

Ata -war

whichome, No.3

tors, and he

had a trio of the wild. in the league. Shew nad tches, Harper had nine. had eight. f hurlers broke into the with a pair of hesitawere Kinney of the Athper, of Washington, and St. Louis. otte, noted shineballer of champions, did more than labman to earn his money 1 307 innings. Shaw was 298, and then Coveleskie

he regular workers, Mor-Indians, was the tightest He allowed 128 in twenty his stable mate, Uhle gave in the same number of ays, the noted rebel, gave games.

allowed the greatest hits, 286 in 43, games. found for 258 in 44 games ams for 265 in 41 games.



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Improved Conditions-**Better Service**

ELEPHONE service, like other public services, undoubtedly suffered hrough the war.

From our staff of skilled telephone workers, 846 went overseas. Many highly efficient oper-ators sought temporary positions in munitions plants. Telephone material became almost un-

Abnormal conditions are now passing. More than five hundred of our men are back from the front, In most places the supply of competent operators is normal.

There is now the task of restoring the proper margin of reserve plant and of overtaking arrears in repair and maintenance work. The moving season is always difficult. At some exchanges an ava-lancte of orders for moves comes in over 13,300 this year at one exchange alone, which meant some-what of a set-back in getting our plant back to normal.

But the work is progressing. Our plans involve an outlay for the year on extensions and replacements of over \$7,000,000. We are giving intensive training in our operators' schools to scores of young women to prepare them for central office positions.

Skilled workers, adequate equipment, a resolve to do the best work possible while realizing that we are all servants of the public—these are the factors which we hope will result in the maintenance of the pre-war standard of telephone service.

And we ask the co-operation of all telephone users.

injured.

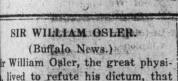
POWDER PLANT EXPLOSION.

Surrounding Territory Shaken

creek, three miles from here.

Wilmington and the surrounding

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada



proved their worth then, the oldsters ild be to the general good if 60 were retired from active He lived to round out 70 the factories and the fields, the pany blew up yesterday morning five of another 10,600,000 bushels to the and was in active practice of armies could not have carried on to workmen were killed and one was British Government. ession up to the last; he died victory. If Sir William doubted their ullness of his powers. The capacity, when as a man of 55 years years of his life were perhaps doubt when he had passed the time t fruitful years. Greater deere made on him in the war | limit of his ruling and found himself laboring with them in the most exnan ever had been made beand he proved more than equal acting service. Age is a relative thaken and some houses in the im- 50,000 tons at \$10.05 per barrel.

The world of medicine would matter; it is of infinite variety and mediate vicinity of the plant were en greatly the poorer if he capacity. No dictum can stand against badly damaged. en fit to retire at the time he | it. s the limit of usefulness.

William lived to see men of 60 to be convinced after six years' trial ' take.

years and more jump into harness in

the war emergency and keep the

wheels of industry humming when

youth was called to the colors. They

Drinking a Glass of Hot Water is a Splendid Habit

THE EVENING JOURNAL, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1920

Cleanse and sweeten the system each morning and wash away pelsonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us, who are accustomed dull and heavy when we arise splitting headache, stuffy from a cold foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stom-ach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning. We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of hat water with a ten-spoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's ndigestible toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire allmentary tract before eating more

The action of limestone phosphate and hot wat r on en empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleansout all the tour fermentations, gases waste and acidity and gives one a fine appetite for breakfast. A quarter pound of limestone phosphale costs very little at the drug store, but is enough to make anyone who is bothere dwith biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism an enthusiast on internal sanitation.

65 MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT ARE SOLD

Britain, France and Italy Get That Amount, Says Winnipeg Paper

WINNIPEG, Jan. 3 .- The Telegram publishes last night a set of figures which, it says, have been obtained by a correspondent from the British Wheat Commission, asserting that Five Men Killed and One Injured- the Canadian Wheat Board had disposed of 65,000,000 bushels of 1919 WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 3 .- One export wheat to Britain, France and of the grinding mills of the Hagley Italy by November 15, 1919, and on

beyond question. Without them in plant of the du Pont Powder com- that date was negotiating the sale

The correspondent ______says: "I was The building was of flimsy construc able to get the following information he inveighed against them, he had no tion. 'The plant is on Brandywine from the British Wheat Commission The figures are up to November 15: "Purchased in Canada: Wheat, country for 30 miles were violently 500,000 tons at \$2.44 per bushel; flour "France: Wheat, 75,000 tons at \$2.50 per bushel; flour, 25,000 tons at

that the holding of municipal elec- \$11.50 per barrel. Hamilton civic authorities are said tions on New Year's Day is a mis- 55 per bushel." "Italy: Wheat, 100,000 tons at \$2.

ARMING is a basic industry in Canada. From the first days of its publication, The Globe has always strongly advocated the development of scientific agriculture.

Farm and Guntry Life in Canada

When the breeding of pure-bred stock in Canada was first deemed necessary, The Globe, by example and precept, showed what could be done.

The late George Brown was a leader in experiment. At Bow Park Farm, near Brantford, he bred from imported cattle so as to place purebred stock at the disposal of his neighbors.

From those days to the present, the furthering of the interests of the Farm and Country Life of Canada has been an important feature of The Globe.

The Weekly Farm Department has always been a source of inspiration to the farmers to improve their knowledge of agriculture.

The Globe believes that one of the best ways of teaching a man is to show him what his neighbor is doing. This is the policy The Globe adopts in its Farm Department. Two members of The Globe staff devote their whole time to the collection of material for this Department and in so doing spend several days each week in the country. They visit good farms all over Ontario and attend Fairs and Conventions. They report all develop-ments in rural life as reflected in these gatherings as well as in the personal experience of successful farmers. Through its "Farm and Country Life" Section, The Globe the conditions under which farmers and their families do their daily work.

PAGE FIVE

This is the service thousands of Farmers in Ontario and elsewhere receive and appreciate, and one of the reasons why many thousands of them read The Globe.

But that is not all. Seen competition, and the continued fluctuation of prices make it necessary for the farmer and his family to keep in touch with current produce and other commodity prices even from day to day.

The Globe has a well-merited reputation for accuracy, because in nothing is it more dependable than in its market reports. All prices quoted in The Globe are verified by the highest authorities SIX TIMES EVERY WEEK.

But besides all this, The Globe is a Great Family Newspaper. It is as much a necessity and convenience in the Farm Home as anywhere else. The coming of the daily paper to the Farm Home ranks in importance with the rural mail delivery, the telephone, elec-tricity and the good road.

It broadens the outlook of those who live on the farm. It keeps them informed on current events the world over. Not only does The Globe do this, but it serves the agriculturists of Canada in a peculiar and appropriate way.

The service The Globe has already rendered three generations of

Agricultural Training For Soldier Settlers

SOLDIER is entitled to the benefits of the Soldier Settlement Act if he can satisfy the Agricultural Qualification Committee in his district that-

(a) He has performed the required military service:

(b) He is sincere in his intention to make farming his permanent occupation;

(c) He is physically capable and is fitted in general to make a success of the farming business.

If he is otherwise qualified, but has not had sufficient practical agricultural experience, the Committee may recommend that he be given agricultural training. A generous scale of allowances for soldiers in training has been adopted.

Training Centres For Soldier Settlers

The applicant who is recommended for instruction in agriculture may first be sent to a Training Centre, specially operated for the purpose, where he will learn, by practical experience, how to handle and feed horses and other live stock; milking; the operation of farm machinery, ploughing, etc.; general farm building work; farm blacksmithing; the different kinds of soil and rotation of crops; the selection and judging of live stock and the marketing of farm products. Short lectures on the business management of a farm will be given.

With A Selected Farmer

The

After the course at the Training Centre, the length of which depends on the progress of the individual but

Soldier Settlement Board

will not exceed three months, the man is placed with a carefully selected farmer in the district in which he iutends to settle, to complete his training. During this period (not exceeding one year), the soldier is visited from time to time by representatives of the Soldier Settlement Board, who check his progress and recommend when he is considered qualified to take up a farm of his own.

It will be evident that by this system of preliminary training the soldier settler will gain a thorough practical knowledge of farming without expense; will learn to appreciate the responsibility involved in the venture, and at the same time gain a clear conception of just what farm life means.

On His Own Farm

When a settler is deemed qualified by the Agricultural Qualification Committee, the Board will assist him to become established on a farm of his own, and will, through its Agricultural Advisers, continue to co-operate with him in his work, thereby ensuring his success and consequent ability to discharge his obligations and beome permanently established.

Fair To Both

The procedure outlined not only gives the soldier an opportunity of first becoming familiar with his environment and of acquiring the experience requisite to success, but ensures adding to the nation's fundamental industry only competent and satisfied producers.

Detailed information regarding the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act and further particulars regarding agricultural training may be obtained from the Provincial Superintendent, 32 Adelaide, Street. East, Toronto, Ont.

W. J. BLACK,

Union Bank Building,

OTTAWA

Chairman.

has identified itself with every movement calculated to improve

pleted.

CHINA REDUCES

TO 980,000

other nation.

BUT STILL HAS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Officials

in Washington have been advised

Farm Life is a guarantee of what it will do in the days to come.

This is why The Globe should have a place in every Farm Home in Ontario.



ORDER FROM YOUR LOCAL AGENT OR DIRECT FROM THE PUBLISHERS

> necessary arrangements can be com HAS NEW EXCUSE FOR HITTING WIFE

Military experts in Pekin, both WINNIPEG, Jan. 3 .- When Eu-Chinese and forcign, declared that dalph Botcher was fined in the Police even the reduced forces will be nunecessarily large. They are said that Court yesterday for beating his wife an army of 500,000, of which 200,060 he told Magistrate Macdonald that men would be stationed along the she made him miss church for the borders and 300,000 quartered at various points in the interior, would be Year's Day, and then accused him ample both to protect Chinese terri- of going around with other women. His wife said that Botcher hit her HAS MILLION AND QUARTER tory from possible invasion and to over the head because she was half SOLDIERS NOW - DECREASE assure the suppression of bandit acan hour late for church. He was tivities and the maintenance of order bound over to keep the peace herewithin the country.

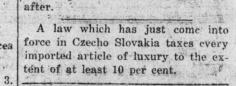
FIERCE FIGHTING IN INDIA

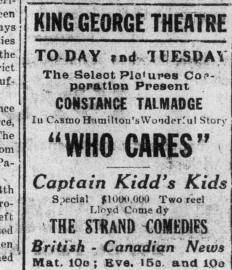
that the plans for the demobilization Casualties By Both British Forces of the Chinese army contemplate reand Tribesmen Unusually Heavy

ducing the military strength of China MANDANNAKACH, India, Jan. 3. to a standing army of 980,000 men. -The fiercest fighting ever experi-Advices received indicate that China enced on the Indian frontier has been still has approximately 1,250 000 men in progress during the last three days under arms, which would mean that in which time the British casualties this is the largest army now main- have been heavier than those in the tained by any country. Even after the entire campaign in the Tierah district contemplated reduction of China's in 1897, while the hill tribesmen sufarmy to 980,000 men, consisting of fered as never before. 50 divisions and 120 mixed brigades, The Mahsuds resisted the advance it would be numerically greater than of the British expeditionary force, the established military forces of any in the most stubborn manner. The British column consequently was com

Advices from Pekin state that the pelled to remain encamped in the Paproposed demobilization is supported ozina Plain.

by the most influential of the north- An unnamed bugler boy of the 34th native pioneers showed notable heroern Tuchuns, and that the central ism in the hand to hand fighting. Left Government has given informal aswith only a few comrades, he seized surance to the representatives of warious foreign powers that the plan a pickaxe and fought the tribesmen will be carried out as soon as the till they retired, when he to till they retired, when he returned





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