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THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXV. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1919. No. 50

MANY NEW LINES

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Large And Well Assorted Stock Of

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

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

Greenwood City Waterworks Co.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

WINDSOR HOTEL

GREENWOOD, B. C.

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

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

COPPER STREET, GREENWOOD, B. C.

MINING DEVELOPMENT

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

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

57A

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

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We Are Now Showing

Mens Fine Shoes

Mens Work Boots

Mens Tennis Shoes

Boys Serviceable School Shoes

Mens Fine Hats and Caps

W. Elson & Co

Greenwood

SINGER ROTARY SEWING MACHINES

SINGER MOTORS

Easy Terms

Mason & Risch Pianos

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Mail orders promptly attended to

The Singer Store

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

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ALLENBY

Pool Room and First-Class Barber Shop

Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks.

Ice-Cream Parlor in Connection

Come in Often

MATTHEWS BROS.

GRAND FORKS

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

Eat less Bread

WANTS, ETC.

FOR SALE—Young pigs 6 to 8 weeks old. Prices reasonable. Apply Midway Ranch Ltd., Midway, B. C.

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

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.

Charles Puffpoff, Chicago, had his wife in the court of domestic relations, because, as he said, she spent too much time puffing a pipe and cigars and too little doing housework.

Around Home

Nick Musso of Phoenix has gone to Vancouver.

Al Harris and his bride have returned to Stewart.

Jud Faulds is visiting his brother Jim in Nelson.

Pat Daly is mining in the Portland Canal district.

At McElmon's. Waltham Watches. Boys Watches.

Alf Downey of the Forks, has become a mounted policeman.

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

The C. P. R. section house at Fisherman was burned last week.

Bobby Morris recently arrived in Boundary Falls from France.

Oscar Lachmund was in town on Monday en route to Beaverdell.

Mrs. Munro and daughter Annie, are visiting relatives in Regina.

In Phoenix last week, the ground in front of the Granby hotel cayed in.

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

Bart Ingham, and his son Sherlock, are working in a sawmill at Nakusp.

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

Bob Clark, formerly of Grand Forks, is now a resident of St. Helena, California.

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

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Crane and son, of Beaverdell, spent the week-end in the city.

Fresh strawberries and other fruits, and lettuce, three times a week. G. A. Rendell.

The Granby store in Phoenix is closing, and the goods are being shipped to Anyox.

Several miners in Phoenix, are moving their families to Grand Forks and Greenwood.

Miss G. Lee, who has been attending college in Vancouver, returned home on Monday.

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

Lieut. Chas. Howse has returned to Nicola from overseas. He enlisted in August, 1914.

Miss Mary Vladoyano, of the Bank of Commerce staff, is on a holiday in Trail and Spokane.

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

Rowland King was in town on Monday. Rowland is a mining engineer and has an office in Spokane.

D. J. Matheson, formerly mayor of Phoenix, has decided to locate in Stewart, and open a general insurance agency.

This week many men have gone to Anyox from Phoenix and Grand Forks. The Granby pays their transportation.

Having removed the machinery at the Lone Star mine, H. R. Bidder will return to Copper Mountain in a few days.

After being on the job for nine years, George Swanlund has resigned as watchman at the Boundary Falls smelter.

James Cullins has started the Cassiar News in Stewart. Along with Percy Godenrath he ran a paper in that town in 1910.

Royal Household Flour, made by the Ogilvie Flour Mills company is the Standard for Canada. Get a sack from G. A. Rendell.

The Phoenix brewery is loaded with orders, but finds it almost impossible to get bottles. This firm does a big business in the Okanagan.

Mayor Gulley, G. A. Rendell, R. Lee, A. J. Morrison, J. H. Goodeve, George Boag and others attended the Mining Convention in Nelson last week.

W. J. Nelson came in on Sunday, for the purpose of moving his family to Kaslo. He is at present conductor on the train between Kaslo and Nakusp.

Hon. J. D. MacLean came in on Sunday, and left on Wednesday for Victoria. It is his intention to return to Greenwood soon as possible, and hold a public meeting, in company with the Hon. J. H. King.

A correspondent in Phoenix, who does not sign his name to his letter, wants to know the amount of gold produced in the Yukon during the past three years. He can get all this information from the Minister of Mines at Ottawa.

The Reco Deal

An important mining deal wa closed in the Slocan a few days ago, whereby James Dunsmuir acquires under lease and bond 18 claims, in addition to the eight claims he owns in the Noble Five group. The properties in question are the Reco group of five claims, owned by the Reco Mining Co.; the No. 1 group of five claims, owned by Harris, Kelly and Whittier, and the Harris & Kelly group of eight properties. The price for the Reco group is $150,000, and $50,000 for each of the other groups, making a total of $250,000. The terms are $25,000 a year plus 20 per cent. of the smelter value of the ore mined.

Death of Miss McLean

After an illness of several months, Miss Elizabeth G. McLean died at the residence of Hugh McCutcheon, on June 20, from cerebral hemorrhage. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church upon Sunday afternoon, and the remains, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. McCutcheon, were taken to Victoria for burial, which took place yesterday. The deceased was born near Pictou, N.S., and is survived by a brother in Victoria, and two sisters; Mrs. Hugh McCutcheon of Greenwood, and Mrs. Creighton of Ithaca, N.Y. Miss McLean was a noted and active worker in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday School.

Drove Too Fast

Adolph Jacobson, of Phoenix, while driving his car, recently, near Hedley, ran into a girl on horseback. The horse's leg was broken and the girl was thrown to the ground, but was uninjured. It appears that the car did not stop and after the police had been notified they were able to locate the driver and the car in Phoenix. Jacobson appeared before Ernest Waterman, J. P., in Princeton last week, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty to the charge of neglecting to report to the police after the accident. A fine of $50 and costs was imposed. Jacobson had already settled for the horse, which had to be killed.

Al Right says when you hear a fellow telling you that what the country needs most is better roads you may be sure he has just bought an automobile.

Mrs. Cuthbertson and children will move this week, from the Mother Lode to Copper Mountain. This will leave the camp at the Mother Lode without a single inhabitant.

Bob Robinson had his goods shipped to Moore, Idaho, where he will open a shoe shop. He could not find the rich mineral deposit that he thought he saw in Idaho 30 years ago.

The people of Greenwood have suffered much inconvenience recently, owing to the slowness of the government in making arrangements to carry the mail to and from the early morning trains.

Make "Christina Lake for Dominion Day" your slogan. Start now and make your plans to picnic with the crowds at the Lake on the first of July. Every facility will be afforded picnickers; meals and refreshments available for those without baskets. Boats for trips on the lake. Dancing afternoon and evening; orchestra in the evening.

Corporal John Finlay returned from overseas on Sunday. He was three years abroad, two of which he spent with a tunnelling battalion in France. He was never sick a day, and escaped without a wound. John never took a shot of booze, and says that it is all hot air about rum being necessary or beneficial to soldiers on or off the firing line. He knew many soldiers who did not drink and they were always in fine condition.

The Ledge is $2 a year in advance. When not paid for three months it is $2.50, and when paid at end of year it is $3.

Western Float

July and August is the close season for bears.

Dr. N. Fred Essig of Spokane died this month.

Jim Schofield is one of Trail's champion fisherman.

The Orangemen will celebrate in Princeton on July 12.

Around Vernon the crows are killing young chickens.

At Alice Siding the coyotes are giving nightly concerts.

The tax rate is 36 mills in Kelowna, and 35 in Merritt.

Last week fresh eggs were 55 cents a dozen in Creston.

Tom Devlin has made his home in Silverton for many years.

The electric light company at Pentincton has 601 consumers.

There is a movement on foot to establish a co-operative store in Penticton.

Chippy Hill was in Nelson last week, shaking hands with a thousand friends.

Since his return from France, Ollie Harris has taken up a ranch near Creston.

This year the apple crop in B.C., promises to be 50 per cent. greater than last year.

Cream is being shipped from Okanagan Falls, to the creamery at Grand Forks.

The demand for lumber is increasing in B. C., and the price has been advanced.

This spring, 30.000 cutthroat trout fry were put in the streams near North Vancouver.

Edward Vance died in North Vancouver last week. His son is mayor of North Vancouver.

Last week in Nelson some booze was found in place. Even Jimmy Grant picked up a little float.

Sam McCurdy, Art Smitheran, and the Innis brothers have returned to Keremeos from France.

Henry Stege, formerly of New Denver, is running a store at Finlay Forks. He is also postmaster.

Cherries are being canned at Penticton. The cannery is paying 5½ cents a pound for Royal Anns.

Lieut. Ridgeway Wilson is 6 ft 8 inches in height, and was the tallest man in the Canadian army.

H. Conconi of North Vancouver, was fined $200 and costs for having a moonshine still in his possession.

Mr. Mahoney has held some mining claims at Whitewater for 27 years, but expects to sell them this year.

It is reported that one woman in B.C. has made $30,000 selling real booze, since Prohibition became epidemic.

The Leslie Hill ranch on Osoyoos has been divided into 20-acre tracts, and the irrigation system improved.

It only costs 5 cents to ride on the street cars in Nelson, and the conductors do not ask for your fare in advance.

More than a million people in the United States are addicted to the use of drugs, and the number is increasing.

Former Prohibition Commissioner Findlay, is now serving a two year sentence in the pen at New Westminster.

It costs 13 cents a day, for the two meals that the prisoners get in the jail at San Diego. Meat is served twice a week.

D. St. Denis does the largest house renting and real estate business in Nelson. He collects rent for more than eighty houses.

W. R. Will is working the Capella near New Denver. He eats mush three times a day since he obtained a divorce from his teeth.

Bob Mitchell is king of Bear Lake in the Slocan. He keeps the postoffice and has a fine garden. He also has a pony and two male cats.

Captain Peter S. Wilson died last week in Kamloops, aged 64 years. He had steamboated in B. C. for many years, and at one time was a captain on the Arrow Lakes.

In referring to the recent Doukhobor invasion of Nelson, a California paper says that that town is in Manitoba. Nelson should do more advertising abroad, for millions have never heard of that beautiful city.

There will be no postal car between Midway and Hope. At present it costs the government $14,000 a year to operate a mail baggage car service between Hope and Midway. It would cost $16,000 more if a postal car was run between these two points, and the total revenue is only, $15,000 a year from that portion of the line.

Mining News

Diamond drilling is being carried on at the Emma near Coltern.

The Franklin and Beaverdell camps are attracting much attention.

Al Falconer and Fred Griffin are working the Copper Queen on the Telkwa river.

The Queen Bess at Kamloops, and the Laurier, at Laurier, Wash., are again shipping to Trail.

After running for about 20 years, the Granby has closed its mines at Phoenix, and its smelter at Grand Forks.

A 6 ton boiler is being moved from the Buckhorn mine near Greenwood, to the Carmi mine at Carmi.

John B. White says that the Silversmith at Sandon should earn $25,000 a month above operating expenses.

The last shipment of 280½ tons from the Premier on Salmon river to the Tacoma smelter gave returns of $101,000.

It is rumored that a concentrator may be built in the Boundary, to treat the millions of tons of ore still in the mines at Phoenix.

Through Harry Howson, the 49, in the Salmon River valley, was recently bonded to C. F. Caldwell. Sam Silverman is also interested in the deal.

O. B. Bush of Stewart, has taken a bond for $150,000, on the Moose claims at Alice Arm. There are six claims in the group, and work will begin next month.

Alex. Smith, formerly of the Surprise, is now working the Bannockburn, in the Upper Duncan district. He states that this property has the largest surface showing in B. C.

There is a talk of building a railroad from Stewart to Hyden, Alaska, thence up the Salmon River valley, and back into the mineralized zone on the Canadian side of the line.

The Consolidated of Trail has closed a deal with A. Grade of Prince Rupert for five claims on Sibola mountain, about 50 miles from Dean Channel. The amount is $250,000, and the first payment has been made.

The Nelson Mining & Development Co. is beginning work on the Nonpareil group in the Slocan. These claims contain high-grade silver ore, and are situated near the Lucky Jim, not far from Bear Lake.

C. P. Hill of Montreal, better known as "Chippy," expects to develop his East Kootenay galena claims this summer. They are situated on Rolfe mountain. Mr. Hill is the founder of Porthill, and is heavily interested in the coal mines at Hillcrest, Alberta.

At the Mining Convention in Nelson last week Greenwood was awarded a special diploma for its general exhibit of ores. The Waterloo No. 2 took first prize for silver, and the Surprise No. 3 obtained second prize for copper. The exhibit of ores from the Greenwood district were exceptionally fine, and attracted great attention.

Some Tightwad

The highest point of meanness was reached by a young farmer who recently drove his lady love into town on a day of a big celebration. A short distance from where they were sitting in the buggy there was a peanut stand. The young lady exclaimed: "Haven't those peanuts a delicious smell?" "Yes, they have," he replied, "and I will drive you closer, so that you can get a better smell!"

"War-Time Cookery"

FREE

Send name and address for new "War-time Cookery" This book contains recipes chosen by the judges as the best and most practical recipes submitted in our recent cash prize competition. It is intended to assist in the conservation of food and to effect savings in home cooking and baking.

Approved by Canada Food Board

ADDRESS

E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

EDITORIAL

Home Life on the Farm

In solving the problem, now almost universally recognized, of checking the tendency of boys and girls to move to the cities and keeping them on the land, the farm home must play by far the most important part. Even in the cities the right kind of a home is the greatest restraining force in keeping young people from drifting to far away places and pastures new. It is the most powerful of all influences, and nowhere will the influence of a good and comfortable home, and the right kind of home surroundings, be found more potent than on the farm.

In a new country like Western Canada, which is just emerging from the crudeness of the pioneer stage, it is inevitable and altogether natural that in the earlier years of its development the farm home should be small and lacking in those many little comforts and attractive features which appeal so strongly to youth. It was necessary that the land should first be broken, essential farm equipment secured, a water supply made available, some horses and livestock gathered together, and the necessary buildings provided for their care. Usually, therefore, the first farm home was little more than a shack in which to eat and sleep. It possessed few comforts and was the reverse of attractive, and, isolated in many instances, there were few neighbors, with a resultant great loneliness. It is small wonder that it failed so frequently to hold the boys and girls when they reached their later teens and approached young manhood and womanhood.

Too frequently, perhaps, even after the farm had reached a certain stage of development, and the farmer was beginning to make headway in a material sense, he had become so absorbed in his farm operations that all his available money and credit was utilized in buying more machinery, more livestock, more land, and erecting larger and better farm buildings while the home and its equipment was overlooked and neglected. All too frequently the complaint was heard from the wife and mother and the growing children that father seemed to think only of the farm itself and the things required by him to extend and improve the farm operations. It was not due to selfishness so much on his part as to the farmer's absorption and keenness in his farm.

Nevertheless, such a policy is a mistaken one from the farmer's own standpoint. The farmer's family is, after all, his best asset, and it does not redound to his credit to have splendid equipment in the way of farm machinery, great barns, well fenced land, and all labor-saving devices in his own work, while his family lives in a shack or inadequate cottage which is denied into expenditure on such necessities and planned for these larger possessions.

The farm home should be made as specifully as possible the most attractive feature of the farm. The wife and mother should be supplied with those little labor-saving devices in the home which so materially assist to convert the rest of household work from mere drudgery into the reverse of pleasure. She will then be enabled more easily to give greater attention to her children, so that the girls will grow up without that repugnance for farm life which so many hundred girls now feel.

A telephone should be installed and thus largely eliminate that feeling of isolation, and bring the whole family circle into closer touch with friends and neighbors. A few good books, pictures, magazines and the district newspaper will help to brighten the farm home, while, if it is possible, a piano or musical record machine will provide the boys and girls with those pleasures at home which lead them to look longingly towards the cities in order to enjoy.

In a word, the farmer should not overlook every opportunity to make farm life attractive to his boys and girls in order to inspire and encourage them to remain on the land and follow what is admittedly the most independent life anyone can lead in these times. And in his effort to make the farm, and farm life, attractive, he will soon discover by a little observation that he has the greatest of all inducements in a happy, comfortable, attractive home. A little money and time spent on flower seeds, trees and shrubs and their care will pay dividends just as truly as that spent on seed wheat.

Make the farm home attractive and the boys and girls will be loath to leave it; leave it unattractive and lacking in comfort and those things which give pleasure and they will be anxious to get away from it and will take the first available opportunity of doing so.

Concrete Car an Experiment

Final Test Can Come Only In Service

Now the concrete ship is followed by the concrete freight car. The concrete car is, of course, still an experiment, for the final test can come only in service, and to become an everyday part of railway equipment it must prove, in comparison with a steel car, that it costs less to build, less to maintain, and lasts longer in use. The material is a new, light-weight concrete, re-enforced with iron rods and driven into the molds by compressed air, thus making a reasonably thin wall of concrete which it is believed will prove as durable as the steel car. The concrete ship was more spectacular, but, if the imagination multiplies the concrete freight car into a concrete freight train, the picture becomes equally impressive. And who knows but the future may justify imagination in adding a concrete locomotive?—Christian Science Monitor.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him, and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rumania Will Occupy Transylvania

The Rumanian Government has announced that at the request of the Transylvanian population, complaining of Magyar exactions, Rumanian troops have been ordered to occupy the Transylvania territory to the extent fixed by the decisions made at Versailles.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

France and Italy Remain United

Paris.—On the occasion of the anniversary of the entrance of Italy into the war, the French chamber of deputies and senate adopted unanimously a resolution assuring the continued friendship of the two nations and declaring they would remain united in a just and durable peace. The government associated itself with the resolution.

Vote to Recede from Germany

Hamburg. — A movement for the separation of Rhenish Prussia from the rest of Germany is showing powerful headway, according to a Dusseldorf dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung. Fifty thousand voters in the city of Aix la Chapelle and the immediate neighborhood have signed a petition demanding the establishment of a West German free state.

CURE COWS CAKED BAGS

With

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by all Dealers

Douglas & Company, Napanee, Ont.

What's the Use

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

Prisoner: "I had some, but didn't get a chance to use them."—Puck.

Are Looked On As Old Tried Friends

Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Earned Their Popularity by Their Cures.

Alberta Lady Who Suffered From Kidney Trouble for Ten Years Is Now Recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to Her Friends.

Tofland, Alta., June 2nd.—(Special.)—"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who needs a remedy for sick kidneys." So says Mrs. Fred Wolters, a well-known and highly respected lady living here. And Mrs. Wolters gives her reasons for making this statement.

"I suffered from kidney trouble for ten years. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, I was always tired and nervous and I had a bitter taste in my mouth, especially in the mornings. I was often dizzy, my memory was failing, and I was very irritable. Stiffness in the joints, backache, headache, and finally rheumatism were added to my troubles.

"I finally decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I took two boxes. I found them satisfactory in every way. I do not think they can be excelled."

You will notice that everyone who recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills has tried them and found them good. They are recognized as old and tried friends in thousands of Canadian families. Ask your neighbors about them.

Reign of Terror In Budapest City

Girls Accused of Making Tri-Color Rosettes Executed

Vienna.—Many persons accused of being counter revolutionists are being executed in Budapest by the Hungarian communists, according to dispatches here. The victims usually are shot in front of the Hungarian parliament house in the day time or in the high school yard in the Markastrasse at night.

Several girls who were accused of making tri-color rosettes for the counter-revolutionists, were executed. The presiding judge of the revolutionary tribunal, which orders the executions, it is said, is a former locksmith, aged 22 years.

Many bodies of men, women and girls of the better classes have been found on the shores of islands in the Danube below the city. It is reported that they were arrested in the residential quarter of Budapest and were thrown into the Danube by Guards who were taking them to prisons in Budapest.

French colonial troops, the report said, are expected to move on the city from the south. White guards and counter revolutionists are preparing to cross the river Theiss, where they have taken positions evacuated by the Rumanians who were withdrawn to the Bessarabian front.

Condition of French Troops at Odessa

Naval Forces Are as Emaciated as the Military

Paris, France. — A terrible indictment is brought against those responsible for the conduct of operations in the Near East, in so far as the French army is concerned, by Gustave de Kerguezec, deputy, and naval reporte, charged with the mission to inquire into the position of the eastern military and naval forces by the budget, army and marine commissions.

As a result of observation, he declares the Young Turk regime no longer exists, and in a article which the Matin publishes he describes the condition in which he found the French troops at Odessa and in the camps of Tiraspol, Ilinetz and Schenka. Two regiments, he says, would have sufficed to save the Crimea and to keep control of the Black Sea.

He adds that the naval forces are as emaciated as the military and that crews being landed, desert during the night. He says the government must be changed without mercy, else France must be ousted from Russia.

The result of this lack of organization, concludes the naval reporter, is that France has lost in the East the fruits of the victory she had obtained and the prestige which the magnificent march of the eastern army against the Bulgarians and Turks and Austro-Hungarians, and which preceded the German defeat, had earned for her name. Mr. Kerguezec speaks of the Panama disappointment of the French military and the cry of a starving population to France for bread.

The Anomalies of the Ballot

Here are some of the anomalies of municipal life in Bombay: A man who is the proud possessor of a bicycle has a municipal vote in virtue of that distinction, and equally, owning a bicycle, entitles him to vote, but payment of Rs. 500 a month does not entitle him, as the Act stands, to the same boon as the Act stands, it he pays his taxes through his landlord. In Calcutta the suggestion that women qualified to vote for municipal councillors should be eligible for membership of the corporation.

Palace for the Austrian Delegation

Contains a Wonderful Collection of Gallic Relics

Paris, France.—The palace of Francis I. at Saint Germain-en-Laye has been prepared for the Austrian peace delegation. Used as a museum, it contains a wonderful collection of Gallic relics ranging from prehistoric times to the era of the Gallic kings. Glass-covered tables and cases containing flint weapons, bronzes, bangles, pottery and other priceless collections have been removed to provide space for the meetings of the Austrian plenipotentiaries.

It was planned that the presentation of the terms of peace would occur in the most beautiful apartment of the old palace, which is located on the first floor and approached by a grand staircase, the walls of which are emblazoned with royal devices. The fireplaces and ceilings of the apartment are also beautifully decorated. Tapestries were brought from the national storehouse to cover the wall cases, which were filled with remains of the mammoth and the great elk that once roamed over France. Two adjoining apartments were also cleared and a room devoted to the famous collection of Gallic pottery was used as a cloak room.

Two groups of nearby villas were requisitioned for the Austrian and the Hungarian delegates. They are quite distinct, so that no communication could pass between the two delegations of the former Dual Empire.

Germans Have Not Given Up Ambitions

Would Not Be Surprising If They Again Crushed Poland

London, England. — The Austro-Hungarian empire has ceased to exist. What will be the fate of its former territories? Will they again be at the mercy of Berlin as they were during the war, or shall we see a new Central Europe arise which will forever shatter the German dreams of world conquest? Judging from the reports of the allied correspondents in Vienna, it seems that allied public opinion is not yet clear on these capital issues.

It is nice to imagine that because the kaiser has gone the German or Magyar mentality has changed. It would be a great mistake to think that the German militarist and world politician has become converted over night into a peace-loving, harmless creature. Everything points to the fact that the Germans have not given up any of their ambitions. If they did not reach Baghdad, they will attempt to reach Vladivostok, and with the present indecision of the Allies on the Russian question it would not be at all surprising if they succeeded in their schemes, and with the help of Russia again crushed Poland and then the other new Slav states which have only just arisen on the ruins of Austria.

Refused to Ratify Advance to Austria

Commission Has Given as Reason Insufficiency of Guarantees

Paris, France.—The Budget Commission, having on the demand of Mr. Etienne Clementel, Minister for Commerce, refused to ratify the advance of 45,000,000 francs for the revictualing of Austria, Mr. Stephen Pichon, Foreign Affairs Minister, has signified his intention of making a statement before the commission. The commission has given as a reason for its refusal the insufficiency of guarantees and the wish to know the political reasons which had induced the government to concede the proposed advance. "Hertimax" in the Echo de Paris states that it is understood that the reason of the finance commission's refusal is simply an order to draw attention to the necessity for the drawing up of inter-allied financial and economic agreements.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Reducing

"Is she a young miss?"

"Yes."

"My dear fellow," responded the affable bachelor, "it's tough on the girls, but it's the only way to get a fashion plate." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

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 F2 Windsor, Ont.

TO AND FROM EUROPE

ALL LINES—ALL CLASSES

PASSPORTS

Send us two photos, we do the rest.

Return passages secured.

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THE

Jules Hone Travel Agencies

St. Lawrence Boulevard

MONTREAL

Boon to West

New Hudson Bay Route Would Reduce Haul

Ottawa.—Mr. F. E. Bowden, chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, who has had experience of the Hudson Bay and believes in the feasability of the route, gave evidence before the special committee of the senate, which is making a general inquiry into the possibilities of that region. He said it was possible that the whole of November might be added to the navigation season by establishing aid to navigation. Wireless and aircraft would greatly assist vessels in keeping clear of ice floes.

Liners, however, were almost precluded from using the route having regard to ice, and from the point of view of the facilities at Port Nelson, he would only recommend that vessels of 7,500 tons carrying capacity should be placed on the route.

Larger vessels could not be accommodated in the harbor.

He was unable to say definitely whether the rate on grain across the Atlantic would be lowered by the Hudson Bay route, as the estimates were too problematical, and also it would be utterly impossible to get 100 or 150 vessels on the route until the government had thoroughly demonstrated its feasibility. Private owners would not put on their vessels before. He pointed out the value of the short haul to Hudson Bay by rail from the western provinces as far as animals were concerned. The great loss of weight by rail would be avoided, and it had been found that the loss on vessels in the weight of animals was negligible.

Italian Aviator Killed

Captain Palli, one of the best Italian airmen, has been killed while flying in the Mont Blanc region. Caught in a snowstorm, his aeroplane crashed near Bourg St. Maurice, Savoy. He had accomplished one hundred and forty war raids, among them the famous Vienna expedition with the d'Annunzio squadron. His aeroplane had been hit many times by enemy fire. D'Annunzia used to call him "the infallible eagle."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Germany in Favor Of Disarmament

Agrees to Disarm Ahead of All Other Powers

Berlin.—Information has been received from unimpeachable sources that the counter-proposals to be made by Germany to the peace conference will declare in favor of military disarmament, saying that Germany is ready to reduce her forces to 350,000 within two months after the conclusion of peace, and by the expiration of another year to cut the size of the army down to 200,000 men.

It will be declared that in spite of internal disorders and the necessity for defending her frontiers, Germany thus agrees to disarm ahead of all other powers. It is pointed out that this gives adequate proof of Germany's determination to renounce all militaristic and imperialistic tendencies.

Very Quarrelsome Neighbors

Names of the parties are Corns and Toes—both were unhappy till the trouble was remedied by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Any corn goes out of business in 24 hours if "Putnam's" is applied—try it, 25c at all dealers.

Second Dead Sea

Once the Most Famous of Shell-Fish Areas

London.—A sea in which nothing may live has come into being off the southeast coast of England. It is a second Dead Sea.

Pegwell Bay is where the Dead Sea lies. It was once the most famous of the shell-fish areas. Its downfall is traced to the sinking of an oil-tank steamer early in the war. The vessel was torpedoed one night, and thousands of gallons of crude oil flooded over the Downs. The odor of the oil led many to believe that a German gas attack was pending.

The oil swamped the haunts of shrimp, mussel, whelk, and caused more poison to invade the shellfish beds than the shrimp-laden waters, and now the whole area is dead.

Heavy fines making shellfish fishing is contemplated, and must not be taken, and the public are warned against gathering up shellfish from the Ramsgate rocks and shores of Pegwell Bay.

U.S. Will Not Act Further

Paris.—Secretary of State Lansing has written Frank P. Walsh and his fellow representatives of Irish organizations in the U.S. advising that it is impossible for the United States delegates to make any further representations to secure passports for Professor De Valera and other Irish Sinn Feiners to proceed to Ireland to appear before the peace conference.

Our lives are like buildings going up, and every one who comes to us, whether for a prolonged stay or only for a few moments, puts something into the walls or into the adornment. Our friends, if they are worthy, exert a measureless influence over us.

Trouble

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three — all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

FLEET FOOT

FOR STURDY WEAR

Put the boys and girls in Fleet Foot shoes this summer. They can have two or three pairs of Fleet Foot for the price of one pair of leather shoes. The low price of Fleet Foot and their sturdy wear, make them the most satisfactory and economical summer shoes you can buy for children.

The Best Shoe Stores Sell Fleet Foot.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

15

Airmen Form Provincial Association

Regina, Sask.—Airmen of Saskatchewan have formed a provincial association known as the Air Services Association of Saskatchewan, to which aviators of any of the allied countries are welcomed as members. The object of the association is the promotion of the interests of aeronautics and aerial navigation in this province. Owing to the great distances and the lack of roads and railways in the unsettled parts of the province, it is claimed that aerial navigation can play an important part, especially in the delivery of mails and light express.

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to route. Take no substitute.

Tact

To possess tact it is necessary to have a fine perception, and to be sensitive; for how can we know what will pain another without having some criterion in our own feelings by which we can judge of his? Hence I maintain that our tact is always in proportion to our sensibility. — Lord Byron.

Appreciates the Compliment

"I wouldn't marry the best man living."

"I'm sorry you feel that way about me, but I appreciate the compliment."—Detroit Free Press.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Identifying Twins

Reports Only Differed In Initials of Their Names

One of the greatest war problems of the London Scottish Regiment was how to distinguish Ralph Brown from his brother Lindsay. They were twins and inseparable, and so strikingly alike in every way that it was hardly possible to distinguish one from the other. Early in their military training their officers were so puzzled that an official order was sent to Ralph commanding him to grow a moustache to distinguish him from Lindsay. After passing through all the grades of non-commissioned rank, the brothers had the distinction of being promoted to commissioned rank together in their famous corps. In all their courses of training equal attainment marked them. Out of a school of 500 officers they were two of four officers specially recommended to the War Office for merit, and they were informed that their reports only differed in the initials of their names.

Will Keep Hungary Blockaded

Paris.—The Council of Four of the Peace Conference ratified the decision of the supreme economic council that the blockade of Hungary should be maintained until a government based on the expression of the free popular will has been formed in that country.

The doctor who gets out of patients is apt to lose his temper.

A record is a fragile thing. You can't lower one without breaking it.

Vessels Loading Relief Food

Shipments Will Carry All Devastated Countries Through to Next Harvest

New York, N.Y.—In the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore alone are 44 steamers loading cargoes of food bound for Europe, under direction of the American Relief Administration, thus indicating that the American relief, particularly for the newly liberated countries, is now in its final stages. These shipments and those to follow, it is expected, will carry all of the devastated countries through to the next harvest. Belgium has been able to dispense with the relief commission since May 1, and with the new harvest the other newly-liberated countries are expected also to begin to stand alone with respect to food.

Rule of Bolshevik

Omsk. —Before their flight from Sarapul, on the Kama, southwest of Perm, the Bolshevik committed great excesses, shooting down the wives of officers and soldiers in the army of the Omsk government. In many cases they did not spare even the children.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

A young man who had spent his life in a small town, came to the city to seek his fortune. On the day of his arrival he walked into a restaurant and ordered dinner. The waiter brought the meal in side dishes and arranged them in tempting array around the diner's plate. For half an hour the young man sat and looked at the untouched dinner. Then overcome by hunger, he called the waiter, who had been watching him wonderingly, and said:

"Look here, mister, if you don't hurry and bring my dinner I'll eat up your samples!"

Victory is worth nothing except for the fruits that are under it, in it, and above it.

The good die young and the other kind when they can't help it.

Cuticura Will Help Clear Eruptions & Dandruff

The Soap to Cleanse

The Ointment to Heal

Don't wait to have eruptions, redness and roughness, dandruff and irritation. Prevent them by making this wonderful skin-clearing complexion soap your every-day toilet soap, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to the first signs of little skin and scalp troubles, and dustings of Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance. In delicate Cuticura medication The Cuticura Trio is wonderful. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A."

There's a Reason

why so many people make

Grape-Nuts

the regular part of at least one meal each day.

It's because of the delightful flavor, and wonderful values of Grape-Nuts as a health builder.

Peace Council Will Give Final Decision

Paris.—June 14 is the earliest possible date on which the German treaty can be signed, if no obstructions are encountered, but June 20 is the more probable date for its signature, according to a member of the peace delegation who discussed the situation with the correspondent.

The German counter-proposals have been received with the greatest interest by the members of the peace conference, especially the claims for immediate membership in the League of Nations, for a plebiscite to decide the disposition of Galicia and for the fixing of a definite sum for reparations.

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

The representatives of the allied and associated powers at last have before them the answer of Germany to the terms of the peace treaty.

Under the procedure adopted by the peace congress, the reply of the Germans to the various clauses of the treaty, consisting mainly of counter-proposals seeking to lessen the severity of the allied terms, the members of the Council of Four will digest the views of the enemy and report back their decision as quickly as possible. This decision is to be final, and Germany then will be compelled either to sign or reject the treaty.

In case of a declination to sign, British, French and United States troops are prepared to take such steps as Marshal Foch may deem necessary, while at sea the old blockade against Germany is ready to be tightened again.

Hohenzollerns Lie Low

Former German Emperor Has Become Even More Invisible to the Outer World

Amerongen.—Since the former German emperor has been acquainted with the peace terms, he has become even more invisible to the outer world. The only possibility of catching a glimpse of his former majesty is when he crosses the drawbridge, going to and returning from his logsawing in the garden of the castle, and then he is only within sight for about four seconds.

Replying to a repeated request for a declaration, the former emperor sent the following:

"Tell the Associated Press that my attitude is unchanged."

The messenger, Gen. Von Estorff, gave the correspondent no hope that anything was likely to be given out for publication. It is virtually impossible to glean anything regarding the former emperor's life or plans, as everybody in the castle is under strict orders to maintain silence. Apparently there is no excitement among the members of his suite over the terms; the only portion which interests the imperial exile is the clause relating to himself.

The former empress appears to be more affected than her husband and is evidently under the impression that the powers will succeed in bringing him before a tribunal. There have been no extraordinary movements about the castle lately, the only visitors being Dr. Kraige, who came from Berlin in connection with the liquidation of the personal estates of the Hohenzollerns in Berlin.

New Troops to Russia

Archangel.—The American cruiser Desmoines arrived here simultaneously with transports, bringing new British volunteer army units to relieve the United States and other forces who have been fighting since last August.

Grasshoppers are Doing Damage

Cutworms Also Reported in Central and Western Parts of Saskatchewan

Regina.—Grasshoppers are doing a certain amount of damage to the growing crops in a restricted area in the southeast of the province, according to the reports which have reached the department of agriculture of the Saskatchewan government.

The bureau of statistics has taken up the matter with Prof. Norman Criddle, of the Entomological bureau of the Dominion government in Manitoba, and he has been requested to visit the affected areas and to conduct an investigation.

Reports have also been received that cutworms are doing some damage in the central and western parts of the province.

Poland Still Destitute

In Desperate Need of Food, Clothing and Raw Material and Machinery

New York, N.Y. — Present conditions in Poland are described in a statement issued by the American Relief Administration, compiled from authentic sources open to the administration. The statement says in part:

"With all its other difficult problems to meet, Poland is, in addition, actively fighting Bolshevism, not only for its own sake, but for the sake of the world. The Pilsudski Government remains stable, and is worthy of the greatest respect. It is making much progress in setting up a national and economic life for the new Polish nation.

"To fully understand Poland, one must always bear in mind that there is a great gulf between the rich and educated Polish aristocracy, in whose ranks are men of letters, artists and poets in a proportion not equalled in any other country, and the agrarian or peasant class, who are illiterate.

"Every attempt on the part of the Polish aristocracy to better the condition of the Polish peasant was crushed by the great jealous powers which have enslaved Poland for 150 years. The present Polish government recognizes as its first duty a betterment of the conditions of the peasants and the upbuilding of a strong middle class.

"At present, Poland is in desperate need of food, clothing, and raw material and machinery for her stripped and idle factories. Sixty per cent. of her last harvest was carried away by the Germans. Normally Poland is a self-sustaining country as to food, and with some help now she can stand on her own feet. Since the middle of February about 100,000 tons of American foodstuffs have been sent into Poland.

Retiring from Politics

St. John's, Nfld.—In the assembly former Premier Lloyd, whose cabinet has resigned, announced his intention of retiring from public life, and stated he intended to accept the registrarship of the supreme court at present vacant, and which the incoming ministry had offered him subsequent to the recent crisis.

Cannot Order Strike

Montreal.—"Under the laws of the American Federation of Labor no trades and labor council has the right to declare a strike," said S. J. Konenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Labor Party May Rule in Britain

New York. — Prediction that the British Labor party would assume the reins of government in England with the next change in administration might come sooner than was expected was made here by J. H. Thomas, British Labor leader and member of the House of Commons. Mr. Thomas, who made the prediction in an informal talk with leaders of the Central Confederated Union, which recently launched an United States Labor party along lines similar to those of the British party, is one of the most powerful labor leaders in the British Isles.

He was general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and successfully engineered its campaign to obtain the eight-hour day and overtime demands. He led the British delegation at the international Socialist and Labor conference at Berne, to which the American Federation of Labor refused to send representatives.

Although disclaiming any wish to dictate or interfere with the labor situation in the United States, Mr. Thomas declared results achieved by the Labor party in England had convinced the workers that employment of political as well as trades union weapons were as essential to realization to the welfare of the workers, adding that he hoped to see labor "stronger" if he ever returned to the United States again.

"I don't believe in bloody revolution, but I do believe in a revolution of ideals," he said. "I want to see men and women use their political intelligence to achieve their ideals."

One of the strongest planks in any Labor party platform, he declared, should be a demand that conditions be established throughout the world "that would make a repetition of this horrible war impossible."

T. D. Mutch, an Australian Labor leader, who also met the Central Federated Union leaders, was outspoken in his advice to United States labor to support a strong Labor party. "We are more happy in Australia than you are here in the United States," he said, "because we had sense enough to organize and obtain the needed reforms.

"Each worker has two arms—a political arm and an industrial arm. Don't fight the battle with one arm tied behind your back."

Turning his attention to newspapermen present, Mr. Mutch, who was organizer of the Union of Newspaper-Men in Australia, advised them to start a similar movement in the United States.

The German Whine

Say That it is a Peace of Might Instead of Right

Berlin.—The reply complains that "might before right" dominates the allied treaty. Objections expressed to the demand that Germans be surrendered for trial in enemy countries, the reply contending that an impartial authority ought to be instituted to establish all violations of international law, by whosoever committed.

It is asserted that it is incontestable that some of the allied and associated powers, such as Italy and Rumania, have entered the war for the sake of territorial conquest.

Complaint is made that the amount of compensation is to be fixed by a hostile commission, whose powers would enable it to administer Germany as a bankrupt state. This is, it declared, incompatible with the innate right of nations.

The reply maintains that the treaty shows Germany as a nation which is simply to be destroyed, and adds:

"This is a complete repudiation of the idea that every nation has a right to exercise and violates the rights of self-determination."

The statement then details long objections to the proposed treatment of the Saare region, Malmedy, Mormosnet and the eastern frontiers and argues that the worst manifestation of the disregard of the right of self-determination is the separation of Danzig from the German empire.

It says that the treaty involves destruction of German economic life and subjects the German people to a financial slavery "unparalleled in the history of the world."

If such a treaty come into force, it is declared, it would mean a fresh catastrophe for the whole world.

Allied Officers Fought Rebels

Saved Lives of 400 White Women and Children

New York. — The story of how a handful of British and allied officers fought off for three days the attacks of six thousand Egyptian insurrectionists and saved the lives of 400 white women and children was told by Prof. Allgood, of Birmingham, Alabama, who arrived here from Assuit, Egypt. For the last four years Prof. Allgood has been science instructor at the College of Assuit, the capital of Upper Egypt.

On March 20 an outpost rider reached the town with the news that a band of Senyussi Arabs was advancing on the town. The allied officers quickly organized the defence and defeated the first assault, which was delivered that day by about 600 natives. Revolting fellaheen swarmed to the standards of the besiegers and an attack was made with fanatical fury. The ammunition of the besieged ran short and the situation was desperate when British seaplanes from Alexandra succeeded in dropping supplies into the beleaguered town. At the end of the third day gunboats with rescuing troops made their way up the Nile, drove off the attackers and relieved the garrison.

During the fighting the college, Christian churches and all English property were destroyed by the rebels.

Lumber for British Uses

To Be Shipped to England in Demountable Ships

Vancouver, B.C.—Sir James Ball, British timber controller, and Mr. Montague Meyer, purchaser for the British government, have been here interviewing local lumbermen in regard to the purchase of British Columbia lumber for British uses. As a result, it is announced that orders have been placed for 20,000,000 feet of lumber to be shipped from Vancouver to England via the Panama Canal in demountable ships. Sir James said the scheme for demountable ships was feasible. He had placed an order for four of these ships which would average 5,000,000 feet of lumber each.

Ruth Law Will Attempt Atlantic

Chicago.—Ruth Law, aviatrix, before leaving for New York announced that she plans to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight within six weeks. She will use a new Curtiss land biplane, equipped with two Curtiss-Kirkham motors of 400 horse-power each, and will be accompanied by James Lamont, her mechanician. The machine is now being built for her by the Curtiss company, she says. She expects the U.S. navy to give her assistance in making the flight. Miss Law recently returned from the Orient, where she was engaged in flying.

Canadian Flier in Great Race

New York.—Captain J. E. Boyd, Canadian aviator who was shot down by German anti-aircraft guns while flying over Zebrugge, managed to avoid capture by guiding his plane into Dutch territory, where he was interned October 3, 1915, announced himself here as an entry to the race of the London Daily Mail for the purse of $50,000 for a non-stop trans-Atlantic flight.

Captain Boyd is making final plans for his flight and will leave for Newfoundland by the middle of June.

Aeroplane Trip Over Egyptian Desert

London, England.—Colonel Wilson, one of the commanders of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has arrived in England after an aeroplane trip from Mosul, by way of the Egyptian desert and Cairo. The trip lasted a week.

LABOR MUST CHOOSE

The Sympathetic Strike as it Affects Organized Labor

Labor, with justice, contends for the right of collective bargaining. But does labor realize that if it is to win that right it must abandon the general or sympathetic strike, tempting as that weapon may seem?

Collective bargaining is right. Only by its means can the employer and his employee be placed on anything like basis of fair equality. Though that time is not yet here, the time is coming when collective bargaining will be generally recognized as the surest safeguard of industrial peace.

But does labor realize that it cannot have collective bargaining and the general strike also?

Collective bargaining is meaningless unless, the bargain struck, a period of peaceful and uninterrupted production follows under the terms of the bargain. The employer who has completed a bargain with his employees has a right to expect that for the period of the contract, expressed or implied, there will be no interruption of his operations.

But the general or sympathetic strike would interrupt those operations regardless of the bargain, regardless of the unquestionable rights of the employer who has made it, and the unquestionable duty of the employers who made it with him.

What value to the employer—or to society—has the collective bargain if it can be interrupted at any moment by a general or sympathetic strike called because of some remote labor trouble of which the employer affected knows nothing and which he cannot in any way control?

Labor should think of this point most seriously. Above all, it should think most seriously about the type of leadership which advocates the general strike on slight provocation, regardless of bargains or contracts.

Turning the strike into a class war with revolution as the object is not very far removed from the general strike; and if labor will examine carefully the men in its ranks most likely to urge the general strike, it will find that they are the men who are closest in habit of thought to the I.W.W., the Bolshevik and other advocates of the class war and the "revolution."

Both capital and labor, in these ticklish times, should have an eye on their dangerous extremists, because they constitute the gravest peril. The labor agitator who is fond of talking of the general strike, and the employer who likes to talk of "busting the unions," are like menaces, and should be considered by both sides as common enemies.

German Intrigue in Rhineland

Orders Given to Tear Down Political Posters

Coblenz. — Orders were issued to the military police in Coblenz and to patrols throughout the area of occupation to tear down immediately any political posters should they appear. The soldiers also were cautioned to prevent any meetings of a political character.

At headquarters it was said that no such meetings had taken place. The military authorities, however, have received information of an intrigue, in which several influential Germans are implicated. The object of the intrigue was to launch a demonstration in Coblenz in favor of a separation from Prussia.

Mounted Police Strengthened

Vancouver, B.C.—The first detachment of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police force which is being established here as the headquarters for British Columbia has arrived in the city. While no official reason is forthcoming for extending the famous corps into this province, the general opinion is that the move is a precautionary measure in the event of any Bolshevist outbreaks. Since the unionization of the Vancouver police force, that body has lost a portion of public confidence.

Indian Ruler Loyal to King

London, England.—With characteristic loyalty and devotion to the British Crown, the Maharajah of Bikanir, in view of the Afghan violation of British territory, has, during his recent short visit to London from the peace conference, placed at the disposal of King George his personal services and all the resources of his state. It will be remembered that the Maharajah of Bikanir was the first of the Indian ruling princes to make the same offer to the King-Emperor in the first days of the war, in August, 1914.

Feed Russia When Bolshe Gone

London.—The allied and associated powers have made arrangements to feed Petrograd and render assistance to the starving population after the expulsion of the Bolsheviki. Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the allied relief, has the details in hand. It is hoped that relief will be in the city within thirty-six hours after the Bolsheviki withdraw.

India Home Rule Plans

London.—Edwin Samuel Montague, secretary for India, announced that he hoped to introduce early in June a government bill for the reform of the government of India. He said that the keystone of this reform would be the transference of power from the bureaucracy to the people, which, he added, "may perhaps be gradual but real at every stage."

Claims To Enemy Shipping

Should U.S. Keep Vessels Interned in American Ports

London.—The division of German mercantile shipping, which has been the subject of considerable discussion in England since the announcement that the United States was to receive all vessels interned in United States ports, was raised in the house of commons by Ben Tillet, member for North Salford. Mr Tillet asked Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, what steps the government was taking "to claim a share of enemy shipping in proportion to the losses sustained by us of the vessels detained in American waters."

Mr. Bonar Law said he could not discuss the matter, but hoped the house would trust the British delegates to protect their interests.

Horatio Bottomley, an Independent member, asked whether it was not a convenient opportunity for President Wilson to "prove the sincerity of his idealism by making no claim for these ships and giving them to those who have borne the heat and burden of the war."

Plague Follows War

The Coming Winter May See Typhus Ravage Europe

Paris.—One hundred thousand persons in Poland are ill of typhus, according to advices received by the supreme economic council. Typhus is increasing in Poland and is epidemic. It is epidemic in Hungary and a number of other countries in southwestern Europe.

The spread of the plague in other parts of Europe is feared during the coming winter, cold being more favorable for its propagation than warmth.

The supreme council has appointed a committee of British, French and Italian representatives to confer with representatives of the league of Red Cross, to prepare definite plans to combat typhus and cholera, those plans to be submitted to the respective governments.

Grieve Invited To Try Again

Offer to Become Navigator for Raynham in Journey of Martynside

St. John's, Nfld. — Lieut.-Commander MacKenzie Grieve, rescued in mid-ocean with Harry G. Hawker after their unsuccessful attempt to fly across the Atlantic, has been invited by Frederick Raynham, British airman, to "try it again." This time as navigator of the Martynside plane to be piloted by the Australian's rival.

Captain Morgan, originally selected as Raynham's navigator, was seriously injured when the Martynside plunged its nose into the turf while attempting to hop off with Hawker, that doctors forbade him to think further of flying.

The number of British expeditions with representatives preparing for a trans-Atlantic flight was increased to five with the arrival of Lieut. W. F. Williams, R.A.F. Lieut. Williams came here to select an airdrome for an Alliance machine, a two-seated biplane with a single Napier engine of 450 horse-power.

Would Settle 53 Years' War

Small Kingdom Wants to Conclude Peace With Huns

Vienna.—Prince Edward of Liechtenstein has left for Paris in an effort to obtain a place at the peace conference on the ground that he wishes to conclude peace with Germany, with which Liechtenstein has been in a state of war for 53 years. Prince Edward carries credentials from Prince Johann Second, reigning prince of Liechtenstein, and is accompanied by the president of German-Austria, Dr. Seitz.

The prince said he was a supporter of the league of nations. He will lay before the peace conference a protest against the joining of the province of Vorarlberg to Switzerland on the ground that the residents of Liechtenstein do not wish to be cut off from Austria.

Liechtenstein, the third smallest state in Europe, lies between the province of Vorarlberg and Switzerland. It has a population of about 10,000.

For more than two centuries Liechtenstein was a German state, but in 1866, when Austria and Prussia went to war, Liechtenstein changed its allegiance to Austria.

The small state has no army.

Insure Against Riot

Montreal. — Manufacturing plants and wholesale houses in Montreal have taken nearly twenty million dollars in riot insurance since the outbreak of the Winnipeg strike, according to an estimate made by insurance writers in this city. Rates on riot insurance, usually about 25 cents on $100, have trebled throughout since May, 1917, it was said by the same authorities.

To Punish Turks

London.—In reply to Capt. Ormsby Gore in the house of commons, Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary of foreign affairs, has stated that the whereabouts of Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey were unknown at present, but the government was determined to bring them to account for their atrocities during the war.

It was understood the peace treaty with Turkey would provide for this.

W. N. U. 1266

Allies May Soon Retire from Russia

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, speaking in the commons, foreshadowed the possibility of the withdrawal of troops from Russia by the end of the summer, owing to the favorable situation.

As soon as peace was signed, he said, the Rhine army could be reduced from ten to six divisions, and still more when it was seen that peace was being effectively carried out.

The British policy, said the secretary, was that Russia must be saved by the Russians, and that new Russia must be a democratic state. The five great powers had decided to make it a condition of their further support and formal recognition of the anti-Bolshevik governments in Russia that those governments must give a clear understanding that their victory would be immediately followed by the summoning of a constituent assembly on a democratic franchise.

Detailing the situation in Russia, Mr. Churchill said that despite deplorable events in Ukraine and Crimea, throwing the whole of the resources of these fertile regions into Bolshevik hands, the military weakness of the Bolshevik was becoming apparent. Wherever the Bolshevik had been faced with determination they had been repulsed and driven back.

Another Irish Rebellion

Sinn Feiners Thought to be Planning a New Revolt

London.—An impending new rebellion in Ireland, with hints of some imminent drastic action by the government has been the subject of prominent paragraphs and articles in certain of the London newspapers during the last few days.

The Daily Mail, which printed a conspicuous article on Wednesday, predicted that the rebellion would be more serious than the last, owing to the encouragement given to the Sinn Fein republican movement by Messrs. Dunne, Ryan and Walsh, the United States delegates, carries a report that Walter Hume Long is to replace James Ian MacPherson as chief secretary.

Care of the Wounded

Reciprocal Agreement Hospital Treatment on Both Sides of Border

Washington. — Under reciprocal agreement completed between Canada and the United States, United States citizens who were wounded while serving in the Canadian army will receive hospital treatment under the direction of the bureau of war risk insurance after they return to the United States, and Canadians wounded in United States service will be cared for by their government after returning home. Each government will reimburse the other for the costs of rendering the service. The Canadian department of soldiers' re-establishment will look after the work on the other side of the border.

Hawker Has a Record

Has Earned Many Honors as an Aviator

New York, N.Y.—Harry G. Hawker, who started from St. Johns, Newfoundland, on a trans-Atlantic flight in a Sopwith airplane, is an Australian. He began his career as a mechanic and rose to the rank of an aviator under the tutelage of Sopwith, one of the earliest British airmen. He first came into prominence on October 24, 1912, when flying a Sopwith biplane, designed after the pattern of the Wrights' machine; he established a British record of 8 hours and 23 minutes for a duration flight and won the British Michelin trophy for that year.

In 1913, flying a Sopwith equipped with a Gnome motor, he established a British altitude record of 12,900 feet, and on the same day carried aloft two passengers to a height of 10,600 feet. Later he attained the world's altitude record—28,500 feet—which was subsequently excelled. During the war he was an experimental aviator assisting in the development of Sopwith machines.

Germans Lose Many Subs

Basel.—Germany lost 198 submarines during the war, according to statistics on this branch of the German naval service published in the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung. This number included seven submarines interned in foreign ports and 14 destroyed by their own crews.

More than 3,000 sailors lost their lives in the submarine sinkings, the statistics show, while several thousand others lost their reason and had to be committed to lunatic asylums.

Berlin Looking Towards Vatican

Berlin.—Herr Von Bergen, former counsellor of the legation, has been appointed minister to the Holy See for the German empire, succeeding the Prussian representative. Von Bergen is a Protestant Centralist.

It is expected that a papal delegate will be sent to Berlin, thus departing from diplomatic tradition. Monsignor Pacelli, nuncio to the former Bavarian court, has gone to Switzerland and is not expected to return to Bavaria.

Bush Fires in North

Telegram From Big River Inspector Says Some Homes Destroyed

Regina.—Information of the devastation caused by the recent bush fires in the northern part of the province has reached the office of A. E. Fisher, fire commissioner for Saskatchewan. In some cases people have lost their homes, and other property has been destroyed by the flames.

The following telegram was received by Mr. Fisher from an inspector, dated at Big River:

"Bush fire around Canwood and Polworth May 18 and 19. One family homeless. On May 22 a big fire swept west, jumped across Big River and burned five sheds and Ladder Lake Lumber company warehouse; also set a stable on fire. Bush fire coming on Big River from north and southeast. Men out at present back firing. One family homeless in Big River from fire on May 22."

German Securities Drop in Price

State Loans and Shipping Shares Were Particularly Affected

London, England.—A German wireless message states that on the reopening of the Berlin Bourse a great drop in prices set in, amounting in certain cases to as much as 40 per cent., but that some securities showed a recovery during the week. German state loans and shipping shares were particularly affected. The Dresdener Bank and the Deutsche Bank respectively have announced reductions of 1½ and 2 per cent. in their dividends. In the case of both the institutions an appreciable increase of creditors is noticeable.

American Property in Germany

Berlin.—It is announced officially that Germany is ready to permit an American commission to enter Germany for the purpose of obtaining information concerning American property here, provided, however, that German representatives be allowed to go to the United States on a similar mission under a guarantee of complete freedom of movement.

Gallows for Profiteers

Geneva.—The infuriated populace in Prague erected gallows in the principal streets, whither they conducted 57 food profiteers, and threatened to hang them unless they took the oath that they would sell their wares at reasonable prices, says a dispatch from that city. All the alleged profiteers took the oath.

Get At Root Of Labor Troubles

Toronto. — "Work creates work; that is the point the men in the shop don't get," said T. A. Russell to the Industrial Relations Commission. He declared that organized labor must bring some conservative plan which would avoid the limitation of production before they would be welcomed with open arms by the employers.

T. A. Russell, of the Russell Motor Car Company, declared that there was a desire on the part of the employer to get to the bottom of the labor difficulties. In his opinion the unrest was due in part to a laudable disregard of everyone to improve his position.

Neither employers nor employees had been to blame in the past. The employers had paid attention too closely to keeping wages down and employees of getting them out, without an eye to the vital matter of production. The present strike, he thought, would set back the relations between the employer and employed for years. It was not called on account of any grievance or urgency of the men working in the shops, but was an outside matter.

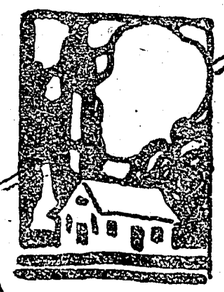
There should be in his view no interference with leadership, and to guarantee that control must remain in the hands of capital. The laborer could go elsewhere if his employment did not suit him, while invested capital could not.

It was a mistake to limit below 48 hours the week's working hours both from a national and from the men's standpoint.

John Doggett, secretary of the industrial council of building trades, declared the unrest to be due to the worker's fear of old age, for which there was no provision, and to the way profiteers had run wild in Canada.

SILK SUITS ARE SMARTLY INDIVIDUAL

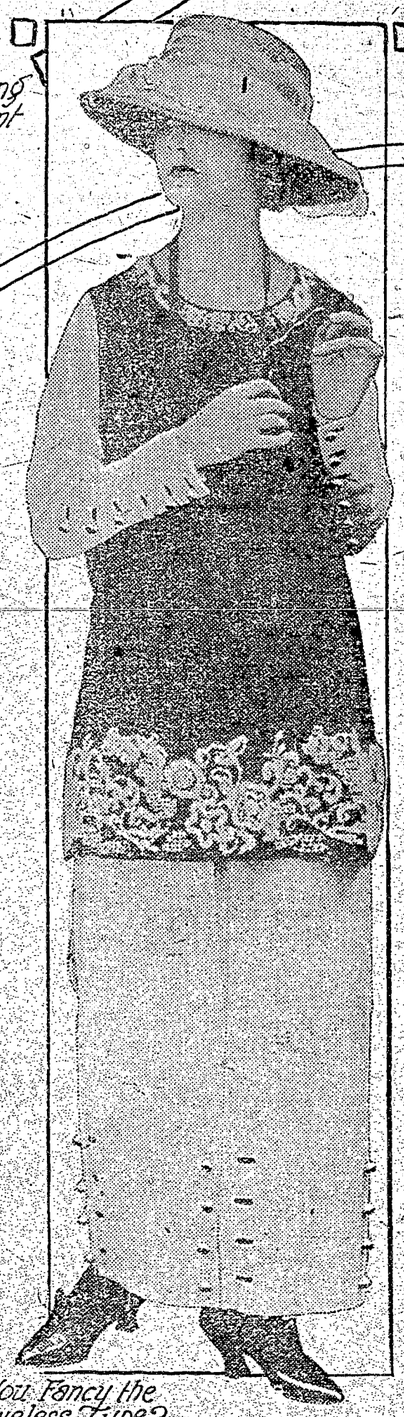
The Box Idea Richly Expressed In Satin



If You Can't Forego the Cape

Brushed Wool Does This Stunning Pocket Treatment

Eminently Youthful Is the Bloused Suit



Do You Fancy the Sleeveless Type?

IT TAKES more than a garden frock to make a summer. It takes a silk suit, more particularly than anything else. And the silk suits of this summer are the most smartly individual things that you ever did see.

If you have fallen victim to the incomparable grace of the cape, you are not going to look beyond this stunning cape suit. It's an oyster white tussah, and the short cape of it is a series of wonderfully pretty ripples in back. Maybe, tho, you want to repeat the success of your spring box suit. To be sure, it's an eminently becoming thing where it is becoming. It's much more than that developed in a lustrous creamy white satin. Just see for yourself.

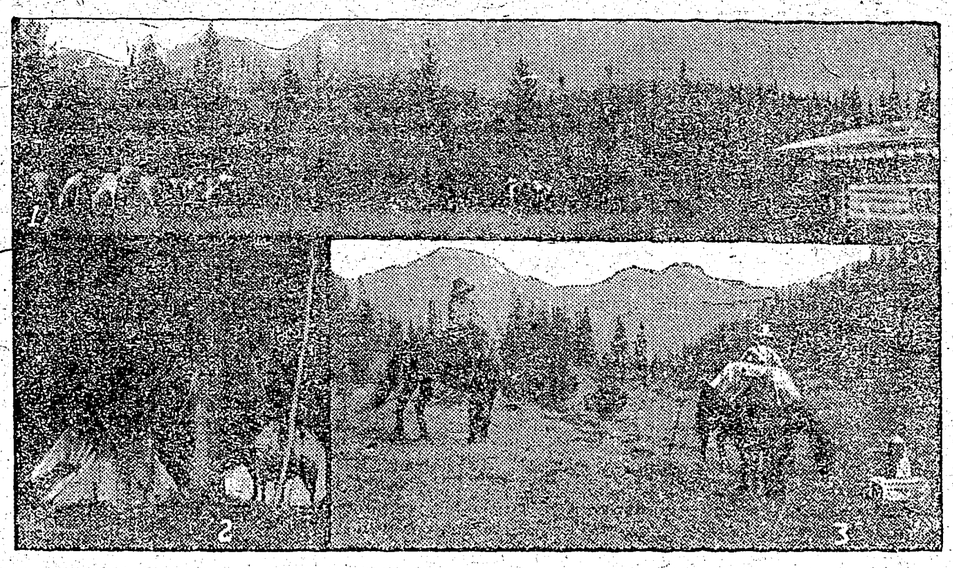
Yes, the blouse line is fetching. But it has its limits—to youth or at least to youthful figures. The one shown is developed in that favorite of the mode, moire. Navy blue moire it is, with a dash of brightness in its Chinese red vest. Is moire "old"? Decidedly not, in a bloused suit.

Behold the real live feminine sport togged out in rough silk crepe and brushed wool. Mark the chic directness of the line and the arresting way that wool has of making a stole collar that runs off into great, convenient pockets.

But do you fancy the sleeveless type? You can't help it when it's as charming as this one pictured. Here's individuality, to be sure, the engaging sort, all in a gorgeously lovely black satin, some heavy white crepe de chine, and then some dashing bits of embroidery.

You should not have difficulty finding "yourself" among the smart silk suits of this summer, really.

A Trail Across the Rockies



(1) Homestead on the Kootenay River. (3) Summit of the Simpson Pass—line of the
(2) Camp in the forest of the Kootenay Valley. Great Divide separating Alberta and British Columbia

The first trip over the Simpson Pass through the Canadian Pacific Rockies was made by Sir George Simpson, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1841, and formed part of the first recorded overland tour round the world, that is to say, across the North American continent, and by way of Siberia and Russia, occupying about nine months, and the subject of considerable literature. Jim Brewster, the famous guide and outfitter at Banff, discovered the fallen tree on the summit of the pass on which the travellers left their record.

Fired by the ambition to cross this pass, I set out one day this summer, with two guides, ten ponies and camping outfit and supplies for six or seven days. Jim Brewster sent these over from Banff to Invermere, at the headwaters of the Columbia Valley, where I had promised to wait for them. Close to Invermere are the remains of Kootenai House, an outpost of the Nor'-West Trading Company established by David Thompson in 1808. Now there is a comfortable little tourist hotel, much appreciated by motorists who use the excellent government road through the upper Columbia Valley.

On our first day's ride we stopped off for a swim at the hot radium-water springs of Sinclair Canyon, where St. John Harmsworth, brother of the famous Lord Northcliffe, and himself proprietor of the still more famous Perrier water, built a concrete bathing pool under the springs which pours its naturally warm water out of the rock. At night we found shelter in a homesteader's cabin, the owner of which was away at the war and hospitable enough to leave the latch loose. Next day we were in the forests of the Kootenay—a wonderful resort for big game, judging by the tracks we saw and the animals we even met—two black bear and a deer on the trail with moose paths worn deep like small Devonshire lanes along the meadows beside the river.

The Kootenay River had a rather bad reputation. Two parties were drowned in the attempt to make the crossing at the same time last year, and we ourselves had been warned to postpone our trip. However, we found a ford where we did not even have to swim our horses, and next day were on the banks of the Vermillion River. Into the Vermillion pours the raging torrent of the Simpson, which itself is fed from the melting glaciers of the snowclad Rockies high above. At least one cyclone seemed to have swept down its valley, and the river itself had washed away several corners so that our trail had to be made, or found anew on many a mile.

Once while Ed. Dawson, the leading guide, was hacking a trail through a deadfall, his saddle pony took it into its head to cross the torrent. The packponies followed suit, and before we could stop them our camp and most of all our food supplies were on the wrong side of the most vicious-looking water I ever care to see. There was nothing to do but follow, and evidently we got across—else how could this tale have ever been told? As we approached the summit of the pass, one grizzly left a visiting card such as grizzlies do leave—scented—upon the trail and again we saw deer.

The summit, according to the guides, should be ten feet deep in snow, and the description given by Sir George Simpson gave the same anticipation: "We were surrounded by peaks and crags on whose summits lay perpetual snow; and the only sounds which disturbed the solitude were the crackling of prostrate branches under the tread of our horses, and the roaring of the stream as it leaped down its rocky course.

"About seven hours of hard work brought us to the height of land, the hinge, as it were, between the eastern and western waters. We breakfasted on the level isthmus, which did not exceed fourteen paces in width, filling our kettles for this one lonely meal at once from the crystal sources of the Columbia and the Saskatchewan, while these willing feeders of two opposite oceans, murmuring over their beds of mossy stones, as if to bid each other a long farewell, could hardly fail to attune our minds to the sublimity of the scene.

"But between these kindred fountains the common progeny of the same snow wreaths, there was this remarkable difference of temperature that the source of the Columbia showed 40 degrees, while that of the Saskatchewan raised the mercury to 55½° degrees, the thermometer meanwhile striking as high as 71 degrees in the shade.

"From the vicinity of perpetual snow, we estimated the elevation of the height of land to be seven or eight thousand feet above the level of the sea, while the surrounding peaks appeared to rise nearly half that altitude above our heads."

We ourselves found the snow all gone and our horses found sweet and ample pasture on an Alpine meadow. As we looked back from the Great Divide upon the mountains of the Selkirks, we had as fine a panorama as any artist could desire — rugged outlines capped and fringed with perpetual snow.

The Banff side of the summit comes within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, and its superintendent of parks was good enough to provide us with a trail which really was a trail. To the right up Healy Creek we had a glimpse of Mount Assiniboine, the giant of these giant mountains—only a glimpse, however, for in a minute his head was caught in a turban of clouds. Thence without adventure except for a plague of mosquitoes we reached the C.P.R. Hotel at Banff, alive with summer tourists who found in our cavalcade a fitting subject for innumerable snapshots.

The fishing, I may say in passing, which one gets on such a trip, is of the very best. Every creek, every pool seems to be stocked with trout, all inquisitive about the nature of the fly. Brown hackle and grey hackle are always deadly. The red flies such as Parmachene Belle, do not seem to take so well in these waters. There were both Dolly Varden and Steelhead to our credit on the Simpson, averaging a little over a pound. In the Kootenay the trout ran up to two and three pounds and were very game, though shy in the middle of the day. —J. M. G.

From Liner to Seaplane Carrier

Strange British Vessel Sailed Seas During War

Many a strange vessel sailed the seas under the British flag between 1914 and 1919, but few stranger than H.M. seaplane-carrying ship "Argus." With a level platform extending from the bow to the stern, she looked like a portion of a dock wall which had floated out to sea. The absence of funnels, masts, and the usual picturesque upper works combined with "dazzle" painting of the hull (for the purposes of concealment) to render her anything like a thing of beauty, but from the engineering point of view she was a joy for ever. She began existence as a first-class passenger and cargo steamer, but before her hull was finished the war broke out and the Admiralty decided to finish her as a seaplane carrier. The shelter deck was transformed into a hangar, with the workshops; and above it was erected the flying deck from which the planes could rise and on which they could land. Elaborate experiments were made to discover the structure best suited to prevent eddies which would disturb the planes on landing, and an ingenious system of horizontal funnels, discharging at the stern, had to be designed to carry the hot gases clear of the flying deck. The navigating bridge was placed under the flying deck and near the bow, but the chart house was placed on a hydraulic lift so that it could be raised clear of the flying deck in order to command an open view. Electric lifts were installed to raise the aeroplanes from the hangar to the flying deck, and at the stern and amidships were placed electric cranes for hoisting planes from the water. At night the flying deck was illuminated to guide the pilots when landing. In every respect the ship was a complete success and reflected great credit on the British engineers and shipbuilders who improvised her under the stress of war.

Poison Gas for the Farmer

May Play Some Part in Assisting Agriculturists as a Plague Killer

The British Board of Agriculture are conducting a series of experiments with the object of ascertaining whether it is possible to find a commercial use for the poison gas now lying idle on the hands of the government. It is thought that it may play some part in assisting agriculturists as a plague killer. To this end an experiment was tried a few days ago with chlorine as a rat killing agent. It is reported that it was successful in that it thoroughly destroyed the rodents, but the soldiers operating the gas had to wear their masks and the unprotected onlookers had to keep thirty or forty yards away.

The more deadly form of true "poison gas" has been suggested as a caterpillar slayer, and in the hands of an expert good results might be obtained, but there is too much danger both to vegetation and to human life for it to become commercially useful.

Germany's Demands

Paris.—It is understood that the Germans in their counter-proposals will demand that the allies evacuate territory occupied in Germany within four months of the signature of the treaty. They will consent to a reduction of their army, providing the entente countries reduce their armies proportionately, and will demand a mandate for the administration of their former colonies.

Negro Bathes in Kaiser's Tub

Coblenz.—Lee Patterson, a negro lightweight champion of the American expeditionary forces, has the distinction of being the first American soldier to bathe in the ex-kaiser's bathtub at the palace in Neuenahr. Patterson made a hot tub part of his training. "It's a pretty good tub," was his comment.

There are numerous hair tonics on the market, but nothing will stop some men's hair from falling out—except death or divorce.

The Farm as a University

The Place Where You Learn All of Nature's Lesson

In the country how early a boy learns that when it is time to get hay in it is time to get it in; that when a storm comes up your hay is either in the barn or spoiled; that when springtimes comes, if you are going to have a garden you have to plant your seed. You can't argue with your parents about it or convince yourself that another week will do; and you can't plant vegetable seed and get a flower garden. You early wake up to the fact that you work right along Nature's rules without any theories if you want success. Nature is far more ruthless than schoolmasters or parents. She never makes excuses herself and she never accepts apologies.

And so it seems that Lincoln was thinking very straight and very true when he said that it was the most valuable of all arts to get a comfortable living from a small area of soil. He did not mean just the material things that you can take out of the soil. He was too wise for that. He meant that it was doubly valuable because, besides making a livelihood, you learn all of Nature's lessons. You grow to estimate life from her standards; you realize that her unflinching ways are good ways and her friendly moods wonderful to share.—Farmers' Magazine.

One hundred and six men were killed at the three big government aviation fields at Fort Worth, Texas, between November 15, 1917, and the recent close of aerial activities. In the same period the three fields now being closed turned out 1,475 finished aviators, most of whom were sent to the western front.

Express trains between Montreal and Vancouver will make the run in 93 hours and 30 minutes. This will be the fastest transcontinental train service, beating that between New York and the Pacific Coast by five hours.

Unpaid bills are sometimes the source of a poet's best efforts.

Munich a Parallel With Paris Commune

Germany Defeated, Insurrectionary Body Defied Republicans at Weimar

The course and end of the Munich commune closely parallel the reign and fall of the Paris commune of 1871.

With Germany defeated in the recent world war, an army of occupation along the Rhine, and the Ebert government trying to fashion a republic out of the ruins of kaiserism, the insurrectionary body styling itself the commune easily obtained possession of Munich, the Bavarian capital, and defied the republicans at Weimar. Hostages were seized, and when Prussian troops moved against them the Reds threatened to sack "the most beautiful city in Europe" and massacre the Muncheners. It was only after sharp fighting that the republican troops obtained possession of the city. Then it was found that a number of the hostages had been murdered. The Red leader was court-martialed and shot.

In 1871, following the triumph of Bismarck and the fall of Napoleon II., the new French republic, scarce yet full born, was at death grips with the Reds as the communists, as they now style themselves. On the third of March the German army of occupation had evacuated Paris, and fifteen days later the insurrectionary body or organized mob calling itself the commune was in full possession of the city, defying the republican government at Versailles and threatening if attacked to destroy Paris and execute the republican hostages whom they had seized. Peace negotiations with Germany were held in abeyance until the new republic could show its authority, and it was intimated that Germany might find it necessary to re-occupy Paris. Large bodies of French prisoners held by Germany were released to reinforce the French republican forces under MacMahon, and the pressure against Paris continued with increasing vigor. Before the middle of May it was evident that the commune could not hold out much longer; and the Reds began carrying out their threats, pulling down the Colonne Vendome, destroying many public buildings, including the palace of the Tulleries, and massacring a large number of hostages, among them being M. Darboy, archbishop of the city. On May 27 was fought in the cemetery of Pere-le-Chaise the bloody hand-to-hand struggle which brought to a close the Paris commune. Many of the leaders were executed, others imprisoned or banished.

The fall of the Paris commune marked the ascendency of the French republic; the Ebert republicans profess to see in the fall of Munich the collapse of the last important communist stronghold in Germany.—Detroit Free Press.

Austria Losing Art Treasure

Say Objects Were Not Stolen from Italy

Vienna. — The seizing by Italy of many of the finest works in the fine arts museum here and its demand for many more, is likely to cause as much bitterness and resentment as any minor acts during or since the war. Art societies and art writers here and in Switzerland and elsewhere have entered energetic protests against what the Austrians call "theft."

Italian claims to pictures and to other exhibits they have taken are that they originally were seized from Italy or they were taken in compensation for works of art destroyed in Italy during the war. The Italians demand payment in kind, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

The Austrians say the objects were not stolen from Italy; they were bought or given to the owners; they have a clear title to them, and, as for the objects destroyed during the war in Italy, they were few and of not great importance.

Works already taken, the Austrians estimate, were worth $600,000,000, and were clearly the property of Austria under the treaty with Italy in 1868, where it was expressly provided Austria should retain them in consideration of gifts which the emperor made to Venice.

But the Italians are not content with what they have already removed and demand a hundred more. At the invitation of Dr. Gustav Glueck, director of the Fine Arts Museum, Dr. Buschbeck, his assistant, took me through the gallery to show what the Italian claims, if granted, would do.

In every hall great were the blank spaces on the walls made by the alleged removal of splendid pictures by the Italians. It was plain from the size and position of the spaces they had once been occupied by the choicest objects. The director had marked the articles claimed, but not yet taken away, with red squares of paper. The marking was hardly needed for, if one walked straight to the most beautiful thing in any room, he would be sure to find a red placard.

Planes in Fire Protection

To Canada belongs the credit of being the first to introduce the airplane in its forest protection work. Two hydro-airplanes have been assigned for fire protection patrol in Quebec. The operators will be in touch with the rangers on the ground through wireless connection, so that no time will be lost in dispatching fire fighters to the scene of the fire.—Utica Daily Press.

National Reserve Capital

(From the London Times)

That English men and women are capable of supreme self discipline and self sacrifice in hours of emergency none can doubt; but if a nation is to be truly great a permanent and steady force for righteousness in the world, that spirit of self discipline must inform the struggles of peace as well as the agonies of war. Sir Robert Baden-Powell grasped this fact after the South African war and made his great bid for the suffrage of the rising generation. The struggle for self expression and self discipline takes for the moment its most effective and practical expression in a broad movement amongst the young which comprises not only the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides organizations, but the various brigades for boys which have multiplied since the Boys' Brigade was founded in 1883. There are in the United Kingdom today some two million lads of trainable age, and as many or more girls. They are the national reserve capital. What are we doing not only to preserve but to raise the capital to its highest value? We have done as a nation little enough, but in the decade which is now ending Sir Robert Baden Powell and other not less devoted workers have made experiments on a great scale and have shown that the spirit of adventure and of service can be harnessed to the highest purposes of life, and that energies which generation by generation have been perverted to evil uses can be used as the foundation of good citizenship.

A preferred creditor is one who never troubles you.

Not So Sick

Potential Wealth of China Said to Be Enormous

China's position as one of the sick nations of the earth does not seem so hopeless if one considers what her natural resources are.

"No man," says The World Outlook, "has computed them. There is enough coal in the one province of Shansi to last the entire world for some hundreds of years.

"China has also great iron mines. The copper mines of Szechwan and Yunnan are very rich and may make China the greatest copper producing nation in the world. She is now producing a large amount of antimony. There are possibilities of gold and silver in North China and in the mountains of Eastern Tibet.

"There are even unheard of possibilities in Chinese agriculture. Their land is constantly enriched and irrigated, and after 5,000 years the Chinese farms still average from two to four crops a year."

Admits Every Accusation

Without Slightest Realization of What He Confesses

That amazing naivette with which German sophistication is so thickly streaked came to finest flower and very culminating blossom in a statement by a Berlin editor who, like several of his kind, finds the terms of the peace treaty objectionable. "We have before us," he writes, "the heroic example of little Belgium, which in similar circumstances held out for four years. What Belgium could do we must do."

To appreciate this one must recall the violent epithets of which German comment on the peace treaty offered to them so largely has consisted and the ferocity with which they have characterized the Allies for attempting to impose terms so severe on a conquered country. All these epithets and characterizations, by what he says, the German turns on his own government and people, and yet apparently he is without the slightest realization of what, by clear implication, he confesses.

For a German to call Belgium "heroic" is something new. It is also in a way amusing, since it shows that when Germans want to express the very limit of oppression and brutality they use their own conduct in the country they invaded and enslaved.—From the New York Times.

Over Five Miles High

Paris. — Adjutant Casal, a French aviator, in a flight for altitude, ascended 31,000 feet. This constitutes a world's record.

Recurrence of "Flu"

Chapleau.—The "flu" has broken out here again. Twenty-six cases are reported and two deaths from the epidemic occurred Monday.

Notable Features Of NC Seaplanes

Rendered Remarkable Even From Standpoint of Aeroplane Construction

Trepassey, Newfoundland. — The NC seaplanes, which have been specially built for the trip across the Atlantic, present a number of features which render them remarkable even from the standpoint of aeroplane construction.

The hull or boat proper, for example, is 45 feet long and is divided by five bulkheads into six water-tight compartments, with water-tight doors in a wing passage for access. The forward compartment has a cockpit for the lookout and navigator. In the next compartment are seated side by side the principal pilot, or aviator, and his assistant. Next comes a compartment for the members of the crew off watch to rest or sleep. After this there are two compartments containing the gasoline tanks (where a mechanician is in attendance), and finally a space for the radio man and his apparatus.

The tail in this craft is unique and resembles no other flying machine. This tail structure is supported by three hollow spruce booms braced by steel cable in such a way as to remain clear of all breaking seas and to permit a machine gun to be fired straight aft from the stern compartment without interference.

The four Liberty engines which drive the boat are mounted between the wings. At 400 horse-power per engine, the maximum power is 1,600 horse-power.

Food Shipments Limited

New York.—German-Americans in the United States are to be permitted by the War Trade Board to send certain foodstuffs, including condensed milk and sugar, but no perishable articles, to relatives in Germany, by the steamship Thala, chartered by the Balkan-American Express & Navigation Company. No other articles, not even soap, may be sent.

The spirit of politeness is a certain attention to contrive that, by our words and manners others may be pleased with us and with themselves.

If a rich man tells you that the greatest happiness is found in poverty remind him of what David said in his haste.

Some poets soar upward after the infinite, while others remain on earth and satisfy their longing with pork and beans.

It is as hard to impose on some men the second time as it was easy to impose on them the first time.

People who are intoxicated with music must be air tight.

A Wonderful Fishing Region

Landlocked salmon caught in Premier Lake, British Columbia, on May 15th, 1918.

The rivers and lakes in the vicinity of Cranbrook, British Columbia, on the Crow's Nest line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, are happy and prolific haunts for lovers of fishing. All these waters are well stocked with mountain or cut-throat trout, rainbow trout, Dolly Varden trout, bull trout, landlocked salmon or Kamloops trout. Excellent catches are made in the fishing season. Foremost amongst the fishing waters of this region are: St. Mary's Lake and river, Kootenay river, Moyie Lake and river, Gold Creek, Perry Creek Lake, Doyle's Lake, and Premier Lake. Perhaps the favorite rendezvous is Premier Lake. This lake is situated about 38 miles from Cranbrook. It is three and a half miles long and one mile wide. Mountains surround it on every side, and it is very deep. There is no visible outlet for the waters. Springs that rise adjacent to the lake and streams from the mountain sides gush to rest in its placid bed.

On August 12th, 1915, the Game Conservation Board of the Eastern District of British Columbia furnished Premier Lake, along the Kootenay Central Railway, a branch of the C.P.R., with 10,000 Kamloops trout fry, each one then being about three-quarters of an inch long. A prophecy was made that the fry within four years would develop into fish weighing between twelve and thirty pounds. The accompanying illustration shows some of the fish caught when three years old.

Realizing the sporting possibilities of the Cranbrook region, some of the residents met in Cranbrook on November 7th, 1917, and formed the Cranbrook District Rod and Gun Club. A hatchery was started in Cranbrook; 200,000 eggs were brought in and incubated. The enterprise was a huge success, and fry were distributed: 75,000 in St. Mary's Lake, 12,000 in Rock Lake, 25,000 in Premier Lake, 2,000 in Doyle's Lake, about 4,000 in Perry Creek Lake. These fish will spawn at the age of four years, and when they begin to multiply in the natural way it is certain that Cranbrook will be one of the finest fishing districts in the world.

The best season for fishing these waters is from May 1 to June 15, and from August 1 to September 30. The fly is used generally with success. Trolling will bring good results in St. Mary's, Doyle and Premier lakes.

Distances from Cranbrook to the different fishing waters very, but none of the lakes and rivers is difficult of access. Good automobile roads radiate in all directions.

The scenery of the Cranbrook fishing district is beautiful, and in addition to a creel laden with splendid trout, the fisherman will bring home with him memories of a landscape as fair as the eye can anywhere behold.

Cures Dizziness Prevents Headaches Insures Health

Puts Vim, Snap, Vitality and Briskness Into Run-down Men and Women

You who are nervous, tired and played out can quickly get back the best of health by purifying and enriching the blood with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This wonderful medicine will make you feel better the first day. A real assistant to nature, full of toning-up power — these are health-renewing principles in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that accomplish so much good.

Your liver will work right if toned with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The bowels will move out of the system all wastes and impurities. Your stomach will be put in order, digestion will be perfect, and as a result your health is bound to be permanently improved.

To be always in good spirits, to enjoy your meals, to sleep well and have lots of energy to work with, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills regularly. No medicine for general family use so good. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes.

Serial Story Unavoidably Omitted

We are obliged to omit the serial story this week, but same will appear again in an early issue.

High Praise For Canadians

Troops of Dominion Took the Lead in War's Sternest Battles

The report of the overseas military forces of Canada tabled in the house of commons at Ottawa last week by Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, contains 533 printed pages. It is a comprehensive history of the activities of the Canadian forces during the war period with definite data as to the strength of the personnel of the various organizations at the time of the signing of the armistice.

"I welcome," says Sir Edward Kemp, in a preface to the report, "this opportunity of expressing to the forces who have served in all theatres in all capacities my heartfelt appreciation of their magnificent achievement. Wherever a stern or difficult task had to be performed, wherever the fight was fiercest, Canadian troops were in the forefront, by their valor, patience, and skill upholding and increasing a renown which will endure for all time."

"Further, I would express my thanks to those in charge of the administration and training of our forces, both in France and in England. By their efficiency and wholehearted endeavor our victories were made possible, and they conclusively proved to the world that the citizen soldier, imbued with the spirit of loyalty and self-denial, could be the equal of those who had made war a life-long study."

The succeeding pages which tell in narrative form the story of the inception, organization and record of the various divisions of the Canadian force are replete with information that makes the report practically a history of the war. A large portion of the volume is devoted to a description of the various military operations in which the Canadian forces were engaged during the four years of conflict with accompanying maps and explanatory notes.

Dealing with the Canadians in the Royal Air Force, the report says it will no doubt be a matter of surprise to many to hear that over 8,000 Canadians have held commissions in the air forces. An interesting table is given showing the comparative strength of the Imperial and Canadian Railway Construction Forces on the western front at the close of the various years of the war. While on December 31, 1914, imperial railway construction troops numbered 1,476, the situation had so changed on armistice day that Canadian construction troops numbering 14,877 were in the field while imperial troops of the same class numbered only 7,340.

The report also shows that on armistice day the total strength of the Canadian forestry corps was 31,447, including 13 companies of prisoners of war numbering 5,021. At the time the armistice was signed over 70 per cent. of the total timber used by the allied armies on the western front was supplied by the Canadian forestry corps.

The number of Canadian officers attached or seconded to the imperial troops or other forces outside the military forces of Canada was 1,281 at the date of the armistice. Of these 824 were seconded or attached to the Royal Air Force. Also on November 11, 1918, 384 officers were seconded to the war office for military duties.

"It is gratifying to record," says the report, "that since the overseas military forces of Canada first went into action they have been awarded upwards of 17,000 medals, honors and awards, including 61 Victoria Crosses, 1,182 Military Crosses, 19 Distinguished Conduct Medals and 6,610 Military Medals."

"The discipline of the overseas military forces of Canada for the year 1918," states the report, "was distinctly satisfactory, and this was largely due to the efficient administration and discipline by commanding officers, and to the esprit de corps which had been nourished and developed among all ranks of the Canadian forces."

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-18 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1266

Germans Using Stolen Machinery

Belgian Engineer Says Factories Are in Full Swing

The process of extracting from Germany the machinery she has stolen is an arduous one.

An engineer who has just returned from a quest in the neighborhood of Cologne found four out of the eighty machines removed from his works between Jan. 8, 1915, and Dec. 7, 1917. He discovered incidentally that eight others had been worked to death in Germany, and knows that four more are still in Belgium. The whereabouts of the remaining sixty-four are unknown to him.

This observer reports that not only are the German factories in full swing, but that they have been considerably enlarged during the war and show abundant signs of prosperity, largely owing to the machinery stolen from Belgium and France which has been sold to them by the German Government for almost nothing. But what is particularly exasperating is that the Germans have been keeping their own machines for use after the war and have been making munitions almost entirely with stolen machines, which, having been working night and day with inferior oil, which alone is available, are now mostly only fit for the scrap heap.

Not only does one see the German machines resting while similar Belgian and French machines by their side are at work, but stores and German machine tool works are full of brand new machine tools.

This state of things, coupled with the extreme difficulty, because of German mendacity, of tracing machines or missing parts, and with the enormous amount of red tape involved in claiming machines, makes the Belgians, whose works are idle and whose workmen are unemployed, more than ever resent their not being allowed to take German substitutes in place of those worn out or destroyed.

The engineer suggests as the only solution that the Germans should themselves be obliged to produce all missing parts which are often hidden in obscure store house, each factory should be made to furnish a list showing where its stolen machines came from, and for machines not found within three months and for machines unfit for work, and machines destroyed, equivalent machines should be handed over to the Belgian industries, these to be taken from German machine tool makers and industries.

The sight of stolen raw materials in Germany, the one thing, after machinery, Belgium most sorely needs at present—makes the Belgians almost as furious as the sight of their machines in the hand of the enemy.

German Spies at Scapa

Got to the Orkneys Disguised as Neutrals

An astonishing but true story is published.

Very early in the war two German spies got to the Orkneys disguised as neutrals. There were very few precautions in those days, and ships were calling at Kirkwall. The spies got back to Germany and gave the astounding information to the German chief of intelligence that there were no defences at Scapa. They persisted in their story under the closest examination, with the result that they were taken out and shot, the German naval authorities being quite convinced that their spies had been tampered with and they were bringing them an enemy trap. It seems that it was the German faith in the British fleet that helped to win the war.

Camouflaged Cloth

One of the tricks the Germans played on traders in other parts of the world has just been disclosed. They bought velveteen in Lancashire and cloth in Yorkshire, took them back to Germany and dyed them, and resold them as their own manufacture, getting a reputation for producing goods which were equal in quality to those made in England.

Vienna is Destitute

Farm Lands Have Gone to Hungary and Zecho-Slovakia

"There is undoubtedly no hungrier capital in the world than Vienna. Nearly all of the rich farm lands that formerly supported this city have gone to the new stations of Hungary and Zecho-Slovakia. Whereas, before the war, her capital, Vienna, was the spending capital of 50,000,000 people, Vienna now faces a sad future. Owing to the chaotic political condition of Hungary, it is very difficult to distribute food. What food she gets from America she gets through the ordinary channels. It is recommended by the Supreme Allied War Council that neither Germany nor Austria give this food to her population who are willfully employed."

A man chooses a wife as a woman does a hat; he always expects to get one of the "domestic" variety with an "imported" appearance.

Danes Returning To Schleswig

To Vote For Its Return To Denmark

New York, N.Y. — Scandinavian steamships are filled with Danes, who have lived, many of them, for many years, perhaps even half a century, in America, who are now returning to their native Schleswig to vote for its return to Denmark, according to Larsen Ledet, of Aarhuus, who has recently arrived in the United States to take part in the national prohibition tours arranged by the Anti-Saloon League.

"Denmark is the happiest country in Europe," said Mr. Ledet, "for at last, after 55 years, she is to regain her Province of Schleswig. We want Schleswig back because it is Danish, but we do not want Holstein, because that is too German, and is the province where there has been the most trouble for the last century.

"There is great joy in Schleswig today, for the vote as to the future allegiance of the province is to be taken next month. Everywhere the Danish flag, for the first time in many years, because of Germany's prohibition, is now flying, although the people are still forbidden to speak the Danish language or to sing Danish songs. Germany is still oppressing the Danish people of Schleswig even today, but the people are bearing up well, because they know that in four or five weeks it will be over. Then they will put an end to all teaching of German in the schools, and the province will rejoice.

"Schleswig is about the most fertile part of Denmark, and is famous for its butter, eggs and bacon; it is entirely an agricultural country. During the war, production was practically stopped, because it was impossible to get foodstuffs from America, and it is necessary to get food from America. Many of the Schleswig men were mobilized by Germany and were made to fight in her front lines, and their death rate was twice as large as that of the Germans on that account.

"Denmark has had a very hard time in the war. Because of her position, she was unable to defend herself, and so had to be friendly with both England and Germany. But although she was neutral in deed, she was, in her heart, entirely on the side of the Allies."

Annual Convention Of Irrigationists

Expected to Surpass in Usefulness All Previous Conventions

Regina, Sask.—The Western Canada Irrigation Association will hold its convention this year at Medicine Hat during the first three days of the week, beginning August 4, and will be attended by large numbers of irrigationists not only from Alberta, but from all parts of Western Canada and from the United States. Many interesting papers will be read dealing with the practical side of irrigation, covering such topics as Commercial Seed Growing, Profitable Crops with Irrigation in Southern Alberta, Livestock on the Irrigated Farm, the Economic Phase of Irrigation, and many other matters of interest to irrigation farmers.

The choice of Medicine Hat as the convention city is a happy one. With Lethbridge and Calgary, it forms one of the triangle of cities within the large irrigated area in southern Alberta. It is also within easy reach of the Cypress Hills irrigation district in Saskatchewan. The increasingly important place which irrigation occupies in agriculture in Western Canada is reflected in the work of the Western Canada Irrigation Association, and this year's convention is expected to surpass in usefulness all previous conventions, valuable as these have been to practical irrigationists throughout the country.

Schools of Long Ago

Paper Was Scarce and Too Highly Prized to Waste

In country schools, even till the middle of this century, writes Alice Morse Earle in "Child Life in Colonial Days," copybooks were made of foolscap paper, carefully sewed together into book shape, and were ruled by hand. For this children used lead plummets instead of pencils. These plummets were made of lead melted and cast in wooden molds, cut out by the ever-ready jacknife, and were then tied by a hemped string to the ruler. These plummets were usually shaped like a tomahawk and carefully whittled and trimmed to a sharp edge. Slightly varied shapes were a carpenter's or a woodcutter's ax; also there were cannon, battledores, and cylinders. Paper was scarce and too highly prized for children to waste; it was a great burden even to ministers to get what paper they needed for their sermons, and they frequently acquired microscopic handwriting for economy's sake.

Financial Help for Old World

New York. — Extension to every European country of credit sufficient to permit immediate resumption of industry, was urged by Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City Bank, in an address at a dinner tendered him by the Economic club. Such a policy was the only safe course for America to pursue, he said, in view of the threatened disorganization in Europe.

Shock Left Her Weak and Nervous

COULD NOT SLEEP

When the system receives a shock of any kind, the heart becomes weakened, the nerves unstrung, the appetite poor, faint and weak feelings come over you, you can't sleep at night, and you wonder if life is worth living.

To all those who suffer from nervous shock we would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the best remedy to tone up the entire system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Mrs. J. J. Bunyan, Pilot Butte, Sask., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills after having suffered from a terrible shock to my whole system. I was so utterly weak, and nervous I could not sleep at night and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling all over.

"I had hot flushes and fainting spells. When I was on the second box of your Heart and Nerve Pills, I began to feel that they were doing me good, so I kept on until I had used six boxes, when I felt like a different person.

"I am never without them in the house, and highly recommend them to all who suffer with their heart."

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.

Machine Guns Alarm Berlin

Shooting Due to Wounded Men Insisting on Parading

Berlin. — Down town Berlin was thrown into a state of wild excitement by machine gun firing in the Unter den Linden. Some persons in the neighborhood fled for safety, but others swarmed to the scene. The shooting was due to a large group of wounded men insisting on parading, despite the order of Gustave Noske, minister of national defence, prohibiting processions during the period of martial law.

Government troops broke up their demonstration by firing in the air.

PALE AND WEAK DESPONDENT PEOPLE

Owe Their Condition to Weak, Watery Blood — How to Regain Strength

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. Far too many women suffer with headaches, pains in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, palpitation of the heart, a constant feeling of weariness, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present in any particular case. They are merely a warning that the blood is out of order, and that it is thin and watery, and if you note any of these symptoms in your own case, you should lose no time in taking the proper steps to enrich and purify the blood. Anaemia — poverty of the blood — is a most insidious disease, and if allowed to run will end in a complete breakdown of the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are, beyond doubt, the greatest blood-making tonic offered the public today. For more than a quarter of a century they have been the stand-by of hundreds of thousands of people in all parts of the world. No other medicine has ever achieved such world-wide popularity, and the reason is that this medicine does what is claimed for it, enriches and purifies the blood, thus bringing new strength to every organ and every nerve in the body. In this way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring new health to weak, despondent people. Among the many who speak highly of this medicine is Mrs. Louis D. Larsh, Windsor, Ont., who says:—"It would be impossible for me to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. Some years ago I was very thin and pale; I suffered many of the symptoms of anaemia, and always felt tired, depressed and weak. I had tried several medicines, but they did not seem to help me. Then acting on the advice of a friend, I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used half a dozen boxes I was actually feeling like a new person and had gained nine pounds in weight. I continued taking the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes, and from that time I have always enjoyed the best of health. I freely write you this letter in the hope that some woman in need as I was will see it and be benefited as I have been."

Most of the troubles that affect mankind are due to impoverished blood, and will promptly disappear if the blood is built up and renewed. If you are ailing, give this greatest of tonic medicines a fair trial and it will not disappoint you. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be procured through any dealer in medicines, or will be sent by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Another Protest from Erzberger

Berlin.—Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the German armistice commission, has sent a note to Gen. Nudant, the representative of Marshal Foch, at Spa, protesting against the alleged encouragement given by General Gerard, of the French army, to those seeking the separation of the Bavarian Palatinate from Bavaria and Germany. The note was sent through General Von Hammerstein, the German military representative at Spa.

Ex-Royalties Hissed by the Crowd

Geneva.—Empress Zita, accompanied by several Austrian archdukes, a numerous suite and a mountain of baggage, arrived at Nyon, on the western side of Lake Geneva from St. Gaul. The former Austrian royal pair were hissed by the crowd as they alighted from the train. The ex-emperor appeared ill and depressed, while the ex-empress wore a gay air and was attired in a gown of the latest Parisian model.

January is the wheat harvesting season of Australia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR JUNE 8

OBEDIENCE

I. A Notable Example of Obedience (Gen. 12:1-4).

At the command of God Abraham went out not knowing whither he went (Heb. 11:8). His was not the obedience of convenience or prudence. To separate from home and kindred and take up the life of a pilgrim was not easy. Abraham did not stop to ask why, or what he would get out of it. The obedience that asks why is not obedience at all.

II. The Motive of Obedience (John 14:21-24).

The grand incentive of obedience is love to God. The obedience that is the result of fear or the hope of reward is not true obedience, therefore has not the approval of God. Only the child who reverences his father and affectionately strives to obey him enjoys his loving favor. The obedience which springs out of a heart of love issues in a life of joy and friendship with God (John 15:10-14).

III. The Solemn Obligation of Obedience (Matt. 7:16-29).

1. Warnings against false prophets (vv. 15-20).

(1) Their real existence. Ever since God has had a people false prophets and teachers have appeared among them. This need not surprise us, for Christ predicted that such should be the case.

(2) Their nature (v. 15). (a) Hypocritical. The devil does his most successful work by masquerading as an angel of light (II. Cor. 7:14, 15). His ministers appear in this way and turn people from the narrow to the broad way. (b) This is suggested by their being "ravening wolves." It is when the wolf is in sheep's clothing that he does his most destructive work. The enemies of Christ posing as his ministers are most destructive.

(3) The unfailing test (vv. 16-18). Their fruits. If one gives sufficient time for development the fruit can be discerned. Every tree bears its own kind of fruit. Nature is inexorable in her law as to this. You may search the universe in vain for an exception. It is equally true in the spiritual world. There is a vital connection between the faith of a heart and the fruit of a life. That which comes out in the conduct was first in the heart. A right heart is essential to right conduct. Give the false teachers sufficient time and observe closely and you will find that their lives will prove the teaching.

(4) Their end (v. 19). All false teachers shall finally be punished by being cast into the fire. Although God bears long, he will see to it that this wickedness does not go on for ever.

2. The dangers of empty profession (vv. 21-23).

Calling Christ "Lord" will not answer for disobedience to his will. One may even be a Sunday school teacher or preacher, and even perform many mighty works, as casting out devils and healing the sick and yet hear the awful declaration of Jesus Christ, "I never knew you," "depart from me."

3. The one and only safe way (vv. 24-29).

(1) Hear the sayings of Christ. To do this, one must prayerfully attend to reading the Word of God and meditate upon the same.

(2) Do what Christ commands. Hearing and doing the teachings of Christ is building upon solid rock. Such building can never be destroyed by flood and storm. Hearing and not doing Christ's sayings is building upon the sand which in time of the storm of God's wrath and judgment will be utterly destroyed. Obedience must follow hearing Christ.

Coast Veterans to Support Law

Vancouver.—The Great War Veterans of Vancouver at a recent meeting pledged themselves on the side of law and order with respect to the present industrial unrest throughout the Dominion and passed a resolution stating that the members opposed any insurrectionary or riotous attempts that might imperil the safety and security of fellow citizens. The resolution was carried practically unanimously, there being less than half a dozen who voted against it.

Perhaps you have heard of the Irishman assisting at a baptism, who, when he heard the godmother answer "Hazel" to the question as to the child's name, broke forth: "For the love of hiven! The whole calender is full of the names of blessed female saints, and they do be calling the baby after a nut!"

'Twas Ever Thus

"Back to the farm," the young man cried;
"Back to the farm for me."
So he put his back to the farm and hied
Him off to see the sea.

The oldest bank notes in the world were issued in China 2,897 years before the Christian era.

Huns Feel Future Is Uncertain

Coblenz. — Rumors and scares of prospective occupation by the allies has been on the increase recently in western Germany. The newspapers in Osnabruck and Muenster have published editorials urging the people of their respective communities to keep cool and be prepared to accept philosophically the events of the next few weeks, even occupation by the allied troops.

Should Appreciate British Grand Fleet

Rear-Admiral Sims' Tribute to His Majesty's Ships

"Whenever you feel particularly grateful that you didn't lose the war, don't forget the British Grand Fleet."

This remark by Rear-Admiral Sims of the United States Navy, at the luncheon of the Chicago Association of Commerce, brought a whirlwind of appreciative applause. At other stages of his splendid address, the Admiral paid equally emphatic tribute to the paramount and indispensible prowess of his Majesty's ships. He made the fact unmistakably evident that to British sea-power alone the world owes the defeat of the Hun.

A touch of chestiness in view of what their arms have accomplished is surely pardonable on the part of the Britons. We have waited for our American military and naval chiefs to pay the well-deserved compliment to the triumphant instrument of victory for civilization. Once in a while they come along, as Admiral Sims did, and, in the midst of their glowing praises of the fighting and conquering Yanks they say a significant word for the real winners of the war.

Rear-Admiral Sims' sparkling address is the report of an expert who was close to the zone of battle, and who was privileged to scrutinize the inner workings of the colossal mechanism that throttled the Prussian. Sims is a cool-headed, matter-of-fact, keenly observant veteran, whose long experience has developed a slight strain of cynicism that would prevent the growth of fanaticism on any subject. But on the subject of British sea mastery, which he came to know so thoroughly, the Admiral cannot restrain a touch of enthusiasm. While Britain's critics were thousands of miles off, Sims was on the spot watching her "carrying on" and helping her in a very substantial way. What he saw opened his eyes to the supreme truth of the world struggle. As he said in his address: "It (the fleet) was the great silent force upon which the cause of the allies rested."

Admiral Sims, back from the real "front" and knowing the inwards of the great game of Kaiser-crushing, grins amusedly as he hears the doughboy or his superior officer emitting brags about America winning the war. There should be no ill-feeling in the matter, he thinks; but neither should there be any misunderstanding of it among friends and allies. Above all, there should be generous appreciation of Britain's part in the victory.

Because, without Britain, says Admiral Sims, there would have been no victory—except for the Hun! — From Canadian-American, Chicago.

Teachers' Salaries A Disgrace in U. S.

Attributes Appalling Illiteracy in the States to This Cause

Uncle Sam is rubbing his eyes in astonishment to find that about four million adult Americans can neither read nor write. It was the astonishing percentage of illiteracy among the enlisted men in the American army that first directed attention to this state of affairs. Leading magazines and newspapers are now trying to discover the real cause of this state of affairs.

There are different causes, but one of the chief is the small salary that is paid the school teacher. This aspect of the problem is interestingly discussed in the June issue of Pictorial Review, in an article by Ida Clyde Clarke.

In a New York newspaper two advertisements appeared recently which cast a flood of light on the question. One was for a teacher of history, mathematics and psychology; salary $65 per month. The other was for a colored barber; salary $120 per month and tips. Is it any wonder that the American educational system is in its present appalling condition, when this sort of thing can exist?

Canadian teachers are much better paid, and probably the West leads Canada in this respect. Nevertheless, salaries here are not what they should be. While there is not the same percentage of illiteracy as in the United States, there is more than there is any excuse for.

"Ethel," the sweet girl's father called gently from upstairs.

"Yes, father! What is it?" she answered, through the midnight stillness.

"Just tell your young man to be careful and not trip over the morning milk when he goes."

Half the Troubles

Half the troubles and miseries in this life would be smoothed away if we would put ourselves in other people's places, and try to see things from their point of view. It is the great blank wall of self that hinders us.

There is a certain long suffering father whose nerves sometimes give way under the constant fire of questions from his talkative eight-year-old son.

"Dad," asked the youngster, just as the old man had one evening settled down for a perusal of his newspaper, "Dad, am I made of dust?"

"I think not!" responded the unhappy parent. "Otherwise you'd dry up now and then."

Nerves Shattered by Operation

A Most Extraordinary Case of Extreme Nervous Exhaustion and Keenest Suffering From Headaches—Now Entirely Cured

Mrs. George Hall, Meadow Brook Farm, Westasta Valley, Sask., writes: "It is with great pleasure I say a few words of praise for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"Five years ago, while living in Montreal, I suffered terribly with a severe pain in the right temple. For four months I could not even bend or stoop down to do anything without holding the right side of my head with my hand, the pain was so severe. Besides the headache, there was a discharge from my right ear also, but it caused no pain — only the constant pain in my temple. I could not sleep, and if I lay down at night I could not get my head up off the pillow without my husband putting his hand underneath the back of my neck to lift me up. I could not bear it any longer. Some of my friends persuaded me to go to one of the hospitals and consult a doctor, so I went to the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal; there they examined me and told me that it would have to be an 'indoor case,' that I would have to be operated on. After I had been there four days they operated, and found that I had a clot of blood on the brain. They said it was marvellous that I pulled through after the operation, as they had given me up for over four days. I was in the hospital 10 weeks, and my doctors said I would always suffer with my nerves, because the operation was such a serious one it shattered my nerves all to pieces. After I came home I could not bear any noise or excitement; if the children would shout or bang the door I would jump and give a sharp cry, and my hand would fly to my head. My nervous system was completely exhausted and I had no appetite whatever. Two months after this I had to follow my husband to the Northwest, where he had gone previous to my illness. The doctors told me I was running a great risk to go so soon. However, I came, and, after I reached my destination in Saskatchewan I was in bed for some weeks with a nervous breakdown. I was going nearly crazy with my head. A friend asked my husband to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. He went to town (which is fifteen miles from here) and bought two boxes. I commenced taking them, and certainly felt much benefitted. I took six boxes in all, and I now feel like a different woman. I have no pain in my head, my system is built up, and I can sleep like a top. My appetite is splendid, the children can make as much noise as they like, and it does not bother me. I am certainly cured, and I want to express my heartfelt appreciation of your wonderful medicine. I shall always recommend it and tell others about it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Street Cars and Rule of the Road

Electric Railway Company Has Approached Government on Question

Victoria, B.C.—The change in the rule of the road, so as to make driving to the right effective in this province, which is to become operative at the beginning of 1920, has aroused strong objection from the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, the only tramcar system in British Columbia. The company has approached the government on the question, and explains that a very large sum of money will have to be expended in the alteration of existing rolling stock in order to conform to the requirements demanded by a change from the present rule of turning to the left.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make This Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents and See for Yourself

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well, and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

U.S. Farmers Want Canadian Land

A dispatch from Winnipeg quotes William Pearson, chairman of the newly-formed Farm Land Dealers' Association, as saying that the Dominion Government is at present receiving an average of 2,500 enquiries per week from the United States about farm lands in Western Canada, through the four associations in the western provinces.

Now a Russian statesman arises to remark that Bolshevism is not a movement, but a disease. Anyway, it is a surgical malady, the proper treatment of which is to compress the patients' windpipe so as to prevent the entrance of air into the lungs.—Houston Post.

It's always necessary to pass around the collection plate in order to get the cents of the meeting.

WORKING AFTER SIXTY?

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

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

WAGSTAFFE'S

Real Seville

Orange Marmalade

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

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW

the facts about SHORTHORN CATTLE? The breed for the farmer or rancher. Write the Secretary to-day for FREE PUBLICATIONS, and get your name on our free mailing list.

DOMINION SHORTHORN BREEDER'S ASSOC'N
W. A. Dryden, Pres. Brooklin, Ont. — G. E. Day, Sec. Guelph, Ont.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

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, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FOUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.
TRY NEW BRANDS (TASTELESS) FORMOF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BOX. GOV'T. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

Frenchman Invents New Airplane

An airplane on entirely new lines has been invented by M. B. Passet, a Frenchman residing in England, which he claims, when perfected, will revolutionize the art of flying. The inventor contends that since a bird propels itself by its wings and not by a propeller placed in front or behind, the same principle should apply to heavier than air machines. The plane lifts itself from the ground with the entire aid of its wings driven by a central motor. The British government is assisting the inventor in perfecting this strange craft.

Stamps Higher in China

Washington, District of Columbia.—Owing to the fluctuation in the rate of exchange between the United States and China, the Post Office department has instructed its post offices at Shanghai and other Chinese cities to make a flat charge of two to one for postage stamps when sold for Chinese money. That is, a one-cent stamp costs two cents in the Chinese equivalent. When sold for gold, the charge is the same as in the United States.

There can be no objection to a girl trying to peer into the future, but she should never look forward.

BUY CANADIAN GOODS BUT BUY THE BEST CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS

W. CLARK

Austria's Turn Next

She Will Object, But Medicine Must Be Taken

Austria now has been notified to come forward and receive her dose of spring medicine—a sort of national blood purifier. Germany has taken her doses and does not like it a bit. Austria's probably will not be as large, but it will be bitter. She will object, just as Germany has objected, but the doctors at Versailles have ordered the medicine, and it must be taken.

Almost five years ago—that is, in July, 1914, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward, now Viscount Grey, offered a very different prescription. Austria-Hungary, the ramshackle empire of the proud and tyrannical Hapsburgs, was bent on attacking Serbia, and bringing another Slavonic people under the yoke and carrying Austria to the Aegean Sea.

Egged on by her neighbor and ally in "shining armor," Austria felt equal to the task. Sir Edward Grey's prescription as the world knows, was inquiry, impartial international investigation, reason and justice. Austria would have none of that. She appealed to force. Germany would not allow her any other course, even if she desired another. And both now have felt the effect of superior force backed by justice.

The Austria-Hungary that made war upon Serbia and so set the world on fire, no longer exists; and the Austria that is to learn her fate from the Allies is but a fraction of her former self—practically the two Teutonic provinces.

The mills of the gods do not always grind slowly. In the case of Austria they have ground swiftly and they have ground equally small.

It Is In Demand.—So great is the demand for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that a large factory is kept continually busy making and bottling it. To be in demand shows popular appreciation of this preparation, which stands at the head of proprietary compounds as the leading Oil in the market, and it is generally admitted that it is deserving of the lead.

Thrilling Experiences

Sailor Had Many and Varied Experiences During the War

Eighteen days in the bowels of a hostile submarine was one of the wartime experiences of Captain Evans, of the transport Trewellard, which touched at Sydney recently for bunker coal, en route from Black Sea ports to Montreal, where she will load general cargo. The captain's former vessel was sunk a few months before the armistice was signed, and the U-boat, on which he was a captive, had several adventures, among them a collision with an Italian steamer. Before he was landed at Heligoland, after confinement in a prison camp at Bradenburg, he was set free by the armistice and has since gone back to sea. The Trewellard, before crossing the Atlantic, was engaged in carrying munitions to General Denekine's Russian armies in the Crimea.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Germany Discarded 278 "Royal" Persons

Prussia Has Sent 33 Royalties Into Exile

A German professor figures that the abdications and dethronements in Germany include 278 persons. Bavaria leads with a king, queen, fifteen princes, sixteen princesses, five dukes and a duchess. Prussia has sent thirty-three royalties into exile.

Brunswick is at the bottom of the list with only the ducal couple and their three children. The two tiny principalities of Lippe and Reuss, whose area is hardly a one-three-hundredth part of Prussia, has exiled thirty-six royalties.

The principality of Lippe, only about twenty square miles larger than the Reuss state, had a royal family numbering twenty-four persons. Most extraordinary is the case of Schaumburg-Lippe, with its area of 130 square miles, where there was nearly one royal personage for every five square miles.

Belgian Demobilization

Brussels, Belgium.—The War Minister has announced that 115,000 men have been demobilized and that 610,000 others are still in military service. He says he will do his best to reduce the Belgian military forces to 100,000 men in the shortest possible delay.

Discuss Flu Epidemic

Doctors Still Undecided If Quarantine Is of Any Use in Disease

Toronto.—Various phases of the influenza epidemic were discussed at the joint congress of the Canadian Public Health association and the Ontario Health Officers' association, in the University of Toronto, presided over by Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, of Westmount, Quebec, president.

Dr. W. H. Forest, surgeon in the University of Toronto, shrdlu shrdlu United States public health service of Washington, stated that records showed that epidemics of influenza and pneumonia have swept over various countries at intervals of a number of years.

Dr. August Wadsworth, director of the division laboratories and research, state department of public health, Albany, said that, in spite of warnings from Europe, little was done on this continent to prevent an epidemic. Although the demand for vaccines was unprecedented, there was a lack of evidence as to their value. Vaccination did not give complete immunity, he said.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. McCullough, Toronto, chief health officer of Ontario, expressed doubt as to the real value of closing schools, etc., in dealing with influenza epidemics. A number of doctors present differed from Dr. McCullough's view and favored quarantine.

A Medicat Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

World-Wide Dry Plans Outlined

A Great Aggressive World Drive Against the Drink Traffic

New York.—The call to the world-wide prohibition conference recently issued by the prohibition leaders of the United States and Canada to temperance and prohibition organization in 50 countries, contains these statements:

"No great problem which has to do with human welfare can be solved fully and permanently by a single nation, regardless of others. Races and nations alike are subject to that high law of international ethics which insists that the solution by any people of a problem which concerns the world carries with it the duty and responsibility of passing on each solution to others.

"World conditions present an unparalleled opportunity for the prompt organization and speedy success of such a movement for moral betterment as that represented by the anti-liquor crusade. Hearts have been softened and chastened by the cataclysm through which the nations of the world have passed. Humanity has a larger vision, men are talking and thinking in world terms, and are prepared for a bigger problem of reform. The time is opportune for a great aggressive world drive against the drink traffic."

Canadian Soldier as Farmer

4,000 Will Be Located in the Prairie Province

Edmonton, Alberta.—Of the 7,000 soldier-farmers who will go on the land this spring and summer to run farms of their own, 4,000 will be located in the prairie province, says Capt. W. C. C. Janes, director of equipment for the soldier settlement board. Branch offices of the stock equipment branch have been opened in Edmonton and Calgary for the purpose of giving assistance to prospective soldier settlers in the way of information about their necessary purchases of live stock, implements and lumber. Arrangements have been made with leading manufacturers of farm implements for special rates on their machines. Similar arrangements have been completed with a number of lumber yards for special prices on building supplies. The settler deals direct with these firms on requisition from the board, and gets the same service as the usual retail customer.

A Tip to the Major

The senior major of a British regiment was giving the benefit of his advice and experience to a youthful sub.

"See here," he exclaimed, "this is your first dinner and, well, go easy with the decanter, my boy. Remember esprit de corps, and—er—and all that sort of thing. Here's a good tip. See those silver candlesticks there? When you can see four instead of two—why, clear out, go home. See?"

"Perfectly, and thanks awfully," replied the young officer, "but don't you think you had better go home at once? There's only one candlestick."—Idea.

"Now," said the professor, supposing that by some convulsion of nature portions of the earth now under water became dry land, what would be the most prominent character of the landscape?" And the girl who was trying to suppress a yawn, replied: "German submarines."

If Japan has her way there aren't going to be no Corea.—Detroit News.

No More Troops for Russia

Allies Would Furnish Munitions and Money

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

Anti-Bolshevik factions in Russia, headed by Admiral Kolchak and Gen. Denekine, are to receive conditional recognition by the Council of Four, according to a report in circulation in Paris. The condition is said to be that the government of the leaders are to convoke and accept the verdict of a genuine constituent assembly, which is to determine the future form of government for Russia.

Such action by the Council of Four would enable the allies to assist in the struggle against soviet rule in Russia by furnishing Kolchak and Denekine with arms, munitions and money and food on a larger scale than previously. No troops would be furnished the anti-Bolshevik leaders, according to the report.

German Populace Revile Wilson

Paris France. — Describing recent demonstrations before the Adlon Hotel in Berlin, a dispatch to The Temps says the crowd shouted: "Down with France, England, America, Clemenceau, Foch and Wilson." It says that the shouts against President Wilson seem to indicate that he is particularly reviled by the German populace, public opinion "not pardoning him for interpreting the fourteen points at variance with the German interpretation of them."

Hands Across the Line

Citizens of Winnipeg and St. Paul have joined forces to erect a memorial arch on the boundary of Manitoba and Minnesota in honor of the soldiers of the two states who died in the great war. It is a most fitting enterprise. Hands across the border!—Springfield Republican.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

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

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

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

Aviator's Daring Feat

Atlantic City.—Lieut. Omer Locklear, formerly with the air army, gave a demonstration which is said to be one of the greatest in annals of flying, of catching a dangling rope ladder from a second airplane and climbing into the craft from which it was hung. The feat was done at a height of 2,500 feet. He has leaped from one plane to another in the air before, but never made an ascent from one plane to another.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

Tommy: "Oh, mother, I've just broken the bathroom window."

Mother: "Don't come worrying me now. I'm busy washing. Remind me later on, and I'll see about punishing you then."

Yesterday's neglect causes two thirds of today's worries.

GEE, I'M HAPPY MY CATARRH ALL GONE

Suffered Like a Boob for Years—Got Relief in Ten Minutes

Catarrhozone Did Cure

That's the way hundreds of the boys around town are talking since Catarrhozone got into the drug stores. Nothing on earth like Catarrhozone to really cure Catarrh, Colds or Bronchitis.

"Catarrhozone"—it isn't a drug—it's a healing vapor full of pine essences and healing balsams. It spreads over the surfaces that are weak and sore from coughing. Every spot that is congested is healed, irritation is soothed away, phlegm and secretions are cleaned out, and all symptoms of cold and Catarrh are cured. Nothing so quick, so sure, so pleasant as Catarrhozone. Beware of dangerous substitutes. [illegible] to deceive you for [illegible] All dealers sell [illegible] large size which lasts [illegible] $1.00, small size [illegible] trial size 25c.

Villages Wiped Out by Volcano

Amsterdam.—The volcano of Kalut, in Java, has burst into eruption, wiping out twenty villages in the district of Brenuai and in the vicinity of Blitar, and causing deaths estimated at 15,000, according to a Central News dispatch received here.

New Use for Movies

Motion pictures have been used extensively in Italy to teach illiterate voters how to prepare their ballots.

Invite Dominions To Talk Education

Universities and Higher Educational Institutions to Nominate Representatives

London.—The chief of the imperial general staff has invited the universities and higher educational institutions to nominate representatives to a conference on June 12 and 13, with representatives of the Dominions to discuss educational problems arising from experience gained in the working of educational schemes in the British army and forces of the Dominions. The conference will be held at Australia house, by invitation of the high commissioner of the commonwealth. The chief of the imperial general staff is to preside at the opening session, when an address will be given by Hon. H. L. Fisher, president of the board of education.

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Hawker Stopped By Small Affair

Escape of Aviators Is Regarded as Miraculous

London.—The dramatic news of the safety of Harry Hawker and Lieut.-Commander Grieve came as a complete surprise to London, after all hope was abandoned, when twelve destroyers returned to Ireland after having fruitlessly scoured the area of 300 miles. The special editions of the newspapers were snapped up by thousands. The scenes on the streets were comparable to a national rejoicing. There were similar scenes in the provinces.

Hundreds of holiday makers journeyed to Surbiton, where they besieged Mrs. Hawker's residence. The police had to be called to regulate traffic.

Mrs. Hawker in an interview said she had never lost hope. "Sunday is our lucky day," she said.

The escape of the aviators is regarded as miraculous, as the steamer Mary herself was taking an unusual course and there was not a single ship within fifty miles.

Experts pay tribute to the fine navigating of Hawker's machine as the airplane kept in a dead straight line more than half-way across the Atlantic. The opinion is expressed that the accident was so slight, that if the machine had been a seaplane Hawker could have repaired it and completed the course.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Racial Bogie Raised

Attack on League of Nations From New Point of View in U.S. Congress

Washington. — An attack on the League of Nations as offering grave dangers to the future was made in the senate by Senator Reed, Democratic, of Missouri, who declared that under the covenant in its present form nations governed by other races would have the predominating voice.

The senator presented statistics to show that of the total population of the countries opposing the league, 811,425,500 would be of black, yellow, brown and red races, with only 289,488,800 of the white race. In the assembly which is to be the governing body, he said white nations would have fifteen representatives and other nations seventeen representatives.

Coldest Village

For generations popular conception pictured the North Pole as the coldest place on earth, although scientists and explorers have proved otherwise. In fact, Nansen and other explorers said that 45 or 50 degrees below zero was cold weather for the 75th to 80th parallels. Birches, Alaska, however, 55 miles below Fort Gibbon, has several times hit the 87 and 88 mark below zero, and is therefore believed to be the coldest spot in the north, if not in the world.

What Oxen Are

"What are oxen?" asked the teacher. The little foreigners looked blank. "Does anyone know what a cow is?" she asked hopefully. Angry hand waved wildly at the back of the room.

"I know, I know, teacher. A cow has milk."—Scientific Reming.

Solomon said it all; there is nothing left for us but a little repeddling.

Kind words never die if they did probably they would be more appreciated.

What is "Drunk"?

Drinkers Are More Liable to Disease Than Abstainers

When a man is drunk every cell in his body is drunk. The body is composed of millions of living cells, each having its own particular work to do. When a man is more or less drunk he is neither efficient nor capable of doing his work properly. When a cell is drunk it cannot perform its functions efficiently.

One duty of the red blood cells is to carry oxygen. The duty of the white blood cells is to fight the disease germs. When the oxygen carriers are drunk the system is poisoned by waste matters that should have been burnt up by oxygen. When the destroyers of disease germs are drunk infection is liable to occur.

The British War Office is authority for the statement that animals that are immune to certain diseases—that is, cannot be infected even by innoculation—lose that immunity and are easily infected if give a dose of whiskey 24 hours before innoculation.

Drinkers are more liable to disease than abstainers, and when ill they have a much poorer chance of recovery. This is so well established that the greatest medical conventions and boards of health are opposed to the use of alcoholic liquors in the treatment of disease. Whiskey and brandy have been removed from the United States Dispensary, which contains the official list of medicines used in the States. Hundreds of medical men never prescribe alcohol in any form, and several states of the Union have prohibited its use even as medicine.

When these facts are generally known there will be few who will indulge in alcohol in any form, or in any dose. A great effort must be made to spread this truth. We must stir ourselves or run the risk of losing what we have gained by years of hard work.

Spies Resume Operations

Campaign in Switzerland. Openly Conducted Against Allied Powers

Paris. — German spies and propaganda agents have resumed their operations in Switzerland, but their tactics apparently have changed, the correspondent of the Temps in Switzerland writes. Instead of giving material help to dangerous elements in the allied countries as formerly, German agents are almost openly engaged in various forms of propaganda against the allied powers.

"A very important anti-British campaign has just been discovered," the correspondent says. "Leaflets bearing the name of neither author nor printer are being distributed in sealed envelopes even in the offices of the most important Swiss papers. The Swiss police have recently received a great quantity of these, the German origin of which is very apparent.

"I can declare positively that a number of Germans lately arrived at Geneva, were identified as former German spies. They are spending a lot of money, but it has not been possible to discover their particular kind of propaganda. Their presence in Switzerland, however, proves that the German propaganda services are far from being disorganized. It is also significant that Germans who were at the head of the propaganda organization have returned to their old posts."

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

Canada's Immigration Bill

Ottawa. — The new Immigration Bill for Canada has been reported from the committee in the House of Commons, with some slight amendments. One of these prevents the bringing into Canada of concealed weapons, and another provides for the reporting direct to the minister by immigration officials when an immigrant advocates the overthrow of constitutional government by force.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

London and the Diamond Industry

Although large numbers of Belgian refugees have returned to their native land, the diamond cutters and polishers intend to remain in London. London will be both the Antwerp and Amsterdam of the future. London will be the hub of the diamond universe—not only for selling the gems, but for preparing them and finishing them for the markets generally. Round about Hatton Garden large factories have been established by Belgian diamond merchants, and considerable numbers of refugees have been employed.

Huns Forming New Government

Zurich.—A military oligarchy is being formed in Germany, according to Dr. Richard Grelling, the author of "J'Accuse," who has just returned here from Munich. The oligarchy is more powerful than the Scheidemann government, he declared, as the government only manages to remain in power with the support of the military caste and of mercenary troops.

After two thousand experiments, John Drew, a British scientist, announced that he had discovered the German secret of making mother of pearl.

Many a would-be Joker player makes a mistake in his calling.

Ideal SILVER CREAM

This new polish is a great boon to the housewife. It entirely cleans dirt and tarnish, or stains from gold and silver, yet it will not scratch or mar the finish in any way.

Ideal Silver Polish is unlike any other preparation. Ideal contains no minerals, acids or poisons—it is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

Try Ideal at once. Ask your dealer or write us if he can't supply you.

DOMESTIC SPECIALTY COMPANY, Limited
Hamilton Canada

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.

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

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

MALE HELP WANTED

1 OR 2 FIRST CLASS SALES REPRESENTATIVES, preferably men with wide acquaintance who have had experience in insurance, books, stocks or other similar experience. Unusual opportunity for live men who are hard workers. Chance to become manager of your own office if you deliver the goods. Address, with full information, Glenn Craig Tobias, 556 King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

Proposed Triple Alliance

Will Mean Perpetuation of Existing Engagement Between the Countries

There is no new idea in the proposal for an alliance of the United States, Great Britain and France to defend the last-named power from future German aggression. Such a compact will mean to Great Britain and France a perpetuation and reinforcement of the engagement existing between the coutries prior to 1914. So far as the United States is concerned, the agreement will be merely the reaffirmation of a policy of the American people which public opinion forced on the President, against his will, at the very start of the world war. The sympathy of the United States went out to France in such a concrete way that it swept aside all the administration's academic ideas of neutrality and made us an ally of the French, and their co-defender with Great Britain long before we formally became an associate belligerent.—Detroit Free Press.

Send Salmon to Fiji Islands

The export section of the Canadian Trade Commission has granted a permit to export British Columbia Chum salmon to a merchant in the Fiji Islands. This is the first considerable order received in the Dominion for very many months from this market.

Nature and the Indian

The Indian never liked work but he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible so that she could do the work and let him hunt, therefore he *dug papoose root for her*, for that was their great remedy for female weaknesses.

Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription" skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective.

Women who are worn out, who suffer from pain at regular or irregular intervals, who are nervous or dizzy at times, should take that reliable, temperance, herbal tonic which a doctor in active practice prescribed many years ago. Now sold by druggists, in tablets and liquid, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.—"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Medicines. I had nervous prostration and was completely 'down and out.' I was so bad the doctors considered mine a hopeless case. I was much discouraged and was ready to give up when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines put me on my feet again and are me the only real relief." Being a nurse I have recommended Dr. Pierce's Medicines to many, especially the 'Favorite Prescription.' I know of many a young mother to whom I have recommended 'Favorite Prescription' that has been wonderfully helped.

"I am glad to lend my name in connection with Dr. Pierce's Medicines, knowing how good they are." MRS. A. L. MILLER, 215 John Street.

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.

PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean arrived in town Sunday morning on one of his periodical visits to the riding. Interviewed by The Ledge he made rather a lengthy statement on some of the criticisms that are made of the administration of the present government.

Overhead Expenses in Connection With Road Work

This includes the salaries and travelling expenses of district engineers, clerks in engineers office, and road superintendents salaries.

From the remarks heard one would think said Dr. MacLean that the Bowser Gov't had no road engineers. This is not so; they had four engineers for the whole province at a cost of $12,000 per year and in addition in the year 1913 they expended $90,000 for additional engineering expenses on roads, bridges, &c.

The following table shows the expenditures for 3 years and the corresponding overhead expenses, but does not include the $90,000 spent for extra engineers in 1913. (The present government expended only $3,300 in extra engineering ing work last year.)

Total Expenditure Roads, Bridges, &c	Engineers and Road Supts cost	Office help in ro'd dp't cost	Total overhe'd expenses
1912-13			
Pub Act. P. C. 249			
$4,800,000	168,700	21,300	190,000
1915-16	1915-16		
Page C 360			
$2,140,000	118,800	20,400	139,000
PRESENT GOVERNMENT			
1917-18	1917-18		
Page B 29			
$1,550,000	110,000	23,800	134,000

While the old government were spending less than half as much in 1916 as they were spending in 1913 yet their clerical help cost within $900 what it cost in 1913. Showing that the cost of clerical help can not always be reduced where one reduces the road appropriation.

The old government engineers lived in Victoria and went back and forth to the country districts. We have our eight road engineers living in the centre of their districts, giving supervision to the work of road building.

These engineers also report on all government buildings, and saves the expense of an architect coming from the coast to make plans, for repairs, &c., and dispenses with the services of architects at Victoria.

They also prevent the duplication of roads. In considering the cost of supervision at present one must remember that wages have gone up at least 25 per cent since the year 1916.

Criticism has also been made that the present government has increased taxes. Undoubtedly this is true.

Why? The answer to this question entails a review of the finances of the province when we took office.

All the money that we found in the treasury was $60,000, not sufficient to run the province for two weeks.

In 1910, 6 yrs previously the province was $8,000,000 in debt and they had $8,000,000 in the bank with which to pay.

In other words as Sir Richard McBride saw in 1910, they had enough money in the bank to pay all their debts.

However when they were defeated in 1916, they were $23,000,000 in debt, and had only $60,000 in the Bank for current expenses.

Interest and sinking fund amounting to nearly $2,000,000 had to be paid each year as well as the annual interest and sinking funds of nearly a $1,000,000 on the P. G. E. railway or a total in interest and sinking funds of nearly $3,000,000 per year had to be provided as against $530,000 in 1911.

The whole revenue of the province for the last year of the Bowser administration was less than $7,000,000, while the total expenditure for that year was $9,000,000. In other words nearly one half the revenue had to be raised in paying interest and sinking fund.

The following table will show how the McBride-Bowser governments was conducting the affairs of the province during the last six years of office, while the figures for 1918 and 1919 show our financial record.

Year	Expenditure	Revenue	D Deficit or S Surplus
1912	11,000,000	10,700,000	D 300,000
1913	15,000,000	12,500,000	D 2,500,000
1914	15,700,000	10,500 000	D 5,200,000
1915	12,000,000	8,000,000	D 4,000,000
1916	12,000,000	6,200,000	D 5,800,000
1917	9,000,000	6,900,000	D 2,100,000
1918	9,000,000	8,800,000	D 200,000
1919	9,900,000	10,000,000	S Probably 100,000

N.B. The above is the ordinary expenses of running the government and does not take railways into account. The figures given are in round numbers and are up to March 31st of years referred to.

From the above you can see that the province was going behind from 1911 to 1917 at the rate of $3,250,000 per year.

We stopped this. We are paying also nearly $1,000,000 a year interest on the bonds of the P. G. E. Railway in addition.

Could any province with a revenue of only $7,000,000, continue doing business if they went behind $3,250,000 per year.

When we proposed increasing taxes to pay our way, the leader of the opposition raised the cry "You are taxing us to death, why not borrow some money?" This is what the late government did They went in debt to run the affairs of the province, we are carrying on the affairs of the province without going further into debt.

Their financial record in brief from 1911 until they were defeated is:

(a) Spent, money they had in Bank amounting to $8,500,000
(b) Borrowed - $9,000,000
(c) Sold land &c - $9,000,000
Left province in debt $23,000,000

If the province was practically out of debt in 1910, and the debt in 1917 was $23,000,000 and the province had to pay $1,000,000 a year interest on the P. G. E. Railway or in other words if you had to pay $3,000,000 a year in interest and sinking funds, how could you prevent increasing taxes. For not one dollar of the above have we been responsible.

We did the unpopular thing and increased taxes, but both this year and last year, the revenue and the expenditures were equal.

We did borrow money however for productive enterprises such as the Land Settlement Board, Irrigation Works, etc., but every dollar of this is charged up against the land affected, and will all be repaid. The $9,000,000 borrowed by the late government was entirely for current expenditures excepting $440,000.

Had we not increased taxes we would have to borrow two or three million dollars every year. How long could this go on. For a very short time, as the banks would refuse to lend any more money.

For the past two years we have so conducted the business of the province that we are paying our way each year.

If the provincial finances are carefully handled for the next few years there is reason to expect that the taxes can be considerably reduced.

Your taxes have been increased to pay the interest on the monies borrowed and the debts incurred by the late McBride-Bowser government.

New Game

"We're going to have a grab-bag at our sociable," said the cheery woman to Mr. Growcher.

"You mean one of those things where everybody reaches in and tries to help himself to the best of it?"

"Something like that. Only I should like a modern and elegant name for it!"

"Well, why don't you call it 'league of uations'?"—Washington Star.

Then He Took His Hat And Left

She—And did you bring me back any souvenir?

"He—Yes, here's a German bullet that the doctor took out of my leg.

"She—Oh! I wish it had been a German helmet.

Canada's National Debt

The Canadian national debt in 1914 totalled $46 a head. It is now over $270. Increased trade only, says the Canadian Trade Commission can help us to carry the new burden.

A newspaper man recalls Wu Ting Fang's famous wheeze about the Chinaman who committed suicide by eating gold leaf.

"But I don't see how that killed him—how did it?" inquired a society man.

"I suppose," said Wu, seriously, "that it was the the consciousness of inward gilt!"

Rough Stuff

Tom—Wasn't she annoyed when you called on her with a four-day beard on your face?

Dick—Yes, she said she felt it very much.—Dallas News.

Did you know that Bombaugh once figured out that there'd be more than 100 rooms each 16 feet square for every person who got to heaven?

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

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

D. ST. DENIS
P. O. Box 1102 - Nelson, B.C

Float

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

R. T. Lowery
GREENWOOD, B. C.

ASSAYER

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

PHONE 13

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

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

Palace Livery And Stage
GREENWOOOD, B.C.
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Dealer in
WOOD
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KOOTENAY GRANITE AND MONUMENTAL CO., LTD.
FRONT ST., NELSON, BOX 865

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

Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Greenwood City Waterworks Co., will be held at the Company's office at Greenwood on Wednesday, the 23rd day of July, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, for the transaction of the general business of the company and the election of a Board of Directors.

HUGH McCUTCHEON.
Secretary.

LAND NOTICE

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

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

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

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

CHARLES GRASER.

WATER NOTICE

(DIVERSION AND USE.)

TAKE NOTICE that John Portmann and Josephine Portmann whose address is Greenwood, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use 2 miner's inches of water out of a small un-named stream running through Lot 312 S which flows southeasterly and disappears into the ground South of the South line of said Lot 312 S.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 100 feet South and 400 feet East of the North-West corner of said Lot 312 S, and will be used for irrigation purposes upon the land described as Lot 312 S in the Similkameen Division of Yale District.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 11th day of June 1919.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Grand Forks, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Building, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

The date of the first publication of this notice is June 19th, 1919.

JOHN PORTMANN,
JOSEPHINE PORTMANN,
Applicants.

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

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

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

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

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

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

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

GRAZING.

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

BICYCLES and MOTORCYCLES

There is no better time than right now to buy that wheel you have had in mind. You will enjoy better health, have more time to yourself when you ride a wheel

It does not cost much to keep a bicycle. That is if you buy the right kind of a bicycle

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

First class repair work, and our prices are right.

J. R. MOOYBOER, Grand Forks
Blacksmith and bicycle dealer, oxy acetylene welding, brazing and all around repair shop

GREENWOOD GARAGE
AUTOS SOLD AND REPAIRED
All Work Guaranteed
AGENT FOR
Chevrolet, Dodge, and Studebaker Cars;
Also Republic and National Trucks
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Order Now
Your Cutting Machinery - Binders - Mowers and Rakes
We handle the McCormick and Deering Line and will be pleased to order repairs for all makes of Machines
Get our prices on Barb Wire and Nails. We can save you money on large or small lots.
Ship us your hides. We pay cash and remit promptly.
BROWNS - Midway, B. C.

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

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

BE READY WHEN YOU TELEPHONE

An observance on the part of telephone users on the following suggestions will save not only their time but will also assure them better service:

Look into the telephone directory and be sure of the number.
Do not call until you are ready to talk.
Speak plainly and listen carefully.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, Ltd.

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

T. THOMAS
CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED
TAILOR - GREENWOOD

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

GUARD AGAINST FIRE

HELP OUR PATROL MAKE B. C. FORESTS SAFE.