Northport.

The rise in silver prices should help to make a boom in the Boundary, on both sides of the line.

At Durango, Col., in the Silver ton mines, the employees have accepted a wage cut of 25 cents a day and an increase of 25 cents a day at the company boarding house. The agreement will be in effect until an advance in the price of lead, zinc and copper is made. Two thousand men are affected. The new scale means a wage of $4.25 a day with board at $1.25 a day.

Mexico, once a great silver producing country, is so badly disorganized as the result of the continuous internecine strife, that very little silver has been produced from her mines the last four years and she is now a negative quantity. Tonapah and Cobalt, the two big producing districts in North America, have passed the peak of their production and the fact that there has been a general slowing down of copper and lead, with which silver has been an important byproduct, has resulted in a nearly exhausted market and opens the way for a quick rise in the white metal when costs can be adjusted. The annual demand for silver totals 350,000,000 ounces, an excess of 170,000,000 ounces above the annual production figures, which indicate that the silver miner will have his inning when once the upward movement begins.

On one occasion a Scotch minister knocked at the door of a house where a husband and wife were quarreling. When admitted, he inquired:

"Wha's the head of this house?"

The man quietly replied:

"Sit yersel' doon, mon; sit yersel' doon. We're just trying to settle that noo."

Float

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

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J. R. MOOYBOER, Grand Forks

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF YALE HOLDEN AT GREENWOOD

In the Matter of Mark Kay, deceased, and in the Matter of the Administration Act.

TAKE NOTICE that by Order of His Honor J. R. Brown, Judge of said Court, made the 2nd day of May, 1919. I was appointed Administrator of the Estate of the said Mark Kay, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly certified, to me on or before the 23rd day of June, 1919, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount or their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Greenwood, B.C., May 17, 1919.
CHARLES KING,
Official Administrator.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the Estate of Eleanor Mills, deceased, and in the Matter of the Administration Act.

Take notice that by Order of His Honor John R. Brown, Local Judge of said Court, made the 2nd day of May, 1919, I was appointed Administrator cum testamento annexo of the Estate of Eleanor Mills, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly certified, to me on or before the 23rd day of June, 1919; and all parties indebted to the said Estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Greenwood, B.C., May 17, 1919.
CHARLES KING,
Official Administrator.

T. THOMAS
CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED
TAILOR - GREENWOOD

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E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box 8118, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Lead or Copper. $1 each. Gold-Silver, (single assay) $1.00. Gold-Silver (duplicate assay) $1.50. Silver-Lead $1.50 Silver-Lead-Zinc $3.00. Charges for other metals etc on application.

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SYNOPSIS OF
LAND ACT AMENDMENT

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 on these claims in less than 5 years, with improvements of $10 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years.

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.

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 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.

TOWNSITE PROPERTY ALLOTMENT ACT.

Provision is made for the grant to persons holding uncompleted Agreements to Purchase from the Crown of such proportion of the land, if divisible, as the payments already made will cover in proportion to the sale price of the whole parcel. Two or more persons holding such Agreements may group their interests and apply for a proportionate allotment jointly. If it is not considered advisable to divide the land covered by an application for a proportionate allotment, an allotment of land of equal value selected from available Crown lands in the locality may be made. These allotments are conditional upon payment of all taxes due the Crown or to any municipality. The rights of persons to whom the purchaser from the Crown has agreed to sell are also protected. The decision of the Minister of Lands in respect to the adjustment of a proportionate allotment is final. The time for making application for these allotments is limited to the 1st day of May, 1919. Any application made after this date will not be considered. These allotments apply to town lots and lands of the Crown sold at public auction.

For information apply to any Provincial Government Agent or to
G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands,
Victoria, B.C.

FOR every War Savings Stamp which you can purchase today for a fraction over $4.00 the Dominion of Canada is pledged to pay you $5.00 in 1924. If you cannot make an outlay of $4.00 at one time, accumulate sixteen 25-cent Thrift Stamps and exchange them for a $4.00 War Savings Stamp.

¶ 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.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

REMEMBER THE OTHERS

There's an obligation that goes with party line telephone service—an obligation shared by all persons on the line, an obligation which each owes to the others.

Inordinarily long conversations frequently cause annoyance and even grave distress. Some other person on the line may be trying to call a doctor or make some similarly urgent call. Perhaps, too, there's a most important message, incoming, for some one on the line—perhaps even for the person is who "holding things up."

Think it over! The obligation is one that will appeal to all who give consideration to it.

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