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THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXV. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1919. No. 51

MANY NEW LINES

Come In And See Our

Large And Well Assorted Stock Of

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

Many kinds of Oil, Tinware and Hardware

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Greenwood City Waterworks Co.

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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.

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Greenwood Branch L. E. Brawders, Manager

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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

Victor Gramophones and Records

Mail orders promptly attended to

The Singer Store

H. WEBER, Mgr.

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.

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

The citizens of Greenwood are complaining loudly, because the mail and express is not put off at this town by the early western trains.

Douglas M. Ritchie died in Nelson last Saturday from tetanus. He was manager and president of the Kootenay Granite & Marble Co., in company with Kenneth Campbell.

Around Home

Jeff Davis is on a trip to Ontario.

Bass fishing opened at Christina lake last week.

The Argo tunnel will resume operations this fall.

The schools closed for the holidays last Friday.

It is necessary to have a permit in order to shoot robins.

At McElmon's. Waltham Watches. Boys Watches.

Ed. Pope has moved into the Allison house on Gold street.

Miss Marie Anderson, of Victoria, is visiting in Anaconda.

The pound by-law is to be strictly enforced in Greenwood.

Jack Morrison attended the celebration in Nelson this week.

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

Grant Chase killed nine bears last winter near Christina lake.

Robert Campbell has been appointed a fire warden in this district.

Mr. Morton has a deal on for his three mineral claims near Carmi.

J. C. Cruse is C. P. R. agent, during Mr. Rudkin's absence at the coast.

This year 50,000 trout fry from Gerrard will be planted in Christina lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rudkin and family are on a holiday in Vancouver.

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

Bert Scott has gone to Anyox He worked 17 years at the smelter in Grand Forks.

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

Mr. Sawyer returned from Seattle on Saturday, and went to Carmi on Sunday.

Wm. O'Donnell and several other Rock Creek people were in town on Saturday.

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

Roy McLeod and Walter Evans will return to the Boundary this week from overseas.

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

W. B. Willcox is visiting his brother in New York. He recently sold the Trail News.

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

C. J. McArthur is in Butte, Mont., having been called there through the death of his brother.

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

A. C. Mesker is taking it easy, after being in the Nelson hospital for two days with a severe cold.

Alex. Cameron came in from Rossland yesterday, to assist Wm. Elson in the tailoring business.

A carload of cast-iron junk is being shipped from the Boundary Falls smelter to the Nelson Iron Works.

Sam Underhill, the well-known miner, died in Spokane last week from the effects of poisoning from bad teeth.

J. G. McMynn and Dan Biner, are taking part this week in a trap shooting tournament at Vancouver.

Stanley L. Bubar, of Midway, was married to Miss Winnifred J. Hayne, of Rock Creek, in Nelson, on June 25.

The Women's Institute will meet in the Guild Hall, opposite the post office, on Friday afternoon at the usual hour.

The mounted police recently bought 42 horses in the Boundary and Similkameen, and shipped them to prairie towns.

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

Scott McRae and Walter Wartman have finished cutting out the Lost creek trail between Boundary creek and Kettle river.

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.

Grace May Jermyn, aged 15 years, died a few days ago at at Osoyoos, following a minor operation upon her throat for tonsilitis. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Jermyn have the sympathy of many friends in their very sad bereavement.

Sam's Cabin Burned

Sam Johnston is spending a few days in town, preparatory to resuming operations upon his placer gold proposition at the mouth of Rock Creek. Sam was recently employed upon the wagon road up the West Fork, and had a thrilling experience when his cabin burned down. The cabin was known as Gormin Castle, situated on Cork avenue, a few miles from Westbridge. The fire broke out in the ceiling about six o'clock one fine morning, while Sam was saying his prayers. With an energy and desperation that Sam has carried with him since the days of the Fenian Raid he fought the blaze for three long hours, burning his neck and hands. At last, dripping with water and perspiration he retired from action after snaking his belongings out of the burning building. His loss amounted to one bowl, a pair of forks and knives, and a love letter that he had just received from his intended bride. Sam feels the loss of this letter very keenly. He kept it on a table by his bedside so that he could read it every time that he had a spare moment. In future Sam should carry his love-letters in his inside pocket.

High School Examination Results

PRELIMINARY GRADE

Highest number of marks obtainable, 1000.

Neil Morrison	722.
Annie Eustis	657.
Ruth Axam	627.
George Swanson	583.
Priscilla Kerr	573.

Six pupils tried this examination and five passed.

JUNIOR GRADE

Highest number of marks possible, 900.

Vera Parker	711.
Nellie Axam	532.
Mary E. McIntosh	506.

Four pupils tried this examination and three passed.

The pupils of the Intermediate Grade are being examined by the Department of Education in Victoria.

Sea Fishing Shows Increase

Total value of sea fish at the point of landing on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during April was $1,386,635. For the same month last year the total value was $1,165,559, an increase this year of over $220,000. The monthly statement from the the naval department shows that the lobster fishery on the Atlantic coast gave very satisfactory results, the catch for April being over 900 cwts. larger than in the same month last year. Halibut landings on the Pacific coast were some 6000 cwts. ahead of April, 1918.

A Shot at the Teacher

"Is there anything to shoot around here, boy?" exclaimed a man with a gun over his shoulder, as he walked through a village in Kentucky.

"Yes, mister," replied the boy; "there's the school teacher down there. You might take a shot at him."

Mining News

It is proposed to put in a mill at the Crown, near Trout Lake City.

The long tunnel of the Deep at Whitewater has been cleaned out.

During May the production of coal in B. C. amounted to 179,497 tons.

Gold dredging is active on the Fraser, Peace, and other gold streams in the province.

Last year the Crow's Nest Coal Co., produced 681,942 tons of coal, and 183,771 tons of coke.

A two-ton truck is operating on the South Fork of Kaslo creek, carrying ore and supplies.

Western Float

The tax rate in Rossland is 36 mills.

Wm. Rutheford died in Golden last month.

A. W. Grote has cut loose from the Princeton Cafe.

There is some talk of working a coal deposit near Enderby.

Jack Caley of Sandon is afflicted with a tumor of the bowels.

Two tons of wool were shipped from Chilliwack last month.

The city of New Westminster has sold the dredge, John A. Lee, for $20,000.

J. A Schubert of Tulameen has one of the best herds of Jersey cattle in B. C.

Last month F. A. Reid of Merritt had both legs fractured in an auto accident.

This year in Western Canada more than 30,000,000 acres are planted with cereals.

Tony Hauson is the champion bear hunter of Kaslo. He has the evidence in his window.

The creek at Armstrong is full of carp. They should be arrested for killing trout under size.

One dollar will buy eight quarts of milk in Cranbrook. Milk is cheaper than whiskey in that town.

At Orovills on July 4, Ben Geary will ride No Man's Land, the hardest bucking horse in the north.

This year twice as many lemons will be produced in California, as the United States ordinarily consumes.

Last year Canada produced 13,141,000 tons of hay and clover. More than 382 millions of bushels of oats were produced.

John McPhee is 79 years young. He is a watchman at a powder magazine near Nelson for which he receives $75 a month.

Tommy Burley is one of the most popular barbers in Silverton. He has not played any blackjack since he joined the church.

H. V. Harris, formerly a provincial constable at Quesnel, was sent three years to the pen, for attempting to murder Miss Moffatt.

Several years ago, A. O. Ostby of New Denver hid $109 back of some buildings in Kaslo, but he has never since been able to locate the spot where he hid it.

George Cunningham died in the Yukon from blood poisoning, caused by a slight scratch on his hand. He was a pioneer of Dawson and the Mayo district.

Mose Burns has been working on his claims near Beaverdell. The proposition is too big for Mose to handle alone, and he is looking for a partner who has a million dollars.

The other day, for the first time in 27 years, George Joy of Nelson met Ed Shannou in New Denver. Both of them left Neepawa, Man., in 1892 to seek their fortune in the silvery but slippery west.

H. D. Robinson, fireman on a Kettle Valley engine, was killed near Coyle last month. He fell from the cab window while the train was running, fracturing his skull. His parents reside in Hope.

Last year Canada produced 14,232,000 pounds of tobacco, which brought a price of from 28 to 65 cents a pound. Every year Canada imports, principally from the United States about $12,000,000 worth of tobacco.

It is reported that Colonel Ben Tompkins died in California some time ago. At one time he was manager of the Hume and Strathcona hotels in Nelson. In 1892 he was steward on the steamer Lytton, and was a man with many friends.

Jack Carscadden may start a paper in Kaslo, in order to get even with the villain who edits the Kootenaian. There is absolutely no truth in the report, that Jack was once a Mormon, with 125 wives, and 180 children, some of them black.

Jack Evans died in New Denver, October, 1892. He was the first man to cross the big divide in that town, and his grave was dug by Ike Loughead and Al Irwin. For the first time since then Ike visited Jack's grave last month, in company with Billy Thomlinson.

Freddie J. Harris of Nelson, who is not yet eight years old promises to be a wonderful artist and cartoonist. While travelling with his grandmother, Mrs. Jennie Harris, last year he attracted the attention of many newspaper men in Spokane, Los Angeles and other cities. J. W. Bengough, and other eminent knights of the pencil, all agree that Freddie is a genius for his age, and that with study, as the years roll on, he will become one of the leading artists of the world.

Mining News

The copper refinery at Trail will be enlarged.

The Granby is operating its coke ovens at Anyox.

The Trail smelter will install a copper rolling mill.

Copper should be 20 cents a pound by September.

Several mines at Beaverdell are producing high-grade silver ore.

Oscar Lachmund examined the United Copper at Chewelah last week.

The Noble Five at Cody is driving a tunnel on the No. 1 group, Reco hill.

The Consolidated is examining some copper propositions in Highland Valley.

In the Slocan, the Reco has more than two miles of tunnels, raises and crosscuts.

A purse of $500 for the best rock drillers will be given July 4, at Wallace, Idaho.

There are still millions of tons of ore in Phoenix, and some day it will all be taken out.

In the Peace river country indications point to an oil belt 12 miles wide and 300 miles in length.

A company has been formed in Duncan, with a capital of $50,000, to mine manganese at Hill 60.

In addition to lead, the Sullivan in East Kootenay produces about 12000 tons of zinc ore a month.

The Trail smelter turns out 75 tons of spelter daily, which is more than the Canadian market takes.

A movement is on foot to have silver re-monetized. That would give it a standard price of $1.29 an ounce.

Oil has been found at Clo oose, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and several claims have been staked.

Oil shales and porous dolomites give forth oil springs at Great Slave Lake, and the lower McKenzie river. Some wells will be drilled this summer.

There are 37,000 square miles of peat in Canada, but the production only amounts to a few hundred tons. Europe uses for fuel 20,000,000 tons of peat every year.

In the small oil fields south of Calgary five wells are producing petroleum. The product is 50 per cent., or more gasolene. One well flows, three are pumped, and the others flow at intervals.

In B. C., at the mouth of the Fraser river, and in the Flathead valley Tertiary beds are being examined for oil. The conditions of deposition are different from those found in Southern California.

At Loon Lake, Wash., the Loon Lake Copper Co. resumed operations last week. The new mill has a daily capacity of 75 tons. The shaft is down 500 feet, and the mine has 28,000 tons of ore developed.

Major Angus W. Davis is superintendent of the Dolly Varden at Alice Arm. This is one of the rickest silver mines in America, and already more than $1,200,000 has been expended upon development.

A. W. McCune is expending $100,000 running a tunnel at the Queen, on Sheep Creek. The shaft on this property is 800 feet deep. The Queen is a gold proposition and has a small mill. Mr. McCune is one of the pioneer operators of Kootenay. He is very wealthy and owns much stock in a $60,000,000 mine in Peru.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

The New Cuticura Way

Buy Cuticura Soap When You Buy A Safety Razor

And double razor efficiency. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. After shaving touch spots of dandruff or irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Then bathe and shampoo with same cake of soap. One soap for all uses. Rinse with tepid or cold water, dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum and note how soft and velvety your skin. Absolutely nothing like the Cuticura Trio for every-day toilet uses. Soap to cleanse and purify, Ointment to soften and soothe, Talcum to powder and perfume. Sample each free by mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A."

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS
Part of the Arts course may be covered by correspondence.
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
SUMMER SCHOOL July and August. NAVIGATION SCHOOL December to April
26 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar.

The Tale Of A Toad

London, England.—A correspondent of the Morning Post writes that at the Netherseal Colliery, Burton-on-Trent, a toad has been found buried in a coal seam 200 yards beneath the surface and a mile from the pit shaft. When a miner's pick struck into the pocket of clay out rolled the toad. Three inches in length, with skin like that of a young alligator, it has no mouth, but it is evident it once possessed one, though the aperture is now sealed up. It is recovering its sight and moving about.

Fiume and St. Vitus

Fiume, which has been responsible for a nerve tension at the peace conference, is oddly enough associated with the cure of nerve troubles. It was once called Vitopolis, because specially renowned for the cult of St. Vitus, the boy martyr invoked for the healing of nervous disorders, particularly the chorea, named after him "St. Vitus's dance." The present name of this coveted port is abbreviated from the long Italian title, which means "the river that flows past the fane of St. Vitus."

Blind Canadian Soldiers

In the report of the Overseas Minister of Militia for 1918, which has just been published, it is stated that 66 Canadian soldiers who had lost their eyesight while on active service had attended St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blind Soldiers, of whom about 46 are still receiving instruction at that institution.

The more bread the baker makes the more he kneads.

The System is Poisoned

By Failure of the Liver and Kidneys to Purify the Blood Relief Obtained by Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Too much eating of heavy, highly-seasoned foods and too little outdoor exercise are the most frequent causes. The liver is upset, becomes torpid and inactive, the bowels are constipated, the kidneys are overworked in an effort to get rid of the accumulating poisons and breakdown, Headache, backache, aching limbs sound a warning note, and when this is not heeded the natural development is rheumatism, lumbago, and painful and fatal forms of kidney disease.

To best overcome this condition Dr Chase worked out in his private practice a prescription which has come to be known as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their combined action on these filtering organs. No treatment has ever proven so successful in awakening the action of the kidneys, liver and bowels, and thereby cleansing the system of all impurities. For this reason Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a world-wide reputation as the most thorough cure for rheumatism, lumbago, chronic indigestion and constipation.

Mrs. Alex. Gordon, Walkerton, Ont., writes: "A few years ago I suffered from kidney and liver trouble, with pains in my back. I had heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills being good for this, so I commenced taking them. I had only taken a couple of boxes when the trouble was all removed."

Mrs. M. Nickels, 192 Milton street, Sarnia, writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills an excellent remedy. I suffered considerably with kidney trouble and backache, but after I had taken five boxes of the Kidney-Liver Pills they gave me relief. Since then, which was about five years ago, I keep them on hand and use them whenever I feel the need of them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Substitutes will only disappoint. Insist on getting what you ask for.

Pack Eggs For Winter

Eggs can be packed now for next winter's use. G. E. Greaves, with the Extension Division, North Dakota Agricultural College, found that one locality that shipped out 150 cases of eggs in the summer had 75 cases shipped back in the winter when the price had nearly doubled. This was poor economy and could have been largely avoided if some of the eggs had been packed. Any housewife can procure waterglass from the local drug store, and by following instructions she can pack enough eggs during the summer months to last her through the winter, and at a very small cost. Other preservatives can be used, such as lime, salt, or lime and salt, but waterglass is cleaner.—North Dakota Agricultural College.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Growth of Railroads

The capital liability of Canadian railroads, as stated in the Canada Year Book for 1918, has grown from $716,445,134 in 1876 to $1,985,119,991 in 1917; the passengers carried, who numbered 5,190,416 in 1875, were 53,749,680 in 1917, and the freight carried annually has increased from 5,670,836 tons in 1875 to 121,916,272 tons in 1917. Gross earnings, which in 1875 were $19,470,539, were $310,771,479 in 1917.

The oldest living thing in the world is thought to be the famous cypress in the churchyard of the village of Santa Maria del Tule, a few miles from Mexico city. Experts have estimated its age as between five and six thousand years. It is said to have been a stripling two hundred years old when Cheops built the great Pyramid.—Exchange.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

A young man who was fired with love says he thinks it was the girl's father who acted as fireman.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

All some women talk about is—well, about eighteen hours a day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Film Company To Tour Canadian Rockies

Filming About Twenty-Five Hundred Feet of Our Canadian Resorts

Word has been received in Winnipeg that the Fred Stone Film Company of Los Angeles, Cal., a party of fifteen people, are in Vancouver en route to Lake Louise, Banff and other Canadian Rocky resorts, for the purpose of filming western story which will include about twenty-five hundred feet of our Canadian resorts.

This story will be an all-Canadian production, and will be shown when released throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

This is the first time a film company has ever attempted to stage a film at any of our beautiful resorts in the Rockies, and will be looked forward to with great interest by those who have seen and visited these resorts, and with wonder by those who have yet to see such magnificent scenery as our Canadian Rockies afford, surpassed nowhere in the world.

Farm Working Hours in Scotland

A notable conference has taken place between representatives of the National Farmers' Union and of the Farm Servants' Union. The result is an agreement, the final meaning of which must be the greatly enhanced cost of food and clothing. The main element in the agreement is that from Whit Sunday, 1919, the working day on farms shall be one of nine hours' duration. The nine hours are to reckon from stable to stable, and are not to include stable work or meal hours. The average working week is to be a week of 54 hours—and overtime, worked in seed-time and harvest, is to be paid at overtime wages. Holidays are to number 21 in each year, or there are to be 42 half-day holidays.—Scottish Farmer.

Canadian Wheat Condition Good

Ottawa.—A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics places the total area sown to wheat in Canada this season at 16,958,500 acres, compared with 17,353,902 acres in 1918. The area sown to spring wheat is 16,160,750 acres, or 775,537 acres smaller. The area of oats is estimated at 14,564,000 acres, or 136,000 acres less than in 1918.

The average condition as of May 31 follows: Spring wheat 98, compared with 96 in 1918; fall wheat 101, compared with 75; all wheat 98, compared with 96; oats 95, compared with 100; barley 95, compared with 98; rye 101, compared with 94.

Burning kisses always result from sparks.

How Marshal Foch Rebuked Germans

Gen. Von Winterfeldt, When Asking for Armistice, Wore French Cross of Legion of Honor

The tactlessness, lack of good taste, and utter mental obtuseness of the average Prussian is well illustrated by a breach of the proprieties committed last fall when Germany made her appeal for an armistice, the offender being no less a personage than Gen. Hans Von Winterfeldt, chief military plenipotentiary of the mission sent by Germany to call on Marshal Foch to arrange for terms.

It appears that General Von Winterfeldt, who should have been well informed on points of military courtesy, since he was reared at the court of Berlin and later spent many years in Paris as military attache, some months before the outbreak of the war was seriously injured in an automobile accident while attending manoeuvres of the French army in the south of France. He was tended with the utmost solicitude by the most eminent French surgeons. During his illness President Poincare called on him and decorated him with the Cross of Officer of the Legion of Honor.

When the war broke out Von Winterfeldt took charge of the espionage service of the German Government at San Sebastian in Spain, doing no end of harm to the people who had treated him with such consideration.

How the Prussian general roused the ire of the French marshal during the armistice negotiations is thus related by a writer in the New York Evening Sun:

Marshal Foch received the German delegates in the railroad car which he made his home, and which was then switched on a siding in the forest of Compiegne. When the German emissaries were ushered into his presence and Von Winterfeldt saluted, the ordinarily impassive marshal's eyebrows, for once in the war, went up. No wonder, for the German general had had the incredible impudence to don for the occasion the Cross of Officer of the Legion of Honor, bestowed upon him by President Poincare before the war, in total disregard of the fact that all French distinctions bestowed upon Germans had been cancelled by the war, in the same way that French naval and military men and citizens had "scrapped" every German decoration that they had received.

Before returning the salute Marshal Foch, fixing his eye on the Legion's cross and red ribbon on the general's breast, exclaimed in the most sharp and cutting tones: "Monsieur! I authorize you to remove that cross at once from your breast!"

Gen. Von Winterfeldt, thoroughly disconcerted, removed it, and, instead of laying it down on the table, placed it rather sheepishly and awkwardly in his pocket. It was only then that Marshal Foch acknowledged the salute and consented to proceed to business.

The Bolshevist Failure

Bolshevist Utopia Demonstrated to Be a Right to Die by Wholesale of the Plague

Their military reverses are due to the fact that there is rottenness at the core of the Bolshevist structure. The people are losing confidence in it because it has failed to redeem its pledges. In place of happiness it has given misery; in place of freedom, tyranny; in place of a new life, a new form of national death. The poor man's Bolshevist Utopia of rights has been demonstrated to be a right to die by wholesale of the plague; his liberty, the liberty to be idle and starve. In Odessa the workmen have grown suspicious of these "beneficent" ideas. They have no objection to any castigation of the bourgoisie, but will not permit such wholesale nationalization of factories as has ruined the workers of Moscow and Petrograd, and they insist on the retention of the managers and private ownership.—Baltimore Sun.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Royal Road to Learning

The Iorai soviet in the town of Kronezh, Russia, has discovered what everyone else has failed to find hitherto, a royal road to learning. And like every really great discovery, it is simplicity itself. Placard the principal thoroughfares of your town with "portraits and brief news items," and what have you? Why, a "street university." "In this way," declares the Izvestia, "any citizen, instead of spending years at a bourgeois university, can pick up a general knowledge of the principal subjects as he walks along."

Clemenceau's Work Done

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau has expressed his intention to resign from office as soon as the treaty is promulgated, feeling that he has accomplished the task for which he assumed the premiership, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. It is expected that parliament will ratify the treaty late in July.

When a married couple or a pair of shoes are exactly alike they fail to make a fitting pair.

FATEFUL YEARS FOR ALL WOMEN

How Best to Overcome the Troubles That Afflict Women Only

The most fateful years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many women enter this term under depressing conditions through overwork, worry or a neglected condition of the blood, and so they suffer heavily. Still, variations of health at this time can be relieved by home treatment.

Among the commonest symptoms are headaches and pains in the back and sides, fever-flushes, palpitation, dizziness and depression. Women stand in need of rich, red blood all their life, but never more so than in middle age, when the nerves are also weak and over-wrought. Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing her blood supply. It is a test that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn helps the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores robust health. Thousands of women have found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the means by which new health and a brighter outlook of life were gained. In proof of this is the voluntary testimony of Mrs. H. S. Peterson, Milford, Ont., who says: "I have suffered greatly from those troubles that afflict my sex, and I have found that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in such cases not only do all that is claimed for them, but more. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done so much for me that I urge every weak woman to try them, and they will soon realize the great difference in one's health they make."

If you suffer from any of the ills that particularly afflict womanhood you should avail yourself at once of the health help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get them from any dealer in medicine or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Public Ownership

Visitor (in public gardens, interested in botany): Do you happen to know to what family that plant belongs?

Old Gardener: I happen to know it don't belong to no family. That plant belongs to the park.—Florida Times-Union.

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

Desperate Food Raids

Copenhagen.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the entire zone of Hamburg harbor as a consequence of an increase in raids upon food depots.

Men are born robbers. Every time a man marries he robs a woman of her name.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Lake Superior Area

Lake Superior, with its area of 31,800 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world.

Agriculture in Alberta

The report of the Alberta Minister of Agriculture shows that 10,000,000 acres of land had been broken last year. This is about eight per cent of the total area of agricultural land in the province, represents a gain of over 2,000,000 acres over the previous year, and more than eight times as much as the area under crop in 1909.

Good things go as easily as bad things come.

THE OLDEST MAN LIVING

If asked about his corns would say they didn't bother him because he always used Putnam's Corn Extractor. For fifty years "Putnam's" has been the favorite because painless and sure. Try only "Putnam's," 25c at all dealers.

Locating Prisoners Of War

Sixty Thousand More French Prisoners Located in Germany

Paris.—German figures on the number of French prisoners held in Germany were found to be incorrect, Leon Abrami, under-secretary in the ministry of war, announced in the chamber of deputies. More than 60,000 French prisoners in excess of the German figures were found in Germany. The number of French soldiers missing in action has reached 314,000, the under secretary said.

The bodies of the majority of the missing, he added, it would be impossible to find. Inter-allied missions were searching Germany to ascertain if any prisoners still remained there.

Amendments to the Civil Service Act

Ottawa.—"It is the intention to ask parliament during the present session to pass the proposed amendments to the civil service act bringing into effect at once the new classification of the civil service," said the Hon. A. K. MacLean in answer to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the classification was to be held over until next session.

He also said that the proposed amendments to the civil service act provided machinery by which changes in the classification could be easily made and without waiting for another session of parliament.

Goats On Exhibition

Remarkable Advance Made in the Industry in British Columbia

The remarkable advance made in the goat raising industry in British Columbia during the past few years was demonstrated at the annual exhibition of the B.C. Goat Breeders' Association, held in Victoria early this month. Seventy entries were paraded around the show ring, Saanens being in the majority, while Toggenburgs were also very well represented.

In the opinion of Dr, Knight, who acted as judge, the standard of billies and nannies at the exhibition far surpassed anything ever brought together in Western Canada. It was only after considerable hesitation that he picked the winners in a number of classes, merit on points being practically even between the contestants. Dr. Knight officiated in the stead of Dr. Ransom, of Vancouver, who was unable to attend because the strike had tied up all shipping between the mainland and the capital.

A few years ago the goat class at the British Columbia exhibitions could not be considered a serious attraction. Indeed, it was all but classified as a joke, and the few specimens shown were by no means representative of the better class of animals. But there has been great improvement, and the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster exhibitions, as well as the scores of smaller fairs scattered throughout the province, devote considerable attention to goats. Much of the advance publicity of the big fairs is written around the nannies, and stress is laid upon the superlative qualities of the animals already entered. In Vancouver, a number of the animals imported last year from Texas, under civic supervision, will find a place in the enclosure, but as they are of a nondescript breed they are not likely to rank high among the prize winners.

Audible Wireless Telephoning Possible

It is Now No Trick to Magnify Sound Indefinitely

Wireless telegraph and telephone communication is advancing by leaps and bounds, and it seems well within the bounds of possibility that before long it will largely supersede all other kinds of distance transmission. According to a recent interview with Tom Lambert, a wireless telephone engineer of San Francisco, it is now no trick to magnify sound four or five million times or indefinitely. By this he explained that he did not mean power of transmission, and went on to mention that in a test made recently a phonograph was connected with an amplifier at midnight, and the experimenters were lifting it up gradually to supply all San Francisco with song and amusement when the police urged them to dissent. In the stadium at Golden Gate the ticking of a watch was made audible all over the grand stand while an athletic meet was in progress. Capt. Robert W. A. Brewer, one of the experimenters, moved off two thousand feet and spoke quietly to his dog and the dog could not be held. A wireless station, which Mr. Lambert stated he was not at liberty to name, received a telephone message from Europe, and through its amplifier startled duck hunters in the marshes eight miles away.

For practical purposes the wireless telephone is reported to be wonderfully extending the field developed by the wireless telegraph. Any wireless telegraph receiving set is equally good for receiving telephone messages, but the transmitting instruments are different. The sets of wireless telephone instruments now installed on United States airplanes and warships are stated to be efficient for a distance of at least twenty miles, and the wireless telephone on a warship speaks its message through a horn to several officers instead of to one only, wearing earpieces. The same method can be employed to address audiences. Mr. Lambert explained that the increase in sound power was obtained by connecting a number of vacuum valves in multiple with a wireless receiving set. At the first receiving contact a voice will be normal. Cut in one vacuum valve and it is raised seven times; thereafter the increase squares itself—seven times seven to forty-nine times forty-nine for the next, and so on indefinitely. One of these vacuum valves resembles an ordinary 16-candle electric light bulb, but the electric winding is dissimilar and it acts as a "detector" or receiver.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Biggest Mummy

The largest mummy in the world is that of an animal, the Beresovka mammoth, in the Petrograd museum. The species has been extinct for thousands of years, and the Beresovka mammoth—which was found embedded in the frozen earth near the Beresovka river, in northeast Siberia—probably lived fifty thousand years ago.

London Aerial Derby

The revival of the London Aerial Derby was won by Captain Gathergood. The winner made the flight of two circuits of London, aggregating 190 miles, in 87 minutes and 45 seconds. His average speed was 140 miles an hour. The best previous time was made by Hameline in 1913, when he flew at an average of 76 miles an hour. The race has not been contested since 1914.

Profiteering In Canada

While not proposing in this article to even attempt to define the causes or contributing agencies to the excessive profiteering which has been and is still rampant in Canada, and also while not attempting to assume responsibility for suggesting the nature of the remedy that should be applied, it can be said without any hesitation or qualification whatever that the Government at Ottawa must act, act quickly, act even drastically, to put a stop to the extortionate profiteering in the necessaries of life which has become not only a national scandal, but is so outraging the feelings of the people that a situation is developing which constitutes a serious menace to the future stability of the Dominion.

The cost of living has now reached a height where even men of moderate incomes are beginning to worry how to make ends meet, while the man on small salary and the workman depending on his daily or weekly wage is becoming almost desperate in his struggle to feed, clothe and keep a roof over the heads of himself, wife and children.

There can be no question, of course, that it was not possible for the civilized nations of the world to turn their activities and energies for four and a half years, from the work of peaceful production and trade, into the terrible business of war and wholesale destruction of life and property without such loss in production, and destruction of existing wealth and property, having the effect of increasing the cost of all articles that were made and produced. Under the circumstances, an increase was natural and inevitable, and, if there were no other artificial contributing causes, the people would grin and bear it as one of the prices of victory and the securing of the future liberty and peace of the world.

Unfortunately, however, selfish interests, lacking the first elements of patriotism in their make-up, took advantage of the world upheaval and the necessities of their country and all mankind engaged in a life and death struggle for their very independence and existence, to control and manipulate the life necessities of the masses of the people in such a manner as to pile up enormous profits and wealth for themselves. These men and corporations took full advantage of the abnormal conditions existing to accumulate abnormal profits for themselves, utterly callous of the effect on their fellow citizens and country.

These soulless individuals and corporations did this at a time when all the energies and thought of the Government were centered on the tremendous task thrust upon it of prosecuting the war to a victorious end, and when it was, therefore, no easy matter to keep a close check upon their operations.

The war is now over and won, ending in a triumphant victory for democracy, civilization and human rights and liberty. It is, therefore, now the first and chief business and duty of the Government of Canada to grapple with this problem, put a stop to all excessive profiteering, and bring down the cost of living in this country. It can be done. It must be done. If it is not, the outlook for Canada is far from bright.

A year or so ago the profiteering of the pork barons and meat packers was disclosed to the public gaze and shocked the moral conscience of the whole country. Within recent weeks the Parliamentary committee at Ottawa inquiring into the high cost of living has dragged into the open light of day the extortionate profiteering in which many of the big corporations of Canada have been engaged, and which has enabled them to pile up profits ranging all the way from 70 to 300 per cent. These profits have been made by the meat packers, the flour milling companies, the manufacturers of clothing,—in a word, the dealers in those articles which all the people must buy in order to live.

This selfish and extortionate accumulation of great wealth by the few at the expense of the many is one of the chief reasons for the high cost of living today which is driving men and women to desperation, and creating such a feeling of unrest and discontent that they are all too ready to act upon the advice and suggestions of extreme Socialists and agitators of all kinds, many even being willing to go to the length of revolution against all constituted authority.

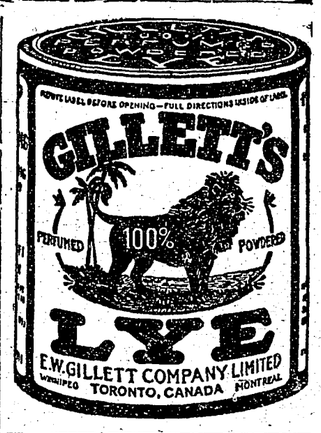
It is not sufficient that Parliament should succeed in definitely exposing these evils, and thus confirm what the people have long suspected. There must be action by the Government to end these evils. Unless such action follows swiftly upon these disclosures more harm than good will have been done, because the feelings of unrest are being intensified by the facts made known. The Government must act, and act quickly.

Weekly Holiday for Postmen

Toronto.—The Dominion government has conceded to the postal employees the 44-hour week, and accordingly a half holiday will be given to them the year round, the half holiday to fall on Saturday afternoon as far as possible.

Reading tiresome poetry when you are sad is equivalent to reading a cookbook when you are tired.

The wise man knows enough to conceal what he doesn't know.



It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the ether discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shrivelled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

Emphasized Need For Preparedness

Sir David Beatty and Sir Douglas Haig Made Important Speeches

London, England.—When Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, and Sir Douglas Haig received the freedom of London and a sword of honor at the Guildhall, as they did in the shadow of the statues of their famous predecessors in English history, Nelson and Wellington, and on the very spot where the latter, as the Lord Chamberlain did not fail to remark, received the freedom of the city more than a century ago, they both made important speeches.

Field Marshal Haig particularly urged military preparedness in the future, and Admiral Beatty pointed out its usefulness in the navy in the past.

Speaking first, as befitted the representative of the senior service, Admiral Beatty occupied much time in disclaiming any credit for the navy's victories, placing it upon the shoulders of his men. Proceeding to the subject of future policy, the Admiral declared his unalterable conviction that the British Empire depended entirely on the sea.

More explicitly still, Field Marshal Haig, from the soldiers' viewpoint, urged that peace could only be preserved by adequate preparation for war. "There is all the difference in the world," he proceeded, "between piling up vast armaments and the sober recognition of the fact that it is every man's duty to be prepared to defend his country. My message to the nation, as a man who has seen enough of war, is that the war has given the empire an opportunity to set up a strong citizen army on strong territorial lines, in which every able-bodied citizen will not at any great crisis be an ignorant volunteer, but a trained man."

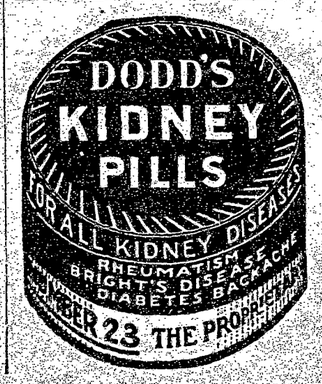
Huns Have Not Changed

Safety Can Be Found Only in the Military Partnership of the Victors

Paris.—The Paris newspapers, in commenting upon the decision of the German national assembly to sign the treaty, lay stress on the efforts of Germany to escape her responsibilities and see in it proof that the German mental attitude has not changed.

The Germans, it is learned generally, will observe the clauses of the treaty only with a knife at their throats, and point to the deliberate destruction of the German ships at Scapa Flow as a symbol and a warning.

Belief is expressed by the Echo de Paris that the resistance of the Germans, manifested not only at Scapa Flow, but at all points in Europe where they are not bound down tightly, will show the allies that safety can be found only in the military partnership of the victors.



Germans Had Plans To Resist Treaty

Berlin.—The German government, headed by Phillip Scheidemann, had planned to refuse to sign the peace treaty and to permit the allied forces to march into Germany as far as the Elbe, where it would be attacked by strong German forces, the Danzig correspondent of the Tageblatt declares in a dispatch describing the details of a secret plan to create a separate state in northeastern Germany. The plan failed, because of differences of opinion between the government and the army leaders, the correspondent says.

A report from Geneva Thursday night said that Herr Scheidemann had arrived in Switzerland after crossing the frontier on foot.

The last proposal made by the conspirators, planning to oppose the allies, it is said, was to ask Poland to combine with eastern Germany in the formation of an independent republic. The offer, it is declared, was rebuffed by the Poles, who asked why it had not been offered ten years ago.

Details of the secret plan to create a separate state in northeastern Germany are revealed by the Danzig correspondent of the Tageblatt, who says it was the intention to cooperate with the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg in the establishment of either a republic or a monarchy to include East Prussia, West Prussia, and Posen. The plan, he says, was favored by Adolph Von Bateriki, president of East Prussia, Herr Schnackenburg, president of West Prussia, and Herr Von Buelo, president of Posen.

Herr Wig, the national commissioner for Posen, and the two Prussian provinces, the correspondent declares, was to head the movement, and was to be in charge of the military forces which were to make an immediate attack as soon as the peace treaty was signed.

The plan was disclosed, it is added, when various generals interested had a conference with the government leaders at Weimar. General Groener, the chief commander, it is declared, was the first to decide to abandon the plan. Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, also was involved. Herr Noske, the minister of defence, the correspondent asserts, had a difficult task in persuading them to give up the plan.

The government, it is declared, feared that Hoersing, instead of operating against the Poles with the troops under his command, would turn about face and march on Berlin in an attempt to re-establish the former emperor on the throne.

Urged Exclusion Of Japanese

California Senator Characterizes Them as "Hun of the East"

Washington, District of Columbia.—Speaking before the house immigration committee, James D. Phelan, democrat, senator from California, declared that, for its own preservation, the time has come when the United States government must put up the bars against all Japanese immigration in the future.

The California senator urged that Japan could not reasonably resent such action by the United States as had been taken by the Tokio government toward China.

Characterizing the Japanese as the "hun of the east," the senator from California reiterated his charge that a Japanese syndicate had attempted to purchase 800,000 acres of the most fertile land in the San Joaquin Valley in California, and that the transaction was only halted when he complained to the state department.

Germany Facing Railroad Strike

Berlin.—Germany is faced by a nation-wide railroad strike for higher wages. At Gorlitze station, Berlin, service has been stopped in both directions. The Breslau service has been badly interrupted.

The government is negotiating in an endeavor to halt the strikes, which are largely the outcome of communist propaganda.

Poincare Going to Brussels

Brussels.—The date of the visit of President Poincare of France to Brussels has been fixed for July 21, which is Belgium's national fete day. He will be accompanied by Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain, all of whom will attend a review of the Belgian army on July 22.

Havoc Of Tornado

Cyclone Caused $3,000,000 Damage at Fergus Falls

Fergus Falls, Minn.—State military authorities in charge of the tornado-stricken district of this city had compiled a list of 48 persons who are known to have died as a result of the cyclone. The officers in charge estimated the total death list at not less than 60.

Mayor Frankberg estimated that the city's financial loss from Sunday's tornado is not less than $3,000,000.

"A careful survey of the city shows that the early estimate of a million and a half loss is too conservative, and that the actual loss is at least $3,000,000," said the mayor.

"Forty per cent. of the resident district is in ruins, about the same portion of the business district has been demoralized."

War Board Rules for U.S. Wheat

New York.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, made public a proclamation by President Wilson granting him full authority to regulate by license the exportation and importation of wheat and wheat flour for the purpose of stabilizing prices. Mr. Barnes said that the regulations he would put into effect were similar to those which have been enforced by the war trade board, which heretofore has exercised the functions delegated to him.

Cattle Embargo is Still On

London.—Replying to a deputation urging the removal of the embargo on the importation of Canadian stocker cattle, the president of the board of agriculture admitted no ground for the embargo on account of disease, for the Canadian herds were the healthiest in the world, but if the board obtained the power of admission they must refrain from using it owing to the present labor difficulties.

German Government Exhorts Its People

London.—President Ebert, Herr Bauer, and all the executives, have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a wireless message from Berlin, announcing the conclusion of the peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

"As far as it is possible to carry it out," says the proclamation, "the treaty must be carried out."

It declares faithful loyalty to those threatened with separation from the empire, and promises to intercede in their behalf, "as we would intercede for ourselves."

It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

Berlin.—The streets of Berlin have been scenes of rioting and plundering. Incited by speeches from agitators in Alexanderplatz, mobs attacked and robbed pedestrians and maltreated isolated soldiers. Troops sent to Alexanderplatz were fired upon by crowds in the streets and from the roofs of buildings. They finally succeeded in clearing the streets. Elsewhere in the city, bands of marauders robbed shops and attacked citizens, rifling their pockets.

The neighborhood of the Stettin railway station, the Hochstrasse and the Barstrasse was notably disorderly. Street cars were held up, while rioters searched the passengers' pockets and stole women's rings. Here, also, soldiers were beaten and shots were fired from roofs and windows, and the soldiers returned the fire.

Strike Leaders Remanded

Trials Over Sedition and Riots Will Commence Soon

Winnipeg.—William Ivens, R. B. Russell, Alderman A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong, R. E. Bray and Alderman John Queen, strike leaders arrested a week ago, will be tried in the city police court July 3 on charges of seditious libel and seditious conspiracy. They were remanded by Magistrate Macdonald in special strike court on the request of A. J. Andrews, prosecutor for the Dominion government.

W. A. Pritchard, Sam Blumenberg, Matthew Charitonoff, Oscar Schopperlei and Moses Almazoff were given a similar remand.

T. J. Murray, together with R. J. McMurray, will defend the prisoners now in Winnipeg. The men held at Stony Mountain penitentiary will be defended by M. Hyman. A conference of these three attorneys for the defence was held, when it was decided not to ask for a remand.

Shipload of Aliens Going From U.S.

Charleston, S.C.—The transport Martha Washington was lying in the harbor here with about 2,000 Germans aboard, prepared to sail for Rotterdam soon, the exact time of departure depending on the arrival of 267 more from Fort Douglas, Arizona. Her passengers include enemy aliens arrested in all parts of the United States and interned for the period of the war.

Policy Of The Allies In Russia

A Strong Russian Democracy Must Be Reconstituted

Paris, France.—In a debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the Russian policy of the French government, Mr. Stephen Pichon said that Russia had been and would again be France's ally. No durable peace, he declared, was possible so long as civil war lasted in Russia. This was the opinion of Alexander Kerensky and Mr. Axentieff.

In order to stop the civil war, the centre of the anarchical contamination, which was Bolshevism, must be eradicated, he continued. A strong Russian democracy which could resist the German influence must be reconstituted, and to perform this an appeal must be made to all the constructive elements in Russia. This was the policy of the allies and notably of the French government.

Refused Turkey's Claim

That Its Territories Be Restored Undiminished

Paris.—The allied council has replied to the Turkish memorandum, saying that it could not accept the Turkish claim that its territories be restored undiminished.

The memorandum, embodying a plea for the continuance of the old Turkish empire, was submitted to the council of ten by the Turkish delegation. The memorandum set forth that the Turkish government was prepared to recognize the independence of Armenia and grant some form of autonomous government to Palestine ad Arabia, under Turkish governors.

Big Dirigible To Carry Mail

From United Kingdom to Prominent Canadian Officials

Halifax, N.S.—H. R. Silver, president of the board of trade, who recently cabled the agent-general for Nova Scotia in London to endeavor to have the British Admiralty use Halifax as the wester terminus of the trans-ocean flight of the dirigible R-34, has received word by cable that it is proposed to drop a bag containing letters from the United Kingdom to prominent Caadian officials, providing weather conditions do not necessitate a more southerly course.

The air ministry regret it is not possible to land at Halifax.

Corner In Linen Admitted

Made on Terms Extremely Advantageous to the Negotiator

London, England.—Forty million yards of linen, origially intended for aeroplane wings, has been bought from the British Goverment for £4,000,000 by L. J. Martin of London. The deal is considered very important from the viewpoint of the Belfast and Manchester trade, being admittedly a corner in linen, made on terms extremely advantageous to the negotiator.

Canadian Cattle Healthiest

No Ground for Embargo on Account of Disease

London.—Replying to a deputation urging the removal of the embargo on the importation of Canadian stocker cattle, the president of the board of agriculture admitted that there was no ground for the embargo on account of disease, for the Canadian herds were the healthiest in the world, but if the board obtained the power of admission they must refrain from using it owing to the present labor difficulties.

France Will Celebrate July 14

Paris.—The French government has decided that the official victory celebration by France shall take place on July 14.

July 14 is Bastille Day, the principal French holiday. It is also the anniversary of the beginning by the Germans in 1918 of their last drive toward Paris, which ended so disastrously for them through the staunch allied resistance and ultimate counter attack.

Notables Coming to Canada

Toronto.—The King of the Belgians is expected here in August, according to a Toronto exhibition official, who declares the Belgian King will be here with the Prince of Wales on August 27.

Admiral Jellicoe will also be here in August.

Hold on to Kaiser, Dutch Warned

Copenhagen.—The German officers' association has telegraphed the Dutch government, warning it not to deliver the former kaiser to the allies for trial, it was reported in dispatches received here. "We can protect the kaiser with our bodies, but we rely upon the generosity of the Dutch people," the message concluded.

Fourteen Years After

Prince Rupert.—It is reported here that Simon Gun-a-noot, noted Indian renegade, wanted on a murder charge, and who has been in hiding near the heavy waters of the Skeena River for the last 14 years, has given himself up to Constable M. Kelly, of the provincial police at Hazelton.

End Of Winnipeg Strike

Bunch of Alien Enemies Are Recommended for Deportation

Winnipeg.—Twenty-eight alien enemies, arrested during Saturday's riot, have been recommended by the police for deportation, Crown Prosecutor Graham announced in the police court.

The men will be kept at the central police station and the provincial jail until their cases are investigated by a board of immigration officials.

Comrade Martin, who took a prominent part in the pro-strike returned soldiers' mass meetings, when it was decided to hold a "silent parade," which precipitated the riot, was arrested by the city police.

Martin addressed the mass meeting in Market Square on Friday night and the meeting held in Victoria Park Saturday morning.

Chief Newton stated that 220 policemen had quit and that about 180 of these would be taken back. The cases of some forty, he said, were under advisement.

The old members taken back have all signed the same agreement as the firemen, which forbids affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council and the taking part in sympathetic strikes. Each man before being again accepted for the force appeared personally before Chief Newton and took the oath of office and signed the agreement.

In the course of a statement given out dealing with the activities of the provincial government during the general strike, Premier T. C. Norris says:

"The government now proposes to appoint a royal commission vested with full powers to ascertain the causes and effects of the strike and matters incidental thereto, in the hope that the problems of labor and the difficulties of employers may be better understood, and that a sound and fair basis may be found on which matters in dispute from time to time may hereafter be adjusted.

"The step will, of course, not affect in any way any court proceedings.

"The commissioner we have in view is Mr. H. A. Robson, and we are at present in communication with him.

With the termination of the sympathetic strike, the general strike committee which ordered it automatically ceased to exist. The position of the labor temple is now the same as it was prior to the general strike, the chief authoritative body being the trades and labor council. The possibility of a considerable number of men being left without jobs as a result of the unconditional surrender of the general strike committee has created great consternation at labor headquarters. It was unofficially reported that a movement was on foot to get a committee appointed to take up the question of reinstatement with the employers and to watch the interests generally of those who, though in many cases dragged into the strike against their will, may find themselves out of work as a result. The failure of many to get their jobs back is given as the reason for the movement. While no approximate figure could be put on the number whose applications were turned down, it was declared in labor circles to be very large.

For the 225 vacancies at the Manitoba government telephones 350 applied, according to Commissioner George A. Watson. None of those who had been taken on the staff permanently would be removed in favor of those who had come back after the general strike had been declared off, the commissioner added. The same state of affairs applies to the case of the electricians. There are 100 vacancies to be filled out of 130 left vacant.

Permanent Cost Of Living Board Soon

Committee Report in Favor of the Appointment of Permanent Commission

Ottawa.—It is probable that the majority of the cost of living committee of the commons, which has been hearing evidence for some weeks, will report to the house in favor of the appointment of a permanent commission to be called in all probability the Inland Trade Commission. The proposal was discussed at a special meeting of the committee. G. B. Nicholson, chairman of the committee, is in favor of the suggestion.

A plan is to have three members of the committee, the chairman to receive a salary of $8,000, and the two other commissioners $7,000 each.

Reparation For Fleet

May Yet Be Additions to Germany's War Bill

Paris.—The council has decided to send two notes to the president of the German peace delegation at Versailles, one regarding the actions of the Germans in Poland, in connection with a significant telegram intercepted by the Poles, and the other relative to the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow.

The allies announce that they will demand reparation for the sinking of the fleet.

Invested in Peace River

London.—The Marquis of Queensberry has returned to London, having acquired large oil and other interests in the Peace River district.

Rejoicing Over Advent Of Peace

Allied Soldiers Take Part in Celebrations

Copenhagen.—There was a remarkable spontaneous outbreak of rejoicing when the news that Germany had decided to sign the treaty reached Copenhagen. "Many contradictory reports of the proceedings at Weimar kept the people in suspense until just before seven o'clock Monday night, when the guns of the British grand fleet and French warships in the roads shooting in salvos announced the news.

The crews of the vessels, both in the harbor and in the roads, started whistles and sirens going, and climbed the masts cheering lustily. Previously the allied warships had been cleaned for possible action.

Many of the seamen got shore leave and joined the throngs in the already crowded streets, singing and cheering. Long processions were formed, in which numerous flags of the allied nations were borne aloft. The singing of the Marseillaise and other patriotic songs was to be heard everywhere. French and British sailors marched to the national Danish monument commemorating the war of 1864, and decorated it with flowers.

The populace wildly cheered the allies, who had won Schleswig again for Denmark.

When darkness fell the warships were lighted up with incandescent bulbs and threw their searchlights over the city. The Copenhagen newspapers printed enthusiastic articles on Germany's decision to sign the treaty.

Madrid.—"It was with ineffable joy that I received the news of the certain advent of peace," said King Alfonso in his speech from the throne at the reopening of the cortes. The king began his address by affirming the unalterable concord between Spain and the Vatican, and added:

"Spain's friendship for all nations is unchanged, except for the fact that the minister of Petrograd was withdrawn in consequence of events there."

Australia's Method

Will Not Allow Any Arrogant Force to Usurp Functions of Government of Commonwealth

Melbourne.—Outlining the political and industrial situation of the commonwealth, Acting Prime Minister Watt, in a public address, declared that the government will stand for the settlement of labor disputes by law and order under all circumstances rather than by the use of brute force.

"The people have expressed their will by the laws of the country," he added, "and they will not allow any force, however arrogant or powerful, to usurp the functions of the government or to challenge the forces of the government."

After reviewing the break which occurred in the labor party over the first conscription issue, and the resultant union of the forces of the Nation Labor party, led by William Hughes, the present premier, and the more numerous Liberal party, Mr. Watt said:

"The only safety for the country rests in the reaffirmation of this union, so that the two may be a national party in fact as well as in name."

Facing Expulsion

Expelling Unions for Calling Strike Without Sanction

Denver.—For participation in the general strike in Canada, several hundred members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen face expulsion from the organization, according to a discussion on the floor of the brotherhood's convention here. Arthur J. Lovell, vice-president of the brotherhood, who returned from Canada, where he was delegated to investigate conditions, said conditions in Canada at the time of his leaving were "terrible, very serious."

Turks Assault Greeks

Strong Forces Driving Them Back in Asia Minor

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuter's limited bureau here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive them entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

Army of 400,000 for U.S.

Washington.—Without a vote, the senate adopted committee amendments to the army appropriation providing for an army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1.

The bill as passed by the house provides for an army of 300,000 and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 500,000 officers and men.

Hindenburg's Successor Resigns

Berlin.—General Groener, who succeeded Field Marshal Von Hindenburg as German chief of staff, has tendered his resignation to President Ebert, but has agreed to remain at his post until the situation in the easter provinces becomes stabilized.

Solving Troubles Arising From Strike

Winnipeg.—In a signed statement, Mayor Charles F. Gray pleads for labor, employers, returned soldiers, Dominion, provincial and civic governments to co-operate "in making an earnest and determined effort to right any wrongs" which gave rise to the general sympathetic strike just ended. "We must face the serious facts with some intelligent solution of the alien labor and excess profiteering and revolutionary propaganda problems," concludes the statement.

Refusal to reinstate strikers may lead to further walkouts in individual trades. Labor leaders are faced by hundreds of men who find themselves without employment and charge employers with discrimination. Such cases are being considered by the executive officers of the various unions. The general strike committee is still in operation, it is learned at the labor temple, and will meet to receive reports on discrimination from the unions. When the strike committee is disbanded, a general committee will be formed to deal with reinstatement, according to present plans.

Reinstatement of railway strikers is being handled entirely by the international officers. Strikers applying to the railways for re-employment are being referred to their international executives. If reinstated in good standing by the brotherhood officers they are being returned to duty by the railways. Men expelled from the organization are finding it almost impossible to secure employment in Winnipeg.

John Hantscharuk, of German birth, was arrested this morning on a charge of taking part in the riot of last Saturday. He is a prominent foreigner in Bolshevik politics in the city, and has occupied the attention of the police many times on account of his alleged pro-German sentiment.

Informations have been issued against a number of rich patients now confined in the general hospital.

As soon as they are released they will be served with a warrant on the charges of taking part in the riots in which they were injured. The information has been laid at the instigation of the attorney-general's department and has been placed in the hands of the city police for execution.

Hospital authorities declare that their condition is improving and that they will be able to leave the hospitals in a few days.

All those arrested during Saturday's rioting will have a chance to get out on bail, Hugh Phillips, K.C., special prosecutor, announced today.

He denied a statement that a certain number of aliens classed "A" as being liable to deportation, would necessarily be deported without trial or held without bail.

Officers of the R.N.W.M.P. and immigration department are investigating each individual case, and only those whom the immigration authorities wish to be deported will not have a civil trial, he said.

Twenty-nine persons charged with rioting appeared in the police court, and all were released on bail. Nine were remanded until July 3, and 20 until July 4.

To Watch Plotters

Create Detective Force to Unearth Sedition in Dominion

Quebec.—Chief of Police Trudel, of Quebec city police, returned from Ottawa, where he had been called with the chiefs of police of the large cities in Canada to a conference. The object of the conference was the organization of a special detective force for the unearthing of all possible Bolshevik plots throughout Canada. The program set forth to the chiefs of police at this conference will bring under close scrutiny, examination, and deportation if need be, of any foreigners or others participating in any plots, propaganda or other seditious attempts.

A central bureau will be established, probably at Ottawa, where local evidences of agitation and plotting will be reported and acted upon.

Money For Belgium

Reparations Committee Sanction Priority Payment of $500,000,000

Paris.—The reparations committee of the peace conference has agreed to priority payment to Belgium of $500,000,000 from the German indemnities, it was officially announced.

Mobs Attack Hamburg Factories

Copenhagen.—Serious rioting occurred at Hamburg, when mobs attacked food preserving factories, it being alleged that the bodies of dogs and cats had been found in them. The managers were dragged to the streets and roughly handled. The war provision department was also attacked and its offices were wrecked. The mob tried to disarm troops marching through the streets, and the latter opened fire, a number of persons being killed and wounded.

Authorize Further Borrowing Power

To an Amount Not Exceeding One Hundred Millions

Ottawa.—Formal notice of the bill to authorize further borrowing by the Dominion government was given by Sir Thomas White.

It authorizes borrowings to an amount not exceeding one hundred millions, in addition to the sums now authorized but unborrowed by the issue and sale of pledge of the securities of Canada. The purposes for which the money will be borrowed are set forth as follows: Paying maturing loans and obligations of Canada; carrying on of public works authorized by parliament; meeting expenditures for general purposes, authorized by parliament.

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

Invited to Moose Jaw

Moose Jaw.—The council passed a resolution which will be presented by local delegates at the union of Saskatchewan municipalities' convention, inviting the convention to meet here next year.

Germany's Way

Paris.—The Danish government has protested to the peace conference against acts of the Germans in Danish Schleswig. It is alleged that the Germans were selling property belonging to the state.

Prohibition Bill Dead

Ottawa.—In the prohibition vote all the Saskatchewan members voted for prohibition. The senate won't likely change and the bill seems dead. The fall session will be in October.

Profiteers And Reds Enemies Of Canada

Winnipeg.—In reply to a request from a number of members of the Great War Veterans' Association and of the general public that the executive committee of the association make a public statement as to its policy with regard to conditions existing on settlement of the strike, John O. Newton, vice-president of the Winnipeg branch of the association, points out that owing to the forthcoming Dominion convention to be held in Vancouver, it is impossible for the executive to meet in the near future.

Mr. Newton, in his statement, then mentions the stand taken by the Dominion executive, and as to which legislation has been requested, namely:

1—A minimum wage.

2—Insurance with regard to unemployment, illness and old age.

3—Suitable housing for all.

4—Reduction in the cost of living by the elimination or curtailment of unessential middlemen, by regulations governing cold storage plants and otherwise.

5—Stringent restrictions with regard to immigration and naturalization.

6—Suitable and equal opportunities for the children of all, rich and poor alike, with regard to all forms of education, with Dominion government financial assistance and scholarships.

7—Support of the general principles of more perfect co-operation in industrial management as laid down by the Whitley Commission in the United Kingdom.

8—Real democratic government by means of proportional representation.

"From the above and from other statements recently published," says Mr. Newton, "the Dominion executive obviously believes, and ample confirmation has been obtained from the present strike, that there are two main enemies to peace and prosperity in Canada today, one is just as bad as the other, and both really of the same type, viz., the profiteers amongst capitalists and the reds amongst labor. It is clearly the duty of the Great War Veterans' Association to see that the activities of both are brought to a close.

"The strike has not been an unmixed evil by any manner of means. It has awakened the people from their apathetic slumbers, it has shown the government that the problems of the undesirable alien, the profiteers and the high cost of living must be satisfactorily handled immediately, and that if the present government is unable to fill the bill another government must take its place; in other words, the present strike has focussed public attention on what the Great War Veterans' Association has been urging on the government for months."

Your Choice of Silhouettes for the Summer Dance

AT THE present moment there is a delightful dispute going on about the dance frock. One school of artists is upholding the straight and narrow and the other school is contending for the bouffant, which, says the latter cult of dress artists, is the appropriate thing for dance wear. Besides, nearly all Paris is wearing its dance skirts short and wide. So, if you prefer having yours that way, certainly you do it on excellent authority.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

But to get down to these confections for the summer hop, they are for the most part delineated on rather close lines. And that fetching closeness may be the very clever matter of simulation. Quite a bit will depend on the stuff you make the frock of, in that case, tho. But just by way of illustration, what more charming material to build the first model of than net? There you have opportunity to make the skirt comfortably wide and at the same time to preserve the effect of the pencil silhouette. A jade silk net atop of an apricot chiffon would be a luscious color scheme, don't you think? As for the actual cutting, there is precious little that you need be told about that. The skirt, you see, is the simple straight gathered type, and the bodice slightly more difficult of line than a camisole. There are no sleeves to bother about and very little neck. Trimming, then, is the easy but effective matter of a crushed girdle, preferably of the apricot chiffon, and after that a garland of satin roses of the pink and tea varieties.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

There are fascinating printed georgettes in the dress material market this season, and many that show delightful possibilities for more or less formal summer wear. What do you think about fashioning this unsleeved model with the gracefully draped supplement on its skirt, of a rose and white print and doing the draping business in rose taffeta? Again there is scarcely any cutting problem to solve, since the bodice follows almost straight piece simplicity back and front. The neck is curved just a wee bit away from the straight-across line, and the armhole is nothing if not a side that forgot to be seamed. Now, that skirt addition you may experience a little trouble with, if you don't know, in the first place, that the plan of it is nothing more nor less than a narrow length of material the ends of which are tacked at each side of the bodice and the rest of which follows its own natural graceful way.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

Black taffeta without any other color relief to speak of, except perhaps a pink posey or two, is really an extraordinary thing to build a whole dance frock of.

The "Pencil" Outline Is at Its Clingy Best in Net, Chiffon, Satin and the Georgettes. Then Have the Bouffant Model Express Itself in Taffeta, or Organdie, or Both

And yet, let me tell you, it is quite the very last breath in dresses of the sort. Maybe you might better accustom yourself to the smartly somber fact if you imagined it embodied in that quaintly pretty model in the middle of the row. Can't you just picture the demure closeness of that bodice and then the perky flare of its skirt all in crisp black taffeta with a blue satin flower at one side of its bodice and a violet satin one at t'other?

Φ Φ Φ Φ

Also it looks organdie, this very feminine little creation, and, of course, one's most becoming pastel organdie at that. I wonder, tho, if you can see the artistic possibilities it has for the combination of faint blue organdie and black taffeta touched up by satin tea roses?

Φ Φ Φ Φ

Do you know, if one is ingenious, besides being able with the needle, there are wonderfully fetching things to be done with a sash? Verily, a clever girdle can be the very making of a dress. You might take seriously that delightful thing with the double-bow business distinguishing it instantly from all other frocks of its class. Minus its sash the dress is but the simplest of short-sleeved, straight-skirted models. Plus its sash, it keeps one guessing as to the secret of its indefinable charm. The girdle, mark you, doesn't go the usual way of a girdle. There is real cut to it. More explicitly, it is a wee "vest" that extends to sash proportions at each side. The same thing occurs in back, and the meeting of the four sash ends results in the twin bowing.

Fancy this in a citron-colored silk voile, will you, or a filet lace and sashed with a two-tone satin. Against the citron you might put with really charming results some gold brocade.

Φ Φ Φ Φ

When the bloomer or Zouave or Turkish line, whichever you feel like calling it, introduced itself, it was regarded as something interesting but rather radical, and only the daring took it up. Now, behold it featured on the most innocent of dresses, and always with ineffable grace and charm. This last model, so smartly devoid of obvious trimming, expressed in satin would be the very most distinctive little tube that ever happened on a dance floor. In the matter of cut it can't be strictly tube and bloomered at the same time. But done in soft satin, and made no wider than is necessary to include some bit of gathering at the bottom, it may be depended upon to effect the straight-up-and-down line in a uniquely attractive way. Tea rose is a shade much liked now. You might try that, with maybe some silver ribbon.

Why Limit Hat Trimming to the Hat?

YES, why, indeed, let an exquisite bit of hat scarfing stop at the hat itself, when it may be gracefully continued to one's shoulders?

And what a charming idea is crepe de chine for making the demure mushroom thing with the trailing lace scarf. There are nearly as many mushroom varieties in the millinery market as there are sailor hats. So don't hold to the letter of this, if you want yours to really look like you. Get your pet mushroom in buckram, then cover it snugly with crepe de chine, jade, amber, rose, league blue, orchid and citron are some of the modish shades suggested to you. And now for the scarfing.

Do you happen to be one of the fortunate few with an attic rich in the raiment of bygone days? Or have you a granny who treasures a lovely length of lace, but treasures it not too much to pass it on to a grandchild? You see, getting the bit of lace in the first place is much more difficult than putting it on in the simple but effective manner illustrated.

So if you haven't an attic full of such precious loot, and haven't the granny, why, the next most sensible thing for you to do is to either rest content with an imitation—there are some good enough to be above suspicion—or to use the money saved by being your own milliner, and get the real thing. As for the arranging, simply throw the scarf across the crown of the hat, tack it to the edge of the brim with a posey, do likewise on the other side, and let the surplus trail off loose.

Georgette and organdie constitute a perfectly delectable combination for a bit of headgear; also a helpful scheme for developing the model with the exaggerated ribbon streamer. Let most of the hat be of the georgette, several thicknesses of it put on rather taut, crown and all. Then have the organdie occur in folds at the top of the crown, have the valance around the brim of either one thickness of the organdie or of the georgette, according as you make the coquettish addition deep enough to get in the way of the line of vision. Finally, band the hat once with grosgrain ribbon pleated, and make a streamer in back. You can do wonderfully effective things to a simple frock by providing that streamer end with a lingerie pin concealed by a bright bit of a flower. What do you say to orchid and turquoise for a color scheme here?

The largest hat of the delightfully versatile group is one of those nice, adaptable things that depends on line for most of its charm. It is calculated to work up as successfully in gingham, for instance, as in satin. But adhering to the "picture" idea, we will keep to taffeta and chiffon for the development of it, letting the chiffon happen in the scarf, of course, and the taffeta do the rest. Again the smooth covering is to be preferred to any crinkling or draping, except in the matter of the scarf. And that to be artistic must be the merest wisp of chiffon, draping the crown of the hat in natural folds.

She will have to be a demure little piece herself to successfully carry off the almost extreme coquetry of that feathered scoop. Can't you just see it in maline-treated leghorn with a puff of blue ostrich topping a crinkly gold head? If you keep to the leghorn suggestion, there is really little work for the milliner, beyond tacking on the feathers, then the maline, and maybe adding a facing of the maline to boot.

It's a Fetching Conceit to Extend the Scarf to Shoulder Proportions. Maline, Chantilly, and Chiffon Are Some Things to Make These of

YOU HAVE THE MAKINGS

of a frock. You would like it to be one of those cool, pretty, serviceable, smart, adaptable frocks to slip into on a summer afternoon. It must look well in silk or linen or gingham, since your makings may be any one of those. Also, you want it to have more than an unusual touch of distinction. The most important thing that you want to do then is to look up this page next Sunday.

WHAT IS NEW IN DRESS AND ACCESSORIES

OH, POLLY,

I have a confession to make. Would you forgive a girl who made a promise and then forgot entirely, but really unintentionally, what the promise was all about. Well, I am such a girl, and the promise that I made you last week, has clean flitted right out of my funny little head. I rather think, tho, that I can make it up to you. For I have a perfect host of lovely things to tell you this week. Indeed, I was so intent on giving you the very cream of la mode that the thoughts of yesterweek never once occurred.

You see, Polly mine, I want you to be always, always, three jumps ahead of that smartest set that you move in—of course, in matters of clothes. And so, let me tell of one way to make the whole blessed row sit up and gossip about you. Wear a black tricolette overblouse, preferably one of the type that ends at the hips and fits with middy snugness. Have it treated to vivid straw embroidery, and have your separate skirt match the vividness. Burnt orange is a tremendously smart shade just now, also a stunning suggestion for the costume under discussion. Why, I can just see all your wonderful southern beauty rising above that scheme.

Straw embroidery again in burnt orange is the most compellingly pretty thing that ever happened to an oyster-white smock. This particular oyster-white smock that impressed me so vividly was all-overed with the most amusingly primitive bits of rural life that you ever did see. It looked just exactly like the kind of thing that comes out of wee kindergarten-trained hands.

Logically one thinks about separate skirts when talking about smocks and blouses. The separate skirt situation I find to be of ever-growing interest. It is so smartly undecided in its silhouette. It doesn't quite know whether to go on being straight and narrow, or whether it might excite more comment by billowing off into the width of the four-yard-around period. And so at present the more advanced members of the separate skirt clique are doing a funny little stunt about the hipline, a contour that suggests the panniers of Louis XV's day; then inconsistently and maybe just a wee bit fearfully, the skirt is caught in into uncomfortable narrowness at the ankles.

This indecision I find among more raiment than skirts alone, tho. Indeed, I happened on the most picturesque of calico-printed organdies only yesterday, and it was most unexpectedly slashed all around its hem. And that slashing was most unusually treated to a cut-fringed taffeta of solid color. It was azalea, to be quite exact, and really delightful against the quaint faded blue and white of the dress pattern.

Which azalea note brings me to the fascinating little moire and taffeta turbans so very vogue just now. They are perfect little Hindus, these things, and positively bewitching when they are expressed in azalea. You are going to see more of that richly pretty color in millinery.

Likewise, you are going to very soon see silk duvetyn tams, touched up with silver and gold threads. They may sound warm, but they are certainly excellently chic things to look upon. While on the subject of headgear I want you to know that the off-the-face type of hat big or little, picture or tailored, is to be preferred before all others. You must keep that in mind when you choose your hats for the next season.

Wouldn't you rather have gilt crocheted rosebuds than just plain buttons to fasten a frock with? Of course you would; they are so much more esthetic and decidedly newer than buttons. Can you picture them on a citron-colored crepe de chine frock, cherie—a frock just all wee pinch tucks from its uncollared neck down the full length of its tube?

The "uncollared" part of that description suggests one other little intention that I had when I started out this epistle. All necks are not to so uncollared. There is very fetching activity going on among the lace neckwear just now. Irish is particularly good, and the Valenciennes. Indeed, there are whole vests of the exquisite stuff. And let me tell you there is no end of enchanting things that a gilet like that can do to a little frock; more so, since the linen frocks of the moment are doing just everything they can do to look "uniform."

However, what would you have next week? Some observations on flapper wardrobes? I fear that I am neglecting the adorable "jeune fille" of your precious family. Well, I shall make up for it next week. Until then, dear one, I am, your own,

CAROLINE HARPER.

Influence Of The Merchant On Town Life

Co-operation of Farmer and Trader Highly Desirable

The influence which the merchant can wield in community life is admirably discussed by E. B. Moon, the noted writer on commercial and community life, in the "Orange Judd Farmer," as follows:

Farmers are vitally interested in towns. Proximity to a "live" town is worth dollars per acre. A "dead" town means a poor community—unattractive to prospective farm owners.

The building up of a town requires faith in its future, the co-operation of men and women, and the uniting of all elements in the community to one common purpose.

Little thought is given to this question of co-operation, and too little thought is given in the social side in town uplift.

To be sure, many towns have good buildings, banks, elevators, and good stores. These are all essentials—but the success of the town in these instances is almost wholly commercial.

These interests become individual—selfish. The big purpose and the strong spirit of co-operation are lost.

The contest for business often results in bitter strife. Merchants have nothing to do with each other in a business social way, the community is split up into sides; cliques are formed, and the result is a divided town, which is bound to lose ground because of the lack of common purpose.

Such a condition deadens towns. Its spirit radiates out into the trade area and trade goes elsewhere. Trade seeks congenial climes.

Individual interest must be subordinated. Too many merchants want to cash in on every social, on every band concert, on every church festival, and are unwilling to take part in social affairs or to support such events unless they can see a profit. Many are so busy, through fear of losing a sale, that they can't even find time to attend such functions. Farmers are quick to see these selfish manifestations, and so much of the good in these events is lost. They get tired of being exploited continuously. Nothing is deadlier to town growth and community development than selfish individual interest run mad. Wholehearted, unselfish co-operation in the social side of community life is absolutely essential to the community growth and development.

All business in the town has and should have a close and vital interest in the development of the community, and its progress is in true ratio with the advancement in the welfare of the community.

Business must always find its limitations in the extent and character of the community it serves.

A town exists for the community—not the community for the town.

Great Starvations

Famous Men Who Experienced the Pangs of Hunger

When eatables soar so high that you just can't "touch them" and you fear that maybe after a while you won't be able to reach even the humblest of the sustainers, cheer up and think about:

Sir Henry Irving, the brilliant genius of the stage, who was for so long denied a chance to prove himself that he was often without a shilling in his pocket.

And then there was Oliver Goldsmith, who never could square himself with his landlady, and had endless other debts besides.

One says now, with rather an air, "Do you read Zola"? And there was a time when Zola's contributions were very unceremoniously rejected by an incredible number of publishers. Naturally Zola didn't eat in that time.

Today Sir William Arrol is recognized as a world-famed builder of bridges. At one time this same brilliant Sir William tramped the streets of Paisley, and couldn't even land a blacksmith's job.

Samuel Johnson wrote "Rasselas" to defray the expenses of his mother's funeral. After that he came to London with twopence-halfpenny in his pocket, and a tragedy, and spent most of his night walking around St. James' Square, for lack of a bed.

So, you see, there were others.

Von Moltke's Memoirs

Zurich, Switzerland. — German newspapers received here say the publication of the memoirs of General von Moltke, former head of the German general staff, has just been forbidden in Germany. Von Moltke severely criticized in his memoirs the German policy of the last pre-war period. The memoirs contain passages relative to the 1914 events that would produce an unfavorable impression in Germany with regard to the question of war responsibilities.

How the War Helped Japan

Great Britain, being engrossed in the great war, had to relax her hold on trade affairs, and during the last year the United States was in the same position. Japan saw her chance and used it. In 1913 her exports were worth 63 million pounds, in 1917 they were a hundred and sixty millions. Her exports to Britain rose from seven to twenty millions, and to the United States from twenty to forty-eight millions.

Farm Tractors In Southern Italy

Making Apulia Over Into Veritable Canadian Wheat Garden

Farm tractors, jolting over the plains of Apulia, in southern Italy, have awakened the inhabitants of that district as unceremoniously as the elephants of Pyrrhus awakened them 22 centuries ago. And the tractors signalize an invasion which is not likely to be any such temporary matter as was the visit of the King of Epirus and his army. These machines are making Apulia over from a frontier grazing region, devoted by unprogressive landholders to the casual raising of flocks, into what an Italian writer describes as a veritable Canadian wheat garden. They are helping to solve the European food problem. But more than that, they are causing a social regeneration, or, rather, the government is doing so, by urging the landholders to recognize the modern co-operative order of things and to do their share in rehabilitating the world. The government, by this program, is clearly doing much the same thing that the ancient Roman Republic, in the praetorship of Lucius Postumius, did, when it compelled the Apulian shepherds to desist from robbery and to pay homage to the law.

Kaiser Wants Settlement

Extremely Desirous That Government Shall Decide What Lands Are His

A Berlin dispatch says the former kaiser and his sons are pressing the German government for a settlement of their property affairs. Not knowing what their fate is to be and fearing, it is said, that the Radicals may succeed the present government and may be less disposed to accord the former emperor the same measure of justice and right that is extended to other private citizens, Wilhelm Hohenzollern is said to be extremely desirous that the present government shall decide what is to be recognized as his private property and what lands are his.

The sons also desire that their father shall be placed in a position to settle with them their family affairs, so that they may know where they stand in worldly goods. The former kaiser has had one payment of money since he left the country and crossed into Holland; that was in December when in answer to his request 1,000,000 gulden, approximately $400,000, was placed to his credit in Holland.

There have been conferences between Eitel Freidrich, who holds a power of attorney for the family from the former kaiser, with his legal advisers, and the Prussian ministry of finance, while Herr von Mueller, who was attached to the suite of the Crown Prince during the war, has been representing the latter.

The government has decided, it is understood, that Cecilenhof, the country place near Potsdam where the Crown Prince was living with his father, was presented to him by his father and is the private property of the exile at Wieringen. Furthermore, his estate in Silesia also has been granted to him. The Castle of Rheinsberg, made famous by Frederick the Great, has been given to Prince August Wilhelm.

The division of other properties of the former emperor, whose private wealth is estimated at 120,000,000 marks (approximately $30,000,000), is proceeding, keeping the various representatives busy between Wieringen, Amerongen and Potsdam, where Eitel lives, has been confirmed to him as his private property. Some of the other princes still are living in castles or in villas and are hard up financially. Their tables are not nearly as good as those of many private persons.

Growing Garden Seeds

Seed of Most Varieties of Vegetables Can Be Grown at Home

Circular No. 17 of the Dominion Experimental Farms shows that seed of most varieties of vegetables can be grown at home of as good or better quality than is the imported seed. To insure having good seed, however, it should be produced from the best plants of the crop rather than from those which happen to be left unused. This publication, which is entitled "Every Gardener His Own Seed Grower," is obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and tells how to grow, select, and care for seeds of such garden crops as beans, corn, cucumbers, egg plants, lettuce, melons, parsley, peppers, peas, radish, tomatoes, and some other crops.

Saving The Dimes

Save the nickles and the dimes If they are saved and wisely invested they will form the enduring basis of Canada's financial and industrial prosperity. If anyone doubts the ability of a man to build a fortune in this way, let him look at the career of the late F. W. Woolworth, the 5, 10 and 15 cent store magnate, who recently died in the United States.

A certain woman says that her husband is so fond of an argument that he won't eat anything that will agree with him.

Millions for defense—and the same amount for prosecution—is the lawyer's motto.

Canadian Steamship First To Cross Atlantic

Royal William Was the First Vessel Propelled by Steam to Cross

A letter recently appeared in the London Times from Prof. W. H. Vander Smissen, of the University of Toronto, now resident in England, in which he pointed out that it was neither the American-owned Savannah nor the British steamship Sirius or Great Western, but the Canadian-owned and built Royal William which was the first vessel propelled by steam to cross the Atlantic.

From time to time disputes have arisen on this question, and Prof. Vander Smissen recalls that in 1894 the Earl of Aberdeen, as Governor-General, at the time the inter-Colonial Conference was in Ottawa, unveiled a tablet placed on the wall of one of the corridors of the Parliament Building inscribed with the details of the Royal William's performance. The burning of the buildings early in the war destroyed this tablet, which it is hoped will be replaced. Prof. Vander Smissen says that the Royal William was designed by Mr. James Goudie, a native of Quebec. Her builders were Messrs. Campbell and Black, of that city; she was engined in Montreal, and before making her memorable trip from Quebec, via Pictou, N.S., to London in August, 1838, had traded between Quebec, Halifax and Boston. She was bought by the Portugese Government and re-named, and later served as a Spanish warship under the name of Isabel Segunda. She had a length of 176 feet, a width between the paddle boxes of 28 feet, and a gross tonnage of 1,370.

The Royal William was not a large vessel, but she made the record of being first to cross the Atlantic wholly by means of steam. And she was a Canadian boat throughout—a fact which it is rather careless of us to forget. We need a few tablets here and there in this country to refresh the memory.—From the Toronto Star.

Preparation For Sea-to-Sea Flight

Start Will Be Made When Weather Is Fair Over the Entire Course

Washington, District of Columbia.—Tests are now being made with the new United States Martin bomber aeroplane to determine its fitness to attempt a trans-continental flight within the next week or ten days. Capt. Roy N. Francis, who will pilot the machine from New York to San Francisco, California, will give it the first long-distance trial by flying from Dayton, Ohio, to New York.

After reaching New York the date for starting for San Francisco, provided the machine has functioned properly in all preliminary tests, will be determined by weather conditions. It is planned to start when the weather is fair over the whole course. The flight of 2,750 miles is scheduled to be made in 32 hours, with only one stop, at North Platte, Nebraska. The first leg of 1,509 miles, if successfully flown, will be the record flight for the world, surpassing the flight from Newfoundland to the Azores by the United States navy seaplanes.

The hardest part of the trip will be from North Platte to San Francisco, 1,241 miles, across the Sierra Nevada mountains. Landing places in case of trouble are numerous from New York to North Platte, but in the last half of the flight the mountains offer few suitable open spaces. However, several flights across the Sierras have been made, the most recent effort by Lieut. William Hamm McR. Beck in a De Haviland four plane. His observations are available for the guidance of Captain Francis. Lieutenant Beck covered 545 miles from Sacramento, California, in 321 minutes. It was necessary to fly at an average altitude of 11,000 feet. The Allegheny Mountains in the east present comparatively little difficulty, as they can be crossed at an altitude of less than 3,000 feet, and the distance is much shorter.

Both military and commercial flying are expected to profit greatly by this flight from ocean to ocean. A successful flight to North Platte will show that the United States army has a machine capable of effective operation for 1,500 miles within an enemy's lines, while regular freight and passenger service will be proved practicable, and doubtless soon will be maintained along the route to be established by Captain Francis.

Education of Boy Soldiers

Announcement is made by Sir James Lougheed, Minister of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at Ottawa, that a general policy with reference to training for those boys who enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force under the age of 18 years, has been adopted by the government. The training for those boys will be carried on largely along lines of apprenticeship in industries, thus placing the boys in a position to compete as trained mechanics. Training will also be given in universities and commercial colleges. The carrying out of this scheme will be in the hands of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

If a man is too proud to beg and too honest to steal, the only thing left for him is to get trusted.

Wilson's Plan To Protect France

United States to Come to Assistance of France in Event of Unprovoked Attack

The proposed arrangement with France, in which the United States promises to come immediately to the assistance of France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, has been drafted by Secretary of State Lansing at Paris, and approved by the President.

It is understood that the document does not take the form of a treaty, but the exact terms are being kept secret. The President intends to submit it to the United States Senate simultaneously with the peace treaty, and will recommend its approval. He will explain in a special message his reasons for believing the pact should be consummated.

Trans-Pacific Trade

Will Come in for Consideration at Alberta Industrial Congress

Calgary. — That development of Canadian trade along the Pacific Ocean routes will come in for thorough consideration at the big Alberta industrial congress, to be held August 11 to 16, seems certain from the fact that congress headquarters now announces that Robert Dollar, president of the Dollar Steamship company of trans-Pacific commerce, will speak to the congress on this subject.

Mr. Dollar is one of the best known shipping men of the Pacific, an optimist with great faith in the future possibilities of Pacific development generally, and possessing an extraordinarily warm feeling for the Dominion. He has been quite active in the interests of the congress to date, using his vast influence among the men of his acquaintance on the Pacific in behalf of its success.

It is considered that Mr. Dollar's knowledge of Pacific routes and possibilities is second to none, and while his discussions will be general in nature they will no doubt bring forth some phases extremely valuable to Canada, and particularly to Western Canada. Mr. Dollar is president of the National Trades' Council of the United States, and one of the most active workers for American foreign trade.

Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is to speak before the congress on the subject of Oriental trade, so that the whole phase of Western trade routes will come in for what will undoubtedly be an excellent discussion.

A whole trainload of manufacturers and industrial men will leave Minneapolis alone for the big western Canadian gathering of captains of industry.

The congress promises to be one of the greatest conventions of its kind ever held in the Dominion, possibly the greatest yet held west of the Great Lakes. Invitations are being sent out by the thousands to manufacturers and industrial men selected from among those industries considered advisable to have represented.

Handful Of Men Held Off 6,000

Officers Fought 6,000 Egyptian Insurrectionists

The story of how a handful of British officers, at the head of 100 native troops, fought off for three days the attacks of 6,000 Egyptian insurrectionists and saved the lives of 100 white women and children, is told by Professor Allgood of Birmingham, Ala., who has arrived in New York from Assuit, Egypt.

For the last four years Professor Allgood has been science instructor at the college of Assuit, the capital of Upper Egypt.

On March 20 an outpost rider reached them with the news that a band of Arabs were advancing on the town.

The allied officers quickly went to the defence and defeated the first assault which was delivered that day by about 6,000 natives. Revolting fellahes swarmed to the standards of the besiegers, and attacks were made with fanatical fury. The ammunition of the besieged ran short and the situation was desperate, when British aviators from Alexandria succeeded in dropping supplies into the beleaguered town. Aat 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.

Three Thousand Peasants Executed

Three thousand peasants — young women and children—have been shot or hanged by the Red army as a consequence of revolts in western Hungary around Oedenburg, according to news considered trustworthy. The entire village of Kolnhof was burned. The massacre took place after 32 villages surrounding Dedenburg had refused to go over to Bolshevism. They desired to join up with Austria.

Canada's Submarine Reaches Halifax

The British submarine H-14, which Great Britain recently presented to Canada, has arrived in Halifax, and is now at the dockyard.

The submarine arrived from Bermuda, and is understood to have made the 800-mile trip unescorted and in quick time.

Salvaging Ships Lost In War

Vessels Sunk By Germans During War Contain Fortunes in Gold and Goods

London.—There is a spice of adventure in the salvaging of steamers sunk by German raiders. Round the British Isles, in the Mediterranean, and off the Murman coast are rich fields for the salvage service as well as private enterprise. In the North Sea the water is too deep to make any considerable success, but in shallower water not only cargoes but ships are being salved.

Some of the sunken vessels contain huge fortunes in gold or goods. One is known to have carried $5,000,000 in gold. The diver sent down to work on her borrowed the key to the ship's strong box, but it is not recorded whether he retrieved the gold.

If the divers after an investigation decide to attempt to float the ship, barges are moored over her at low tide. Nine-inch wire ropes are then passed under it and fastened to the barges above. As the tide rises the barges rise with it, bringing the ship along as it lies in the great wire cradle. The damaged ship is then towed into shallow water and the necessary repairs made.

In the case of vessels only partly submerged, compressed air is sometimes pumped into her hold, driving out the water while the ship slowly floats to the surface. Occasionally it is necessary, where the hole is not too large, to make a great patch, float it over the hole, and then fasten it sufficiently tight in position until the ship can be pumped out and floated.

One vessel was torpedoed in the Channel, but almost reached the shore before it went down. When it finally sank it was exposed at low tide and not so very far from a railroad. Heavy locomotives pulled the vessel into a perpendicular position, and the vessel was finally refloated.

While these salvage operations have been remuneratively successful, leaders in the industry declare that it is next to impossible to save a ship lying in water deeper than her masts, and that very many ships will never be brought to the surface. But they do not despair as to the cargo if the ship lies in less than 200 feet of water. Divers can operate with comparative ease at that depth.

Many sailors recently demobilized have cast their lot with the government salvage corps or with someone of the private corporations which have taken up the work. The pay is good while there is always an element of danger.

For Social Service

Strong Organization in Manitoba for Moral and Social Uplift

In the province of Manitoba there is building up a social service organization which promises to be exceptionally powerful and of a high moral tendency. At the general meetings there will be ten delegates from each of the 40 provincial constituencies, and ten from each of the following organizations: Boy Scouts, Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican, Congregational, Baptist, Unitarian and Roman Catholic Churches, Good Templars, Grain Growers, Graduate Nurses, Educational Association, School Trustees' Association, Sunday School Association, Christian Endeavor, W.C.T.U., Y.M.C.A., Retail Merchants' Association, Royal Templars, Salvation Army, Scandinavian Anti-Saloon League, Church of Christ, and the Union of Municipalities. With all these fully represented, the general conference will have a membership of 640.

The subjects with which it is proposed that these clubs and their central council shall deal are exclusively such as affect the well-being of the community, and cannot but set a high tone for the debates, which will give well directed intellectual exercise and a chance at oratory such as Canadians have been unused to. Besides this it will have its social side, which makes sparsely settled regions much more habitable. The organization is rapidly going ahead, but the older provinces are unfortunately slow to take up the movement.—Montreal Witness.

Big Fruit Crop in Prospect

Advices from Nelson, British Columbia regarding the fruit crop in the Kootenay district are very satisfactory. Mr. E. C. Hunt, who has just returned from an inspection trip over a portion of his district, says the fruit is well formed and the prospects point to a bigger and better crop than ever. This is good news to the prairie farmer, who, if he does not grow the larger fruits himself, is not far away from where they do grow, while he makes the money to purchase his requirements with other crops.

Austria's Peace Problem

Paris.—Completion of the Austrian peace conditions has been delayed by the reparations problem. The proposal that the new states formed from Austria-Hungary bear something toward the cost of the army of liberation has not met with favor. The French delegation is working upon a new plan.

"Are you feeling very ill?" asked the doctor. "Let me see your tongue, please?"

"What's the use?" replied the pessimist, "no tongue can tell how bad I feel."

Korean Atrocities Not Exaggerated

Opinion Expressed By Dr. William Elliot Griffis

Washington, District of Columbia.—That the stories of reported Japanese atrocities in Korea have not been exaggerated, was the opinion expressed in an interview by Dr. William Elliot Griffis, who organized the first public schools on the west coast of Japan in 1870, and who is in close touch with far eastern affairs, and especially the movement to render Korea independent of the government of Tokio. Dr. Griffis took part in the Korean rally held in Washington. His statement was as follows:

"The stories of the outrages perpetrated by the Japanese in Korea have I am sure been in no way exaggerated. As published in the press, they have for the most part emanated from people who are known to me personally, and they bear strong evidence of truth. In addition to the evidence published, I have received overwhelming proof in private letters from friends as well as in direct conversation with recent arrivals from Korea.

"Up to the time of Marquis Ito's entrance in public life, Japan had been for a score of years a student on American methods. Ito, however, fell in love with Prussian methods, and from that time up to the present Japan has been a student and a close imitator of Prussian methods. If Japan had adhered to American ideals, Korea's position today would be analogous to that of the Philippines, and she would now be on the road to complete independence.

"Korea has her own language and culture, and her civilization is too fine and too venerable to be absorbed or superseded by the Japanese, who have acquired some of the methods of civilization without absorbing the underlying principles of Christianity. With the lesson of Belgium before us, no one can say that the spoliation of a weak nation by a strong one is not a menace to the peace of the world."

Fishermen Are Now Becoming Rich

Now Have Their Town and Country Houses and Motor Cars

Hull, England. — Fortunes from fish are being piled up by skippers operating out of Hull. All through the war their profits were so tremendous that they now constitute a kind of local plutocracy. They have town houses and country houses and garages filled with motor cars.

There are now about ninety skippers working their vessels out of this port. The majority are rough sailors, with a rule-of-thumb knowledge of navigation, and curious ideas about the best way to spend their huge earnings.

For several years many of them have been netting from $40,000 to $50,000 annually. One is said to have averaged close on to $60,000.

A record is held by the skipper of a trawler which last fall made the Ireland voyage twice within six weeks, returning from the first trip with a little less than $100,000 worth of fish, and from the second with a little more than that amount. The skipper's net profit from the two trips was something like $20,000. The second voyage lasted only seventeen days.

Owners of the fishing craft, who take none of the risks the skippers face, make even more money. A boat which hardly would have been thought worth sending to sea before the war can be counted on now to bring in net profits at the rate of more than $100,000 a year. Wild speculations are going on in trawlers, the boats changing hands at ridiculous prices.

It is a gamble against time, for when the trawlers now engaged in mine-sweeping are released from that work the fishing fleet will be tripled and fish profits will drop accordingly.

Britain Shows Her Gratitude

Warmth of Feeling With Which London Said Farewell to the Colonial Troops

There was no question of the warmth of feeling with which London on behalf of the Old Country said farewell to the Colonial troops. It may possibly have been that we have now had a little practice in these things, but I rather think that the heartiness of the cheering—far heartier than when the Guards came home—was due to a more subtle reason. The Englishman is not quite at ease in celebrating military triumph. There must be some added sentiment to make him cheer. That, I should say, is why he cheered so well. For he remembered that these men who marched by had come a long way from across the sea to stand by the Old Country. They had done well. They were now going back, and they might not pass this way again. Everyone wanted to thank them for having come so gallantly to our aid. So we cheered—as we had never cheered our own victorious troops.—London Daily News.

One way to humble a man's pride is to present him with a life size crayon portrait of himself made by an amateur artist.

Canada And Basic Rules For Labor

Federal Government Favors Fullest Discussion of All Differences

Ottawa. — The Toronto Central Strike Committee recently drew the attention of the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, to the declarations of the basic ideas relating to labor as enunciated by the peace terms. The committee put this question to the Premier: "Why is common labor forced to strike to obtain what we understand to be internationally recognized?"

Sir Robert in reply dispatched the following message: "The position of the government was fully explained to the delegation from Toronto as well as in my observation in the House of Commons. I made it clear that the federal government favors a full recognition of labor as well as the fullest discussion of all differences between employers and employed. The hours of employment and the conditions of labor have been the subject of provincial legislation in every province in Canada with the possible exception of Prince Edward Island. The Dominion government recognizes the principles embodied in the peace treaty in so far as they come within the jurisdiction of the federal parliament, and is prepared to submit measures for the purpose of carrying them out."

The peace conference at Paris took steps with respect to labor. In the first place, it included in the peace terms themselves a declaration of rules which all industrial communities should endeavor to apply so far as their special circumstances would permit. That declaration opening with the statement that "Labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce," affirmed the right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed as well as the employers, and indorsed the eight-hour day or 48-hour week, the weekly rest day of at least 24 hours, the abolition of child labor and the view that men and women should receive equal remuneration for work of equal value. Furthermore, the peace conference provided machinery for the holding of international labor conventions, to recommend legislation for the welfare of the workers. The first of these conventions is to take place at Washington, District of Columbia, this year. It is the duty of the governments of the respective countries represented at these gatherings to bring recommendations made by the delegates before the proper legislative authorities.

It is conceivable that in Canada the Dominion government would be called upon to submit certain recommendations of the labor convention to the Dominion parliament. Inasmuch, however, as jurisdiction to legislate in regard to property and civil rights and contracts has been confided to the provincial legislatures by the British North America Act, recommendations dealing with hours of labor would have to be referred to the provincial legislatures. The argument that the power to deal with the subject and hours and conditions of labor rests with the provincial authorities is supported, as Sir Robert Borden notes in his message to the Toronto Central Committee, by the fact that in eight of the provinces, that is, in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, statutes on that very topic have already been enacted and are in force.

An opportunity will probably be given for a full dress debate on the strike situation in Canada.

Millions Were Spent On Troop Transport

Movement of Soldiers on Government Railways Cost Nearly $15,000,000

Toronto.—Troop movements on the Canadian National railways alone from August, 1914, until May 31 last, cost the government between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. According to statistics at the Canadian national offices the total number of troops moved in all camp and seaport transfers east of Winnipeg was 1,108,081. The estimate of cost is based on a calculation of cost of $10 or $15 per man, which would be extremely low, as some of the movements were from the west.

From Montreal east between August 14 and November 30, 1918, the period of actual warfare, the Canadian national railways handled 462,240 by special trains and 296,585 by regular train, a total of 758,825 men, all outward bound. No fewer than 1,191 special trains were required for the gigantic task, and the special train miles totalled 808,359.

From December 1, 1918, when demobilization began, down to May 31, 1919, there were handled by special trains out of Halifax 153,609, and by regular train 17,680, a total of 171,289. For the incoming troops so fa 353 special trains have been required for a total mileage of 303,515.

The Eiffel Tower is being demobilized, and the public will soon be admitted to visit it. Besides being a wireless station during the war, it was a valuable anti-aircraft station, bristling with guns which made it dreaded by Gotha raiders.

Sometimes an eye is not as black as it is painted.

Wonderful Strength For Weak Stomachs

Everyone Talking About the Cures Made By Dr. Hamilton's Pills

There are despairing men and women by the thousands in this city, whose stomach keep them in constant misery that can be quickly restored to vigorous health by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

We know of no other medicine that possesses such power to kindle into new life the exhausted energies of chronic stomach sufferers.

There is an extraordinary power in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that searches out the weak spots, that braces up the delicate glands and complex workings of the stomach and bowels.

There are invigorating, stimulating tonic ingredients in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are derived from powerful juices taken from rare herbs and roots, and these are scientifically combined with other medicinal products so as to assist in a harmonious and pvoper working of the entire system.

The ingredients of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, coming from the great storehouse of Mother Nature herself, can be relied upon to be harmless. Guaranteed results follow to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Stomach Weakness, Gas, Sourness, Headache, Biliousness or Constipation.

Seekers of the better health can not do better than invest 25c in this health-bringing family medicine.

The Unexplored Parts Of Canada

Matter of Natural Resources Has Become of the Utmost Importance

When the country has returned from the way of the war to the path of peace the government may see its way clear to resume the exploration of unknown Canada. With the heavy burden of debt now resting on the nation, the matter of its natural resources has become of the utmost importance. To these we must look for the means of meeting the national obligation and of attracting population and capital. Exploration and prospecting, too, should provide a strong lure for many of the returned men who shared in the great adventure in Europe. Apart from the pleasure of discovery, the quest is not without more tangible rewards, besides affording one avenue of escape from the difficulty of finding employment for returned men who have no skilled trade at their fingers' ends, but possess both grit and intelligence.

Canada has quite a number of areas either unknown or only known in a very vague and general way. According to Mr. Charles Campbell, of the Geographical Survey, who dealt with this fascinating subject two or three years ago in the Geographical Journal, no less than 31 districts can be classed as "unknown," scattered over Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Coulmbia, Yukon, and the Northwest Territories. He then wrote: "I find in Western Canada areas aggregating 642,000 square miles in extent, which must still be considered as unexplored, and in northern Quebec about 250,000 square miles, making an aggregate of 900,000 square miles. This does not include areas under 4,000 square miles in extent." He said again: "If we superpose these unexplored areas on the geographical map of Canada we shall find that the greater part of them lie in what is colored as pre-Cambrian, those in which, under certain conditions, the rich deposits of copper, nickel, iron, silver and gold of northern Ontario occur. In the basin of the Mackenzie River," Mr. Campbell added, "is believed to be one of the largest areas of possible oil bearing country yet unexplored on the face of the earth."

Exigencies created by the war turned British attention to the possibilities of the shale formations in England and Scotland, and recent dispatches told of valuable oil discoveries that appear likely to be extended in the near future. If that be the case in an old country, the possibilities of Canada must be enormous, and even a small percentage of finds would amply repay all the cost of exploration. This must be taken into account in measuring the burden on the Dominion by the war, and it affords a powerful stimulus to the development of a complete and exhaustive system of exploration. No doubt it will take many years before the hidden treasures of northern Canada are even in part unveiled, but fortunes await the explorer and prospector in the wildernesses. Nor is it unlikely that productive agricultural land will be found in the unexplored regions of the northwest. The load of debt resting on the Dominion may prove a blessing in disguise, if it leads to the formulation of a definite policy of exploration by the federal and provincial governments and its development in a scientific and systematic maner. —St. Thomas Journal.

Promises that are hardest to obtain are surest of fulfilment.

You never hear a poor man who has lost a fortune say that riches are a curse.

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

Veterans Ask To Be Deported

Some Winnipeg Returned Soldiers Find Canada Not Democratic Enough

Winnipeg.—Plans for the organization of a soldiers' and sailors' Labor league in Winnipeg are being drawn up by a soldiers' committee here. This was announced by L. Keller, speaking before a gathering of seven or eight hundred returned soldiers in the Norwood baseball grounds. It was said that the league would be formed on the lines of a similar one which was started in Vancouver about three weeks ago. It is to be submitted clause by clause to an open meeting of returned soldiers and sailors and modified according to a decision of the majority.

Other matters discussed by the meeting were the following resolution with regard to the recent amendment to the Immigration Act which was unanimously carried and also details of the recent riot, particularly of the death of Sokolowski.

"We, the returned soldiers and sailors of Canada and His Majesty's forces, who fought for freedom and liberty and are now residents in the city of Winnipeg, do demand of our government to deport us to our mother country according to the latest amendment to the Immigration Act, as we find that this country is not governed in the democratic spirit for which we fought."

It was stated by those who presented the resolution that they expect to secure 10,000 signatures before forwarding it to the authorities.

Carries Many Wounds

Elias Babaian Brings Over 100 Samples of German Shrapnel In His Body

Fort William.—Elias Babaian, of Fort William, who went to the front with the 27th Battalion of Winnipeg, holds the record among Canadian privates for bringing back souvenirs. Babaian returned to his home town with somewhat over one hundred samples of German shrapnel splinters all cached in various sections of his anatomy. The doctors have performed 14 operations on him and removed 109 missiles from his body. He is now on a month's holiday from Tuxedo hospital in Winnipeg, where he must return in thirty days and let the doctors lift a few more pieces of Hun metal from his system.

Incidentally, Babaian got a couple of machine-gun bullets in the leg, but as they passed right through he was relieved of carrying that much more refined mineral home.

Babaian is Armenian born, but had lived in Fort William ten years previous to the outbreak of the war. He was selling Oriental rugs from door to door when it struck him he ought to go and take a whack at the Hun. He enlisted with the 44th here and was later transferred to the 27th. He was in all the fighting that the 2nd Division Canadians went through, and although wounded time and again he always recovered in time for the next fight. Babaian never missed a battle in which the 2nd division were engaged, and on the three occasions on which he was a casualty he was wounded in 109 places so far as the doctors have been able to ascertain. Every time the medicos look him over they find a few new chunks of shrapnel, and he believes he will have the prize collection for a living soldier of the great war.

Twenty-one male relatives of Babaian were killed in action in the great war, and his father, who was chief of the Armenian volunteer forces, made the supreme sacrifice in a great battle near Van. Babaian's wife and two children were in Armenia when the war broke out, but he has been unable to locate them since.

Camp Fires Destroy Forests

Suggestions Stop the Destruction of Timber Requiring a Century to Grow

In almost every part of Canada the camp fire of picnic and fishing parties continues to destroy more of public-owned timber than could be grown by the planting of scores of millions of trees.

From every direction comes urgent suggestions that governments start to re-plant the waste forest areas. This procedure may profitably apply to certain sections of Canada. The main consideration, however, is to stop the destruction of timber requiring a century to grow. Planting is a highly expensive alternative to fire prevention. If camp fires were invariably extinguished, there would be less need of asking the public treasury to assume the cost of rebuilding the forests by the use of millions of seedlings. Camp fires in Canada have stolen more public wealth than would have transported the guilty campers around the world on a luxurious free trip. Veteran woodsmen always build their fires small and build them in a safe spot, such as along a rocky shore or on a gravel or sand base, never among leaves or against a log.

American War Expenditure

Washington.—War expenditures of the war department between April 6, 1917, and June 1, 1919, totalled $14,544,610,000, Secretary Baker informed the special house committee at the beginning of its probe of the department. Of this sum $12,822,100,000 was spent in the United States.

Killing "Death Watch"

Method of Attacking Distinctive Insects With Liquid Gas

Hundreds of returned Canadian soldiers will have noticed during their visits to the house of parliament (writes a correspondent) the huge scaffolding which completely obscures the handsome oaken roof of Westminster Hall. They will have wondered, too, at the reason for this unsightliness in one of Britain's "show places." The reason is easy of explanation. The scaffolding which has been there for five years and is likely to remain for another three, is due to the fact that workmen have long been fighting a campaign against an insect known as the wood-boring "death watch" beetle. Battalions of these insidious insects have for years been attacking the wonderful oaken beams, but the work of destruction was noticed in the nick of time. Liquid gas attacks by expert workmen wearing masks go on day after day, and their work is supplemented by others who are shoring up and strengthening the massive beams.

A. Conan Doyle to Stop Writing

London.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has announced: "I am entirely immersed in psychic work and likely to remain so." Judging from conversations with several of his publishers, this probably means the retirement of the creator of Sherlock Holmes from fiction and the dedication of the remainder of his life to spiritualism.

Nothing pleases some men more than to hear disagreeable things about someone they have wronged.

A coincidence — is the antiquated plea of the plagiarist.

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

Americans Fight Under British Flag

Largest Body of Men Ever Enlisted for War Under Foreign Colors

Now that the Americans who volunteered with the British forces are being brought together in England for repatriation, it seems likely that the number of these recruits was far in excess of the 20,000 at which it has been estimated. It will not be surprising if this volunteer army, whose individuals fought under the British flag wherever it fronted an enemy, reached a total of 100,000. Some enlisted in 1914, and the number grew from year to year. Whatever the final estimate, the Americans in British service made undoubtedly the largest body of men ever enlisted for war under another flag than their own. And now, for many of them, it is quite a long and serious business to secure the papers that will prove to port officials at home that they are not immigrants.—Christian Science Monitor.

Unnamed Heiresses

Wealthy Americans Who Live in England Have to Economize

There is something like a heavy slump in Anglo-American heiresses. The cause is not far to seek—taxation. It is falling hardest on the Americans who live in the British Isles. Britain takes nearly half their income, and America takes the best part of what is left. Some of the wealthy Americans who live in England, but derive their incomes from the United States, are having to economize. People who live on their inheritance are, of course, very much harder hit than profiteers. When the condition of things becomes again what it was before the war, it will be seen that some of those in the forefront before August, 1914, will be relegated to a back seat, while quite a new order of heiresses with names unknown before the palmy days of munition contracts has been thrown up.

Record Year in Bible Publication

New York, N.Y.—Last year was a record-breaking year from the point of the publication of the Scriptures, according to the annual report of the American Bible Society, which states that over 6,000,000 volumes were turned out by that organization alone. These volumes have been distributed not only in this country, but in foreign lands. More than half the testaments printed this year have been distributed to men in the armies and navies of the world.

The society has published more than 134,000,000 volumes of the Scriptures in 150 different languages during the 103 years of its existence.

No, Rafalo, locksmiths are not necessarily humorists because love laughs at them.

DO YOUR EARS RING? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

A buzzing noise in the head is the beginning of chronic Catarrh. If not checked the result is deafness. A simple remedy that many physicians advise is to slowly inhale Catarrhozone a few times each day. The soothing vapor of Catarrhozone cures the Catarrhal condition, and hearing improves at once. Head noises, buzzing ears are cured. For Catarrhal deafness, throat, nose and lung Catarrh there is probably no remedy so efficient. The large one dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed; small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

SAT UP IN BED TO GET HER BREATH

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

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

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

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

Hawker's Career

Record as an Aviator Is One of Astonishing and Almost Uninterrupted Success

Harry G. Hawker's career as a pilot, covering nine years, has revealed an ability to draw a line between sheer recklessness and prudent daring which has been at once the amazement and despair of his fellow flying men. Perhaps the secret of it is that what would be recklessness in another has in his case simply been good craftsmanship, because of his consummate skill and wonderful nerve and physical vitality. His record as an aviator is one of astonishing and almost uninterrupted success.

Hawker was a lad in Australia, his native land, when flying was in its infancy in England. His natural tastes turned him to motor-engines, and his love of adventure carried him to England in company with a half-dozen other young Australians. Two at least of his companions gained distinction in the land of their adoption. These were Lieut.-Col. Harry Bursted and Major Eric Harrison, who became aviation officers.

The boys brought their savings in their pockets and, once in the motherland, sought employment as mechanics. Hawker speedily found a berth with T. O. M. Sopwith, then just starting as a builder of airplanes. Hawker proved himself a skilful mechanic and a lad of intelligence, and Sopwith, needing pilots, taught him to fly.

His development thenceforth was rapid. Having found his wings, he began to gain advertising for his employer and himself by going after the prizes which were beginning to be offered. On October 24, 1912, in a Sopwith biplane patterned after the American Wright machine and powered with a 40-horse-power A.B.C. motor, he won the Michelin cup by setting a new endurance record of eight hours and twenty-three minutes in the air.

On May 31 following, in a Sopwith with an 80-horse power Gnome engine, he established a British altitude record of 11,450 feet. Two weeks later, with a passenger, he soared to 12,900 feet. On the same day, he took up two passengers to 10,600 feet, and on July 27, three, to 8,400 feet. All of these were new British records.

The big cash prize for the moment was that of $25,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for a seaplane flight around Great Britain to be completed within seventy-two hours. Twice Hawker started after this money. The first time he failed through illness, and the second his machine went wrong after he had skirted the north coast and worked down as far as Dublin.

Early this year Hawker was credited with an altitude flight of nearly 30,000 feet, beating his 1916 record of 28,500 feet. This record, however, has not been authenticated.

During the war Hawker was a testing pilot for Sopwith, whose planes shared with the Bristol machines supremacy on the British front. As a test pilot it was his duty to take up battleplanes for their final try-out before they were turned over to the government. He received $125 for each flight, and it was not unusual for him to make twelve a day. For the last three years he has been the highest paid airman in the world, his income during that time being reported to have been upward of $100,000 a year. He lives on a comfortable scale at Kingston-on-Thames, where he has a wife and six months' old daughter. He owns three Rolls-Ryce cars, in itself an evidence of prosperity. The World correspondent at St. John's wrote of Hawker some time ago:

"Here he has given no evidence of great income. He dresses almost indifferently, sometimes wearing a lounge suit whose most striking detail is trousers with extreme peg tops, sometimes wearing khaki riding breeches, with gray golf stockings. He seldom appears without a cap whose vizor is drawn far forward and makes him still more boyish in appearance. He doesn't look a bit more than his thirty-one years at any time.

"His relaxations while in St. John's have been boyish. Almost nightly he took part in what his party called 'rag'—some bit of good horse-play. One night, after a scuffle, the bed of Capt. Michael H. Fenn, business manager of the trans-Atlantic expedition, was filled with crumbled dog-biscuit. Another night the party invaded the room of Lieut. Lawrence Clement, meteorological officer, and snowballed him till he cried for mercy.

"On still other nights he went to motion-picture shows. The last picture he saw was one by Theda Bara, whom he thought a very bad actress. He and others of the party have received not a little social attention and have often gone out for tea."

Com. Mackenzie Grieve, R.N., Hawker's navigator, has had far less of the limelight in his life than Hawker, yet in his line of endeavor he is a man of attainments. He is 28 years old, a wireless expert and a meteorologist, as well as flier. For a time during the war he commanded the cruiser Campania, mother ship of the British air squadron with the Grand Fleet.—New York World.

Hun Officers True To Form

Shot Their Own Men When They Attempted to Save Ships From Sinking

Thurso, Scotland.—German sailors were shot by their own officers when they attempted to obey the commands of the British officers to return to their ships and shut the seacocks.

This statement was made by Lieut. Nuttall, of the steamer Alouette, which has reached here from Scapa Flow, where the German ships were sunk.

"I pulled alongside a German destroyer when I saw the ship begin to settle," said Lieut. Nuttall, and ordered Germans back to close the seacocks. Four or five of them turned, whereupon the German officers shot three of them dead. We then opened fire on the officers and several of them fell. Others among the Germans then returned and closed the seacocks. The Germans were also driven back to four or five other destroyers; they closed the seacocks in time to keep the vessels afloat."

Lieut. Nuttall reports that the Emden has been pumped out and is now afloat. The Baden's crew were forced back to that vessel and compelled to shut the seacocks.

"Directly the first red flag and German ensign were hoisted on the first battleship," he added, "the German admiral put off in a motor boat post-haste to the British air station ashore. He stated that the German ships were sinking and requested assistance for the crews. The admiral was arrested. Naval men believe that the trip was a ruse to lead to the belief that the crews were taking charge of the ships. This, however, was not substantiated by what actually happened."

The World's Shipbuilding

The Tonnage Under Construction in the World

London, England.—Returns compiled by Lloyd's register of shipping shows that at the close of the quarter ended March 31 last the tonnage under construction in the world reached 7,796,266 tons gross, of which 2,254,845 tons was in the United Kingdom.

Of the tonnage building abroad, the United States has over 75 per cent, viz., 4,185,523 tons. Then follow the British dominions, 303,000; Japan, 254,835, and Holland, 182,308. Only four other countries have over 100,000 tons of shipping in their yards.

The United Kingdom figures are about 500,000 tons higher than those for June, 1914, while the wonderful development, due to the war, in the shipbuilding industry in the United States is shown by the fact that the tonnage now under construction in that country is more than 28 times the tonnage building in June 1914.

British Soldiers Mutiny

Refused to Obey Orders and Were Promptly Arrested

London.—The mutinous conduct of troops at Sutton camp, Surrey, which has been growing for the past ten days, culminated in the formation of a committee by the men and their refusal to salute or to obey orders.

Two battalions of troops were sent to the camp in light fighting trim and with a machine gun.

The troops arrested 400 men, among them ringleaders, and dispatched 1,800 other men to camps at Dover and Canterbury. The main grievance of the men was that they were being ordered to France.

Highway Across Canada

Canada is showing keen interest in new and well built roads. In addition to many highway improvement plans in the provinces, a bill has been prepared asking an appropriation of $10,000,000 to build a road to be known as the Canadian Highway across Canada from coast to coast.

The Canadian Highway, according to plans mapped out two years ago, by the Canadian Automobile Association, will extend from Glace Bay, near Sydney, N.S., to Cape Scott on Vancouver Island.

Aviators Decorated

London.—It is announced that King George has conferred the order of Knight of the British Empire on both Captain Alcock and Lieut. Brown.

Denmark Wants No German Citizens

Declines To Accept Responsibility For Province Of Schleswig

Denmark, wise in its day and generation, declines to accept responsibility for that part of the province of Schleswig that is inhabited by a hostile German population. Its government has no desire to create another Alsace-Lorraine grievance between the small people of Denmark and their immensely more powerful neighbors, or to face the endless controversies over language, institutions and officials that it would entail. Nor is it without significance in its bearing on the regard in which the League of Nations is held that the Danish statesmen are not inclined to see in the peace to be signed at Versailles any more enduring peace than resulted from the treaty of Vienna. Former Premier Niels Neergaard, at a recent secret meeting of the Danish Rigsdag, offered strong opposition to the proposed plebiscite in the third or southern zone of Schleswig, and indicated that conflicts of interest among the great powers would continue and that events might occur which would seriously alter the existing system.

In an authorized interview, Ove Rode, the Danish minister of the interior, while expressing keen gratitude that the coming peace will unite the Danish part of Schleswig with Denmark, expressed the indentical opinion voiced by the former premier. He stated that the Danish government wished the plebiscite limited to north and central Schleswig. This part of the former duchy, he explained, is not inhabited by Danes, but by Germans, who even before the war showed themselves of hostile mind towards Denmark. Mr. Rode feared that, partly owing to the unsettled conditions in Germany and partly to political plans to keep the former duchy of Schleswig undivided, the German inhabitants might be induced to vote for a union with Denmark, not because they intended to become Danes, but to preserve the whole duchy with a predominant German population. That there is reason for this fear is evident, since South Schleswig has only 150,000 Danes against 3,400,000 Germans. Denmark wants no future cause of offence on this score.

Early Marriages

Curious Facts in British Registrar-General's Report

Some curious facts are revealed in the British Registrar-General's report of births, marriages and deaths in 1917, says London Tit-Bits.

Whereas most of the marriages used to take place in July, August and September, the favorite months now are October, November and December. Widows re-married in great numbers. Although young war widows affected the figures, it is clear that the war was not wholly responsible, for the total began to increase in 1912. Widowers, too, show an increasing tendency to take second wives.

The youngest bachelor to marry was fifteen, and the youngest spinster fourteen. No fewer than 29 males married at the age of sixteen, and 389 at the age of seventeen, two of the latter marrying widows. Twenty-six spinsters married at the age of fifteen, one of them to a widower; 187 women were sixteen when they married, and of 1,200 marrying at seventeen years, fifteen married widowers.

The earliest second marriage of males was at the age of nineteen, and three widows remarried at the age of eighteen. Of thirty-nine men marrying when they were turned eighty, only one, aged eighty-one, had never tasted the joys of matrimonial bliss previously, the rest being widowers; but out of nine women marrying beyond that age, two were spinsters. The oldest man to be married was a widower of ninety-two, and the two oldest women were aged eighty-five, one a widow and one a spinster.

Flu Epidemic Hits Labrador

Dogs Devour Bodies Because No One Left to Bury Them

St. Johns, Nfld.—An official investigation of the influenza epidemic in Labrador, where several villages are reported to have lost a majority of inhabitants, was ordered upon receipt of Archibald Piccott, minister without portfolio in the Newfoundland cabinet, of messages detailing the ravages of the disease.

The information was to the effect that all men in the village of Okak had died of the disease and that only 60 women and children had survived. Many of the bodies were devoured by dogs because there was no one to bury them.

At Habron only five women and seven men survived.

Turks Plead for Their Existence

Paris.—The Turkish delegation delegation which appeared before the Council of Ten on June 17 sent the council a detailed memorandum which it promised at that time to draft. This memorandum gave at length the plea for the continuance of the old Turkish empire, which was made orally before the council at the hearing recently. The memorandum states that the Turkish government is prepared to recognize the independence of Armenia and to grant some form of autonomous government to Palestine and Arabia under Turkish governors.

THE POLICE FORCE OF THE BODY

DAY and night—without ceasing—a struggle is going on in your body between the germs of disease and the white blood corpuscles—the police force of the human body.

If this police force weakens, disease germs gain a foothold—sickness follows.

Constipation is the most common and dangerous way of corrupting the human police force. Food waste remains too long in the intestines—decays—poisons the blood—and opens the way for attack by the germs that cause tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and a multitude of other ills.

The culpable habit of using salts, pills, mineral waters, castor oil, etc., to force the bowels to move, makes this condition even worse, as constipation returns almost immediately.

Nujol is entirely different from drugs as it does not force or irritate the bowels.

Nujol prevents stagnation by softening the food waste and encouraging the intestinal muscles to act naturally, thus removing the cause of constipation and self-poisoning. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant.

Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world.

Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today and keep your police force on the job.

Warning: Nujol is sold in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. All druggists. Insist on Nujol. You may *suffer* from substitutes.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

"Regular as Clockwork"

Turks Drive Out Greeks

Outnumbered Four to One, Greeks Are Retreating Before the Turkish Forces

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuter's Limited here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive the Greeks entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

The Proper Spirit

Special Gratuity of a Hundred Pounds For Winning the V.C.

An employee of the Anglo American Oil Co., honorably discharged from the British army, upon returning to the office of the company, was surprised to find not only his position awaiting him, but also a bonus of $500.

Upon inquiry he learned that the board of directors had voted a special gratuity of a hundred pounds "in honor of having furnished the Anglo American Oil Co. with a Victoria Cross and to mark the company's high appreciation of his courage and devotion."

No American cat can equal the Chinese tomtom for noise.

Gratitude is too often but a fervid expectation of favors to come.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

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

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

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.

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 DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

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

Start a Club in your town, where the young people can gather. We build small tables for homes, and larger ones for public rooms. Equipment free. Write us at once for full particulars.

Dept."C" SAMUEL MAY & CO.

102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

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

Feathers Wanted

Highest prices paid for best grade new goose, duck, chicken and turkey feathers.

Geo. H. Hees, Son & Co., Ltd.

52 Bay Street, Toronto

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Operation Under Difficulties

On the American armored cruiser South Dakota recently a young soldier was found to be suffering from acute appendicitis and in such a condition that immediate operation was imperative. The ship was fighting in the teeth of a gale; the bridge had been smashed, several men injured, and others flung out of their bunks through the force of the storm. In spite of this, however, the ship's surgeon, aided by an aviator surgeon, decided to make an attempt to operate. The machinery was stopped, and the two surgeons were lashed to the operating table. At the end of 45 minutes they had completed the operation. The patient recovered rapidly, and by the time the ship reached its destination was practically himself again.—Baltimore Sun.

Big Forest Fires on in Alberta

Calgary, Alta.—Bad forest fires are again raging forty to fifty miles southeast of Calgary, in the Sheep Creek valley. A forest fire is also reported in the valuable timber in the Porcupine Hills.

Flying machines are used by air castle dwellers.

It's no more human to err than it is to lie about it.

Nothing Angelic In Bolshevic Chiefs

Mr. Thorne Not Very Much Concerned About Raising the Blockade

At the annual council meeting of the British National Transport Workers' Federation, held at Swansea, Will Thorne, Labor M.P., condemned the resolution in connection with conscription, intervention in Russia, release of conscientious objectors, and raising the blockade, which were placed at the "fag end" of the triple alliance (miners, railwaymen and transport workers) meeting in Southport in connection with the coal crisis. Mr. Thorne said that for his part he was not very much concerned about raising the blockade. He recalled the position of the Allies this time last year, when the Germans were sinking every food ship at sight. The Germans, he declared, were absolutely responsible for the present shortage in Great Britain and Germany. The Germans were quite unconcerned during the submarine campaign about depriving British women and children of food. They were unconcerned about the babies then, but now they were crying like big babies because the blockade was still there. (Cheers.)

J. Havelock Wilson, Coalition Labor M.P. for South Shields, condemned the triple alliance leaders for engaging in ill-directed activities. He declared that capitalists were afraid to develop industry because of the absence of guarantees for the future. It was the stunts of Robert Williams & Co. which created unemployment. He condemned the conscription cry as "flapdoodle." The only people concerned about conscientious objectors, he said, were a handful of men of Bolshevik tendency, and characterized Lenine and Trotsky as two damned rogues and rascals, not "white angels." The vote of censure on the executive of the Transport Federation for exceeding its powers in connection with the Southport resolution was defeated by a large majority, but the conference by resolution carried Ben Tillet's resolution not permitting the executive to commit unions affiliated with the federation to strike action unless the unions themselves ballotted for it.

On A Passenger Plane

New Parachute Device Which Has Been Invented for British Passenger Planes

As you step aboard the big Handley-Page plane you put a light harness over your shoulders, to which a ring is attached, and take your seat with the 30-odd passengers in the travelers' compartment. Should fire or other mishap occur in the air, you step to the revolving door which is the emergency exit. An attendant deftly hooks a life-line to your harness and you walk out—on to the air. The turning of the door opens the case of your parachute outside, and as you drop clear of the machine the life-saver, already partly opened by a breaker stripes, spreads to its full width and gently wafts you down to mother earth. That's how the new parachute device which has been invented for British passenger planes will operate.

Every single thing on earth has its use, and it is probably just as well that we do not know about some things.

A very little tombstone may tell a very big story.

Many an Off-Color Day is due to a disturbed digestion. Tea or coffee is often the mischief-maker.

If you have suspicions about tea or coffee, try

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Rural Credits Movement

Particulars of Working of the System in Manitoba

The rural credits movement in Manitoba is growing steadily both in volume and usefulness. In 1917 there was one society in the province, which, during that year, issued loans amounting to $16,000. Last year loans totalling $215,581 were issued through ten societies, while this year $851,925 has been appropriated for loans through thirty-six societies. Fourteen other societies will soon be actively operating, and loans through these will soon bring the total for the year past the million dollar mark.

It is of interest to note that the largest amount of money borrowed through these societies for any one purpose is for the breaking of new land. This amounts this year to $233,792, or nearly 25 per cent. of the total. It is computed that this sum will provide for the bringing under cultivation of 30,000 acres of virgin prairie. Most of this land is in northern Manitoba, and the experts expect that in 1920 it may produce 600,000 bushels of wheat. At an average price of $1.50 a bushel one crop from this land would pay all the credits which have been granted this year.

The sum of $137,300 is provided for the buying of livestock, including cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, but chiefly the first two named. Many carloads of stockers and breeding cattle have been returned to the country from the Winnipeg stockyards through the instrumentality of the rural credit societies and are now grazing on Manitoba grass. In connection with new breaking, repayment of money used for this purpose is not required until the borrower has had a return from the investment. Money borrowed on notes this spring can be retained until the fall of 1920, the notes being renewed in the fall. The same applies to purchase of stock, out of which there might be no cash return for a couple of years, or even three years.

The benefits of these societies are especially noticeable in remote districts, where in the past there have been neither railways, banks nor other similar conveniences. In these regions the settlers have had no credit facilities, nor any possibility of credit, and their progress has been correspondingly slow. Through the operation of the societies they have obtained a measure of credit, and also the benefit of expert advice in connection with farm operations.

Construction Notes

Portage la Prairie, Man. — The erection of a laundry building for the hospital is contemplated by the hospital board.

Regina, Sask.—The Grey Nuns will erect a large wing to their hospital this summer. Estimated cost, $60,000.

Rosedale, Alta.—Three hundred lots have been purchased at Rosedale from William Robertson, of the Calgary Clothing Store, by I. B. Hewer & Co., a local real estate firm. It is proposed to build 100 houses on the holdings at an approximate cost of $2,500 each.

Saskatoon, Sask. — D. E. Vischer is erecting a new automobile showroom and service station for the Saskatchewan Motors, Ltd., on Second ave. between Twentieth and Nineteenth streets. There will be a large garage in the back.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Returned soldiers will be asked to consider a scheme to construct a plant for the manufacture in the west of agricultural machinery to be backed by a capital of $3,000,000, the stock to be held by the farmers and the returned soldiers to the extent of one and two-thirds respectively. It is planned to raise one million dollars among the farmers and to ask the Dominion government to advance $2,000,000 to the soldiers on a plan similar to the land settlement scheme. The C.P.R. station will probably be enlarged at a cost of $25,000.

U.S. Has Two Naval Fleets

Washington, District of Columbia.—Orders making effective the proposed division of the United States naval forces into two fleets of equal strength, one to be called the Atlantic and the other the Pacific fleet, have been issued by the Navy Department. Admiral Henry B. Wilson will command the Atlantic and Admiral Hugh Rodman the Pacific fleet. Each of the two fleets will be composed of four divisions of battleships and dreadnoughts, two divisions of cruisers, 18 divisions of destroyers, three divisions of submarines and two divisions of mine-layers.

Demobilization of French

Paris.—It is reported the French army demobilization will be carried out with all possible speed, and that the classes of 1907, 1908 and 1909 will be mustered out the day after the treaty is signed.

Fish for London Poor

London.—The Salvation Army has received from the Canadian military stores 700 tons of frozen fish for distribution among the poor of London.

"Not Wholly"

Fourteen houses in Rheims, one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the 14,000, are said to be untouched by German shells. Berlin is right in claiming that the martyr city was "not wholly destroyed."—New York World.

Don't think that bluff is a good substitute for an education.

A Square Deal

One Thing Alone Will Bring Back Normal Conditions

One thing, and one thing alone, will bring back, not the old so-called normal conditions, but far better conditions, and that is negotiation and honest bargaining between labor and labor employers to the end of a square deal for everybody.

Lord knows in this bountiful country of ours there is plenty for everybody, and there is contentment for everybody, if we all behave like civilized beings and get away from the notion that employees must trample employers or employers trample employees before the better days come in.—Winnipeg Tribune.

There Is Only One Genuine Aspirin

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

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

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

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

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

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

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

Huns Must Pay For Fleet

Scuttling of Navy in Scapa Flow to Be Investigated by Council of Three.

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

The sinking of the German fleet in the Scapa Flow by the skeleton crews of Germans aboard them is to be investigated by order of the Council of Three, composed of Premier Clemenceau, Premier David Lloyd George, and President Wilson. The idea of the investigation is to ascertain if the armistice terms were violated by the Germans. The French minister of marine says France will require complete reparation from Germany.

Paris.—France has decided to require complete reparation from Germany for the sinking of the German warships at Scapa Flow. This announcement was made by M. Leygues, minister of marine, to the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies. He declared that the act of the Germans affected the peace treaty.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT HELP

Mothers, if your baby or growing child is sickly; if he does not sleep well at night; if he cries a great deal; is constipated and his little bowels and stomach are not working right, give him Baby's Own Tablets—they have proved of great help to thousands of mothers. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. W. H. Decater, Corson's Siding, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them excellent for the little ones, and would not be without them." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative and are guaranteed to contain no harmful drug—that is why they always do good, and never harm. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Court-Martial for Fleet's Loss

London.—Admiral von Reuter, in command of the German fleet, scuttled and sunk in the Scapa Flow, will be court-martialled for having broken the armistice conditions, says the Daily Mail. The newspaper adds that details of the trial of the admiral will be arranged by the allied council in Paris.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Small Cyclone At Empress

Calgary.—One child killed and several injured is the toll of a small cyclone which struck the outskirts of Empress, according to word which has just reached the city. The cyclone picked up a caboose in which were temporarily residing the entire family. The caboose, family and all were carried some distance away to a coulee, where the caboose was smashed to bits. The five-year-old child of the family was killed when a keg of nails fell on his head. Others of the family were injured. Several buildings on the outskirts of the town were demolished, but there were no other casualties.

Sank Bolshe Battleship

London.—The Bolsheviki battleship Andrei Pervosvanni is believed to have been sunk by a British torpedo near Kronstadt, according to a Finnish naval dispatch quoted in a Helsingfors cablegram to the Daily Mail. The telegram adds that the Bolsheviki battleship Petropavlovsk has hoisted the white flag.

Fruit On Prairie

Prairie Provinces Will Soon Blossom Into Fruit Country

The Prairie Provinces produce a not inconsiderable yield of fruit, mostly small fruits, as shown in the Canada Year Book for 1918, issued by the Dominion Statistician. For the three provinces, as stated, the number of apple trees in bearing was 2,574; of apple trees not in bearing 10,618. Other orchard trees bearing numbered 7,210, and non-bearing 3,273. The orchard acreage is 674, and that of gardens 32,764. Of strawberries, the production was 20,355 quarts; of raspberries, 39,935—quarts; of currants, 31,355 quarts; of gooseberries, 11,609 quarts; of other small fruits, 499 quarts; of apples, 1,899 bushels; and of other orchard fruits, 1,393 bushels.

Watch Canada

A National Policy on the Subject of Labor

It is rather fashionable to argue that labor troubles in the United States will never assume great proportions. People say that this is the land of opportunity, many workingmen own their homes, Americans supported the war wholeheartedly, our young men have had military training. All that and ten times more applies to Canada. Her men have been the heroes of the war, her people have given until they had no more to give, they are house-owners. In Canada men have found as promising a future as anywhere else in the world. If the United States is to adopt a national policy on the subject of labor, she now has a chance to learn much at a small expense. We should watch Canada and draw our own conclusions.—Boston Globe.

Wants to Be Czar

Living in a scantily-furnished room at Helsingfors—the gate of Russia—is the Grand Duke Cyril, waiting for the overthrow of Bolshevism, and hoping for a return to monarchy. In that event the Grand Duke would probably be appointed Czar, for he is next in line of succession to the throne. He narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Bolshevists. The Grand Duke, who is a sailor by profession, married, in defiance of the Czar's orders, Princess Victoria of Edinburgh, a sister of the Queen of Rumania, with the result that he was stripped of his orders and banished from Russia.

The Last of Defensive Armor

The heavy and clumsy defensive armor of the middle ages, without which no knight considered himself ready to go into battle, actually went out of use at the battle of Waterloo; then it was that the iron-sheathed cuirassiers of Napoleon were so effectually defeated by the soldiers of Wellington.

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

U.S. Bill for Control of Meats

Washington.—Bills to put the meat business under federal control were introduced in the house and senate.

Following introduction of the bill, Seator Kenyon said:

"This bill provides a new method of controlling the monopoly in meat products now exercised by the packers. It provides for a real regulation of the most powerful monopoly in this country, one not only controlling the meat industry in all its various ramifications, but one reaching out for possession of unrelated business. There is a universal demand both by producers and consumers that the monopoly shall be curbed."

Nearly 3,000,000 British Troops Demobilized

London.—The war office announces that between the date of the armistice and June 16, 108,611 officers and 2,779,707 men were demobilized or discharged as medically unfit for service. The men are now streaming away at the rate of 40,000 weekly, and if peace is signed this number will gradually increase. It will then be possible to reduce almost immediately the Rhine army from ten to six divisions, and when there is evidence of peace being carried out effectively this army can be reduced still further.

DAVIDSON'S

PREMIER

Stoves and Ranges

"MARATHON"
"LEADER"
"ARGUS"
"ROYAL"
"CHIEFTAIN"

One or another of these models will suit your taste and fit your purse. Cooking troubles are unknown where Davidson's ranges are used.

Write us for particulars and name of store in your locality where a display may be seen.

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Limited

Montreal WINNIPEG Toronto (7)

When You're in Town

Ask your Dealer for

SATIN GLOSS HARNESS DRESSING

It protects and gives longer wear to your Harness, Buggy Tops, Saddles, Fly Nets and Travelling Bags. Put up in big yellow Tins, Kegs or Barrels.

If your Dealer cannot supply you write us direct.

Right To Seize Whiskey Stills

May Be Extended to Officers Of Alberta Provincial Police

Edmonton, Alberta.—The right to seize illicit whiskey stills, which is at present vested only in officers of the federal inland revenue department, may shortly be extended to officers of the Alberta provincial police. The Attorney-General recently took this matter up with the federal authorities, urging such course, and received a careful hearing, which led him to believe that his suggestion would be acted upon. In view of the increasing number of would-be distillers in different parts of the province, the question of dealing with the situation has become a live one. As it stands now police officers are required to report all cases to the inland revenue department for their action.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Germans Fight Again

Copenhagen.—An Esthonian official communication announces that after seven days' truce the Esthonians and German Baltic Landwehr have resumed hostilities along the entire front from the Gulf of Riga to Ronenburg. The British mission has failed in its attempt to arrange an understanding.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

Kaiser Too Late In Starting The War

Bernhardi Apostle of Militarism Says That Was Wilhelm's Only Guilt

Berlin.—General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi, the military writer, under the title "Kaiser Wilhelm and Responsibility for the War," declares that the former emperor's only guilt was in not beginning the war early enough, when his opponents were not equipped, and takes the viewpoint in favor of preventive warfare.

He says of the kaiser: "To the last moment he believed Russia would surrender its initial intentions and England would not take part in the fighting. In this belief he negotiated to that end, and only with difficulty could he be induced to take up the gauntlet that had been thrown down to him."

General von Bernhardi admits, however, that certain personalities influenced the kaiser's assumption of the gauntlet.

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

Alleged German Plots

Weimar, Germany.—Hermann Mueller, leader of the Majority Socialists, charged that a certain number of Berlin militarists were plotting to restore the Hohenzollerns to the throne of Germany. His accusation was made before the meeting of the National Assembly in session here. He said Germany regards the former Kaiser as an undesirable person and as the author of the country's many misfortunes. "Wilhelm should be placed under observation," he concluded.

Expect Coal to Be High

Detroit, Mich.—Coal at $20 a ton is a very definite prospect for consumers in this district next winter, is the belief of wholesalers and retailers in close touch with the market. So serious is the menace of shortage in the market of both domestic and commercial fuel that it has brought forth action by the board of commerce, which body, at a special meeting, urged every householder and industrial plant to at once order their next winter's supply.

No Wines or Beer for U.S.

Washington.—A proposed amendment to the pending prohibition enforcement bill, giving the president authority to repeal the wartime Prohibition Act, insofar as it affects the sale of light wines and beer, was defeated by the house judiciary committee 12 to 5.

No man can truly estimate the true value of a woman or a gold mine; but thousands have gone broke trying to find out.

Decrease Estimated In Saskatchewan Acreage

Regina, Sask.—With a total of 14,747,000 acres under seed to wheat, oats, rye and barley in Saskatchewan, a decrease of 312,000 acres is shown in the preliminary estimates issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, as compared with 1918, and received by the provincial department of agriculture. The estimate shows a decrease of 370,000 acres to 879,000 acres in wheat; increase of 100,000 acres as to 5,088,000 in oats, and an increase of 14,000 to 137,000 in rye. Rain is urgently needed in all parts of the province.

Fleet to Use Panama

New York.—A fleet of 8,800-ton steamers will be operated between Pacific pörts and European ports via the Panama canal, beginning in July, it was announced by the shipping board of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away, and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

England and Soviet Power in East

London, England.—A Bolshevist wireless report that England is sending volunteer detachments to Persia, owing to her decision to combat the Soviet power in the east, is denied in British military circles.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Want Reparation for Loss of Fleet

Paris.—The budget committee of the chamber has decided to send a delegation to M. Clemenceau to inquire of the government is in a position to furnish immediately an explanation of the sinking of the German fleet. These delegates will also ask what measures the government expects to take to meet the losses to France through the destruction of that part of the fleet to which France was entitled.

Admiral Responsible For Sinking Of Ships

London. — Reuters learns that the authorities are communicating with Paris regarding action to be taken against Admiral Von Reuter, who with the officers and men of the German fleet is interned. It is confirmed that the Admiralty has learned that the scuttling of the fleet was entirely the work of the German admiral, and was not carried out as a result of instructions from Berlin.

The child of today is the critic of tomorrow, but fortunately parents never realize the fact until tomorrow.

CLARK'S CANADIAN BOILED DINNER

A FULL SATISFYING MEAL

MEAT-VEGETABLES-COMPLETE

JUST HEAT AND SERVE

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

W. CLARK

THE LEDGE

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

R. T. LOWERY,
Editor and Financier.

ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

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

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

Greenwood Central School June Promotion List

DIVISION I

Promoted from Junior IV to Entrance. (Names in order of standing.)

Mabel Axam, Selma Benson, Frank Maslonka, John Krouten, James Cuthbertson, Wendell Swanson, Gari Intilla, Johnson Beattie, Emmet Anderson, Joe Klinosky.

Honour Rolls.

Proficiency: Robert Jenks.

Deportment: Mabel Axam.

Punctuality and Regularity: Daisie Axam, Selma Benson, Ivor Potts.

R. B. MASTERTON,
Principal.

DIVISION II

Promotion List.

Junior IV R. to Entrance Class: Gordon Jenks, Teddy Royce, Russell Eustis, Maurice Parker, Louis Putzel.

Senior III to Junior IV.: Stella Storer, Louise Johnson, Gabrielle Legault, Ethel Fraser, Agda Carlson, George Morrison, Jack Anderson, *Samuel Eustis, *Dolly Granberg, *Sylvia Price. Cyril Robinson, promoted on year's work.

Junior III to Senior III: Lloyd Lane, Gertrude Dixon, Ernest Wyder, Mary Kerr, Mildred McLaren, Jack Bryan, John Kerr, John Wyder, Joseph Putzel, *Phyllis Eales, *William McLeod, *Gerard Rudkin.

Senior II to Junior III: Edwina Smith, Allan Fraser, Eraine Duhamel, Mary Klinosky, John McDonell, Mary Plecash, Ruby Geedeve, *Horace Duhamel, Isaac Plecash, *Earl Parker, *Donald Johnson, *Myrtle Dixon.

* Conditioned in one subject.

Honour Rolls.

Proficiency: Estella Storer.

Deportment: Lloyd Lane.

Punctuality and Regularity: Gertrude Dixon, Gordon Jenks, John Kerr, Gabrielle Legault, William McLeod, Allan Fraser.

A. L. KERR,
Teacher.

DIVISION III

Promoted from Receiving Class to First Primer: Lewis Mitchell, John Plecash, Mary Skelton.

Promoted from First Primer to Second Primer: Irene Inglis, Helen Kerr, Robert Mitchell, Harry Hallstrom, John Putzel, George Bryan, June Swanson, Percy Fraser, Bert Lane.

Promoted from Second Primer to First Reader: Doris Dixon, Stanley Rudkin, Nicholas Plecash, Leona Hopkins, Clarence Johnson.

Promoted from First Reader to Junior Second Beader: Bessie Bidder, Jack Jory, Edward Johnson, William Wilson, Lawrence Duhamel, Lloyd Eustis.

Promoted from Junior Second Reader to Senior Second Reader: Ethel Benson, Celia Hallstrom, Kathleen McLeod, Tillie McDonell.

Honour Rolls.

Bessie Bidder, Ethel Benson, Edward Johnson, Jack Jory. Percy Fraser.

(These rolls will be presented when regular teacher returns in September.)

M. A. MUNRO,
Per R. B. M.

New Mistress—How about the afternoon off?

Norah—Sure, mum, you take wan—I'm willin'.

Fourteen Points in Shooting a Man

In Texas they shoot you, then ask your name.

In New York they shoot you, then take home their wife, with whom you had been dining.

In Chicago they shoot you to reveal the inadequacy of the police force.

In Arizona they shoot you to test their new "shooting irons."

In Kansas City they hold you up, take your money, and then shoot you so you won't tell.

At Chateau-Thierry they shoot then cry "kamerad!"

In Russia they shoot you to convert you to bolshevism.

In Germany they shoot each other through force of habit.

In Mexico they shoot you to blame it on Villa.

In Ireland they shoot you to demonstrate the value of home rule.

In California they shoot you, then throw you off a cliff into the ocean; you are picked up by a submarine, shot through the tube in an airplane, and must be heme in twenty minutes to change your clothes for another scene in the movies.

In South America, in the revolutions they shoot you if you are a general, if a private, they don't bother, as there are so few of them.

In Amerongen they let you saw wood a while before shooting you.

In the United States, in general, they don't shoot you at all; they merely tax you to death.—Life.

Origin of Scandal

Said Mrs. A.
To Mrs. J.,
In quite a confidential way,
"It seems to me
That Mrs. B.
Takes too much—something—in her tea."
And Mrs. J.
To Mrs. K,
That night was overheard to say—
She grieved to touch
Upon it much,
But "Mrs. B. took—such and such!"
Then Mrs. K.
Went straight away
And told a friend, the selfsame day,
"'Tis sad to think—"
Here came a wink—
"That Mrs. B. was fond of drink."
The friend's disgust
Was such, she must
Inform a lady, "which she nussed,"
That Mrs. B.
At half-past three
Was "that far gone, she couldn't see!"
This lady we
Have mentioned, she
Gave needlework to Mrs. B.,
And at such news
Could scarcely choose
But further needlework refuse.
Then Mrs. B.,
As you'll agree,
Quite properly—she said, said she,
That she would track
The scandal back
To those who made her look so black.
Through Mrs. K.
And Mrs. J.
She got at last to Mrs. A.,
And asked why,
With cruel lie,
She painted her so deep a dye.
Said Mrs. A.,
In sore dismay,
"I no such thing could ever say:
I said that you
Had stouter grew
On too much sugar—which you do!"
—Catholic Times.

Courtesy

There are no three words that can mean more and that will get more than "PLEASE" and "THANK YOU."

But they must be uttered with their full meaning.

As mere words of formal expression, they are meaningless and valueless.

It is the spirit back of them.

A good deal is being said about courtesy just now.

Railroads, hotels, large stores and business institutions generally, where employees form the only part of contact with the patrons, are circulating preachments to these employees.

They suggest meeting the discorteous, unreasonable patron with courtesy and reason—treatment by reverse action, as the good carpenter turns the plane the other way on the board with knots or cross-grained wood.

But there is no rule for courtesy.

The only way to be courteous is to feel good towards every one.

Those of us with the true spirit will have no trouble in expressing courtesy.

Passenger.—Are you running on time? Conductor—No, sir. Fare, please.—Sketch.

Easy To Identify

A wild-eyed, disheveled-looking woman burst into the local police station.

"My husband has been threatening to drown himself for some time," she cried hysterically, "and he's been missing now for two days. I want you to have the canal dragged."

"Anything peculiar about him by which he can be recognized, supposing we find the body"? inquired the inspector.

The woman hesitated and seemed at a loss for a minute or two. "Why, yes," she exclaimed at last; "he's deaf!"

"Throw me down a rope, Pat?"

"There yez are. Can yez reach it?"

"'Tis too short entirely. Pull it up and throw me down the other end.—Life.

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.
W. H. DOCKSTEADER, Prop.

H. McKEE
GREENWOOD
Dealer in
WOOD
Orders Promptly Filled

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

MONUMENTS
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 Buildings, 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.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN PROBATE:
IN THE MATTER of ROBERT GILLIAN Deceased, AND IN THE MATTER of the "Official Administrators' Act,"

TAKE NOTICE that by Order of His Honour John R. Brown, Local Judge of said Court, made the 10th day of June, A.D. 1919, I was appointed Administrator to the Estate of the said Robert Gillian, Deceased, and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 21st day of July, 1919; and all parties indebted to the said Estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Greenwood, B.C., this 20th day of June, 1919.

CHARLES KING,
Official Administrator.

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 fulfillment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole area. Applications must be made by May 1, 1920.

GRAZING.

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

You can get a bargain in envelopes at The Ledge office.

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

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

MAKE your money work and earn something. Sixteen Thrift Stamps are exchangeable for a $4.00 War Savings Stamp, and for every War Savings Stamp you accumulate the Dominion of Canada is pledged to pay you $5.00 in 1924.

Invest the interest on your Victory Bonds and make it work and earn for you.

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.

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

T. THOMAS
CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED
TAILOR - GREENWOOD

GUARD AGAINST FIRE.

One Reason Why.

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.