

VANDERHOOF HERALD

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VANDERHOOF, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919

Local Great War Veterans' Association Organized Banquet at the Nechako Hotel

The initial meeting of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association was held in the Armishaw building in Vanderhoof last Saturday afternoon, with Lieut. D. McGregor in the chair. There were about twenty veterans present. The following executive was elected, President, D. McGregor; vice-president, I. H. Jones; secretary treasurer, Geo. Ogston; executive committee, H. Worthington, J. E. B. Dalziel, S. Holmes, and A. Kilpatrick. The meeting was largely devoted to organization work.

In the evening a banquet was held in the large dining hall of the Nechako Hotel, at which over forty guests sat down and did justice to the sumptuous feast provided by the host and hostess, Hugh and Mrs. Willson. The walls were decked with flags and the tables were prettily decorated with patriotic bunting in harmony with the occasion. The whole spread was one that could have no other effect than make our returned men feel that it was a hearty welcome back, and that they were again united with us for the common weal.

After supper toasts and speeches were in order, and a number made interesting short addresses in keeping with the occasion. The chairman, Lieut. D. McGregor, called for toasts to the "King" and "Our Absent Comrades Who Will Never Return". Sam Cocker stated that he had not attended a banquet where there was so much real enjoyment as at this function. When we bade our boys good-bye none of us anticipated the magnitude of the struggle nor the hardships that would have to be endured, and it is our duty to show our appreciation in a tangible form now they have returned. The men have a right to be given preferences in the appointment of public positions. The government agent at Fort Fraser (J. A. Alexander) was proud to state that while our men left our midst the rawest of recruits they developed into the finest and highest type of soldiers.

What kind of a speech, on such an occasion, could we have expected from our Indian agent (W. J. McAllan) other than was delivered? Was his mind riveted to the fair sex? Of course it was. Absence makes no difference to him. We all know the great part that women have played in this titanic struggle of which the curtain is about to drop. How the younger women who could get away had joined the hospitals in the war zone, and under the most trying and nerve racking experiences had never been found wanting at the post of duty. While men at home had been howling for a six hour day and exorbitant wages these women had been putting in their eighteen and twenty hours uncomplaining and placing their lives and health in jeopardy. How our women who were compelled to remain at home had spent their spare hours at Red Cross work, even the aged had given time knitting socks for the soldiers overseas. For eloquence and stirring dramatic patriotism the Indian agent surpassed all previous efforts. Issuing a challenge to those men who have remained in our comfortable homes:—"What have we men done to win this war?"; there being no response to this embarrassing question, W. J. took his seat, leaving nothing to be said. It was a triumph.

Representing the soldiers, Geo. Ogston delivered an interesting address, in which he said the Great War Veterans

Association, a branch of which has been formed in Vanderhoof, is the largest organization of its kind in Canada. Although only incorporated last year the membership has grown by leaps and bounds, until it has come to be regarded as one of the proudest organizations in the country. As the name implies, membership is limited to returned men who have either taken part in the fighting on some of the belligerent fronts, and those who, having reached England, were prevented by unavoidable circumstances from going further. The particular work of the association primarily lies in looking after the interests of the returned men, the various branches have taken up other vital questions affecting each province or Dominion. The association has voiced the views of the returned men on such questions as the Mennonite immigration, deportation of aliens and employment of aliens, and other important matters. There is another side to the activities of the organization—the social—to maintain and keep alive the spirit of comradeship and mutual help engendered by the hardships of the battlefield. The organization is strictly non-partisan in politics. They are working wholeheartedly in an endeavor to make a better Canada in which to live. In this, they are seeking the co-operation of all good citizens.

Lieut. A. G. Elliott had nothing but praise to say about the work of the Red Cross, and Colonel Peck, who was passing through that evening. He thought one of the splendid features about the Veterans association was that it was of a strictly non-political character. Several other speakers made excellent addresses of welcome to the soldiers, but space forbids us to comment upon. A vote of thanks was extended to H. and Mrs. Willson, and their assistants, for the excellent menu; after which the National Anthem was sung.

Last Sunday's train brought in Clifford Stone, who has recently returned from "over there". He went through much of the hard fighting around Lens, Arras, Cambrai, and Amiens, being in the awful war zone for about nineteen months. He was gassed at Bulsey in Sept., 1918, the effects of which he has not fully recovered. His speedy return to health is the wish of his friends.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Father Coccola is at Stuart lake on a pastoral visit.

E. C. McGeachy returned from the coast on Thursday morning.

J. M. Johnston has installed a large new safe in his hardware store.

H. K. Hemstreet has joined the Presbyterian church Sunday school, as one of the teachers.

G. H. Outram, local representative of the Land Settlement Board, has opened an office in the Egan building.

The "Lakes" district followed Vanderhoof's example in over-subscribing their quota toward the Citizens' Committee fund.

The building of a bridge across the ravine known as Turcotte's Gulch will commence next week, under the supervision of Lewis Johnson.

Never a week goes by without at least one car load of settlers effects arriving in the Nechako valley. This district is settling up remarkably fast, and the land is being cleared so rapidly that the eyes of the older timers are wide open with amazement. Every time our farmers move into town they witness fresh areas of cleared land. At every point of the compass our new settlers are industriously building new homes and barns, and clearing the land.

FOR SALE A team of Horses—sorrel mare and bay gelding, each about ten years old—weight about 3100 lbs. Apply T. H. Jones, Vanderhoof.

Fresh Cows for sale. Apply to Wm. J. Milne, Nulki Lake, Vanderhoof P. O.

SEED The Nechako Farmers' Institute has a quantity of Dominion government supplied Turnip seed, Canadian Gem, 55c.; and Carrot seed at 85c. Get your requirements from G. H. Outram, sec.

FOR SALE Fresh and Salt Fish Delivered at Vanderhoof. Trout 12c. per pound. White Fish 12c. per pound. Send your orders to me at Fort Saint James. First come, first served. Money must accompany all orders. No orders received for less than fifty pounds. Tachi Stock and Trading Co., Ltd. A. G. Hamilton, manager.

Why not end Victoria Day festivities by taking in the entertainment?

Mrs. E. A. Ahlm leaves in the morning for Washington, her husband having purchased a high priced fruit farm in that state.

A special meeting of the Nechako Farmers' Institute was held today at which Hon. E. D. Barrow, minister of agriculture, and others, spoke on matters of special interest and importance to this section of the province.

Arrangements are being made to give our district ball fans an exhibition game next Saturday afternoon to celebrate "Victoria Day". The Stuart River players have promised to take the wind out of the sail of the local team. Be on deck next Saturday afternoon to see if the country Cobb's can come across with the goods. Our local stars are warming up most evenings and expect to be in trim and make a good showing in a week's time.

In regard to well drilling operations the secretary of the Nechako Farmers' Institute wishes all those desirous of having use of the machine to make their applications to him at once, as the government borer will not be stationed here permanently. The government will assume full responsibility of reimbursing the superintendent and meeting moving and transportation charges, but those having use of the driller must pay all other expenses.

Dr. W. R. Stone Physician and Surgeon Stuart Street Vanderhoof

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada Vanderhoof Branch

The semi-monthly meeting of the association will take place on Saturday, May 24, at 7 p.m. sharp. All members are requested to attend. Important business.

D. McGregor President Geo. Ogston Secretary

VANDERHOOF NEWS

"Ladies Aid" Concert next Saturday. The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Johnston next Tuesday afternoon at three. All ladies interested are cordially invited to attend.

Next week C. E. Kackley will return to his pre-emption in the Clucolz lake district. We understand there are nearly a dozen new boats plying that lake this year. Clucolz is noted for its large heavyweight chard.

The crops are showing up well. Everything points to another exceedingly good yield. Though the Nechako valley has never experienced a crop failure, it goes without saying that some years produce better harvests than others.

"Why Strangle Jov"? That is the topic of Rev. David Gray's address tomorrow night. Religion is not an atmosphere of depression, mournfulness and sorrow, but joy and happiness in its truest and best sense. The minister would like to see a large congregation present to hear this subject exhorted and treated.

At the Veterans' banquet last Saturday night our local returned heroes spoke with considerable emphasis and pride on the point that their organization was of a strictly non-political character. As the soldiers have already formed a party in parliament, with Major McIntosh leader, and are in negotiations to hold a convention to frame a political platform, and intend nominating candidates to contest in practically every constituency at the general election, the civilian admirers of the veterans were somewhat perplexed at the statements made by several of the soldiers. The attitude of the Great War Veterans' Association toward the Oliver government does not encourage one to think that their thoughts and actions are entirely immune from politics. Why should they be? Perhaps the misconstruction and ambigousness of language only required a definition.

Remember the entertainment next Saturday night, and be there. J. and Geo. Bignell, of Stettler, Alberta, are here looking for land to locate upon.

J. E. Mathieson, of Pr. George, the new fire warden, is registered at the Nechako hotel.

A branch of the Royal Bank of Canada has been opened at Telkwa, in the Bulkley valley.

Rev. W. V. Sweetnam will conduct a service in Christ church, Chilco, tomorrow afternoon.

There will be an entertainment on Saturday night, May 24, under auspices of Presbyterian Church Ladies Aid Society.

On Monday night Mrs. W. W. Noonan left for Hazelton. Her mother, Mrs. Bohler, is here taking care of the children during her absence.

The local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association will hold their fortnightly meeting in the Armishaw building on Saturday evening, May 24, at seven.

At various times the question of clearing and tidying up the cemetery has been brought forward, but always with the same result; and the place that should be a hallowed spot, and is to a number, remains a most untidy area, far from being a credit to we citizens. Last year the project managed to get just past the talk stage and a few subscriptions were collected, but still in safe keeping. This is a suitable time of year to undertake such work, and it would be to the credit of our citizens if they considered the matter more seriously than they have done in the past. Individuals taking up the matter, without authority, do not appear to meet with the heartiest response. As we now have a Citizens' Committee the work of making the cemetery a credit to the community, and not an eye-sore to everyone who passes by, should be a task which comes within their jurisdiction, and one that will redound to their honour and also to the credit of the entire district.

NECHAKO HOTEL
VANDERHOOF, B. C.
ONE BLOCK NORTH OF C. T. P. STATION
RATES, \$2.00 AND \$2.50 PER DAY
Barber Shop, Billiard Room and Sample Room in Connection
H. C. WILLSON, PROPRIETOR.
Canada Food Board License No. 10-1628

MCCORKELL BROTHERS
We now carry a complete stock of
Local Meats, Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods
Stumping Powder Gasoline Oils, etc. Sporting Goods
Cream Separators Oliver Plows McCormick Mowers
Just arrived spring shipment of Mens Shirts, and Trousers. Mens and Boys Running Shoes
Rakes and Tedders Seed Oats Wheat Potatoes
Timothy and Grass Seeds Oglvie's "Royal Household" Flour Bran and Shorts
Canada Food Board License Number 8-23574

Smith's Garage
Headquarters in the Nechako Valley for
CAR REPAIRING
We carry the largest stock of Accessories and Parts
Gasoline Oils Transmission Greases
In motoring there are few things more uncomfortable than a leaking outer top. We repair such holes
Tires Vulcanized and Retread
Carbon is the greatest enemy to all motorists, and can be eliminated by the use of Motorlife. Gas bill reduced.
MOTORLIFE
Auto Livery in Connection

Nechako Trading Company
E. C. McGEACHY, manager
Agents for **International Harvester Co. of Canada**
Sole Agents for all Deering lines
Primrose Cream Separators Deering and Petrolia Wagons Plows, Rollers, and Packers. **Mogul Engines, Stationary and Tractor Deering Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Harrows**
If you need any line of farm machinery give us a call.
"Our Aim is to Satisfy All Customers"
Canada Food Board License No. 1474

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS
Bank Money Orders
For settling small accounts—where it is not desirable to pay by cheque—many Business Houses as well as Individuals, regularly use the Bank Money Orders issued by The Bank of Montreal.
WINNIEG BRANCH
PRINCE GEORGE BRANCH
ERNEST JONES.
ALBERT HEYMANN
Notary Public
Vanderhoof British Columbia
Oldest Land and Real Estate firm in the Nechako Valley
Lands and farms within easy distance from town of Vanderhoof—a specialty.
Correspondence Invited



EDITORIAL

The Value of True Manhood

If any one thing was demonstrated by the Great War over all other things it was value of the individual, all-round, young man, that is, the man who was developed and fit physically, morally, intellectually. In saying this it is not to be assumed that the man who was lacking in physical strength and development, or had not enjoyed the advantages of education, or, indeed, the man who was not a sound morally as he ought to have been, did not do his duty, do it well, and accomplish great things. Thousands of such men played a noble and glorious part, but many other thousands were rejected by army doctors from the opportunity of active service, and many thousands more or less illiterate men were not able to command the responsible positions which otherwise might have been entrusted to them. The all-round man had the better chance. He may have been no braver, or keener, or patriotic than others, but he had the equipment of an all-round manhood to do things, and he was entrusted with the doing, and he did it.

Just as the war called for the services of such men, so does the many varied problems now to be faced call, and possibly even more imperatively, for men of the all-round type of manhood. The war has taught us, through the disclosures of the army medical boards, the necessity of further safeguarding the health of the people, and Governments everywhere are devoting attention to the subject. In the army emphasis was laid on the fact that the educated man was a better soldier than the uneducated one, so the army conducted schools to teach illiterate men to read and write. The effect of a man's moral standards on his whole character soon displayed itself. The cumulative effect has been to impress on the nations certain facts and important lessons which, in the general industrial and commercial race after the dollar before the war, people were largely ignoring.

Before the war there was one great organization which had not lost sight of the importance of developing the all-round man, a man strong in spirit, mind and body. During the war such an organization inevitably came into greater prominence and found open to it a still greater field of activity and usefulness. The reference is to the Y.M.C.A. But whereas prior to the war its energies were largely confined to the cities and larger towns, the necessity for the expansion of its work to the smaller towns, villages and country parts is now seen, with the result that a Town and Country Work department has been created by the National Y.M.C.A. Council of Canada, and a plan of organization outlined for carrying on such work.

There is now being inaugurated in the country and smaller towns and villages lacking Association buildings and equipment, Y.M.C.A. work on a plan of county or district organizations. These smaller communities are incapable individually of maintaining an adequate Association organization. The expense involved, imposes too severe a financial burden, while at the same time it is impossible to adapt many of the general or larger city methods to these smaller communities. There are, nevertheless, in practically every community, no matter how small, certain prominent men, a group of willing workers, and a fair amount of available money for any good work. Combining these resources in a number of communities located within reasonably accessible distance of each other, and binding the groups of workers in each community into an Association brotherhood and pooling their financial resources, provides the way for efficient administration and the employment of an expert secretary to train, direct and supervise volunteer leaders at each point within the district organization.

Such a plan is worthy of the sympathetic and enthusiastic support of the people of Western Canada. The real strength and spirit of a community does not consist in what it receives from outside, but that which it develops within itself. The plan of organization outlined for this Town and Country Work will not provide the substantial buildings, gymnasiums, and other equipment to be found in cities, but too many people in these days make the mistake of wanting things to be done for them, instead of doing for themselves. What is done for men and for communities as well—is apt to weaken them; what they do for themselves is sure to strengthen. The old Bible saying is still true—it is more blessed to give than to receive.

It is also true that there is a task for every man and boy in every community and a boy or man for every task in every community. The maximum benefit is derived by man or boy and by the community when within the community these men, boys and tasks are brought together and an earnest effort made by the development of the abilities of the former to eliminate waste and render service.

The Y.M.C.A. aims to enlist the talent now lying latent throughout our smaller towns, villages and rural districts in the work of developing all-round boys and men in these communities, boys and men who will become the future leaders of this great Canadian commonwealth.

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

Seeking Land of Doukhobors
Grand Forks, B.C. — Twenty returned soldiers from Ploenix City are making application through the Grand Forks Great War Veterans' association for land now held by Doukhobors in this valley.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Defaulters' Penalty
Ottawa, — Hon. Arthur Meighen, acting minister of justice, gave formal notice of his intention to introduce a bill respecting the disqualification of male defaulters. Defaulters will be disqualified for a period to be announced by Mr. Meighen when he introduces the bill.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Died in Fight for Food

London, — There have been serious food riots at Stalsund, Pomerania, says an Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Berlin. Troops were summoned and several were killed and wounded.

Bombard Allied Positions

Archangel. — The Bolsheviks continue the bombardment of the allied positions on the upper Dvina, apparently in the hope of driving the allies out before the allied gunboats can reach the scene. In the meantime, the gunboats are fighting their way up stream through a river filled with ice and it will be several days before they can reach the vicinity of Bereznik.

France Satisfied With Alliance

Paris, — "I have done my best. I think it is a good peace." This declaration was made to the editor of the Figaro by Premier Clemenceau. The editor adds that from details he has been able to learn he is convinced that all France is weighing well the immense advantages she will gain from collaboration with Great Britain and the United States. If it is a good peace, the editor continued, it is also a better one because it is an alliance with the two most powerful nations of the world.

Referring to the meeting of the French cabinet, the editor says that after the peace terms were read by Captain Andre Tardieu, a speech was made by Premier Clemenceau, who outlined the efforts he had had to make, often under most difficult circumstances, to elaborate the text as it now stands. The premier also gave a complete statement on the negotiations with Italy over Fiume and on the latest dispatches exchanged with the Italian delegation.

Increase in Stock Receipts

Edmonton, Alta. — Receipts at the stock yards during the month of March included 2,833 cattle, as compared with 1,408 for the same month last year, and this did not include 588 calves, which was more than double the number of last year also. Hog receipts for March, 1919, were way down, the figures showing 2,729, as compared with 4,676 last year in March. Sheep receipts were 2,410 for March, 1919, as compared with 11 the year previous, and horses passing through the yards this year were 534, as compared with 203 last year for the same month. The cattle receipts for Edmonton this year to date show a wonderful increase, considerably more than doubling last year's figures for the same period. The figures for this year are 12,917 cattle, as compared with 5,248 last year. These totals include 1,234 calves this year and 720 last. Receipts of hogs for the same period show a decrease from 12,375 last year to 10,411 this year. Sheep receipts to date this year are 8,949, compared to 155 in 1918, and horse receipts at 1,272, are nearly four times the receipts of last year for the same period.

Communicated With Kaiser

Belgian Councillor Fined for Sending Birthday Greetings
Dusseldorf, — Commercial Councillor Underberg of Moers, Belgium, whose estate abuts the Dutch frontier, instructed his gardener to cross the border and dispatch a message of birthday greetings to the former German emperor.

The latter acknowledged the compliment on a postcard which fell into the hands of the Belgian authorities. Underberg was prosecuted and sentenced to jail with a fine of 100 francs for carrying on forbidden communication with the former emperor.

To Allow Amateur Wireless Stations

Ottawa, — The wartime regulations cancelling all licenses issued for the operation of amateur wireless stations throughout the Dominion have been rescinded. The amateur wireless operator may, therefore, once more resume his experiments, subject to the pre-war regulations. There were, at the outbreak of hostilities, some hundred and ten licensed amateur stations in Canada. These licenses were all withdrawn as a war measure, and amateur stations have not been operating in Canada since August, 1914.

Norwegians are Good Citizens

Moose Jaw, Sask. — That the Norwegians in western Canada, of whom there are 34,960, present no language problem is the statement of O. K. Thomassen, editor of Norden. He says that of these people only 711 are unable to speak and read English. He also states that the criminal record of these people is equally creditable.

A man is seldom as black as he is painted or a woman as white as she is powdered.

Fiume Question Settled

London. — According to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris, the question regarding Fiume has been settled in full agreement with the Italian government on the basis that Fiume shall remain an autonomous port for two years, when it will be assigned to Italy.

Now Well and Strong as Ever

After a Year of Great Suffering from Kidney Disease and Lame Back—Two Interesting Letters

Lindale, Alta. — May 19. — It is only after sickness that one properly appreciates health. The writers of these letters show how they appreciate the means whereby health was regained, and recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to others.

If kidney disease is to be cured it must be taken in hand early, and that is why the warning given by backache, headache and urinary derangements should be heeded and treatment begun at once. Mr. C. E. Raymus, Lindale, Alta., writes: "I was a great sufferer from kidney disease and lame back for more than a year. A friend of mine one day told me of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and acting upon his advice, I tried them. After I had taken one box I felt better, so I continued until I had used five boxes. By this time I felt as well and strong as ever, and am glad to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to anyone suffering as I did."

"I know Mr. C. E. Raymus, and believe his statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct." — John Torbett, Postmaster. Mr. Thomas Austin, Earl Grey, Sask., writes: "I wish to let you know what Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills did for me. Last summer my back ached so much that I not only could not sleep at night, but could not lie in comfort in bed. I tried several remedies, and finally sent for three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, but was quick cured by the time I had used one box. I always recommend these Pills to anyone suffering the same as I did, as I am satisfied and thankful that they cured me."

Peace Treaty Will Protect Europe

Prevents an Alliance With the Russian Bolsheviks

Paris. — The territorial status of Germany as definitely settled by the council of three, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, will in the view of the council protect the general security of Europe. The chapter in which these decisions are incorporated, he adds, puts an effective veto on the "Drang nach Osten" movement which the Germans desire to pursue, prevents an alliance with the Russian Bolsheviks and forbids the incorporation in Germany of German-Austria. As regards German-Austria, M. Hutin says that his peace delegates will certainly be called to Paris and Austria will be made a neutral republic under the aegis of the league of nations with the prohibition that she shall not ally or incorporate herself with Germany.

The council of three, M. Hutin declares, also adopted a chapter in the peace treaty defining the status of Alsace and Lorraine which are given absolutely to France.

The outline of the new frontiers of Germany were presented to the council in a report by the special commission composed of Viscount Morley, representing Great Britain; Captain Andre Tardieu for France and Professor Charles H. Haskins, on behalf of the United States.

ARE YOUR FEET CALLOUSED?

Easy to remove lumps by applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. This purely vegetable remedy acts painlessly and is guaranteed. Insist on "Putnam's" only, 25c per bottle.

Applications For Loans

Regina, Sask. — Soldier land seekers are coming to northern Saskatchewan in great numbers, so much so that the soldier settlement board has found it necessary to reorganize the methods of conducting affairs at Prince Albert, and has placed a permanent board in charge, responsible direct to the commissioners at Ottawa. A staff of eleven persons are engaged. A permanent board under the soldier settlement scheme has also been appointed at Saskatoon. Seven inspectors are at work on applications for loans.

Japan is supplying the South African railways with cotton canvas for the manufacture of tarpaulins.

Many a man lives a cat-and-dog life. He purrs in the parlor and barks in the kitchen.



Brothers Won Victoria Cross

Words King Addressed to Mrs. Bradford Were Sympathetic

London. — The King's investiture at Buckingham Palace recently was notable for one feature of a character quite unprecedented—the bestowal upon a bereaved mother for the second occasion of the Victoria Cross, won by a son who had met his death in action. This mother of heroes was Mrs. Bradford, and the Cross which the King handed to her was awarded to her son, Lieutenant-Commander George Bradford, for his gallant conduct on the Iris at Zeebrugge. At a previous investiture Mrs. Bradford had received from His Majesty the V.C. won by her other son, Brigadier-General Bradford, the youngest officer in the British army to attain that rank, which he gained at the age of 24. The few words which the King addressed to Mrs. Bradford in handing her the decoration were of an especially cordial and sympathetic character.

A woman who is popular with other women is seldom a reigning favorite with men.

Heart Palpitated Could Count Every Beat

When the heart begins to palpitate, it will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over your whole system, accompanied by weak, fainting and dizzy spells. When the heart gets into this condition, you become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either social, business or household duties.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief to all sufferers from any heart weakness or nerve derangements.

Mrs. Walter Greives, Apsley, Ont., writes: "I had been run down, and doctors told me I was anemic, but did not help me with their medicines. I could not sleep nights, my heart palpitated so, and I could count every beat."

"I used to have such dizzy spells I would have to go to bed. I was not able to do any work for eight months. A cousin of mine had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and told me what they had done for her. I took eight boxes of them, and now I am able to help every day with the work. I am so thankful to tell others what they have done for me, so that they may try this great and wonderful remedy. I hope this may prove good to some one who is suffering the way I did."

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.

Says German Militarism Broken

Coblenz. — "German militarism has been broken forever," is a statement attributed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, reports of whose resignation have been received here. General Groener, former head of the department of armaments, and who has been the field marshal's chief successor, according to news received here from Kolberg.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Pain and Jody shows originated in Italy during the 17th century; and were probably introduced into England in the reign of Charles II.

An Oil That Is Famous.—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

There is no limit to the age at which a man can make a fool of himself.

London Sees Parade Of Overseas Troops

General Currie With His Staff Headed the Procession

London. — Residents of the west end of London turned out in force to welcome 11,000 overseas troops, who marched through the main streets, and were reviewed by King George at Buckingham Palace. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland were represented in the parade, while famous Canadian airmen flew overhead.

General Currie, of the Canadian army, with his staff, including Prince Arthur of Connaught, headed the procession, each unit was headed by commanding officers and their staffs. The parade was one of the many demonstrations designed to announce the coming of peace. Thousands viewed the parade, and special facilities were provided for children.

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamik, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best remedy in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Breckville, Ont.

Russians Sent Ultimatum to Rumania

London. — The Russian Soviet government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania, demanding the evacuation of Bessarabia.

A wireless dispatch from Moscow says that the Rumanian government is given forty-eight hours in which to make its reply.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure, and satisfactory relief.

Moisture Down 24 Inches

Calgary, Alta. — In its second crop report the Lethbridge Herald said the moisture conditions east and southeast, in what last year was a very dry belt, are most favorable, moisture being reported down 18 to 24 inches in the soil, and farther in summer fallow. Breaking conditions are ideal. Along the Aldersyde line the land is working up in good condition, but the reserve supply of moisture is small. From Macleod west and north moisture conditions are practically normal for this time of year.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

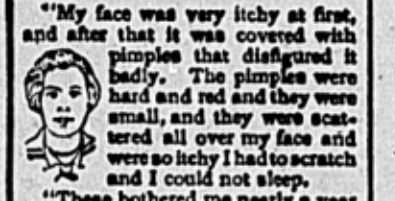
Man in Chair—Here, be a bit more careful with that razor; that's the second time you've cut me.

Cheering Information

Man in Chair—Here, be a bit more careful with that razor; that's the second time you've cut me.

Barber—Well, well, so it is; but there! I always deduct a cent for every cut. Why, it's nothing for a man to go out of here having won a dime off me.—Boston Transcript.

Miss Flora Boyko Tells How Cuticura Healed Her Pimples



"My face was very itchy at first, and after that it was covered with pimples that disfigured it badly. The pimples were hard and red and they were small, and they were scattered all over my face and were so itchy I had to scratch and I could not sleep. "These bothered me nearly a year before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and when I had used five boxes of Cuticura Soap and five boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Flora M. Boyko, Gardenton, Man., Dec. 29, 1918.

THE SEVEN LATEST SONG HITS FOR \$1.00

We will send you prepaid the following seven songs with our complete list of popular music on receipt of price: "Kissable Child," "Nobody Else Will Do," "Red Cross Girl of Mine," "Sometime Between Midnight and Dawn," "Alabama Ball," "Virginia from Virginia," "Wait for Me," "I Want to See if My Daddy's Come Home."

Send the Dollar TODAY and get the music by return post. We then will put your name on our mailing list and you will thereafter receive notice of all new songs as issued. Ideal Music Publishing Co. 17 Adelaide East Toronto

SCRAP

We pay market prices for junk of all kinds. Write us and have your name put on our list. CANADA SCRAP IRON CO. Cor. Powers & Sutherland T. J. POWELL, Manager Formerly Purchasing Agent Dominion Metal Exporting Co.

No Canadians to Go to Russia
London. — No applications are being considered from Canadians of any rank for duty with the British forces operating in Russia.

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

Sunshine will eventually puncture the thickest cloud.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The Syrup for Pancakes

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

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

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

Could that day ever come?

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

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

The Canada Starch Co. Limited Montreal

Breakfast is Ready when you have a package of Grape-Nuts for this tasteful blend of wheat & barley is ready-cooked.

Not a bit of waste. Usable to the last crumb

Usual price 15¢ per package.

Canada Food Board License No. 2102

Huns Will Now Face the Inevitable

Berlin. — Official quarters in Berlin have learned the probable terms of peace and a lengthy session of the cabinet followed, at which the action which Germany is to take was discussed. It was considered in some quarters that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau would refuse to sign the peace treaty and resign, but the opinion is general that Germany must accept, since she is helpless.

The resignation of the foreign minister would only delay a settlement of the question, for, if his cabinet left office with him, independents, it is believed, would surely take up their positions and their first act would be to complete the terms.

The first newspaper in Berlin to publish the forecast headed it, "Germany's end as a great power."

The Tagblatt says the size of the German army can only be decided by the league of nations and that it will be impossible to pay £1,000,000,000 indemnity. The newspaper calls the decision regarding the Saar "hardly disguised annexation," and says that it cannot be accepted.

The Danzig solution also is declared to be unacceptable. The decision as to Germany's former colonies is arousing protests.

The National Zeitung publishes what it terms the official standpoint of the government expects to take regarding the peace terms.

The government, according to the newspaper, will refuse to sign any part of the treaty which provides for "Oppression of Germany." For instance, the entente's standpoint regarding Danzig and the Saar Valley will not be acceptable. The German delegates, however, will make every effort to institute negotiations on these and other unacceptable demands.

Clause Stipulates Kaiser's Trial

Paris. — The clause regarding responsibilities, which was not acted on at the previous session of the plenary conference, it is understood, has been incorporated in the final draft of the treaty. This provides for the trial of the former German emperor for a supreme offence "against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," by a tribunal composed of representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, and Japan.

Germans Would Massacre Jews

London. — An Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Berlin reported that hatred against the Jews has been displayed recently in the German capital and that placards have been distributed, asking the citizens to massacre Jews because, the notices assert, the Jews killed 200 children at Easter.

End of Germany As a Military Power

Versailles. — Today the allied terms of peace were handed to the German delegates. The document, long as it is, is shorter than was indicated by the forecasts, which estimated its length at 100,000 words. The treaty is in French and English, on opposite pages.

The terms of the treaty spell the end of Germany as a military power. She is deprived of virtually all her fleet; her army is cut down to nominal dimensions, and she is sharply restricted along lines through which she might seek to work militarily and rehabilitate herself. Economically, also, the future of Germany is hedged about with stipulations intended to insure her ability to pay the indemnity demanded by the allies, and to prevent her from exploiting her old-time resources as a straggling competitor of the nations about her which she over-ran and devastated during the war.

Thus, for instance, Germany, for a period of years at least, will be deprived of the coal output of the rich Saar basin, which goes to France in repayment of the damage caused by the destruction of the French coal mines. She likewise is compelled to make restitution for the damage in other ways done to France, Belgium, and the various other countries, which suffered from Teutonic depredations in various forms. In numerous other ways she is made to realize that her more than four years' career of destruction must be made good.

Elaborate preparations were made for the historic occasion of handing

Unrest in India

Afghan Troops and Tribesmen Cross Border and Trouble Expected

London. — Afghan tribesmen have crossed the Afghan border with the assistance of Afghan regular troops and have occupied certain positions on the Indian side of the border, according to a despatch from the India foreign office. Military precautions have been taken by the British, who have addressed a vigorous note to the Amir.

It has been reported for some time that the new Amir had adopted an unfriendly attitude towards the British and contemplated an invasion of the northwest frontier and Khyber Pass, the principal northern pass into that country from India. No large number of tribesmen are concerned, but they have occupied some heights of importance commanding two roads leading across the frontier.

Siberian Army Needs Clothes

Unique Plan Devised for Providing Wearing Apparel

Vladivostok. — The Siberian army needs underwear and the powers that be have devised a unique plan for providing this wearing apparel. In brief, this solution is conscription of underwear.

The male population of the city is ordered to provide the clothing on the following scale:

Those enjoying a salary of 600 to 1,000 roubles a month must supply one set. Those who earn from 1,000 to 1,500 roubles a month are asked for two sets. From 1,500 to 2,000 roubles the tax is three sets, and from 2,000 roubles upward, four sets. Owners of real estate and commercial and industrial firms have to furnish underwear on the same scale, according to the income of their business. A set of underwear consists of one shirt, one pair of pants, one pair of socks and two pairs of foot-rags.

British Shell Bolsheviks

Archangel. — British gunboats were active against the Bolsheviks for the first time recently. They co-operated with a strong patrol which broke through an enemy outpost north of Tulgas and destroyed dugouts and an ammunition dump.

A Bolshevik attempt against the British, United States and Russian positions at Malo Beresienick was repulsed.

Ambassador of Reds Was Shot

Copenhagen. — When Polish forces captured Vilna recently they captured and shot Adolphe Joffe, the former Russian Bolshevik ambassador at Berlin, according to Polish newspapers received here.

German Spokesman Refused to Stand

His Speech Was Translated Sentence by Sentence

London. — Describing the scene at the Trianon Palace when the terms of peace were handed to the German delegation, a Paris dispatch to the Central News says that Premier Clemenceau stood while making his address; but that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the spokesman of the Germans, wearing big horn spectacles, remained seated while he read his speech, which was translated sentence by sentence.

Versailles. — The scene of the session, when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delegates, was an impressive one and the function was not without its tense moments. Indeed the entire half hour which it took Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau to deliver his reply was a period of tenseness for Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, and in fact for virtually everyone present.

The speech was translated by the German interpreters, who did not fail to bring out with emphasis every sharp phrase in it, and the three allied statesmen put their heads together in evident anger at more than one of the German spokesman's cutting utterances as if they were deliberating the advisability of an immediate answer.

At the head of the table the striking faces of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson attracted every eye. Marshal Foch, sitting with the French delegation at the head of one of the side tables, was another conspicuous figure. The bearded faces of the Serbian statesman, M. Pachitch, and the Greek premier, M. Venizelos, as well as the familiar head of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, also stood out from the mass of delegates. The impressive faces of the Japanese representatives, the Oriental lineaments of the Chinese, the brown countenances of the Arabs from Hedjaz, and the presence even of the two delegates from Liberia and Haiti gave evidence that this was really a world congress.

Demobilization Complete By End of Year

Mewburn Says That All Troops Are Expected Home by August

Ottawa. — General Mewburn made the statement that by next February the estimate was that they would be through with militia hospitalization. Patients in military hospitals in England were being evacuated quicker than expected. Under 14,000 were still to be returned to Canada and of these 1,700 were still in hospitals in France. He said there were almost 14,000 in Canada. He expected that the whole of the troops would be back by August, and by the end of the year no one would be retained except for the problem of clearing up.

Belgium Asks for Big Loan

Without Such Aid the Country Will Be Lost

Brussels. — The Belgian government has decided to ask the allies for an immediate loan of \$500,000,000. "Without such aid the country will be lost," said M. Jasper, minister of economics, to the Associated Press. "This loan will be secured by German indemnities. It will not suffice for Belgium to receive a priority indemnity to the extent of half a billion dollars. This sum will not be forthcoming for a couple of years, and it is impossible for Belgium to hold out that long."

Work on Hudson Bay Railway

Ottawa. — Hon. George Langley, J. A. Maharg and J. A. Campbell, interviewed Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, in an effort to ascertain if any steel would be laid on the Hudson Bay railway this summer. The minister, while not making a definite statement, declared that he was favorable to the work proceeding. He said that the awards of tenders for ties would be announced in a day or so.

Provincial Premiers to Meet

Ottawa. — A conference of provincial premiers (Liberal) or their representatives, has been called to be held in Ottawa on May 17, to consider with the leader of the opposition, the chief whip and the opposition committee the details of national convention to be held here on August 5, 6 and 7.

Another Canadian Loan

Ottawa. — In the house of commons Sir Thomas White intimated that the government intended to float another domestic loan, probably in September. The amount was not stated.

Summary of Peace Pact

Germany is deprived of her fleet.

Her army is cut to small issue.

Military aspirations are pruned.

Economic restrictions are laid down so that she can pay indemnities.

She cannot strangle competition in trade.

Saar basin coal output goes to France for years.

She must make restitution for damage to France, Belgium and other countries.

Heligoland must be demolished.

Kiel Canal must be freed.

Alsace-Lorraine will be returned.

Ex-kaiser Wilhelm will be tried.

German territory must be ceded on all hands to surrounding allied nations.

Frontier of 1871 has to be restored.

She must renounce rights to all colonies.

Dismantling of Rhine fortresses demanded.

Assume pre-war debts on ceded territory.

Allow unhindered transit in Germany.

Internationalize her rivers and give up control of the Rhine.

Germany must also pay to the limit the cost of the war to all allied nations.

Ammunition Depot Explodes

Many Killed and Country South of Brussels Devastated

Brussels. — A depot of German ammunition containing shells and bombs of every calibre and many gas shells has been exploding at the railway station at Groendael, six miles south of Brussels, where Canadian troops were inspected by King Albert eight days ago. The depot has been under guard of 150 Belgian soldiers, and six hundred German prisoners have been at work near it. It is believed there are many killed and wounded, but the number of victims will not be known for several days.

Many houses in the neighborhood have completely collapsed and windows and roofs for two miles around the scene of the explosion have been shattered. This is especially the case at Hoeyleert and neighboring towns where there are thousands of hot houses. The movement of traffic over the Namur-Luxemburg line has been interrupted. It is reported that while workmen were unloading a wagon filled with shells a detonator exploded in the hands of a German prisoner, setting fire to the ammunition boxes. After the explosion the German prisoners broke the barbed wire cordon surrounding the camp and fled in all directions through the woods. Only 150 have been arrested since. The Belgian guards at the depot succeeded in escaping in safety. The explosions were clearly heard in Brussels.

Scheme for Tunnel Formulated in 1867

Experiences of War Have Made It Nearer Fulfillment

London. — The revived interest shown in the project of constructing a tunnel under the Straits of Dover to connect England and France by railway is a reminder that this scheme was first formulated in 1867, and that only the experiences of the war and the increased friendship between the two countries on either side of the channel have made it nearer fulfillment. Ever since the report of the first Anglo-French committee was made on the subject, active work has been held up by the attitude of British military opinion. That opinion, according to Sir Arthur Fell, M.P., the chairman of the house of commons channel tunnel committee has now experienced a change, and from this change arises the hope of the supporters of the scheme, that the construction of the tunnel may at last be taken in hand.

Munich Expresses Joy

Munich. — All Munich celebrated the victory over the Soviet government. The streets were crowded with people who cheered the passing troops or gave them refreshments. Captured Spartacists were hooted as they were escorted through the streets, bands played national airs outside the captured palace and the crowds sang patriotic anthems.

Germany Refuses to Pay Indemnity

Paris. — The German delegates to the peace congress declare that they will sign the peace treaty, but that Germany will not pay an indemnity. In the discussion of peace terms by Germany, through both her official and unofficial spokesmen, she has invariably drawn a distinction between reparations and indemnity, construing the latter in effect as punitive damages. It seems probable, therefore, that the refusal to pay an "indemnity" would mean in effect that she would decline to pay what she regarded as such damages.

Cheap British Automobile

London. — An English manufacturing company announces that it is prepared to put on the market an automobile that can be retailed for between £250 and £300. Scarcely any wood will be used in the construction of the car, the principal material being a new substance which is described as "a kind of concrete, light, but strong and durable, produced from waste material such as slag, clinkers, and sawdust, and covered with a metal solution."

Government Should Aid In Exporting Grain Crop

H. W. Wood Says That Failure Would Be Crime Against People

Calgary. — Unless at an early date adequate steps are taken by the Dominion government to assist in financing the export of the grain crop of 1919, Canada will be confronted with the greatest conceivable disaster, is the opinion of H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta. "If present prospects are fulfilled," said he, "the harvest of the present season will be the greatest in our history, and exactly for this reason it is our duty and it is of the utmost importance that steps should be taken to insure that it shall find an outlet."

"I can conceive of no more serious crime against the people of this country than for the authorities to fail to take the necessary steps."

"Perhaps," said he, "the government has a plan, but if so, I certainly have heard nothing of it, and it is of the utmost importance that the farmers should be reassured in this matter. The vital interests, not only of the farmers, but of the whole community, are bound up in agriculture."

Helium for Airships

Large Quantities Will Be Produced in Canada at Low Price

London. — Professor McLennan of Toronto University, was invited by the British admiralty in 1915 to investigate the possibility of large scale production of helium, found in large quantities available in natural gas in Ontario and western Canada, producible at a cost of a shilling per cubic foot. The United States also co-operated and gave large orders for machinery and plants. Thus the possibility of securing large supplies of helium was assured simultaneously with the practical details of production.

Airships inflated with helium have been developed by the British navy and the progress made warrants the opinion that in another year large quantities of helium will be produced in Canada at a low price and helium-filled airships will be in service.

"Black Watch" The Best Black

Plus Changer Plus Meme

Scheme for Tunnel Formulated in 1867

Experiences of War Have Made It Nearer Fulfillment

London. — The revived interest shown in the project of constructing a tunnel under the Straits of Dover to connect England and France by railway is a reminder that this scheme was first formulated in 1867, and that only the experiences of the war and the increased friendship between the two countries on either side of the channel have made it nearer fulfillment. Ever since the report of the first Anglo-French committee was made on the subject, active work has been held up by the attitude of British military opinion. That opinion, according to Sir Arthur Fell, M.P., the chairman of the house of commons channel tunnel committee has now experienced a change, and from this change arises the hope of the supporters of the scheme, that the construction of the tunnel may at last be taken in hand.

Sweden's Last Year Harvest

Stockholm. — In spite of the fact that the result of last year's harvest in Sweden might be described as medium compared with the harvest of 1917, the monetary value shows a great increase for nearly all kinds of cereals and vegetables. The central bureau of statistics estimates that the total value of the harvest amounts to the large sum of 2,360,432,000 crowns, an increase of over 1,000,000,000 crowns on the average of 1913-1917, the amount then being 1,233,237,000 crowns.

Dutch Frontier Problem

Brussels. — In reply to an invitation from Belgian socialists to their Dutch comrades to proceed to the Belgian capital in order to discuss the differences relating to the disposal of frontier territories, the Dutch socialists have appointed a delegation for that purpose. It will consist of Messrs. Suize Groeneweg, deputy for Rotterdam; Vliegen and Gignat, magistrates of Amsterdam, and Roode, editor of the paper Het Volk.

Went to Conference in Airplane

Paris. — Paul Hymans, the Belgian foreign minister, left Brussels in an airplane at one o'clock and reached here at two p.m., in time to attend the plenary session of the peace conference.

Austria Must Pay Large Indemnity

Japanese Fix Indemnity Claim

On Account of Destruction of Tonnage During War

Washington. — Japan's claim for indemnity from Germany on account of the destruction of Japanese tonnage during the war will amount to not less than \$175,000,000, according to advices from Tokio. The Japanese steamers actually sunk number 26, totalling 110,451 tons, and in addition, five vessels of 17,964 tons are regarded as having been sunk by German craft, although there is no conclusive proof. In the aggregate, these vessels number 31, totalling 128,415 tons. The amount of damages desired for loss of tonnage does not include personal damages due to the loss of lives.

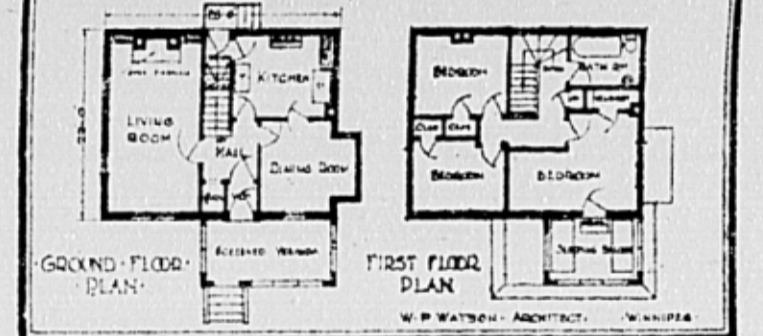
Soviets Arrest Revolutionists

London. — A wireless message from Budapest announces the execution by the revolutionary tribunal of two men and imprisonment for a long term, with hard labor, of several others, under accusation of planning a conspiracy on a large scale. In a public speech, the Hungarian commissary, Mr. Szamuely, has described the duty of the Bolsheviks as the stirring up of revolution throughout the whole of Europe.

Small Powers Allowed

Paris. — It was decided that the following delegations which were to be excluded will be admitted to the congress at Versailles when the peace terms are handed to the Germans: China, Siam, Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Haiti, Panama, Liberia and Honduras.

Desirable Six-Room House



It is not necessary that the small and inexpensive home should be unattractive as to exterior or inconvenient in the interior. The design shown herewith demonstrates those two facts absolutely. A glance at the perspective and the reader instinctively thinks of an expensive home, but look at the floor plans and it will be seen that the house is only twenty-two feet by twenty-eight feet. The expensive effect is due to the fact that the lines of this home are artistically good and naturally the architectural proportioning is correct. The large living room with its open fireplace is laid out so that furniture may be placed to display itself to advantage. Notice may well be drawn to the secluded screened verandah and the sleeping balcony. Height is obtained for the sleeping balcony ceiling by the steps from the room floor level to the floor of the balcony. This is an altogether to be desired small home.

Brief Speech Which Attended Peace Terms

Versailles. — In opening the session of the peace conference, M. Clemenceau, presiding officer, speaking to the Germans, said: "It is unnecessary to express needless words. You have before you the plenipotentiaries of the small and great powers united in this most cruel war, which was imposed upon them. The hour has arrived for a heavy settlement of the account."

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau said: "We declare that we do not deny the extent of our defeat. We know the power of the German armies is broken." He said he was unable to admit that Germany was solely culpable and demanded that the allies make peace according to President Wilson's points. Germany pledged itself to repair the wrong done to Belgium and gave assurance of the reconstruction of the territories in northern France. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau asked for the liberation of German prisoners and said that Germany adopted the league of nations.

It's the Trimming That Counts A Set to Dress the Porch

Styles by Jeannette Hope

Text by Caroline Harper

Designs by Elizabeth Miller

Text by Adelaide Byrd



Feather Banding on Chiffon is Good



Chenille Used Fringewise

OH, THIS whimsical, whimsical goddess of raiment who strips her things of decoration one day, and lavishes them with it the very next! Time was—only a very few months ago, if you recall—when the gown went proudly untrimmed; the collarless neck started it all. But now behold, will you, a sudden and beautiful return to exterior decoration of every imaginable sort. Here is the most practically beautiful sort for amateur hands to do.

It may be a taffeta frock that you are planning or a chiffon, or even a serge; but if it follow the simply pretty lines of the tiered model with the fetching triangles on it, then it's going to take to that treatment most satisfactorily. By all means, then, have the trimming of a contrasting stuff. For instance, you might use taffeta with a charming effect on voile, chiffon, even the woollens. Then, should the frock be taffeta, to begin with, what prettier stuff to pose upon it than Georgette or voile; perhaps in contrasting color, too. Hemstitched on, this trimming, out to be perfectly stunning.

There may be new ideas in embroidery and in new ways of treating ribbon, but fringe hasn't died an unhappy death by any means, for there are ever-new and delightful ways of treating that. Very lately, too, it seems to prefer being simulated to being actually expressed. For one thing, there are such delightful ways of simulating it, and for another there are such possible things to do with it; there is chance, for instance, you may have started out with one of those "simple little frocks" in mind, and you may have ended up with a despairing simplicity on your hands. Well, try chenille on it; chenille looped fringes, wide, narrow, or in a contrasting color, edged, tacked at the beginning, looped and tacked again at intervals. Note how attractively this basqued frock uses it.

Speaking of loops, the what do you think of that other looped business on the paneled dress? Can't you just see it in nice, practical navy taffeta with cotton grosgrain ribbon, gray-blue, perhaps, to do the looping? It's all the very simple but tremendously effective matter of cutting your ribbon into six-inch lengths, halving them and tacking them into position. Note the effectiveness of the looping here. It is likewise good, just a bit of it, on the basque of an evening frock.

What is New in Dress and Accessories

POLLY, MY DEAR. Everybody's clothes mad! Yes, everybody, everybody. There are artillery red hats matching artillery red lips everywhere, and precious, precious, few plain, practical things in sight. 'Twould seem as if we had done with the "I've always contended" crowd, and no excellent need for separating the practical from the beautiful. Why, you have just this very day come away from a whole shopful of the very most exquisite blouses you could put your two beauty-loving eyes upon; and every single one of the lot was wearable and wearing qualities. So there you are.

It was blouses, wasn't it, that I promised for this week? I have been singing glee so long that I just have to sing it again. But it is a fact irrefragable that "the" blouse is the one that comes out "over." It may come out in front only, apronwise but it must come out somewhere. Still, it is not so much line that I want to talk about, as material and treatment, this time. There is a fascinating crop de china with a moiré trend, and let me tell you it is responsible for many a startlingly pretty blouse. Also, there is a Georgette with the same kind of trend; but I think I called your attention to that latest in Georgette weaves last week, did I not? Then vivid beautiful chintz prints in voile are going

into the making of the half-costume, too. But treatments! My dear, they were never more fetching than you picture the most diaphanous of chiffons, for instance, decorated with great brilliant flowers of wool! Or can you imagine a silk jersey conspicuously bordered in a Greek key motif and all that done in a wonderfully colorful rough straw? As for colors, they tell me there is to be an overwhelming influx of little blit, it is such a favored green-gray, for those who love gray—and gray, who doesn't? There is just every tone of gray for every type of complexion.

One especially beautiful blouse study in gray that I saw in the little shop was the most unusual of coated affairs, the coated part being in navy blue moiré taffeta, quite short and very open in front to display to advantage an underbosom of navy blue net posed atop of a gray satin foundation. Of course, it was gilet, and, of course, most of the ruffles happened on the skirt part. Both of which things, by the way, the navy blue and the net being deservedly prominent in the blouse quarter of the wardrobe.

Oh, yes, and I have some real, live, imported corset nets for you. That is the latest in the corset line, boneless, straight stay—positively no stay at all—of tricot, or chambray cloth, or a pretty, glossy silk resembling an elastic fiber. You see, mindily is to put it rather badly, but very, very expressively—to be shapeless, yet with the firmness and the dithesomeness of ideal youth, for her clothes are to be built that way.

Rather a jump from corsets to China, I know; still there is the important and beautiful fact of the increasing popularity of Chinese embroideries for everything. You can pick up bits of the real thing for surprisingly little, and the center part being you have a mandarin jacket, haven't you? If you want to do something favorably noticeable for the next tea you are attending you will top a plain black satin skirt with that poem of a jacket, and, if you are daring enough, will be satisfied with just sleeve caps. This is very decidedly the day of short sleeves, cherie, and you have rather nice arms, you know.

And now wouldn't you like some necessary news next time? There are so many interesting things to tell you of in that line, oh, valuable interesting things. You will look forward to my next letter, won't you, dear? And for the present, goodbye.

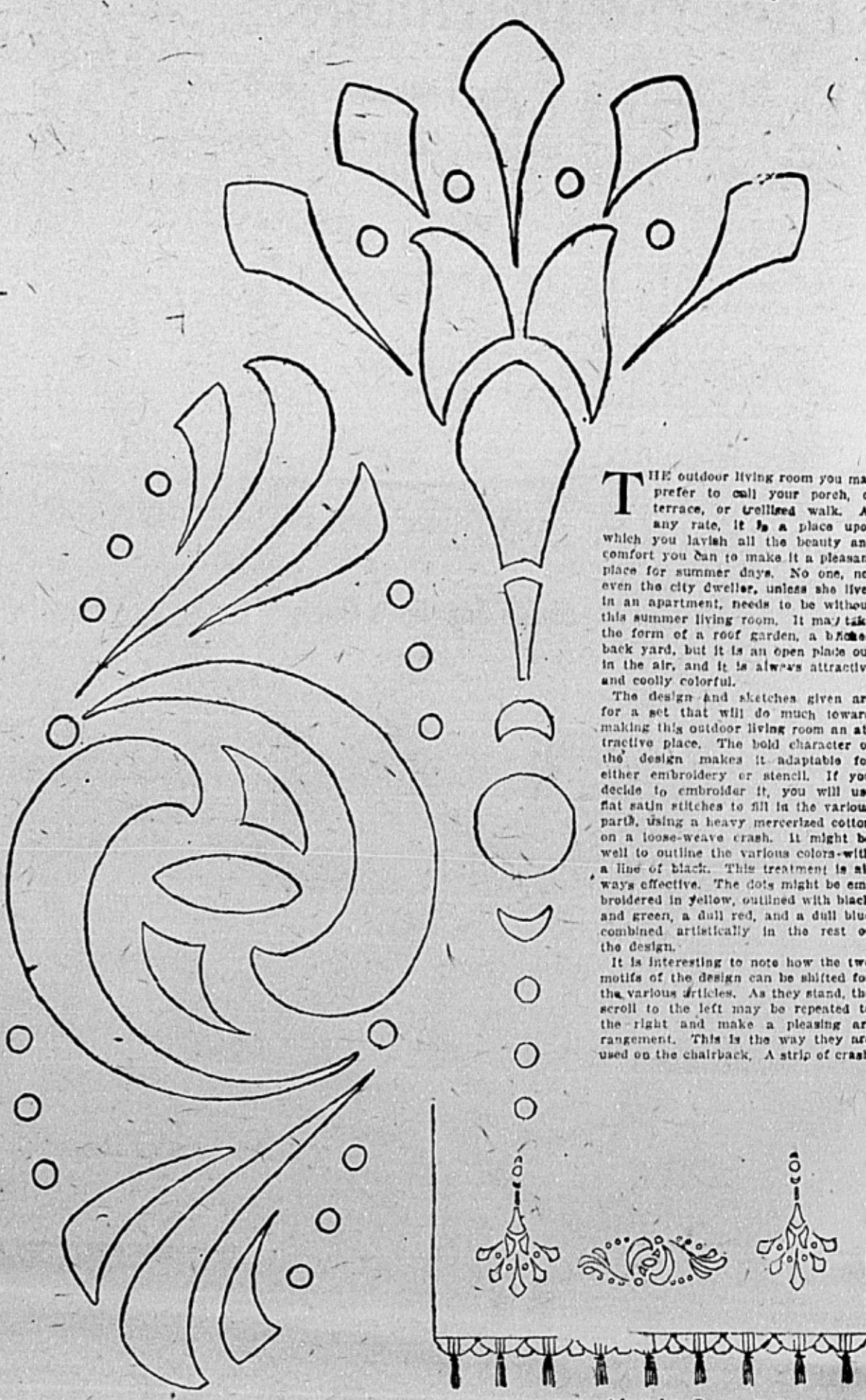
Your own, CAROLINE HARPER.



Interest Centers in the Ribbon Loops

Just by way of experiment, subtract the graceful feather-trimmed cape from the garment that is neither strictly coat nor dress, but one of those distinctive compromises; and you haven't anything of extraordinary attractiveness left, have you? So you see the bit of a cape might be said to be the whole success of this piece of raiment. And it is made of three thicknesses of chiffon, as so many adore the capes are this season; and it is delightfully trimmed with uncurled ostrich. It bands it and it decorates it diagonally; finally it trails off to be waisted with a string of wooden beads. Wouldn't it be lovely in a combination of flag blue, rose and gray ostrich?

Hemstitched Triangles on Contrasting Material



THE outdoor living room you may prefer to call your porch, or terrace, or grillied walk. At any rate, it is a place upon which you lavish all the beauty and comfort you can to make it a pleasant place for summer days. No one, not even the city dweller, unless she lives in an apartment, needs to be without this summer living room. It may take the form of a roof garden, a backed back yard, but it is an open place out in the air, and it is always attractive and coolly colorful.

The design and sketches given are for a set that will do much toward making this outdoor living room an attractive place. The bold character of the design makes it adaptable for either embroidery or stencil. If you decide to embroider it, you will use flat satin stitches to fill in the various parts, using a heavy mercerized cotton on a loose-weave crash. It might be well to outline the various colors with a line of black. This treatment is always effective. The dots might be embroidered in yellow, outlined with black and green, a dull red, and a dull blue combined artistically in the rest of the design.

It is interesting to note how the two motifs of the design can be shifted for the various articles. As they stand, the scroll to the left may be repeated to the right and make a pleasing arrangement. This is the way they are used on the chairback. A strip of crash

For Embroidery or Stencil

Design Adapted to Runner End

The Disastrous Hole

"I AM the most unlucky person you ever saw!" wept Miss Unfortunate. "Just look, only the second time I have worn this serge suit, and now I must fall and tear a hole in the very front. No, I don't care how my knee feels; that will heal up itself, but the hole in the skirt woe!"

"Yes it will," sympathized Granny, "if you help it a little."

"But, Granny, every sort of a mend shows, you know, I wouldn't wear a patched skirt, you know!"

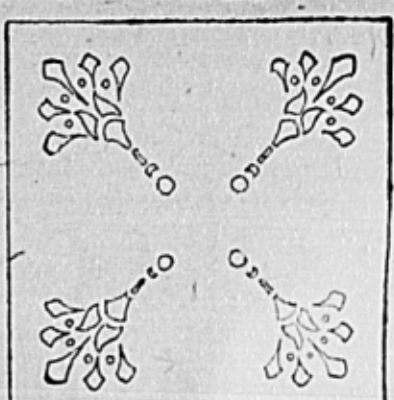
Granny smiled knowingly. "Where is the skirt?" is all she said. Silently she ripped open the hem, cut off not quite half an inch all around, basted the hem in again, just a tiny bit narrower, and proceeded to ravel out the small strip. This she wound on one empty spool. Next she ripped off the binding of the raw edge of a rather wide seam, and raveled this, for almost half an inch. She wound these threads on another spool, marking the first spool wool, and the second warp. Then she took up her magnifying glass which she used sometimes for reading, and examined the hole carefully. With her finger she roughened up all the ragged edges, and then she took up her needle and thread, running the solid edge to the hole. Her granddaughter exclaimed as she did this, but Granny went on unheeding.

Next Granny called for her workbox, and for a package of various-sized embroidery needles. She tried several sizes on both wool and warp, running the threads back and forth in the under

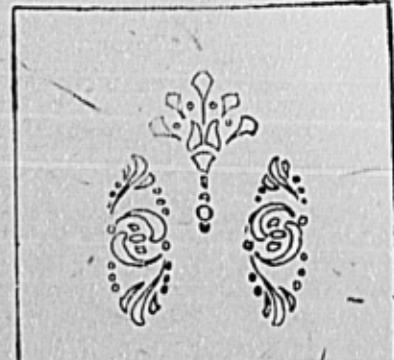
side of the hem until she seemed satisfied with her choice.

Now she carefully began to fill in the hole with the warp threads, up and down with the length of the skirt, working on the right side, beginning and finishing on the right side and leave the loose threads hanging free and unknotted after each weaving. To begin with she lifted out the warp thread about four threads, or stitches beyond the edge, and wove into the wool threads left there for a firm start. On the other side of the hole she repeated this process, snipping off her thread before she began the weaving of the next one. She had to use her magnifying glass almost the whole time, as the work was very tedious. The hole once filled with warp threads, it was time to imitate the weaving of the serge with the wool. As there was a light twill she found it necessary to go under one and over three threads, keeping one thread ahead of each succeeding row of the diagonal twill. She finished off her wool threads in the same manner as she had the warp. When the hole was entirely filled, she carefully snipped away the loose ends from the right side with sharp scissors, pressed the whole thing carefully over a piece of old serge, and then handed the skirt back to her granddaughter, Miss Unfortunate could not find the hole!

"Healed shut!" announced Granny triumphantly. "My dear, I used to fool your grandmother like that, lots of times. It's simple, once you know how."

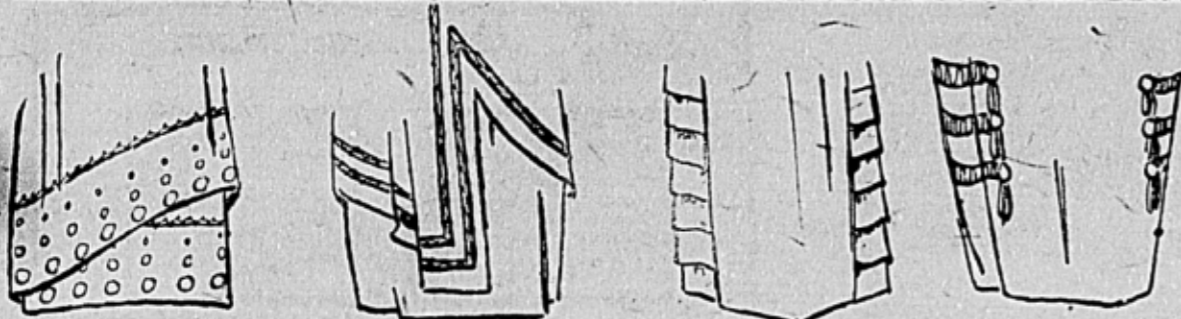


Cushion Top Repeats One Motif Four Times



For a Chair Back

Ways to Bring the Skirt Bottom Into Prominence



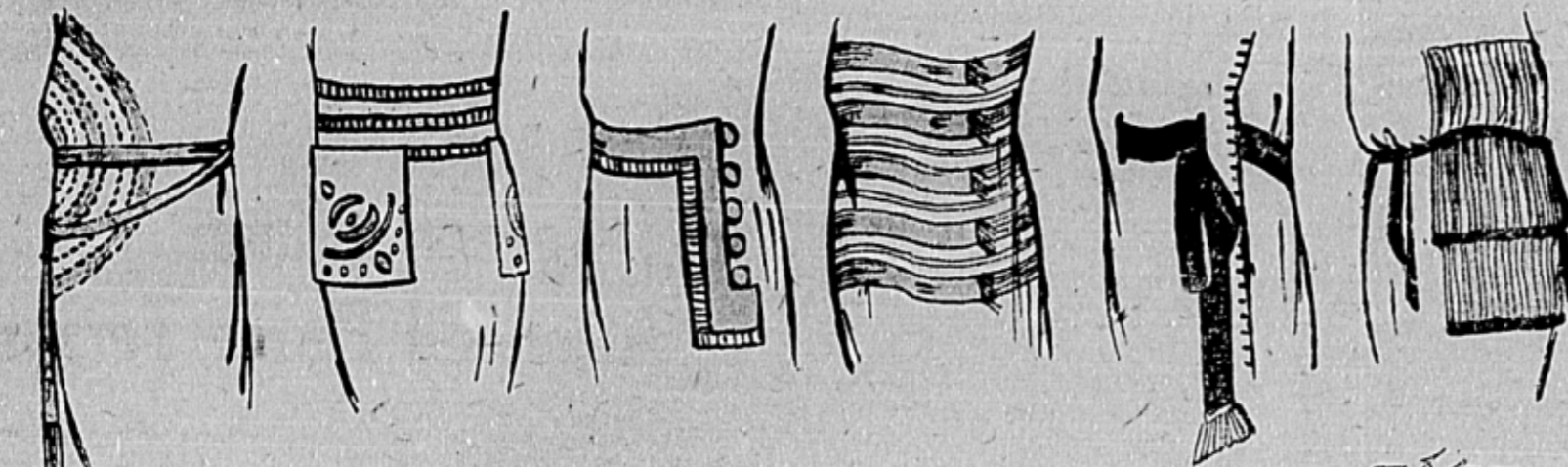
THERE is no denying the fact that fashion is focusing on the bottom of skirts just now; and when fashion focuses, you may depend upon it, the observer is in for a new line or a new bit of decoration worthy of attention.

Now when a tunic goes off on a smart slant, well it deserves to be made prominent. Can you imagine a more fetching way to bring it into prominence than by using a sturdy, pretty spotted silk or cotton on it, plus some quantity pretty stitching? The cotton, voile, perhaps, might be used with excellent effect on silk; or, what could be lovelier than the printed silk on the plain cotton stuff?

But if there be a more fetching way to bring out an irregular tunic line than by treating it to figured material, it must be fagoting. If you are just about to apply the finishing touches to an irregularly tuniced frock, try fagoting—two rows of it. Maybe, tho, the simple straight line of a tube in fronting you—one of those things that appear to "need" something, you know. Well, try fagoting again; a triple use of it, used vertically, cutwise and fetching stubby little tassels.

The last of the quartet sketched does it beautifully. And then there is tucking, guaranteed absolutely to attract favorable attention to any point on a frock. Tucks are so modish, too, and the applied or shain ones particularly. Try them, some time on an uninteresting plain skirt bottom. If you use them after the manner of the one skirt bottom pictured you can, with the help of a bit of braid, used vertically, achieve the easiest and most effective sort of panel.

Decorative Treatments of the Waistline



IF SILK has a very pretty waist line, of course she wants to make the fact known. And if she has one of the new indefinitely waist-lined frocks to be made, she has a charming chance for decorative treatment there. Look at these half dozen suggestions, will you?

One-sided effects are always good, no matter where you put them. When you put them at the waist line after the charming manner of three out of the assortment sketched, you have one assurance that the frock is going to be a success. Beginning with the first to the left we will discuss this charming one-sidedness separately.

It's only a great circular plastron, that first treatment, but it's tremendously effective. To accomplish it you will either make a true plastron of braid or ribbon in the first place, and apply it, or you will mark off the side

of your frock into a circle of the desired dimensions and fill it in with alternate braid and heavy stitching. Lustrous black braid, terra cotta stitching in wool, and finally a ring of the braid ought to be over so fetching on serge, jersey, tricotine; in fact, any of the darker stuffs, silk or wool.

There is something wonderfully attractive about a giraffe that changes its mind when it gets halfway round the circumference of a mildly ring, then awakes abruptly of its own accord, and treatment with the big buttons. And that is better made "off" than on the dress. Also it might be more easily made in one piece instead of two joined at right angles. A straight piece of material measuring something like 17 by 7, folded in half on the width and cut after this pattern is the plan of the giraffe under discussion. The rest of it is, the simple but effective

matter of fagoting one side and treating part of the other with big self-covered buttons. Now can't you just see it in satin, for instance, atop of tricotine?

There is precious little making to the next one-sided suggestion in the group. Make slits front and back of your frock, run your wash thru, out on one side and under the next, and loop it at side front. A further detail that will mean much to the success of the side-closing frock is the use of blanket-stitching to emphasize the fact. It's a pretty conceit to have the wash of some heavy silk and the blanket-stitching, too, and in a matching color.

But to get at the other half of the half dozen. That triple fagoting business with the pocket supplements is a wonderfully fetching bit of trimming, don't you think? Cut away three along the front, ravel, and then do the fagot-

ing. The pockets are patch, as you see, and embroidered. You might effect an unusually pretty touch by fagoting with a silk to match that used in the embroidery.

True they are using a great deal of fagoting, but there is much braid, too. And it's not enough, if anything, to be more attractive than braid wide and narrow, used in alternating rows to bring out the waist line violently of a dress. Note the altogether novel fringe simulation here, effected by raveling the ends of the wider braid.

More fringes there is in the last idea of the six, and this time used in combination with ribbon to express a quantity pretty apron idea. Choose the long variety to begin with, three separate pieces of it, and pose them one over the other. After that weight their ends with narrow ribbon and, finally add your girde.

Up-to-Date Use for the Scarf

THE day for the scarf is passed. But that is no reason why a beautiful piece of crepe de chine or china silk should be useless in your bureau drawer, tucked away among your other dainties. One ingenious girl is turning her scarf into a handkerchief, and the trick is done! The scarf seems intentionally designed for such a purpose ultimately. Its shape is such as to permit it to be cut up easily into garments of such description. It requires little laundering and under the silver waist in vogue today there is nothing that will look better. In its new role the delicately tinted design in flowers or dotted effects finds an application far better even than its former service as an evening wrap.

A Hair Ribbon Idea

THERE are some little girls who still cling to the hair ribbon, usually between the ages of 8 and 12, after the bob and before they think it time to put up their hair. And these same little girls like dashing things in hair ribbon, especially for dressing time. What about embroidering them, then? Lovely things can be done with hair ribbons. On dainty white, blue and pink backgrounds pretty sprays

of silken flowers will be appropriate for party sets, hair-ribbons and analyses to wear over the light wash frock of batiste or net. On darker ribbons brighter and more conventional motifs will be in order. Always the little girl will like to do this embroidering herself. If the ends of the ribbon are shaped, probably rounded, they might be button-holed or blanket stitched and would not have to be trimmed off as the usual ribbon continually reveals out.

For Mrs. Scrubady

NO, IT is no disgrace any more to be your own scrubwoman. It is a sign rather that you have wrenched your self free from the uncertainties of hired help when you take up the tasks long considered menial as your own. Now for the ambitious Mrs. Scrubady there comes a lovely idea which could be adapted for garden work, too. It is a scrub basket, well padded to protect the knees, and a straw extension in front to keep the clothes from being splashed. You can make it out of a piece of matting, or soft old straw. It is made just like a little shelf with back and sides, the shaped seam thru the center will give the angle. Then the shelf is padded for the knees, and all the edges are bound with tape. It is just large enough for the knees to slip into, and the protection in front is about six or seven inches high. One can virtually slide around the floor on this without rising from the kneeling posture.

on the backs of wooden and willow chairs is almost a necessity unless the chairs are upholstered with cretonne or provided with cushions. One could make enough of these chair backs to cover all the porch chairs.

On the runner which has been suggested for the porch table, the scroll design has been used just once in the center and the other motif twice, once on each side. The fringed edge is an unusual way of finishing and may repeat the colors of the design. Heads can be tied into the fringe to weight the runner so it will not blow off the table.

On the square cushion, only part of the design has been used and is repeated four times. If natural colored crash does not appeal, try working out the design on colored linens, cotton crepe or olefin. If a stencil is made of the design, it will probably cool better in one color on a bright background than worked out in several colors.

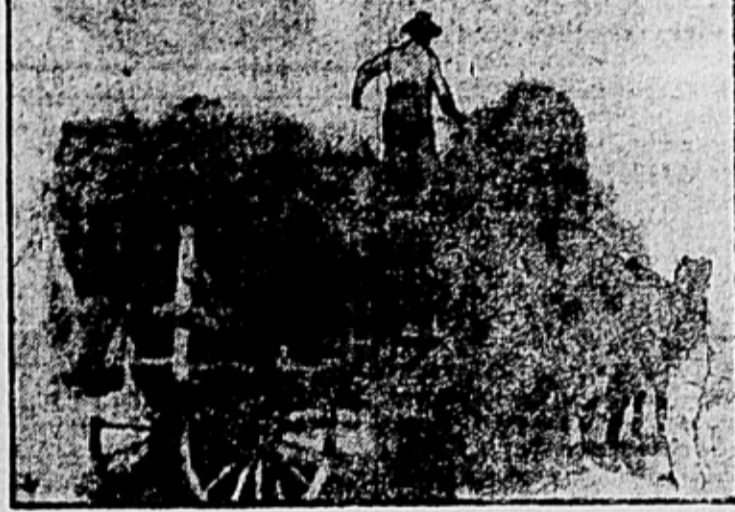
Irrigation as a source of wealth



Few agricultural districts have grown to prosperity more quickly and founded it more substantially than the country tributary to Lethbridge in southern Alberta. Driving through this territory towards the end of last summer, a prominent official of the Dominion government at Ottawa, who had been making an extensive tour of western Canada, remarked that here were the most prosperous agricultural communities he had ever seen during the whole of his trip. Now this remark is relative. All over western Canada there are very prosperous districts, where modern homes, spacious barns, well filled granaries, good sized herds of livestock and many other signs reflect the welfare of their owners. Reason may be given in one word—irrigation.

Driving into one of these districts from the east, one cannot help but be immediately impressed. The more compact settlement, the deep green fields of alfalfa, in which hogs, sheep or cattle are pasturing, the substantial farm buildings, mostly surrounded by trees, the well fenced farms, all these are evidence of a prosperity which is being built up on sound lines. A measure of the fast development of the whole of the territory east of Lethbridge is the village of Coaldale, for this village has grown during the last year or two to be becoming numerous and the inference is that the buyers have made sufficient money out of their crops to be able to purchase the land on which they were grown. This is probably one of the most striking facts in connection with the development of the district, for the men who have bought these lands knew what they were capable of producing.

Probably no other community in Canada has received more settlers who have purchased lands at the high average price which has been paid by those who have settled among the Coaldale community during the last two years. Many of these settlers have come from the irrigated districts of the States, particularly from Washington, Idaho and California. An illustration will serve to show the value placed by them on the land in this territory. A settler who purchased a farm four miles west of Coaldale at \$102 an acre, recently bought the quarter section adjoining him for \$100 an acre. This was with-



out any improvements except a timothy meadow. But the property could not be bought from its purchaser now for less than \$150 an acre, and he has been heard to remark he would not care to sell at that price.

The number of tenant farmers throughout the Lethbridge district who are purchasing irrigated land at similar prices is a good illustration of its productive value. Men who have farmed land here for a year or two on a rental basis are purchasing it now at ninety and a hundred dollars an acre. Instances of such purchases during the last year or two are becoming numerous and the inference is that the buyers have made sufficient money out of their crops to be able to purchase the land on which they were grown. This is probably one of the most striking facts in connection with the development of the district, for the men who have bought these lands knew what they were capable of producing.

As for renting, the demand for and by tenants is unprecedented, notwithstanding the fact that rents have doubled in many cases during the last three years. Whereas at that time irrigated land was being rented at \$5 and \$6 an acre, as much as \$10 and \$12 an acre was paid in 1918; while owners who rented their land on the crop plan received much more than this in many instances.

The district has been favored by the arrival and settlement there of a large number of settlers of high average intelligence. Most of them have had experience with irrigation else-

where and are able to make comparisons with other districts. The consensus of opinion of these men is that the facilities for irrigation in southern Alberta equal or are superior to those to which they have been accustomed. A farmer who came from one of the irrigated districts in Idaho early this season was at first somewhat discouraged with conditions in Alberta. But business matters requiring his return to Idaho later in the season he had an opportunity to compare conditions and crops in his old community with those in the Lethbridge district, and he came back highly elated. "Conditions in Alberta are ever so much better," he said.

These facts about the Lethbridge district are interesting because they reflect the enormous possibilities of the other irrigable areas of southern Alberta. From like conditions like results may be expected. And what is being accomplished at Lethbridge can be accomplished in other parts of southern Alberta where similar conditions prevail. It is only during the last few years that people have begun to appreciate that their proper value the irrigable lands near Lethbridge, but since they have begun to realize their worth development of the country has gone on apace. The effect of this development has been an awakening of interest in other irrigable areas in the province and a more rapid settlement of them. As these areas are considerably larger than the Lethbridge district the effect of their development on the prosperity of the province is incalculable.

Stolen Goods Being Returned

Everything From Furniture to Brica-brac and Books
"Burglar trains" are now making their way into France. They are bringing back household goods and securities stolen from French homes and banks by the Germans. The boxes and crates unloaded from the trains contain everything from valuable old furniture to brica-brac and books.

One old French family owning a chateau in what was the war area has just received several boxes of rare old volumes stolen from the chateau library by the boche. The books were in good condition except for the fact that the boxes had stood out in the rain on some German station platform and the bindings were badly soiled.

Quantities of silver tableware, valuable paintings, and other small house furnishings have just been recovered by another French family in another way. Before the German tide reached their chateau, the family had part of one of the walls torn out on the inside. All the family valuables were then placed in the wall and it was again bricked up. A piece of tapestry hid the spot where the work had been done on the wall. Returning to the chateau after the German retreat, the family valuables were removed from the wall, none the worse for their four years' lurial.

A different story is brought from Serbia and Roumania. There, it is stated, the Germans had established servants in the homes of the wealthier families as long as two years before the war. They wealthy Serbs and Roumanians concealed their valuables in the walls of their homes. But as soon as the boche armies appeared the German servants immediately disclosed where the valuables were hidden. The walls were torn out, and everything taken away.

Veterans Promote A Big Scheme

Victoria, B.C. — A community settlement scheme for veterans, embracing the purchase of 7,000 acres of farming land on Vancouver Island, on which they already hold options, is being promoted by one hundred of the veterans themselves. The Dominion and provincial governments will be appealed to in an effort to put it through themselves, having formed a company capitalized at \$300,000, and already arranged for a stock issue with an Edinburgh firm. The result of this plan will be the settling of between 300 and 400 people on this land, and the development of many industries on the island, for the veterans intend to make a bid for other business than farming, although that will be one of the main assets of the community.

Demobilization Nearly Completed

London. — It is announced that General Sir Arthur Currie has become a member of the military council at the overseas ministry. It is also stated that the demobilization of the Canadians from France has now reached a stage which renders it unnecessary for the general's presence there. He will now carry out his work from London. The overseas council was formed about twelve months ago with Sir Edward Kemp, Generals Turner, Hogarth, Thacker, Foster and Ross and others as its members, but nothing much has been given out as to its doings as a body. Lieut. Col. Thomas Gibson has also been added to the council.

British Women for Canada

Ottawa. — A British mission which is looking into the question of opportunities for the settlement of women in Canada, is now in the capital, consulting with the various government departments concerned. The members of the mission are W. Wyndham, who visited Canada in 1915 to obtain information workers for Great Britain; Miss F. M. Girdler, administrator of the Women's Royal Air Force, and Miss Gladys Pott, who during the war was travelling inspector for the women's branch of the board of agriculture in England.

Renewing Trade in Argentina

Buenos Aires. — The Argentine legation at Berlin has called that a syndicate has been organized in that city to make heavy purchases of Argentine meats, cereals, and other foodstuffs. The German delegates will sail for this city immediately. The legation says they are "empowered to co-operate with German citizens and German banks in Buenos Aires in obtaining food supplies."

Liebknecht Case

Berne. — Sixty-three witnesses have testified in the trial of the nine persons charged with the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg which will begin in Berlin. General von Hoffmann will preside.

London Will Pay Tribute to Marines

Every Shipowner in Country to Be Invited to Take Part

London. — On Saturday, July 19, London is to have an opportunity of paying tribute to the British mercantile marine for its magnificent services during the war. Under the auspices of a committee headed by Mr. C. L. Rougemont, chairman of Lloyd's, every shipowner in the country is to be invited to take part, and for the first time adequate use of the Thames Embankment is contemplated. The idea is that from Blackfriars to Chelsea there shall be a procession of hundreds of ship's life boats, decorated with the colors of the various lines, and manned by men who again and again risked their lives in following their calling. The newly formed league of arts for national and civic ceremony, 58 Berners street, London, W.1, will undertake the decoration of the Thames Embankment, the pageantry, and the music, on the lines suitable to this tribute to the capital of the empire.

German Outrage Condemned

Attack Directed Against Valenciennes Hospital Before Evacuating It

London. — A remarkable instance of the insidious methods employed by the Germans while in the invaded regions of northern Europe is told by the chief surgeon of the Dutch hospital formerly installed in the Bois de Boulogne, and since transferred to the general hospital at Valenciennes. The surgeon, Dr. van Tienhoven, spoke in strong condemnatory terms of the attack directed by the Germans against the Valenciennes hospital before evacuating it. They opened the meter which controls the water supply and surrounded it with a compressed substance of a highly objectionable nature in such a way as to cause gradual contamination when the water was turned on. Fortunately the outrage was discovered in time.



Scouting in China

Having Good Effect on Boys of 1st Hankow Troop

The following extracts from a report received by the London missionary society from their representative in China, Mr. Stanley F. Boxer, are of interest in showing what a good effect scouting is having on the boys of the 1st Hankow troop of the Chinese Boy Scout association. "Another thing I would note is the growth of seriousness amongst the boys. One boy boasts of the extraordinary name of Cicero XI. sen. I heard the reason afterwards. He is extremely hard working and conscientious, and the fact that in my physics examination his marks sunk to 11 out of 50 so impressed him that he decided to incorporate the number in his name as a perpetual reminder. A lie told to the scout-

master by a scout made the defaulter so miserable that, though it meant an extraordinary amount of loss of face, he came and confessed. But that scouting has proved a spiritual force I have abundant proof, and the whole trend of the movement is away from the base sordid which kills religion, and towards straight living. This term has been one of the exceptional possibilities for trouble; but things have passed off very smoothly, and this I attribute in part, at least, to the strong link running through all the forms—the brotherhood of the scouts. "Scouting is a new way of looking at life from the boys' standpoint. It is practical Christianity. Of course it doesn't go far enough, but it is a magnificent foundation to work upon. It's not much use talking to boys in general terms about sin and punishment and salvation. Give them something positive; get their minds off themselves to think of others, and how what they do affects others; give them good things to think about, set up an image of good before them not as something that frowns when they go wrong, but as an ideal that fascinates them; keep them busy and useful. Then, having got this ideal they find that Christ stands for that and much more."

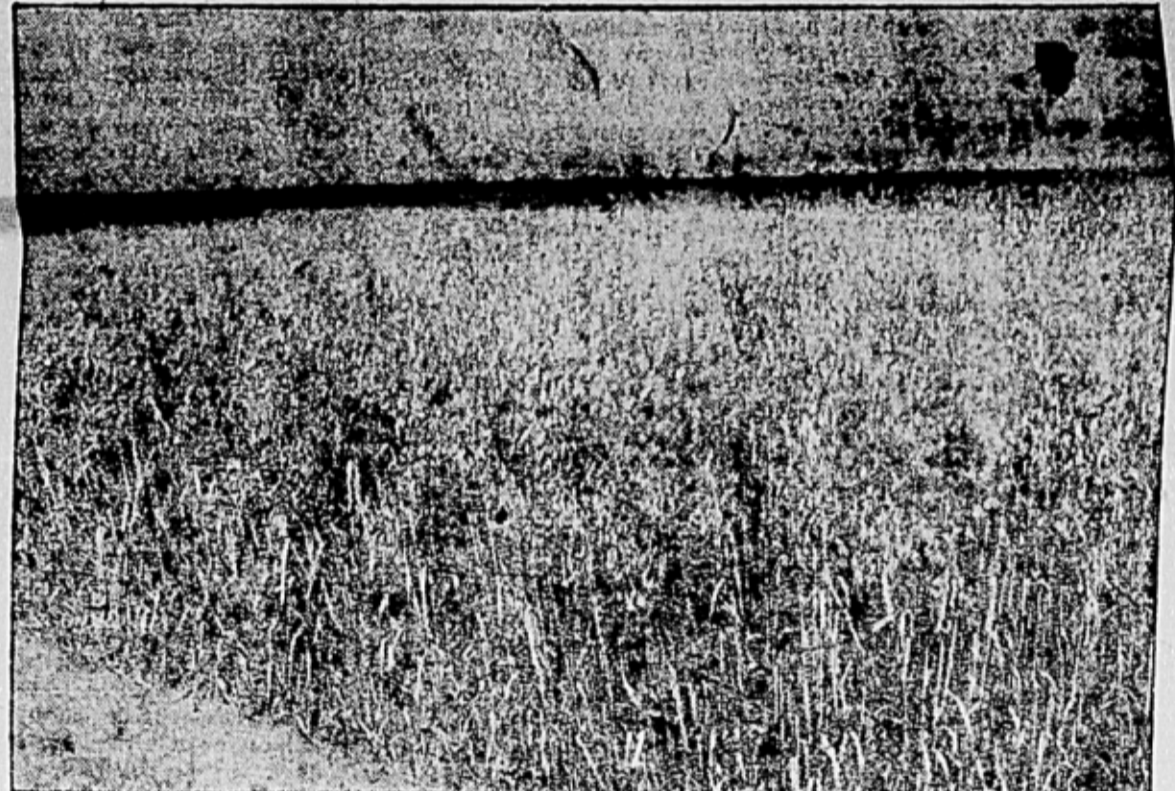
Insists on Speedy Restoration

Brussels. — Le Soir says the crown council shares the opinion that if the final peace treaty does not contain the necessary conditions for the speedy restoration of Belgium by financial measures and assurances of diplomatic support for demands vital to Belgium's security, it will be the duty of the government to recommend to parliament that it reject the peace treaty.

Y.M.C.A. Building for Negroes

St. Louis, Mo. — A new Y.M.C.A. building, erected at a cost of \$200,000 for the use of the large negro population of this city, was recently dedicated, the main address being made by United States Senator Selden P. Spencer. St. Louis negroes contributed \$60,000 of the funds.

A FARM PROFIT SHARING SCHEME



Profit sharing is often heard of in connection with our industries, but a large farm operated on this basis sounds altogether novel. Such a scheme has, however, been carried out with great success in southern Alberta for a number of years. It is a hobby of C. S. Noble, who in 1915 made a reputation all over the world by harvesting what was claimed to be a record crop of wheat on 1,000 acres, the average yield per acre on this area working out at well over fifty bushels to the acre. This is a record that has not been equalled anywhere outside of Alberta, though it is claimed that it was surpassed by another farmer in Alberta in that year of record grain crops.

Mr. Noble has devoted considerable study to the subject of profit sharing. His belief is that every worker is entitled to a share of the wealth he creates, and in the Noble Foundation, the name under which his company is incorporated, he and his associates have tried to put this theory into practice. This company owns and operates farm property, stores, elevators to the value of over two million dollars.

Any employee who has been long enough with the company to prove his value may become a participant in the scheme and the method of acquiring stock is very simple. The employee is required to pay for ten per cent of his stock in cash and give a note for the balance at eight per cent interest. He then makes monthly payments of a certain amount to pay off the note, to which also his dividends are credited. In this manner his stock is paid off fairly rapidly.



(1) Oats grow well in Alberta.
(2) An Alberta wheat field in autumn.

Needless to say, many of the employees avail themselves of the opportunity to become shareholders. Last year they drew a dividend of fifteen per cent on their investment despite the fact that last season was generally considered a dry one. In 1916 a dividend of twenty-five per cent was paid, and in addition a considerable sum was placed in the reserve fund.

The results of the operations of this company are a striking example of the productive capacity of the soil in southern Alberta and the kind of crops that may be expected if careful and proper farming methods are followed. It is questionable if the land they own is any better than millions of acres of other land in the province, yet last year, which was the driest season ever experienced, the average yield of wheat was twenty-four bushels of wheat per acre, and of oats fifty bushels per acre. Still more interesting is the average for the years 1911 to 1917, which was no less than thirty-eight bushels of wheat and ninety-two bushels of oats. With such high average yields as these the big dividends need not cause any surprise.

An instance of the progressiveness of the Noble Foundation and its faith in the country was the purchase in the fall of 1917 of a large ranch of about 20,000 acres. On this property thirty-five miles of graded road have been constructed, sixty miles of three wire fencing put up, several first class buildings erected, five wells drilled and 16,000 acres broken. The profit sharing scheme has been successful beyond expectations. Many employees have availed themselves of the opportunity to invest their savings in the company and are drawing dividends on their stock. Mr. Noble has proved that a large farm can be operated successfully in good years and bad under good management, and the future of his profit sharing scheme will be watched with great interest.

Bavarians Blow Up Train

Three Hundred Dead Soldiers Taken From Wreckage

London. — Bavarian Spartan forces have blown up a train crowded with Republican troops near Munich, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. Three hundred dead soldiers, the message adds, have been taken from the wreckage.

Berlin. — Heavy fighting marked the entry of Bavarian and German government troops into Munich, the communist stronghold in Bavaria, and there were heavy losses on both sides.

The government forces entered the city after a communist offer to negotiate had been refused. They met with a desperate resistance which made it necessary to fight for each position. The attack was carried out by combined Prussian, Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops.

Congress Begins Sessions

New York. — The Associated Press issues the following:

The peace congress at Versailles has formally begun its sessions. The eventful day which the world has awaited since the signing of the armistice on November 11 last year, has at last arrived.

The German peace delegates have met the representatives of the allied and associated powers and across the green baize table have carried out the first preliminary, which probably will mean a return to actual peace in the not far distant future.

Chinese Parliament Protests

Against Award of Kiao Chau to Japanese

New York. — The Associated Press issued the following: The Japanese question has been settled and neither side to the controversy of Italy's claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast have evinced any intention of seeking to continue discussion of them.

Both houses of the Chinese parliament have protested against the award of Kiao Chau to the Japanese and requested the unconditional return of this strategic seaport to China and likewise the abrogation of concession on the Shantung peninsula. China's delegates to the peace conference have asked for an official statement of the Kiao Chau decision by the council of three.

Germany to Keep Kiel Canal

Paris. — The council of three has settled the status of the Kiel canal. Germany probably will retain proprietorship of the waterway but tolls for passage through it will be levied under international control.

Premier David Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson have settled the question of the German undersea cables. The decision was reached that the cables were spoils of war and belonged to those powers which took possession of them.

Canadians Helped Take Bomb Men

Vladivostok. — An attempt was made with bombs on the life of General Horvath recently. Canadians assisted in the capture of the assailants.

Weather Favorable For Seeding

Calgary, Alta. — In the first crop reports received by the C.P.R. the general crop conditions throughout the territory around Edmonton are considered very good. There is no seeding commenced as yet, but there has been some work on the ground, and probably were it not for the rains of the past couple of weeks seeding would have been fairly general. The weather is favorable, according to the reports, and the rains have supplied the much-needed moisture. It is thought seeding operations will be general by another week. In the Coronation subdivision conditions are reported excellent and seeding will be general this week.

Break Up Forbidden Meeting
London. — British troops broke up a forbidden meeting at Athlone, Ireland, by charging upon the crowd with the bayonet. A number of persons were wounded and armored cars have taken possession of the place. Laurence Ginnell, member of parliament for Westmeath, attempted to address the meeting.

Fort William, Ont. —

Within the week since April 19 there has been loaded at and cleared from Port Arthur 2,904,000 bushels of wheat for eastern ports, this being the cargo carried by twelve boats. Besides this there was cleared some barley, flax and rye. Nearly all of this grain is being shipped on account of the export orders. Altogether there are 30,000,000 bushels of wheat to be taken over by the export board, and at this rate of moving it will soon be on the way.

If Your Food Ferments or Disagrees Just Read This!

Thousands of broken-down despondent dyspeptics have recently been given back their health.

These happy people don't proclaim it was a miracle that endowed them with a new lease of life—it was simply their common sense in selecting a tried and proven medicine, one specially adapted to their particular ailment.

All these splendid cures were effected by Dr. Hamilton's Pills which beyond all question have a strange power to restore a weak or ailing stomach.

The Fiendish Turks

Man Taken Prisoner in Mesopotamia Tortured Under German Supervision

A writer in Lloyd's Sunday News tells the story of A. Roukhton, a native of Chicago, and a man of powerful strength, who served in the British Engineers, who was branded with the "spider of death."

This man's head is covered with short stubby grey hair, and his naturally high, fine forehead gives plenty of room for a sinister sign that stretches from temple to temple and from the arch of each eyebrow to the edge of the scalp.

In some horrible frenzy of imagination this creature, which had been pricked with blue, red and green inks upon his forehead, has been given three bodies. One lies over the other, and each outline is clearly visible.

Roughton, who has also seen service with the British in the Sudan and the Boer war, fought in France, then in Saloniki, and finally in Mesopotamia, where he was caught. He says:

"It was while I was doing some work with barbed wire one night alone out under the stars in that 'blessed land' of Mesopotamia that I got done in. They got me, but it took a lot of them to do it, and I accounted for a fair number before I was bound and tortured and smashed into unconsciousness.

"I was put to work, and I tried to escape, and I was caught and put through more torture, and then one day a Turk, under the direction of a German officer, put this upon me, and the man smote his forehead with a terrible gesture.

"If you ask me, of the Bulgars, the Turks, or the Germans, which are the worst, I will tell you that there is nothing worse than any one of the three. They're all alike, except in color. The 'blonde beasts' and the 'black beasts,' they have no hearts and their souls do not exist.

"By and by, over there in Turkey, my captors realized that my physical strength was beyond the ordinary, and I was turned over to a pasha, who bought my body for his service. I was put to work pulling a plow—oxen were scarce in those days of the war—it was in December, 1917—and I dragged this plow across the land, and when I didn't cover enough ground, or the furrows that I made were crooked, I was beaten with a leather cat-o-nine-tails that had nails at the end of each thong.

"Then the great potentate for whom I worked seemed to realize that he was wasting good material in rough, unskilled labor, and after many weary punishments he placed

Your Granulated Eyelids

Eye inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 64c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

me (with this badge of shame upon my brow, with the price of five thousand marks upon my head should I try to escape) as the guardian of his harem.

"Among the many women slaves in this place there was a young Arabian girl who had been stolen and sold to the man who was our master. She was unhappy to the verge of madness, and the horror through which she went on many occasions nearly drove me out of my mind. I witnessed things done to women that are past belief, and I was helpless, a branded prisoner with a price upon his head. By methods that are too long to tell you, this Arabian and myself plotted and planned together and succeeded in escaping. Finally we managed to get in touch with British troops.

"Let me tell you that no imagination can do full justice to what I have been through during the time of my imprisonment in Turkey."

Before he left I asked Mr. Roughton if there were many cases of branding such as his, and he told me that the particular brand of the "Spider of Death" was not usual in Turkey. It was done only in the case of men who were considered of special danger to the community, and upon the head of whom a price was set. But in Turkey the "Spider of Death" is a mark of fearful significance, and its gruesome character makes it terribly trying. It is very hard for a man not to be able to take off his hat in a cafe or public building without seeing people shudder.

"I don't believe that the mark can ever be taken away. I am told that some men who have been branded are having skin grafted over the marks, but it seems to me the scar will be almost as bad as the mark itself."

Mr. Roughton has a daughter, a girl of twenty-two, who has been nursing with the Red Cross in France. She was badly injured during the bombardment of one of the hospitals by the Germans, and she has now returned to England with her father.

Iowa Bankers Receive Land

Winnipeg, Man. — A party of Iowa bankers visited western Canada last fall and made quite an extensive tour of the country and as a result of this visit they have secured a tract of 8,000 acres of land in the Swan River valley, on the Canadian National railway, which they intend to break up and get under cultivation as quickly as possible. A manager has been engaged and it is planned to break 3,000 acres this summer. Last week five big tractor outfits were purchased here and these will be put in commission immediately the ground is fit. The entire tract will be fenced and 500 head of stocker cattle will be grazed. Two corloads of fencing wire have been sent out with the other materials.

Heat Prostrations in New York

New York. — New York experienced the first real summer weather of 1919, when official thermometers at the United States weather bureau touched 86 degrees, and four heat prostrations were reported. Hundreds of straw hats and palm beach suits appeared on the streets to emphasize the summery nature of what the weather bureau reported was the hottest May 5 in the history of the city.

Clerical Ignorance

Minister, to colored woman having her baby baptized—"What do you wish to name the child?" "I want to give him the scriptural name, 'Hallud,'" the mammy replied. "Pardon me, but in what part of the Bible does that name appear?" asked the minister. "For de Lawd's sake, you a preacher and say your prayers every day and don't know 'Hallud be Thy Name?'"

Labor Condition in Saskatchewan

Regina, Sask. — That labor and employment conditions in Saskatchewan are superior to any of the other provinces of Canada is the statement of T. M. Molloy, commissioner of labor here, after comparing statistics available through the Dominion-wide employment system.

An English inventor has patented a process for so treating the edges of paper money that, when placed in a phonograph of his invention, they produce words attesting their genuineness.

Every man intends to have his own way after marriage, but sometimes his wife relieves him of a false impression.

Eighteen million dollars Victory bond interest May 1, invested in W. S.S. will be \$22,500,000 in 1924.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.

Wealth in Arctic Regions

Stefansson Has Plan to Develop Wool, Milk and Meat Industry

Ottawa. — Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian Arctic explorer, in an address before a large attendance of members of parliament and senators in the railway committee room, presented a scheme for converting the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of Canada into a great wool, milk and meat producing area.

Mr. Stefansson recently submitted the proposal to Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, whose department administers the natural resources of the north and it was then thought advisable that Mr. Stefansson should address the senators and members upon the subject.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Meighen said the government would consider the proposal. The Stefansson scheme involves the introduction of large herds of reindeer into the Canadian north and the domestication and development of large herds of muskox. Both these animals will furnish a milk and meat supply. The muskox in addition, will furnish a wool supply.

Will Develop Vancouver Harbor

Plans Include Up-to-date Unloading Equipment

Vancouver, B.C. — The announcement from Ottawa that the federal government would make an immediate grant of \$5,000,000 for harbor development here to be expended along the lines indicated in the report made to the government by Harbor Engineer Swan of Montreal, has been received with much gratification. Mr. Swan's recommendations called for an expenditure of over \$12,000,000 in all and included the construction of six additional deep water berths, a terminal railway connecting the different sections of the harbor, a fire boat, up-to-date loading equipment, a booming ground for logs, and ultimately a bridge connecting the north and south shores of the harbor.

Fiume is Ancient City

Was Once the Scene of a Roman Triumph

For the moment the little, old city of Fiume, picturesquely situated on the bay of Guarenno, inlet of the Adriatic, is the centre of world interest. Because of Italy's desire to obtain it the armies of the nations of the world are being mobilized. Like Sarajevo, where occurred the murder that precipitated the world war, Fiume was little known until it loomed forth as the rock on which world peace might go to wreck. While statesmen try to save the day or get the city the people of the world attentively pronounce the unfamiliar name, "Fume," "Fyoom," "Fee-oom," "Fe-o-ma," "Fee-oo-ma," is correct.

Fiume is a city of 30,000 to 40,000 inhabitants, mainly Italians and Illyrians. Its history goes back to Roman days and its importance at that time is denoted by a triumphal arch supposed to have been erected by the Emperor Claudius II, a dictating that the place was once the scene of a Roman triumph. Subsequently the Byzantine emperors ruled and in the ninth century the city attained independence under a line of dukes. In 1471 it passed into possession of Austria and three hundred years later was attached to the crown of Hungary, becoming a royal free city.

Oppose Union With West Indies

Winnipeg, Man. — A commercial and political union between Canada and the British West Indies was discussed at a recent public meeting in Jamaica. It is said that there is talk of a deputation coming to confer with the Canadian government on the matter. The whole suggestion meets with some opposition in the country. Increased commercial intercourse is admitted to be desirable, but is held to be quite possible, without any political union, and the wisdom of such a union is considered doubtful at the present time because the West Indies include several crown colonies and the population is largely colored and little accustomed to self-government.

Chinese Who Never Eat Rice

Although many people believe that every Chinese in China eats rice every day, says Youth's Companion, millions of Chinese, living in Shensi, and northwestern China where rice is not grown, have never seen or tasted rice, and millions more in the rice-producing districts cannot afford to eat it regularly. To be sure, rice is the staple article of diet in south and central China, but there is reason to believe that in the dietary of the Chinese as a whole the sweet potato occupies a more important place.

There is a curious church in the town of Bergen, Norway, built entirely of paper. It can seat 1,000 persons in comfort.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON Community Clubs

LESSON FOR MAY 18 — THE GRACE OF GOD

Grace means unmerited favor. God's grace means his kindness toward us through Jesus Christ (Eph. 2:7). God's mercy does not go out to men because they are good but because he is good and desires to bestow that goodness upon lost and ruined men in order to make them good.

1. The Grace of God is Salvation (Eph. 2:4-10). Grace brings salvation; it does not send it. Jesus Christ, who is the embodiment of God's love and grace, came bringing salvation with him. In order to apprehend what the grace of God has done, observe:

1. Man's natural state (Eph. 2:1-3). In the natural man is found all that is opposed to the will and purpose of God. (1) Dead in trespasses and sins (v. 1). The supreme need of the dead man is life, therefore he must have life from without himself. The characteristic of one who is dead is that he is (a) without sensation—"past feeling" (4:19). The natural man, therefore, can neither love God nor hate sin until he is made alive. (b) Without motion. Activity is the demonstration of life. So far as God and holiness are concerned they are motionless. They are as helpless as Lazarus was in the grave. (2) Under the control of fleshly and worldly lusts (v. 2). The carnal nature holds sway over their lives. (3) Under the domination of Satan (v. 2). All unregenerate men and women are ruled by Satan. Since he is the god of this age (2 Cor. 4:4), the prince of this world (John 12:31) all who have not been freed by Christ are under the rule of Satan. (4) Under the condemnation and wrath of God (v. 3). Over all these—death, worldliness, disobedience, lust of the flesh—hangs the wrath and condemnation of God.

2. Man's state by grace (2:4-10). (1) He is alive in Christ (v. 5). The Holy Spirit lays hold upon men dead in sin and quickens them into life. (2) Raised up with Christ (v. 6). God's grace not only makes lost men alive but raises them up with Christ. (3) Association with Christ in glory (v. 6). Christ's incarnation has so identified himself with the race that those who are saved are raised up to be with Christ and shall ultimately share his glory. The actuating principle of God which moved him to thus lay hold upon lost men is his love (v. 4). Man's salvation is due entirely to God's grace. Not only the salvation has been provided in grace but the faith which appropriates it is God's gift (v. 8). Works as grounds of salvation are absolutely excluded. (4) The purpose of God in the salvation of men (v. 7, 10). (a) It is to display his grace in the coming ages. The demonstration to the inhabitants of the spheres in which sin has not entered, in the ages to come, will be the transformation of dead and lost men and their exaltation with Christ. (b) To glorify God through their good works (v. 10; cf. Matt. 5:16). While good works have absolutely no part in the salvation of men God's purpose in saving them was that they might do good works.

2. The Grace of God in Right Living (Titus 2:11-14). Grace is not only essential to salvation but essential to right living. It teaches saved men (1) to deny ungodliness (v. 12). The saved man has the divine nature. The grace which has saved him teaches him the necessity of a denial of everything that is opposed to God. (2) Worldly lusts (v. 12). The redeemed man is surrounded with the things of the world which have a downward pull upon him. The grace of God teaches him to renounce them. (3) Sober living (v. 12). The grace of God teaches the saved man self-control; to have the reins of his nature well in command and to rule with a strong hand. (4) Righteous living (v. 12). The grace of God teaches the saved man to live uprightly with reference to those about him. (5) Godly living (v. 12). It teaches him to so live in this present world as to enable him to meet God and abide in his fellowship. (6) It teaches the right motive in living (v. 13, 14). The blessed hope of the glorious return of the Lord Jesus Christ is the grand incentive to holy living in this present world. He that has it will keep himself pure. (1 John 3:3).

3. Young People's Committee— This committee shall be composed of those interested in young people's work:

(a) To co-operate with the churches in undertaking a definite program of activities through the provincial Boy Scouts, the Manitoba schools association, the rural Y.M.C.A. or the rural Y.W.C.A. (b) To co-operate with the school board, in introducing manual training and domestic science classes in the public schools. (c) To initiate when necessary action looking toward the organization of a consolidated school. (d) To arrange, if necessary, separate meetings for the young people, especially teen-age boys and girls. (e) To work in co-operation with the local health officer in encouraging the use of garbage barrels and regular removal of refuse. (f) To see that the streets, lanes, and vacant lots in the town are kept free from litter and rubbish. (g) To encourage the use of a sewerage system for both town and country homes. (h) To secure where necessary an improved water supply. (i) To arrange for holding of lectures and exhibits, and the distribution of literature on child welfare and the care of the mentally defective, and to take action in any local cases needing attention. (j) To initiate where necessary action looking toward the building of a municipal hospital, the employment of a district nurse, and the regular medical inspection of the schools within the community. (k) To boost the "Clean Up Week" each spring.

4. Public Health Committee— It shall be the duty of this committee:

(a) To work in co-operation with the local health officer in encouraging the use of garbage barrels and regular removal of refuse. (b) To see that the streets, lanes, and vacant lots in the town are kept free from litter and rubbish. (c) To encourage the use of a sewerage system for both town and country homes. (d) To secure where necessary an improved water supply. (e) To arrange for holding of lectures and exhibits, and the distribution of literature on child welfare and the care of the mentally defective, and to take action in any local cases needing attention. (f) To initiate where necessary action looking toward the building of a municipal hospital, the employment of a district nurse, and the regular medical inspection of the schools within the community. (g) To boost the "Clean Up Week" each spring.

5. Recreation Committee— This committee shall have the general supervision of the play life of the community as follows:

(a) Making provision for skating and curling in winter, if possible securing a municipal rink. (b) Providing baseball and basketball grounds, tennis courts and swimming pool for summer. (c) Arranging for local presentation of dramatic plays and choral programs. (d) Providing regular moving picture programs for the fall and winter months, in co-operation with the community department of the social service council. (e) Arranging for soldiers' memorial.

6. Better Business Committee— This committee shall be composed of farmers and business men, and shall take under review the following:

(a) Local marketing conditions and possible improvements; good roads campaign. (b) The wisdom of establishing a flour mill, a creamery, a market garden, or any other local enterprise. (c) Better methods of buying and selling by the local merchants. (d) Better methods of fire protection. (e) Sympathetic co-operation between the farmers and merchants of the community. (f) Better credit facilities for farmers from local banks. (g) Helping men on rented farms to become owners.

7. Lumber Mill Burned Vancouver, B.C. — Fire on April 18 completely destroyed the Beaver River Lumber company's sawmill, in the neighborhood of New Westminster. Just how the fire started is not definitely known. The sawmill and the shingle mill were both burned to the ground, as was also the lumber that was piled in the yards, as well as the shingles stored in the dry kilns and sheds. It is estimated the loss will be in the neighborhood of about \$75,000.

Why isn't bigamy a two-fold blessing?

Abhor the Turks Saloniki. — Dr. Guinis, who for thirty years had worked for the deliverance of northern Epirus from the Turks and for its union with Greece, was assassinated several days ago at Koritsa by a Moslem. The funeral, which was attended by 10,000 persons, according to dispatches to the Athens news agency, resolved itself into a manifestation in favor of Greece.

Build up for the Spring Attack! Put the body in condition for an invasion of the germs of grip, pneumonia or "Spring fever."

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin and white lips.

The reason for this is that during the wintertime, shut up within doors, eating too much meat and too little green vegetables, one heaps fuel into the system which is not burned up and the clinkers remain to poison the system—a clogging up of the circulation— with inactive liver and kidneys. Time to put your house in order.

For an invigorating tonic which will clarify the blood, put new life in the body, sparkle to the eyes, and a wholesome skin, nothing does so well as an herbal extract made from Blood and Stone root, Oregon grape root and Wild Cherry bark, which has been sold for the past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of the nerves feeding on the blood, when the blood is pure the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia or other nerve pains disappear because such pain is the cry of the starved nerves for food.

Stratford, Ont.—"I can highly recommend Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets. I have used these remedies twenty-five years in my family. Had a very bad case of neuralgia and 'Golden Medical Discovery' completely cured me in a very short time. I have given it to all my family, also to my grand children. I had a grand-child last summer that we thought could not live. We gave him the 'Discovery' and he is strong and healthy as any child could be. I am a great believer in Doctor Pierce's Medicines and would not be without them."—Mrs. A. Bowling, 298 Railway Ave.

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Occupation is the necessary basis of all enjoyment.



Auto Top Dressing

A Special Dressing Adapted For Automobile Tops

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

Once tried always used. DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO., Ltd. HAMILTON, CANADA

(f) Arranging for an annual community picnic in June.

Special committees shall be appointed for any special tasks that may present themselves.

Regular public meetings of the club may be held weekly, fortnightly or monthly, as the club may from time to time decide.

The executive shall meet as often as required at the call of the president or secretary.

The annual meeting of members shall be held the first week in January to receive the annual report of the secretary, an audited statement from the treasurer and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The club shall have for its motto, "Each for All and All for Each," and will seek to think together, work together and play together.

Suggested Order of Business— 1. Opening—Hymn and prayer; or national anthem; or simple "call to order" by the chair.

2. Reading of Minutes. 3. Business arising out of Minutes.

4. Reports of Committees: (a) Public Forum Committee. (b) Better Business Committee. (c) Young People's Committee. (d) Public Health Committee. (e) Recreation Committee. (f) Special Committees.

5. Call for local items of community interest: (a) Community happenings. (b) Community problems. (c) Community tasks. (d) Community clippings.

6. Program. 7. Closing.

Lumber Mill Burned

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Vanderhoof Herald

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Saturday, May 17, 1919.

“Made in Canada”

In the total household purchases figure very largely. As the women of Canada buy about ninety per cent of all that is used in domestic life, the first thing toward relieving and safeguarding the situation is the grasp of this all essential fact. When that is once clearly understood they will gladly, as they did in food control, bring about a reform. For the immediate future women should influence all purchases for the home to be of Canadian made goods and products. This will give employment to returned soldiers and to the many thousands who were formerly employed in munition making and other war work. Women will realize that every dollar sent out of the country for those things that can be produced at home adversely affects the financial situation. We have already purchased so heavily from abroad during the four years of war that the financial position is critical. Canada has to remit to foreign countries a sum of well over half a billion dollars a day merely to pay our indebtedness abroad.

It has been estimated that for every million dollars retained in Canada by a refusal to buy other than Canadian goods, a year's unbroken employment can be given to at least one thousand people. The slogan and motto:—“Made in Canada”, is worthy of the highest traditions of an industrial people. That standard has already largely been reached in our agricultural products. Now we must turn to the best account the work of Canadians in the factory as well as in the field. Now we must induce our people in city and country to make at home and to produce at home the things we need for our own use and comfort. Large quantities of goods which are of particular interest to women have been for years imported into the Dominion, when many of them would have been, had we known what could be effected by patriotic co-operation such as marked war work, manufactured and grown within our own borders. The one outstanding thing for our national financial betterment is that we do not check the flow of money outward, and that we do everything possible to turn the stream of money inward to Canada. That is, we must spend less abroad; and we must sell more abroad.

Receiving the “Terms”

Had we not grown accustomed to the insolence and impudence of the German mind and character the affront of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, and his colleagues, while receiving the terms of peace would have amazed us beyond words of expression. It becomes more apparent as the months roll by that the Allies did not thrash the Huns severely enough, and that the conception of defeat has not yet obsessed their hearts. At the core they are still the arrogant, callous, brazen and treacherous people who set the world in arms and Europe into a sea of blood in order to force their unhuman “kultur” upon other countries and bring all people to their feet and be trodden upon by the ex-kaiser and his cruel hearted vindictive ministers. Far from entering the Trianon palace with “cap in hand” and submissive demeanour, the conduct of the German delegates was that of impudence and discourtesy. It is stated that “The Germans were conspicuously undiplomatic in their appearance, and they suggested rather a party of travel stained tourists as they entered their motor cars”. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau remaining seated while receiving the peace terms and replying to the Allied council was one of the several marks of flagrant discourtesy and general misbehaviour of the German delegates.

The ceremony lasted barely quarter of an hour, yet it was one of the important incidents in the annals of history. The premier of France, who presided, was fully cognizant of the solemnity of the occasion and its true status. It was a court of justice, the prisoner found guilty, and judge pronouncing the punishment. Premier Clemenceau's attitude and speech was dignified, brief, and to the point. The eloquent and predominant note being:—“The time has come when we must settle our account”. Thus the Allied council

handed the German delegates the terms upon which a permanent peace can be assured, and the world safeguarded from such a menace as Prussian militarism.

The reply of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau was evidence that the speaker did not understand the feeling of the Allied council or peoples they represent. He has failed to grasp the fact that we cannot recognize the Germans as honourable foes. After years of violation of every principle held dear by civilization and peace loving nations, in the hour of defeat of their diabolical propaganda they request to take part in the discussion with their masters as to what punishment they shall receive. Without proving their repentance for the awful sins committed, of which there are no signs at present, and giving a practical demonstration of their desire to work in harmony with other nations for the betterment of mankind, they demand membership in the League of Nations and equality with the Allied countries and peoples. Such a policy would be as foolish and disastrous as a woman marrying an old reprobate in order to reform him. The reformation must take place first. There is a certain amount of risk even then, as there is always a possibility of a “back slide”. After having made cruel peace terms with France, when she tried to bleed that nation white, and other countries, when it comes to having punishment meted out to her for offenses committed, Germany protests against her victors prescribing the judgment. She wants neutrals drawn into the mesh to pass judgment upon evidence submitted.

The German spokesman created a very unfavourable impression and did nothing but irritate the Allied council. His remarks were not conspicuous for their truthfulness. “We energetically deny that Germany, and its people, who were convinced that they were making a war of defence, were alone guilty”. The policy of Germany was not one of defence but of aggrandisement and conquest. For more than a quarter of a century she had been steadily and energetically preparing for this attempt at world domination, for which purpose the ex-kaiser had repeatedly stated that he relied upon the army. Though he claimed to be the chosen of God and the Germans to be of His own, the ex-emperor placed little confidence in the Deity to fulfil his wishes, for he strove to be master of the world by use of the “shining sword and mailed fist” and sowing seeds of hatred and dissension in all civilized lands.

There are people who still ask if the Germans will sign the peace treaty. It is surprising that there are still many pessimistic

people who proclaim: “The Germans are not beaten yet!”. It is a certainty they have not won. Yes, they will sign the peace agreement. What else can they do? They have got to do. Any one who has any doubt about the matter should for a moment or two, imagine the German plight reversed, and he will at once see a true picture of Germany today. Think of all British colonies under German supervision, our navy in the hands of the enemy, naval bases gone and ports blocked, army hopelessly beaten, shortage of food, anarchy and Bolshevism rapidly spreading over the land, despised by practically all civilized nations, the army and navy of a victorious foe landed on and at our shore, threatening to re-open hostilities if we refuse to sign. That is the position of Germany. Will she sign? Yes! and the Allies will send the vanquished delegates home with a verse of scripture:—“Go thy way and sin no more”. A humorous cartoon, which recently appeared in one of the London papers, aptly describes the delegates' position:—

We don't want to fight,
But, by jingo, if we do;
We've got no ships,
We've got no men,
We've got no money, too.

The best Advertising Medium in the Nechako District is the HERALD.

Attack on Press

Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux's bitter attack upon the press of Canada, especially for the stand she took at the time of the last general election, has by no means created a good impression, either personally or for the party he represents. His statements were of a wide general character, without making any direct specific charge against the Dominion government. The accusations were absolutely without a trace of truth to support them. It was stated that it was not an unusual thing for the press to sail under false colours, and that a “slush fund” had been established by the government for the press. Such as-

sertions are without a particle of truth, and no attempt was made to produce any evidence to prove them. A practically unanimous support of the press, with unity of public opinion, at the last Dominion election, was due to its ardent desire to support our soldiers in the trenches, and its firm belief in conscription as the only means of quickly sending overseas urgently needed reinforcements.

So far as advertising is concerned the Dominion government has not exhibited any discrimination between Unionist and Liberal newspapers, a point which was not disputed by any opposition member, as was most flagrantly manifest during the Laurier administrations.

It must be remembered that nearly all the Liberal newspapers outside of Quebec supported the Union government. If Mr. Lemieux, and some of his friends, casts derogatory reflections upon the newspapers of Canada, he most assuredly does so against those Liberals who left the old fold and made a Union government possible. It is the poorest kind of judgment on the part of the late postmaster general if he wishes the Liberal-Unionists to return to their old allegiance. It must be borne in mind that those Liberals who parted company with Sir Wilfrid Laurier two years ago have not changed their minds on the issue which was at stake and are in no wise regretting the stand they took. If the Quebec Liberals, who are the real strength of Canadian Liberalism, continue to pursue their policy of discrimination against those Liberals who joined the Union government it will not be a strong incentive for them to return to their old associates when conditions change and politics are again conducted along party lines.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENT

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only. Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which 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 1 year, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health or other cause, be granted immediate certificate of improvement and transfer to Crown Grant. Records without permanent residence may be issued provided applicant makes improvements to extent of \$50 per acre and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title shall be retained until improvements to value of \$10 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 3 years. Pre-emptor holding Crown Grant may record another pre-emption, if he records same in each year, and occupies same without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown grant land. Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homestead; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions. For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 100 acres may be leased by one person or company.

PRE-EMPTOR'S 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 grant or derivative lease pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege also made retroactive.

YOWISITE PROPERTY ALLOTMENT ACT.

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

PURE BRED PERCHERON Prince Valdimore

82712 Will stand at Smith's stable every Saturday throughout the season Owner and Groom: Archie H. Stewart

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Imported 2548 Will stand at Nechako Stables from Tuesday noon to Wednesday noon each week throughout season Owner and Groom: H. C. Stephenson Terms: Single leap \$2.00, Season \$12.00, and to insure in Feed \$10.00.

Belgian Stud Horse “PRINCE”

will stand at the Nechako stables from Friday morning until Saturday evening This stallion will be stable at Silverview farm for the remainder of week. H. C. Ludwig and R. Belt Owners TERMS REASONABLE

DENTISTRY

Dr. K. B. CASSELMAN OF PRINCE GEORGE

Will be in

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Strayed I have in my possession one stray horse, described as follows:— Bay Mare, about seven years old, weight 850 of 900 lbs., shows a little white on right hind foot, a little star on forehead, and a few saddle marks. Is branded J on left hip. Owner can have same by paying all expenses. J. R. White, Mapes.

Wanted 50 acres cleared ready for plough on east half of Section 22, Township 11; north of “Berhaven” farm. For particulars apply to Alborn Heymann, Vanderhoof.

For Sale One team of Bay Geldings, weight about 1800 and 1350. Bay driving colt, weighing about 900 lbs., four years old. —Iron gray mare, weighing about 1100 lbs., five years old. Call on or write, W. A. Davis, about 2 1/2 miles west of Chilco post office.

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