

GERMANY AFTER THE GREAT WAR

Interesting Article by a German Painter.

(By Pastor Paul Le Suer, Berlin, in 'The Rockway' (Highway) Translated by C. W. F. Campbell, 40 Leinster Street, St. John.)

After ten years, Tuesday, 23rd August, 1924. The German flag flies at half mast. It is no longer the same banner that ten years ago waved so proudly in the breeze! Germany thinks of her dead who have been wrested from her in the world war; of the many, oh! so many, who lie in their soldier graves out there at the bottom of the sea; of the many, oh! so many, who died of their wounds, of sickness and pest, as the result of battles, of hunger, of all the bitter misery at home and abroad.

The Germans also think of the dead of their erstwhile enemies—might we say erstwhile? The dead are estimated in the world war at about thirty millions. That is a number that no one can grasp. Just think! If soldiers were marching by, ten in a row, with ten seconds between each row, daily, for ten hours, one would have to wait for more than four months before all had marched by.

And after that comes the procession of mothers, wives, betrothed, who have lost their dearest, of the orphans and then come the crippled, the sick, the undernourished, also those who have run off the track and the unprotected.

The horror makes us shudder. And over and above all, the misery. In London the number of street walk-ers is said to have quadrupled since the war. In Paris and Berlin it is said to be worse. The former Italian minister, President Nitli, says: "As large as has been the loss of life and property, it is still a lesser evil compared with the moral disintegration of culture and civilization without its equal! And for what? For one gets a clear idea of the present state of Europe, the horrible idea must seize

hold of one that the whole of it is without rhyme or reason, a trick of insanity. But then to be a man is to despair, and God is a nursery tale. What floods of lies, meanness, wickedness have flooded the world in the last ten years. And then the experts are plotting the next war, describing the terrible fate of the Americans, against which there is no protection. Where it falls no blade will grow for seven years. With a few bombs the whole population of Berlin can be annihilated at a blow. They talk of a war of rays of bacilli! Then there is our maimed country, the occupation of the Rhine and the Ruhr and all the German misery, is it not enough to drive one to despair?

Some let it pass over them apathetically, others clench their fists in impotent rage and bitter hatred. Others again laugh at all patriotic ideals. But all that is the "sorrow of the world" that, according to St. Paul, worketh death, offended, indignant selfishness.

Poor dead souls! for you there is no new time coming. But St. Paul tells us there is another sadness, the godly sorrow, and it "worketh repentance that bringeth salvation." The world does not know that pain, but its salvation does not in the least resort, depend on us Christians baring our souls to it. Not that sorrow should grow less. On the contrary, the sorrow of the whole world storms into our souls and our hearts are so full of distress that we cannot bear it any longer. But with this burden upon us we throw ourselves into the hands of the living God. Hurt selfishness does not cry out in us, but deep, and love. And before us there appear the question of guilt, in comparison with which all haggling about the guilt of the war appears very insignificant. Do you really believe that the millions, the Comhous and Clemenceaus, the Kivolskys and whatever their names are, could have brought about such happenings through their plots? That the stupidity of German politics could have had such an enormous effect? Oh no, there lie other, much deeper reasons at bottom. No bad will

of any man can cause a waterspout to pour down upon our neighbor's garden and fields. But when from a thousand waterspouts, riddles and brooks arise their condense and cause the devastating storm. And so it was with this terrible selfishness, the selfishness which came out of all the ill-will, from the soulless "materialism" of the last decades, more and more irresistible and denying God, has culminated in a black cloud that has destroyed so many lives and out of the whole question of guilt there flashes the lightning into my conscience and yours. Thou art guilty too! Then what has been alive in thee, what thou hast allowed in thyself, thy selfishness has contributed to that misfortune. I read of the discoverer of the antiseptic treatment of wounds, that he made the great and blessed discovery through his recognizing with bitter sorrow, that he, like all other surgeons had infected the wounds of his patients with his own hands—and all is made worse. But who comes to God, filled with godly sorrow, sadness for having sinned against God and his neighbor, he receives a pure heart and a clean hand and can be of service. He now looks at the things of this world through the eyes of God. Weak despondency is as far from him as insolent hatred. But a strong earnest will flows in him to serve, to love. Such love is love and over new endeavor, Party which strives against impurity, truthfulness that opposes lying, goodness that rises up against selfishness, justice that fights all injustice.

If godly sorrow will cause us to ponder well what is wrong in our politics, in our economic system and then when we have found that out, we root out the evil. Then new life will come. We will leave the future to God, but He has entrusted to us the hour in which we live. Each one of us is a piece of Germany, each one of us influences a piece of Germany, let renewal cause renewal, healing through God's grace, inward conversion, a real new day.

And the dead will thank you, also, when they will not have died in vain. Otherwise they will be our accusers.

The translator, Mr. C. W. F. Campbell, has been a frequent visitor to Bridgetown, and some two years ago contributed several articles of much interest to the columns of the Monitor.—(Ed. Monitor.)

Obituary

Mrs. I. M. Longley.

Early Sunday morning, Mrs. I. M. Longley, passed away at her home here, aged 82 years. Mrs. Longley, who had been an invalid for several years, recently contracted pneumonia from which she failed to rally. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harding Morse, of West Paradise. Her husband, the late I. M. Longley, a well-known high school teacher, predeceased her more than twenty years. During her long illness Mrs. Longley was always bright and cheerful and interested in church and community affairs, with which, in health, she was identified. She leaves two daughters—Mrs. F. Doig, of St. John, and Mrs. Neil Balcom, of St. John, and four sons, Dr. Wm. H. of Baltimore; Major H. G. Longley, of Paradise; Reginald and Ewart, principal of Paradise school, at home. Three sisters—Mrs. John Spurr, of Deep Brook; Mrs. H. Fowler, of Wolfville; Mrs. J. P. Crawford, of New York, and three brothers—Arthur and Eugene Morse, of West Paradise, and Rev. Alfred Morse, D.D., of New York, also survive.

OBITUARY.

C. Wallace Rumsey.

Mr. C. Wallace Rumsey passed away at Paradise. He had been in poor health for a number of years, but had attained the ripe age of 84 years. Mr. Rumsey was a member of the Paradise and Clarence United Baptist Church. He was a man of sterling integrity, honest and just in all his dealings. He is survived by two daughters, Jessie (Mrs. Thomason) of New York, and Amy, at home. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. W. Steadman Smith.

OBITUARY.

B. B. Hardwick.

Annapolis Royal.—The funeral of the late B. B. Hardwick took place on Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended—the majority of the business men of the town being present. The service was conducted at his late residence, Upper St. George Street, by Rev. M. H. MacIntosh, assisted by Rev. B. C. Borden, Rev. T. C. Mellor and Rev. A. Gibson—the hymns being rendered by the choir of St. George's United Church.

The interment took place at Woodlawn cemetery, the pall-bearers being George Wells, F. M. Dargie, and

two nephews of the deceased—Ira W. Hardwick of Brooklyn, N. Y., and S. Bertram Hardwick, of Annapolis Royal. Alfred T. Hardwick, of Toronto, Harry Hardwick of Chicago, and Miss Mary Hardwick, are the surviving nephews and nieces. Miss Nellie Corning, of Kentville, a niece of Mrs. Hardwick, was present at the funeral.

REPORT OF CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Surplus of Over Fourteen Thousand Dollars Last Year.

The report of the Department of Crown Lands, tabled in the House of Assembly Wednesday by Hon. W. J. O'Hearney shows the total receipts last year to have been \$21,928.22, and the expenditure of the Department, \$7,793.40, leaving a net surplus of \$14,134.82. Last year 2,759 acres of crown lands were granted, 2,117 acres were leased, three were renewals of lease on 24,295 acres and 793,493 acres of crown land remain unleased or ungranted. The greatest acreage of ungranted or unleased crown lands is in Yarmouth County (189,459 acres) with Victoria County in second place (115,963 acres).

The estimated amount of taxes under the Land Tax Act for the year 1924 was \$85,000, and the total amount collected up to the end of the fiscal year was \$82,277.65.—Chronicle.

PRISONERS' DEPENDENTS.

Social Service Council of Canada.

"She was the keeper of a common lawfully house. Yes, and arraigned in court on the charge. But will any man or woman here stand up and say that hers was the guilt for that sordid crime?"

Rev. Neil MacLellan speaking before the Annual Social Service Council Convention in Hamilton on the necessity of making some provision for the support of prisoners' dependents concluded his remarks with this pointed question and all the room was silent. He had been relating a touching story of hardship that had come under his own observation.

This is the story, briefly:— A little over four years ago a man was sentenced to ten years imprisonment on a charge of breaking and entering. The prisoner when sentenced had a wife and six children in age from a babe up to twelve years. The wife and mother finding her husband unable to help her in any financial way, tried to support the family by securing boarders. But unfortunately on account of the husband being in the penitentiary she could not secure a very desirable class of boarders and too many evaded payment.

This method of making a living having failed, she tried other honorable methods until her health broke down. Partially recovering she cared as best she could for her family during the days, and in the evening after she had put some of the children in bed half the length of the city scrubbing offices and doing such work as she could find. Then she would tramp home, sometimes through snow, hungry and cold and sad. This unspeakable existence continued through the years. A local church was extending limited help, which was however, utterly inadequate to meet the need.

This was a virtuous, faithful wife and mother. She did what she could to train aright her children and keep them from starvation, but the struggle was too much for her. Temptors shadowed her, volunteered their help. The final outcome was that the home was raided and a charge of keeping a disorderly house was laid against her.

In 1921 a Royal Commission was appointed to investigate and report on penitentiary conditions in Canada. Owing to a change in government the report was finally pigeon-holed but when the public demands it will be resurrected quickly enough.

Speaking on the necessity of providing constructive work for prisoners, the report says:— "The mere provision of work is not, in the opinion of the Committee, sufficient. That the heaviest penalty for a crime is paid not by the criminal but by his dependents has been chiefly emphasized before the Committee, not by philanthropists and charitable workers, but by judicial, police and penitentiary officers of long standing. Their views are based upon the unfortunate and expensive social consequences of the pauperization of dependent women and children upon the destruction of the convict's sole anchor holding him to decency of conduct after discharge by his being, during his term, deserted by his wife for some one better able to support her, and upon the frequent inevitability of a return to crime immediately upon his release of an ex-convict turned out into a society from which he has certainly been absent for years and perhaps for decades with five or ten dollars and a railway ticket to the place at which he was sentenced."

Mirard's Liniment for Colds.

Regrant and Pure "SALADA" TEA. It is kept deliciously fresh in airtight aluminum foil packets. Never sold in bulk. Try it.

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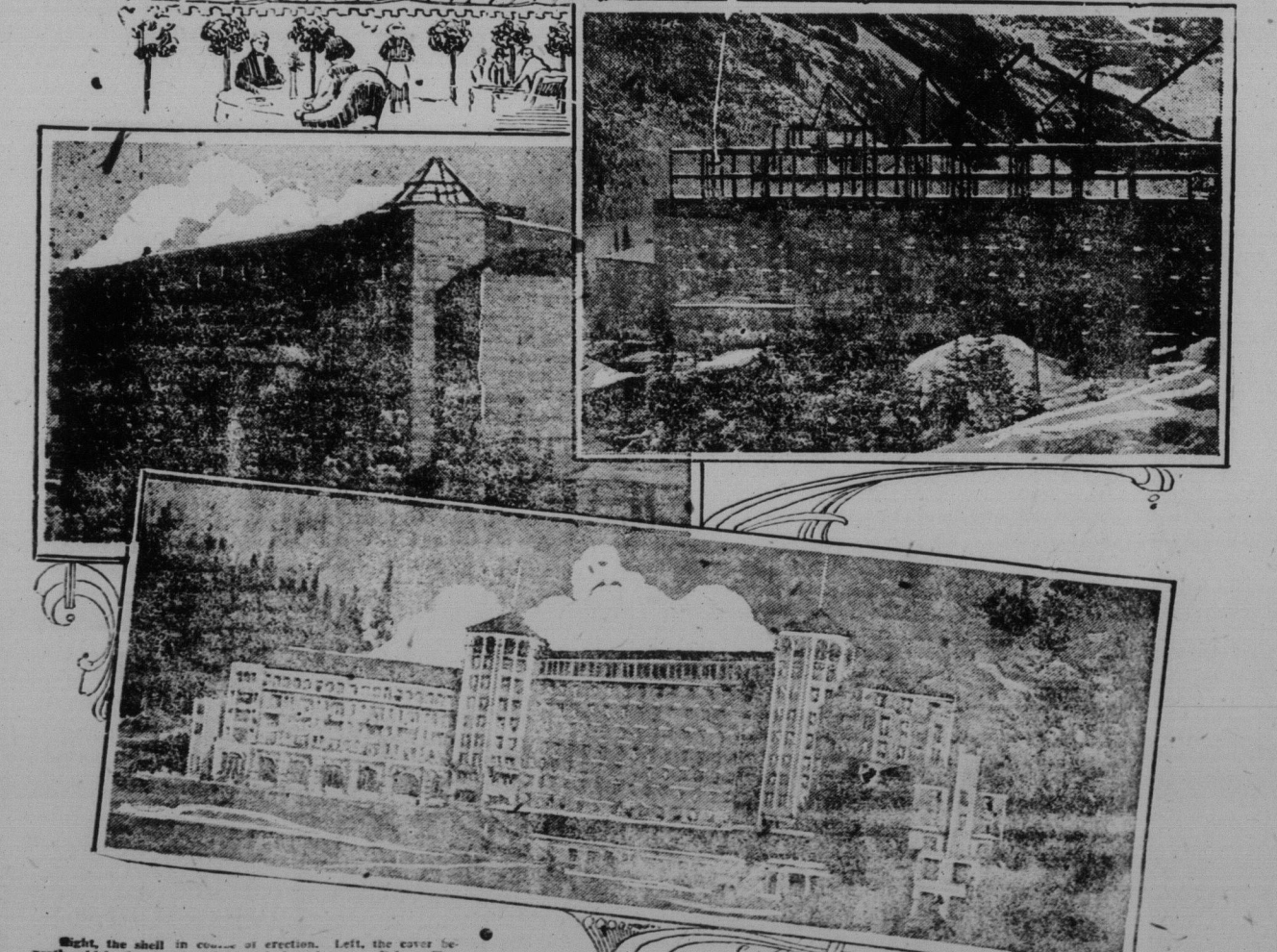
YOU know how impossible it is to judge flour quality by a mere inspection. Different flours may cost the same and look the same, yet give entirely different results. Then, too, you will oftentimes find a good flour, that varies in quality—a success in one baking and a failure in the next. Your only real safeguard in buying flour is to select one that has been tested and proven in advance—and is guaranteed uniform in quality. Maple Leaf Flour is made from the finest selected Canadian hard wheat, skillfully blended and milled. Exact tests at every stage of its milling makes possible its sale under a definite "money back" guarantee of uniform quality and satisfaction. You can depend on Maple Leaf Flour for unvarying baking results—always.

Maple Leaf Flour advertisement featuring a flour sack illustration and the text: 'Guaranteed WE HEREBY AFFIRM AND WARRANT THAT MAPLE LEAF FLOUR is a superior bread flour and as such is subject to our absolute guarantee of money back if not satisfied after a fair trial. Buy flour in bulk and we will return price paid by customer on return of unopened portion of bag if the flour is not as represented. Maple Leaf Milling Co. Ltd. J. W. G. Head Office—Toronto, Ontario. MAPLE LEAF FLOUR FOR BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY'

More Eggs, Pratt's Poultry Regulator. Plenty of eggs, winter and summer; don't let your hens loaf or just be bearers. WE GUARANTEE: your hens will lay more eggs, in your MONEY BACK from your dealer. We will send you a copy of PRATT'S POULTRY BOOK FREE. Write for it TODAY. PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, LTD., TORONTO

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Extraordinary Construction Feat at Famous Mountain Resort



Next, the shell in course of erection. Left, the cover beneath which the construction work is going on. Below, Chateau Lake Louise, as it will appear upon completion. Architects and builders all over America are much interested in the progress of the re-building of the Canadian Pacific hotel at Lake Louise, Alberta. The site of this building is over a mile above sea level, and the thermometer frequently takes a sensational drop, there being winter days with a 56 below zero in no record. It was imperative that the new work, which is being built to replace that burned down last summer, should be finished and open for the coming season, and that work on it should therefore, not be interrupted by winter weather. Several architects and contractors from United States cities, who have visited the site, expressed doubts as to whether the job could be done during the cold weather, particularly in view of the fact that so much of the work consisted in pouring cement. This had to be safeguarded from freezing, and it was finally decided to build a huge wood-scaffold-work shell around the entire space to be occupied by the new wing of the hotel. On the inside of this shell were hung thousands of feet of temporary steam coils, kept hot by 380 horse-power steam boilers, the effect of which was to provide a safe, summer-like atmosphere for the carrying on of the work. The erection of so important a building in a position so comparatively difficult of access, as is the Lake Louise Chateau, is a matter calling for unusual engineering skill, the task of getting the materials to the site being by no means an easy one. With a night and day service, in spite of ice and snow, over 26,000 tons of material and coal are being delivered by the winding narrow-gauge tramway on a four per cent grade for a distance of 3 1/2 miles from Lake Louise depot to the Chateau. Canadian Pacific forces are supervising the work, supplying steam and electricity, and delivering material to the site. This extension will enable the Chateau to accommodate seven hundred guests in a fireproof building, with every modern convenience, and one of its features will be the magnificent view of the lake and the group of mountains surrounding it from the ball room, rotunda, lounge and dining room through enormous plate glass windows which feature the whole length of the building. The extension was designed by Messrs. Barrett and Blackader, of Montreal, who have done other important work in connection with Canadian Pacific hotels and the contract was undertaken by Messrs. Carter-Halls and Aldinger, of Winnipeg.

Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements: 'ards', 'V. E. HARLOW, Dentist', 'LIVINGSTONE', 'POLIS ROYAL', 'S. MILLER', 'Director and Embalmer', 'C. B. SIMS', 'Medicine and Surgery', 'R. TIMETAF.C.', 'YOUR GROCER HAS IT', 'Somewhere—wants', 'Photograph', 'Appointment To-day', 'Water Check Books', 'To-Day'