

THIS VERY LATEST EXAMPLE OF
GERMANY'S NERVE IS THE LIMIT

Dr. Solf Asks That a German Commission be Permitted to Visit the United States at Once to Give the People There Some Idea of Conditions as They Really Exist in His Country.

Basel, Nov. 16.—Polish officers from Warsaw have taken possession of the government at Posen, capital of German Poland. They arrived there in an automobile and the power was surrendered to them. Polish troops are expected to enter Posen soon, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, which asks the German government to take protective measures.

German Poland, or Posen, as the Germans call it, is the western-most part of the old kingdom of Poland, and has an area of 11,000 square miles. Posen, the capital of the province, is on the River Warta, and is strongly fortified.

It was reported earlier in the week through Copenhagen, that Polish troops have entered upper Silesia, which borders Posen on the south. On the west Posen is bounded by Brandenburg, on the east by Russian Poland and on the north by west Prussia. The country is agricultural and the land is owned mostly by the German Junkers.

Three-fifths of the population of Posen is Polish. The rest are Germans who were settled there by the Prussian government since the final partition of the old kingdom of Poland one hundred or more years ago.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—(By Wireless) London, 1:05 p.m., by the Associated Press.—Foreign Secretary Solf has sent a message to Secretary of State Lansing requesting President Wilson to give permission for a German commission to immediately leave Germany for the United States so as to personally lay before the American government the conditions existing here and to assure the taking of steps to purchase foodstuffs.

Washington, Nov. 16.—While President Wilson himself had not had the matter brought to his attention today, officials regard it as entirely unlikely that a commission of Germans will be permitted to come to the United States at this time under any circumstances. The latest note of Foreign Minister Solf addressed to Secretary Lansing asking President Wilson's permission for a German commission to visit the United States to explain the food situation, had not been received at the State Department, but the Associated Press announcement of its coming was read with interest. It was pointed out that the United States and Germany are still at war, although the armistice has been signed, and consequently it is regarded as inconceivable that any German delegation could come to America.

It is suggested here that this latest note may be an effort on the part

of the Germans to arouse sentiment among the people of the United States of German descent, in favor of softening the terms that will be dictated at the peace conference. Information reaching the State Department recently shows that some of the German authorities still believe that Americans of German descent are divided in their loyalty despite their attitude during the war.

The American government has no desire to continue to act as an intermediary for the Berlin officials. Attention was called today to the fact that only yesterday, in responding to a note from Dr. Solf, Secretary Lansing asked that the Germans stop addressing the United States alone.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—In accordance with the decision of the Council of National Plenipotentiaries the departments of the state in the new government have been filled as follows:

Foreign Office: Dr. W. S. Solf; Treasury: Dr. Schiffer; Economics: Dr. August Mueller; Industrial and Mobilization: Dr. Kott; War Food: Emanuel Wurm; Labor: Dr. Bauer; War: Major General Scheuch; Agriculture: Dr. Justiz; Dr. Krause; Post Office: Dr. Ruedlin.

It would appear from the Berlin wireless despatch that a coalition cabinet, has now been formed, perhaps substituting for Chancellor Ebert and his Socialist colleagues.

Dr. Solf has been the German Foreign Secretary since the retirement of Secretary von Kuehlmann. Dr. Schiffer is a leader of the National Liberal Party, and formerly was under-secretary of the Imperial Finance Ministry. Dr. Mueller is a Social Democrat, and formerly was under-secretary of the War Bureau. General Scheuch has been Prussian Minister of War.

There has been no previous advice from Berlin mentioning a council of national plenipotentiaries. Emanuel Wurm is a Social Democrat deputy in the Reichstag. He is a chemist and a writer, and was born in Bavaria. Dr. Bauer is a Socialist member of the Reichstag, and was appointed Secretary of State for the Imperial Labor Office on last October 6th.

Vice-Admiral Mann was appointed Secretary of the Navy early in October. Previously he had been head of the U-boat department of the navy. Dr. Paul Krause is a National Liberal and was appointed secretary of justice in the Prussian cabinet in August, 1917. He is second vice-president of the Prussian Lower House. Dr. Ruedlin has been director of railways and minister of posts in the Prussian cabinet since August, 1917.

OTTAWA HOLDS CONFERENCES
WITH RESPECT TO UNEMPLOYMENT

Series of Meetings Will Be Held and Committees Chosen to Meet With Employers and Others.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—A general governmental policy for handling unemployment will be laid down at a series of conferences to be held here next week, concurrently with the gathering of dominion and provincial ministers. The unemployment conference will be attended by officers of the various employment exchanges in each province and by officers of the two federal employment exchanges now in process of formation. The labor sub-committee of the cabinet will be in touch with the proceedings throughout.

Among the subjects for determination are:

1. Creation of advisory committees, representative of employers and employed, in all the principal centres.
2. Preparation, as far as possible, of full lists of the various dominion, provincial and municipal public works proposed for the coming year.
3. Adoption of a common basis of trade classification.

HER FIVE CHILDREN
Had Whooping Cough

Whooping cough is one of the most dangerous diseases of children, especially to those under five years of age. It first starts with a fever and cough, sneezing, watering of the eyes and an irritation of the throat. Later the coughing increases, the child becomes ill in the face, the eyes appear as if they would burst from their sockets, and suffocation seems imminent till relief is brought by the "whoop."

On the first sign of whooping cough we would advise the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This famous remedy will clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm, and in this way ease the racking cough and in a short time make it disappear entirely.

Mrs. Walter McLaughery, North Battleford, Sask., writes:—"I have five children, the eldest thirteen and the baby two years old. They all had the whooping cough at the same time. I tried two or three cough remedies, but none gave the same satisfaction as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A home where there are young children should never be without it. I will highly recommend it to those who want a quick cure."

There are many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so be sure you get the genuine by insisting that the package is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c., and manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The scheme is the outcome of legislation passed last session. Provision was then made for an expenditure by the dominion of \$50,000 in the first year, \$100,000 in the second, and \$150,000 in the third.

The dominion government establishes the federal clearing houses—one for the west at Winnipeg; the other for the east at Ottawa. The provincial governments, with assistance from the dominion, will maintain their own employment exchanges and work in close co-operation with the two federal exchanges. It is expected that when the scheme gets well under way additional expenditure will be required on the part of both dominion and provincial governments.

The main idea of the scheme is to systematize employment. The provincial exchanges, from information furnished by the federal clearing houses, will be in a position to know exactly where any particular class of labor is required. Thus, it is hoped, an applicant for employment can learn where vacancies exist without unnecessary expenditure to himself.

For the present the cabinet sub-committee of labor, of which Senator Robertson is chairman, is acting as a central advisory committee. Bryce M. Stewart, editor of the Labor Gazette, is in charge of the work of organizing the federal bureaus.

SPECIAL THANKS
SERVICES HELD

In St. Mary's Yesterday Thanks for Lifting Ban, Plenteous Harvest and Signing of Armistice—Church Decorated and Large Congregations.

Yesterday at St. Mary's church special thanksgiving services, three-fold in nature were observed. Thanks for the lifting of the ban, the plenteous harvest and the signing of the armistice were given. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with bunting and fruits of the harvest. Large congregations were present at both services. At the evening service special, Psalms and hymns and the Te Deum were sung and J. N. Rogers sang a most appropriate solo, "We Meet Again."

At the evening service the rector based his remarks on the following words: "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Cor. XV, 57.

SAPPER GEORGE CALHOUN OF
SUSSEX DIED OF WOUNDS

Official word was received from the keeper of the records, Ottawa, on Monday that Sapper George Hasen Calhoun of the Canadian Engineers, had died of wounds on October 4th. As no previous word of his having been wounded had been received by his wife or other relatives the telegram came as a great shock to all.

The last letter received by his wife, who was Miss Vera Jones prior to marriage, from Sapper Calhoun was dated October 1st and at that time he was in good health and spirits. Sapper Calhoun enlisted and went overseas in the 1914th under command of Lt.-Col. Fowler, holding the rank of quartermaster sergeant when he left Sussex. He was transferred to the Canadian Engineers and went over to France in that unit, being a member of same when he made the supreme sacrifice.

Sapper Calhoun was 22 years of age; he was a young man of fine character and his pleasing personality made for him many friends who will learn with deep regret of his passing. Previous to joining the colors he was a civil engineer in the employ of the Dominion government. He is survived by his grief-stricken wife, his father, Mr. Isiah Calhoun and sister, Ruth, to all of whom the deepest sympathy will be extended in their bereavement.

armistice which caused the greatest war in history to cease.

But while we rejoice and render heartfelt and hearty thanks to Jehovah God for His inestimable blessings, for victory, for bounteous harvests, for health, strength in the midst of sickness, and for peace, let me turn your minds to a higher victory than that attained by war; a greater peace than that which follows in the wake of victory. The life of victory through Jesus Christ our Lord; the peace of God which passeth all understanding; for what will victory in war or peace over all the earth benefit if we do not enjoy



SAPPER GEORGE CALHOUN.

victory over sin and death and have the peace of God resting in our hearts and minds. I point you to a victory that is worth more than all earthly victories. I point you to a peace which is greater than the most perfect peace this world shall ever know. Earthly victories, no matter what the cost may be to win them, but endure for a day, but the heavenly victory which alone lives in Christ Jesus endures for all eternity. Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Beloved have you this victory which makes you more than conquerors? If not let me press it upon you to

take it tonight, it is a free gift from God. His Son Jesus Christ has purchased it with His own life blood. To take it requires of you a sacrifice. A life long sacrifice, the sacrifice of self, "Take my life and let it be consecrated Lord to Thee."

Is the sacrifice worth while? The soldier in the trenches who will soon be home with us again will tell you that the sacrifice he and his comrades sleeping in poppy fields of France and Flanders made for king and country, for loved ones at home were worth while. Not one of them who if they were called upon to face it all over again would hesitate a moment. They would not count their lives too dear a price to pay for righteousness and justice.

All honor and praise to these brave lads. We thank God for them and what they did will redound to our country's credit all down through the ages. They did it all to attain an earthly crown, but we who are true followers of Jesus Christ sacrifice to attain a heavenly crown. God grant when the day comes for us to depart this life we shall be able to say with St. Paul, 2 Tim. IV, 7: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith and henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give to me at that day, and not to me only but also to all them that have loved His appearing."

GUY McLEAN OF
BOOM ROAD KILLED

Newcastle, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Clifford Payne, of Boom Road, has been notified that her son, Pte. Guy McLean, whose father was the late John McLean, of Boom Road, had been killed in action November 1st.

Deceased was about 22 years of age. He enlisted at Redbank in the 145th Battalion, and was later transferred to the 165th. He went to France last spring. He was a fine young man for whom many mourn. He leaves his mother and several brothers and sisters.

"York"

We have recently produced a new pattern of Flatware in Birks Plate, and have designated it by a name which reflects its imperial quality.

York—a name rich in close association with church and state, lends but an added dignity to this pattern, which we have no hesitation in describing, as the finest pattern in design, workmanship, and finish of any plated ware on the market.

Like the other patterns of Birks Plate, it may be obtained in complete chests, or in dozens—or even in single pieces if you so wish.

Our Year Book illustrates several patterns of Family Silver in both sterling and Birks Plate—we will gladly send you a copy on request.

Birks
SILVERWARE
MONTREAL.

GOOD YEAR
MADE IN CANADA

Buy Tires by the Mile—

Any man will admit that 9 eggs at 45 cents are higher-priced than 12 eggs at 55 cents.

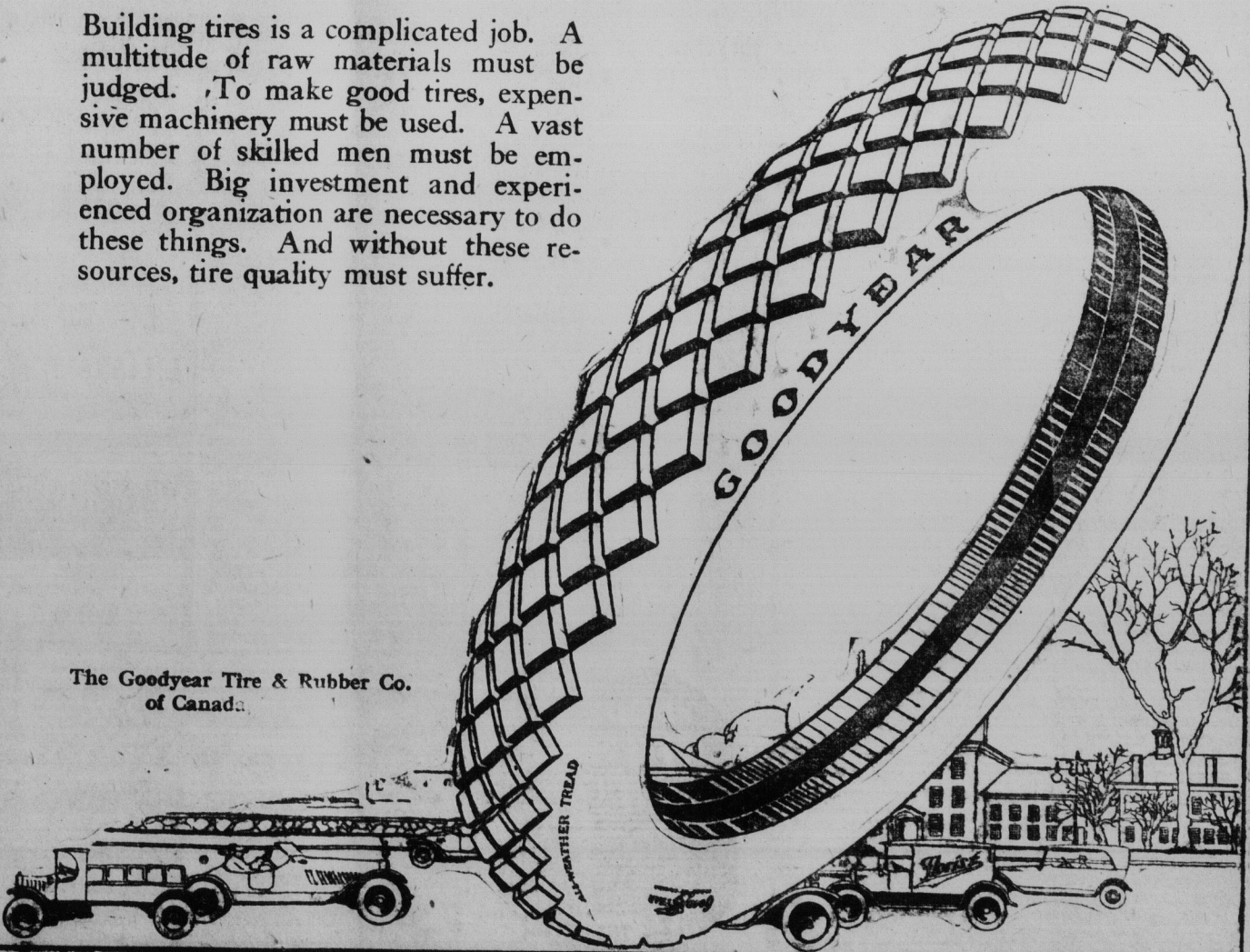
Yet, because the first cost is lower, many dealers offer tires that render only 70% or 80% of the service that good tires render.

That's not economy. It comes pretty close to criminal negligence in wasting labor and material. Tires should be judged by the cost-per-mile.

Building tires is a complicated job. A multitude of raw materials must be judged. To make good tires, expensive machinery must be used. A vast number of skilled men must be employed. Big investment and experienced organization are necessary to do these things. And without these resources, tire quality must suffer.

That Goodyear does consistently produce good tires is proved by Goodyear sales. Motorists buy more Goodyear Tires than other other brand in the world.

We could easily make less costly and therefore lower-priced tires with smooth or rough treads. But you would miss the lower cost-per-mile and satisfaction which those motorists now enjoy who have made Goodyear the best-selling tire in the world.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
of Canada.