

HOME CANNING EMPHASIZED

"The High Cost of Living." Familiar phrase, isn't it, and it seems rather remarkable that it should be so familiar in Western Canada where we can grow so many different kinds of crops that enter into our daily bill of fare. The fact is, however, that during eleven months in the year we are importing and eating canned peas, beans and other vegetables, while during the season of our garden productions we have, or easily could have, enough surplus of these things to last for the balance of the year, if we only learn to preserve that surplus properly.

The superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' Club work in Manitoba is confident that he can harness up the spare energy and enthusiasm of that very energetic and enthusiastic movement to the problem of home canning in such a way as to affect the cost of living somewhat. There are now almost 12,000 members of boys' and girls' clubs in Manitoba, and they are just about the busiest lot of people in the province. This year almost all these boys and girls are engaged in again raising some high class poultry from eggs supplied them. Next year the emphasis will be placed on the farm garden, and with it the problem of disposing of the surplus production will receive special attention.

Canning Slogan

The slogan for the clubs will be a can of vegetables and a can of fruit for every family for every day in the year, but it is not expected that the boys and girls are going to stop here. It is expected that after supplying their own needs they will put on the market an article that by reason of the care exercised in growing, picking and canning will be superior to the commercial article. Every can will be labelled with the special club's label after they have been inspected and certified to as being up to standard in every particular. In this work the best success has been obtained when the Departments of Agriculture and Education have cooperated, and during the coming year both departments will be back of the Extension Service Department of the college in popularizing the movement.

Demonstrator Appointed

To this end Miss H. M. Atkinson will give practical demonstrations and instructions in school rooms, halls and lecture rooms throughout Manitoba on the most up-to-date methods to follow in making this branch of boys' and girls' club work a success. Miss Atkinson is well fitted for this particular work. After teaching for three years in the Manitoba rural schools, she became a member of the first class to complete the special domestic science course for teachers at the Agricultural College, and since then has been a member of

the Winnipeg Public School teaching staff. She is at present taking special work at Columbia University, New York, on canning and preserving. Here the results of two years of experiments carried on by the U.S. Department of Agriculture especially for the boys' and girls' clubs is being placed at the disposal of the students, and will in turn be available for the boys and girls of Manitoba, as well as the older mem-

bers of the community who are interested in providing vegetables from their own gardens for the entire year.

TRAINING WOUNDED SOLDIERS

The problem of caring for returned soldiers who have done their bit and have been honorably discharged as medically unfit for active service is receiving a great deal of attention at the present time. From the beginning of the war it was recognized that every man offering

his body to defend our cause should have compensation for any injury his body might suffer in the carrying out of that task.

The original scale of pensions was ridiculously low and after considerable agitation the Parliamentary Committee authorized to look into this matter suggested an increased rate of pensions which is now in force. Something more than a pension, however, is required to restore

should be paid by the Dominion Government.

Provinces Co-operate

In a report recently published the Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission states that it has received the assurance of the active co-operation of the provinces and various municipalities in carrying out the work already referred to. Technical schools, agricultural colleges and other public institutions have agreed to receive disabled men for training and many offers have also been received from private commercial establishments to provide training and subsequent employment when the men have become proficient. The period of training for a new vocation will vary according to the previous education and industrial ability of each individual. The cost of tuition will vary in consequence and also owing to the fact that in many cases the tuition will be free or the fees nominal. Of course, either training will be free to the man in all cases. If there is any charge it will be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Commission has already made a start in providing training in general subjects and elementary vocational work for all men under treatment in the various hospitals and convalescent homes operated by the Commission. The Commission has not been able to put into operation a general scheme of vocational training until a scale of maintenance can be arranged for the men undergoing the training and for their dependents. The Commission has prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training while provision on a sliding scale is made for married men and their dependents and for those unmarried men who may have persons regularly dependent upon them.

Scale Established

Here is the scale which the Commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood throughout that "maximum age" means 16 for a son and 17 for a daughter:

1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.
2. A single man, with pension, living out, —60c a day.
3. A married man, with pension, living in,—free maintenance and \$8 a month, with the following additions:

For wife having no children, \$35 a month, less her husband's pension.

For wife and one child, if child is under five, \$38; from five to ten years, \$39.50; from ten to maximum age, \$42.50; less, in every case, the amount of husband's pension and children's allowances under the pension regulations.

For wife and two children, from \$41 to \$47 a month (less pension and allowances) according to age of children.

For wife and three children, —\$44 to \$50 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

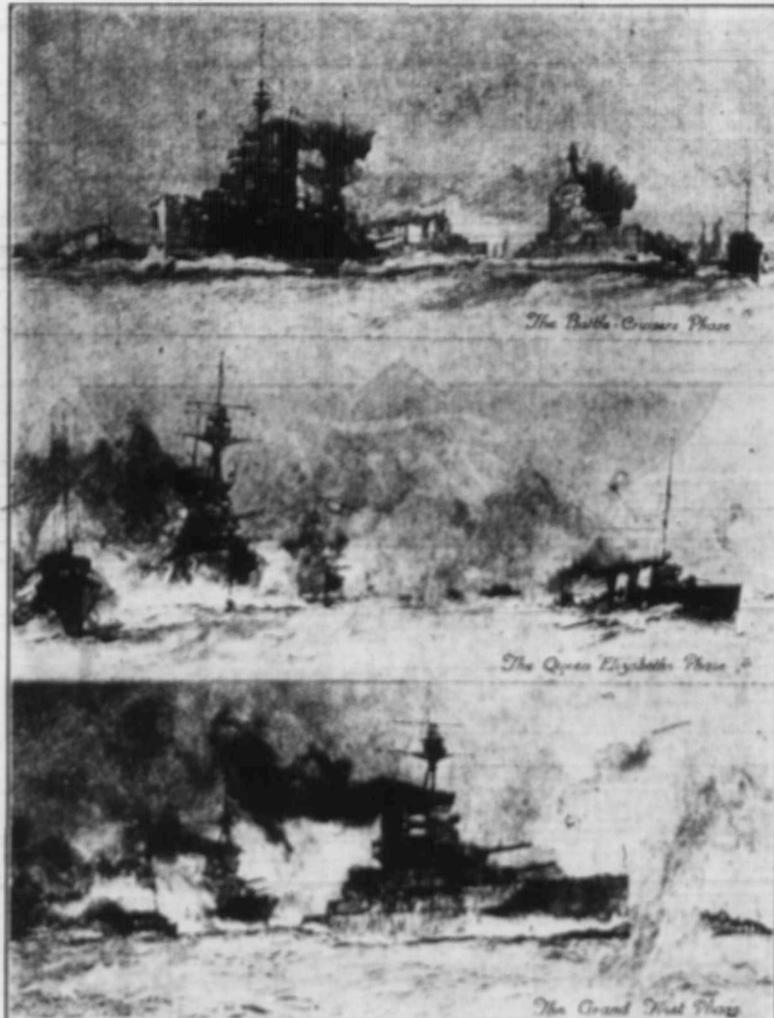
For wife and four children, —\$47 to \$53 (less pension and allowance), according to ages.

For wife and five children, —\$50 to \$55 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and six children, —\$53 to \$55 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

A wife with seven or more children

(Continued on Page 30)



According to Lord Selborne, the Battle in the North Sea resolved itself into four phases. These are illustrated above, namely, the Battle Cruiser phase, the Queen Elizabeth phase and the Grand Fleet phase. The fourth and final phase was the pursuit of the German fleet by our light cruisers and destroyers.

bers of the community who are interested in providing vegetables from their own gardens for the entire year.

an injured man to his place as an active and useful member of the community. The Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission has given the matter of functional re-education and vocational re-education for returned soldiers a great deal of consideration. Steps have been taken to organize the training required for a man to become proficient in a new vocation in many parts of the country and a Parliamentary Committee in charge of these matters decided that the cost, not only of pensions and artificial limbs, but also of this vocational training

Opposing Generals on Both Fronts

HINDENBURG'S OPPONENT
GENERAL KROPOTKIN

GENERAL BRUSILOFF'S CHIEF OPPONENTS
GENERAL VON KOEVITZ

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S OPPONENTS
THE CROWN PRINCE OF BAVARIA DUKE ALBRECHT OF WURTEMBERG

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