

From War to Work.

The greatest deed of kindness ever done to Germany was the stroke of the Allied pen which reduced her army from a potential military force of 10,000,000 to a permanent police of 100,000.

For thereby have the German people been turned from war to work. They cannot any longer war; but they can work—they must work—and they will. Patriotism and common sense point that way. Your German is nothing if he is not practical; and, whatever may be wrong with his psychology, he can never shut his eye to the fact that, at the present moment, the obvious thing for him to do is to go to work; set the wheels of his wonderfully efficient industrial machine in motion; and apply himself with dogged determination to the task of getting his country back upon its feet.

Nor is the task so hopeless as Scidemann and his coadjutors would have us believe.

In the first place, the terms imposed on Germany are far less onerous than a Germany triumphant would have laid upon the Allies; and no one knows this so well as the Germans themselves. For despite their railing against President Wilson, they are well aware that his influence has won for them an easier explanation than they would have been called upon to work out, if the fourteen points had never been set forth.

Moreover, Germany will go to work rid of the crushing weight of her naval and military burdens. Pre-war statistics show that in money alone this represented the huge sum of \$400,000,000 annually—which was exceeded, no doubt, in the loss of revenue, due to the diversion of many millions of her people from industry and commerce.

The return of these hosts of German workmen to the factory and the farm, and to transportation on land and sea, will represent a great addition to the wealth of the country; and the resulting revenues, when added to the clear gain of \$400,000,000 due to military retrenchment, should easily represent an annual addition of \$1 billion dollars to the assets of the nation. A further increment of wealth will be due to the reconstruction of her war armament works for the production of articles of trade and commerce.

Germany will go to work, not merely in the material but, also in the moral and ethical world, where, if anything, she has even more serious leeway to make up. She must win her way back to the confidence of the world that she has so greatly betrayed—for it is inconceivable that she will be content to remain forever a Pariah among the peoples of the earth. And there is no surer road by

which to return than that broad international highway which is built of honor, consideration and mutual good faith.

Some few men of note there are in Germany who clearly realize these truths in all their naked simplicity; and to their honor be it said that, in the midst of all the present rhodomontade over the so-called brutality and betrayal of the peace treaties, they have not hesitated to say to the German people "Be quiet, and go to work."—Scientific American.

Bald Heads and Souls.

Why They Differ in Their Relations to Modern Advertising.

When hair, in treacherous delinquency, Its fond proprietor would betray, What art can guard and save its presence, What charm persuade that hair to stay?

Advertising so a local authority informs us, can retard the vanishing thatch. It has already done so, he avers. By calling our attention to hair tonics, advertising has acquainted us with the fact that we have hair and that it is ours, not only to have but to hold. In the pre-advertising era no body knew he had hair until he commenced not to have it. But now, apprised in advance, we do not neglect this possession, but we coo, cultivate and cherish it—and keep it. There'll be fewer bald heads in the future, he consolingly foretells.

But though eradicating the bald head from the scenery be a toppy enterprise, a still loftier adventure was under discussion. The saving of the soul. And advertising is the medicine prescribed. Dr. Fahy, the Gabriel d'Annunzio of advertising whom we quote, postulates that man's attitude toward his soul is like that toward his hair—he doesn't know he's got one until it's too late. Advertising, says the good doctor, can make man cognizant of his soul, just as it has made him conscious of his hair. In other words, advertising can pry off the coma now stifling the church. It can energize the church, vitalize it, gingerize it, pepperize it. It can restore to the church its ancient wallop, its pristine punch. That is what advertising can do. And if the church avail itself of this magic, the soulless man of the future will be just as rare a spectacle as the bald-headed bird.

Believing as we do in the near-omnipotence of advertising, it is distressing to us to have to question this pronouncement. And in a way we don't question it. We are convinced that advertising can put the church back to fighting trim quicker than any other remedy available. It is the delectable analogy which occasions our

dismay. The one citadel which advertising has bargained in vain is the bald head. As for man's hair, its days are but few, and that regardless of whether he knows he's got hair, or doesn't know it. The remorseless wind of time passeth over it, and—good night. And the caput thereof shall know it no more. He may meditate, massage, electrify, singe, and shampoo. He may have a rabbit's foot in his right sock, carry a rabbit's foot in his vest pocket. He may metaphysically assert that there is no such thing as baldness. But as the far-flung pink of moulting millions, there is such a thing as baldness, and it's an awful thing and advertising hasn't retarded it—not by a hair.

Advertising can help the churches in the work of soul-making. But hair, once it gets going the pace, is doomed to perdition and lost forever—Oklahoma.

The Aerial Championship.

(From the London Advertiser.)

Congratulations are extended the American navy and Commander Read for having successfully made the air passage between the new and old worlds in a heavier than air machine. The N. C. 4 has still another lap of her voyage to make, but in reaching Lisbon the crossing of the "pond" has been achieved. While the credit for this "triumph," as our cousins over the line are calling it, will stand on the records, the real triumph will be scored when somebody achieves the non-stop flight. The American achievement was rendered somewhat tame and uninteresting by the elaborate safeguard surrounding the flier at every stage. There was little of the awful chance, the gamble with death, which closed about Hawker and Grieve the moment they leaped from that Newfoundland headland. The success of the American experiment will be recognized more in scientific circles than in the popular mind. Read's feat appeals to the intellect, Hawker's to the imagination. Amundsen will be known as the discoverer of the South Pole, but a greater glory will cling to Scott's name because of the immeasurably greater difficulties he overcame and his tragic death. The real hero of the trans-Atlantic air flight, the real conqueror, will be that bold airman, who first makes it in one jump. Whatever nation's colors he will carry, he is the lad the world is waiting to give three rousing cheers. We hope he is a Canadian.

When making tomato or asparagus soup a few grains of baking soda should be added to the cooked vegetables.

French and Kitchener.

Brief reference was made in the cable despatches the other day to Mr. Asquith's reply to the attacks which are being made upon Lord Kitchener in the sensational correspondence of Lord French, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in France, and now Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. It was not desirable, Mr. Asquith felt, to say all that could be said about the incident or that must be said hereafter when it passes into history, but to the particular charges that reflect on Lord Kitchener, namely, that being Secretary for War he interfered gratuitously with the Commander-in-Chief, usurped his functions and gave bad and ignorant advice, which, unless resisted, might have brought disaster upon the army, Mr. Asquith makes clear and positive answers.

He says that it is "wholly untrue" to suggest that either Lord Kitchener or the Home Government contemplated and attempted to supersede the commander in the field. He says that the Government itself took action on communications from Lord French as to his intentions, communications which were "serious" and "quieted" them, and that the Cabinet, "after full deliberation, came unanimously to important conclusions which seemed to them to be justified by reasons of policy as well as of strategy." Finally, Lord Kitchener was "entrusted, with the knowledge and full consent of all his colleagues, with the duty of conveying and explaining these conclusions to Sir John French" (as he then was), and it was these, and not his own ideas of strategy, that he brought before the Commander-in-Chief. Mr. Asquith adds his own opinion that the decision taken by the government were "the only ones which could have been taken by any responsible British Government," and he "entertains no doubt that they would have had the practically unanimous support of the country," or that "in visiting France and conferring with Sir John French, Lord Kitchener performed a service of the greatest value to the country, and, as the event showed, with the best results."

Mr. Asquith declares that while it is impossible to deal adequately with the case until "in due course there is a full disclosure of the confidential documents, including Sir John French's letters, which passed at the time, Lord Kitchener's friends may await in perfect serenity the process of disclosure." It is a pity that this controversy has come up in the present form and at this time, but apparently Lord Kitchener's friends are determined that the story shall not be half told or wrongly told. Lord French's disclosures promise to be followed by others equally as sensational and interesting.—Morning Chronicle.

Leninism in Winnipeg.

(From the New York Times.)

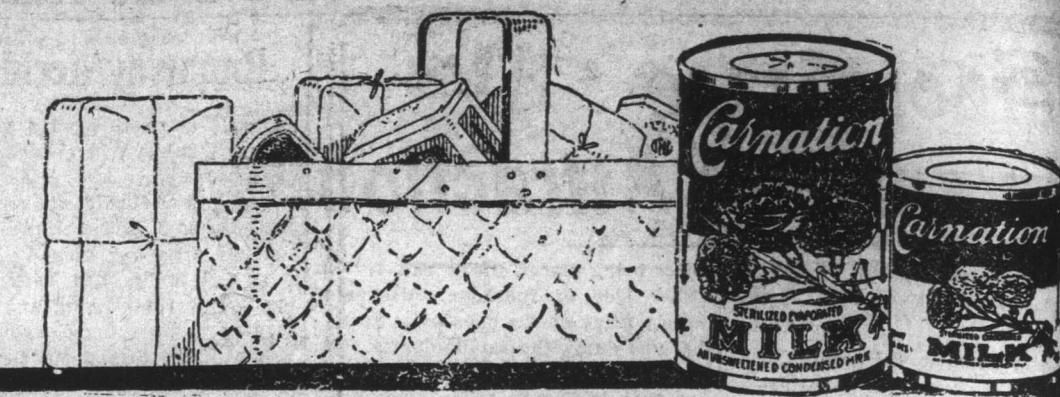
In support of the metal workers and building trades a sympathetic strike, affecting some 30,000 trade unionists, was ordered last week by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council. This general strike is said to be approved by the returned soldiers. In that case the Dominion authorities may be a little tender on political grounds. Of the merits of the controversy there is no judgement to be passed at this distance. It is the opinion uttered by the business agent of the strikers that interests outlanders in the Winnipeg labor troubles:

There will be no more newspapers until we decide to let them appear. We know the effect that a newspaper has in moulding public opinion, and that in the past such opinion has been moulded against our class. We realize that had we left the press open it would have taken advantage of the hard situation by trying to show the public that the strikers were weakening in their position by the opening of food depots.

So the press was closed. The next step should be the publication of papers devoted passionately to the proletariat. All others should be prohibited permanently. This is the Leninist, the new autocratic method of dealing with the press. The Alexanders and Big and Little Napoleons were afraid of a public opinion not moulded by themselves and sought to gag it. The contemporary Red plan of silencing absolutely all unfriendly voices, of limiting the freedom of the press to the freedom of lauding the proletariat autocrats, is cooler, more thorough, than the autocrats of the throne, born to the purple, or usurpers, were able to maintain effectively. By the side of the Lenines and the Trotskys and their brief imitators in Germany, the earlier autocracy looks almost tolerant, or liberal. A silenced press, however, is an important product that is not likely to prove itself hardly in Manitoba.

A delicious salad is made of bananas cut in slices, dipped in mayonnaise, rolled in minced nuts and served on white lettuce heart leaves.

A solution of one teaspoonful of baking soda to a pint of water is an excellent wash for keeping the cleaning the mouth sweet in sickness.



Order your Milk Supply with your Groceries

Get your milk supply in the logical worry-free way—from your grocer. He will sell you a week's—a month's—supply of Carnation Milk with your groceries.

That's the modern way to get milk. You have fresh, rich milk—or cream—for any unexpected need. You are never "caught without" milk.

You can use Carnation Milk in every way you use ordinary milk—and for cream uses, too.

For it is just pure, fresh whole milk "from Contented Cows" with part of the water evaporated. Nothing else but water is taken away. Nothing is added to sweeten or preserve it.

Use it from the can or pour into pitcher—as cream for tea, coffee, fruit or cereals. Dilute with an equal quantity of water and you get milk consistency the same as ordinary milk.

Use Carnation Milk for cooking—in all your recipes, for soups, sauces, puddings, etc. Where thin milk is called for, add more water. Surely Carnation Milk is the solution to your milk problem. Begin to-day to enjoy its quality, convenience and economy. Phone your grocer now—have him send three or four handy cans (16 oz. tall size). Directions on every can.

We have a splendid booklet of 100 tested recipes for everyday and special uses. The booklet also tells the "Story of Carnation Milk." You can get a copy—free—by return mail if you address us at Aylmer, Ont.

Carnation Milk Products Co., Limited
Aylmer, Ont.
Condensed at Aylmer and Springfield, Ont.
Canada Food Board Licenses 14-96 and 14-97

Carnation Milk
"from Contented Cows" "MADE IN CANADA"

Don't judge Floor Covering by its price alone. Floor Covering at \$1.50 per yard is always cheaper than Floor Covering at \$2.50 per yard.

FOR INSTANCE

If the \$1.50 covering wears out in 1 year and the \$2.50 covering gives 3 years' wear, you can see that the \$1.50 covering actually costs \$4.50 per yard over a 3 year period, and is really costing you on this basis MORE than twice the cost of the Floor Covering which gives 3 years' wear and which cost you only \$2.50 per yard.

CONGOLEUM, the guaranteed Floor Covering, costs less in the long run.

Decide for yourself,—do you want a cheap imitation which you will need to renew next year, or do you want Genuine Guaranteed Congoleum which costs a little more, looks better and lasts longer.

Look for the Gold Seal on every yard

Says Willard is Forty Years Old.

Toledo, May 28.—There will be no boxing on the training programme for Jack Dempsey next week because of the danger of Dempsey going stale. The challenger may drop all strenuous work for the week if the weather continues warm.

Dempsey is so near being in top condition at present that he could enter the ring to-morrow. He increased his ring work to eight rounds to-day. One-Round Davis was sent reeling against the ropes and Trainer Deforest promptly called time. Bill Tate received another terrific punching for four rounds, and Dempsey ripped into Terry Keller for the final two rounds.

Tom Jones, Willard's manager for six and a half years, arrived here to-day to arrange for special trains to bring fight delegations from Columbus. Jones still retains his admiration for Willard, despite his split with the champion after piloting him to victory over Jack Johnson. Jones said that in his opinion the only chance Dempsey has to win is to land a knockout.

"I am not taking any credit away from Dempsey," Jones said, "but Willard is too big. With his tremendous size and great hitting power, a knowledge of boxing that will surprise his enemies and the ability to take punishment, if compelled to, he presents a battle-front that in my judgment cannot be penetrated."

Jones revealed that Willard is forty years old, which caused some surprise among the ring sharps. He declared that Willard did not begin boxing until he was 32 years of age, and because of his late athletic development had not lost any of his fighting stamina. He said that when he reached a settlement with the champion five years ago Willard appeared to be in condition for a contest ten days later. He asserted that Willard had trained secretly in a gymnasium at his home in Chicago and Lawrence, Kansas.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Correspondents are requested to accompany contributions with their real names, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. In future no correspondence will be considered unless this rule is adhered to.

Electric Heaters in Sweden.

The use of electricity for heating purposes is comparatively new, but since the enormous water power in Sweden and Norway has been increasingly utilized, and especially because of the acute shortage of fuel during the war, electric heating has become more and more extensive in Scandinavia. Back in 1915 a company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing electric heating apparatus. In the beginning this factory employed 40 men, but at the end of 1917 the number was increased to 500. Extensions are now being made which are expected to be completed in the fall of 1919, when the number of employees will be about 1,000. The factory makes all kinds of heating apparatus for cooking, ironing, and so on, and all kinds of lamps and heating materials. All of which is by way of showing how certain countries are developing their water power to the utmost extent.

NEW GOODS Now in Stock.

Scotch Oatmeal.
"Roh" Egg Powder.
Army Bolognese.
Blue Star.
Sincal's "Fidelity" Hams.
Sincal's "Fidelity" Bacon.
Sincal's "Cedar Rapids".
Sliced Pineapple, 2's & 2 1/2's.
New Texas Onions.
Bacon.
Fresh Bologna Sausage.
Helm's Baked Beans, 30c. tin.
Helm's Porkless Beans, 30c. tin.

"International" Brand FAMILY MEAT PORK.

Small Rib Cuts.
Jowls with Tongues.
California Apples.
New Cabbage.
California Oranges.
California Lemons.
Table Apples.
Mol's Cake.
California Prunes.
Ivy Soap—Boxes of 50 bars.
"Sunmaid" Seedless Raisins.
"Sunmaid" Seedless Raisins.

C. P. EAGAN,
Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.



The Rest Cure

"How are you this morning?"
"I am not very well, and I do not know why I ever came to this place."
"Why this is a fine place to take the rest cure, and that is what your doctor has prescribed."

"Well, it is too rest for me, for I have much time to think and to worry. I could not get any sleep last night, and I know I shall never get better here."

"Most people like it here."
"Perhaps they do if there is nothing the matter with them. But if their nerves were in such a condition as mine they would be about as miserable as I am. I wish I had stayed home and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, that is what some of my friends advised."

"Why not use it here. I know lots of people who have been cured by using it, and the rest will surely help you."

"That sounds to me like a good idea. Now you just get me half a dozen boxes at the drug store and we will try it out. If it will only steady my nerves so I can rest and sleep I am sure that I shall soon be better."

"I know that it will help you, for I have watched so many cases in which it was used and never saw a failure yet."

"And I was told about it often enough before I left home, but thought I had to have more expensive treatment. They will have the joke on me if the Nerve Food cures me, but we will give it a chance, anyway."

Dr. Chase's Medicines are sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Newfoundland.

Wholesale from GERALD S. DOYLE, St. John's, Distributing Agent.

Sotuh
LEMON C

Sharw

ASPIC JELL
CALVE'S FR
MANGO CH
ANCHOVIES
SALTED AD

Scotch
MEDIUM and

Pearl Barley.
Lazenby's Pickles.
Lemon Pie Filler.
Orangeade Powder.
Lemonade Powder.
Rose's Lime Juice.
Bird's Cust'd Powder

BOWRING B
GROCERY DE

REGAL
BELMORE Ten
more is made
latest modifi
els, with long
but plenty of
Made in Maho
Calf Lace
PARKER & M
LIMIT

New Relief For
"LES F"



used loses its effect and increased dose. Second, because of any drug is bad anyway. So the cry is constant constipation. "What can be interesting to a great many swer has been found in method which was used by our Forefathers, and in the twelfth century. The food because it is composed of prunes, raisins and the substitution of the Alex leaf. The taste is pleasant, and the effect is excellent. Try it and be convinced."

Ellis & C
203 WATER S

Forty Years in the Service, the Eve