

troops capture Challerange and Blanc Mont, and Berthelot's forge forward between Rheims and the Aisne. . . Meanwhile French troops under Degoutte land on Flanders coast to help the Belgians and Plumer's 2nd British army. Plumer takes Zillebeke, Passchendaele and Mesines Ridges and the town of Roulers. Belgians meanwhile are moving towards Ostend, and Germans are beginning to remove their guns from Belgian Coast. . . Germany asks Pres. Wilson for an armistice. He demands acceptance of his 14 propositions and withdrawal of troops from invaded soil as a guarantee of good faith. Says no peace with Germany so long as a military autocracy rules her or while atrocities continue on land or sea. (Premier Lloyd-George, simultaneously with Pres. Wilson, had formulated armistice conditions. The two were almost identical in content, but Pres. Wilson's, being the more compact and concrete in form, have been generally accepted for use by the Allies). . . Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicates from throne. . . On Oct. 9th Currie's Canadians enter Cambrai. . . Gouraud's French troops and the Americans on opposite side of the Argonne clear that forest of the enemy. . . Hungary declares herself an

"All Russian Provisional Government" set up at Omsk, Siberia, overthrown after a week and another set up under Admiral Kolchak. . . On Nov. 29 William Hohenzollern formally abdicates.

DECEMBER—British, French and American troops move on to Rhine and in Lorraine to preserve order until peace is signed. Chaotic conditions in Germany where the Moderate and Independent Socialist Ebert-Haase Provisional Government is menaced by the extreme "Spartacus" group headed by Dr. Karl Liebknecht. People clamoring for a National Assembly.

On Dec. 14 Dr. Paes, President of Portugal assassinated; crowd at once kill the murderer. . . By Dec. 16 Allied troops are all along the Rhine, to protect the people as long as they are peaceable but leave no chance of ominous disorder. 100,000 Canadian troops will remain in Germany until at least March 1. Allied troops also remain in Constantinople, Odessa and Vladivostok; also ships of British Navy in Baltic sea where they may tend to check Bolshevik raids in Esthonia. . . Last of Germans leave Finland. Peasants in Northern Russia mobilizing against Bolsheviks. . . In Ger-

The Christmas Number Competition.

"Women's Work on the Farm"

"NAIDA NAC," CUMBERLAND CO., N. S.

IF I were asked how a woman could accomplish the work that is required of her on a farm, with the least waste of time and strength, and if brevity was to be one of the strong points of my answer, I should reply, "Machinery and system." I put the helps in the order of their importance. System in a household is of inestimable value; but as every woman's strength is limited, machinery takes its place in the household economy, and with its aid a woman is enabled to respond to the multitudinous duties devolving upon her, these hurried days, with a certain amount of ease to herself and consequent comfort to her family.

We often hear it remarked that "the present-day farmer's wife does not work as hard as her grandmother did." In a sense that is true, but the life on a farm has changed so much in the last fifty years that it is not exactly easy to measure

or straining her muscles turning the churn handle or separator, or—but trust a woman to extend the list when once she finds out what machinery can be made do.

A wise woman sees to it that the water supply is not only *what* it should be, but *where* it should be. A keen observer once said: "A wife with a good water and wood supply should be a good-natured woman," and there is a good deal in it. There is just one thing that should bar a woman from having as many labor-saving devices as possible, and that is her inability to pay for them. But when she goes without them because they cost money, though she has it, such a course of action is inexcusable, and she not only shows herself lacking in a proper proportion of values, but will find herself a "back number" when she should be at her best.

The number of lesser labor savers apparently, has no end. If one lacks ideas in that line a visit to a good hardware store or a study of the advertising pages of the magazines will help to supply the deficiency.

I hope I will not be thought of as urging indiscriminate or extravagant buying. Far from it; but where there is the money to do it, or when it even has to take precedence of a *seeming* necessity, ponder the matter carefully for there is a difference between a *seeming* and a real necessity.

Then profit by the experience of others. The papers and magazines abound in helpful hints, recipes for everything under the sun, tried remedies, short cuts and all sorts of things that it will pay to read and try. Of course, discrimination must be used, for what fits one case won't do for another; but the variety is so great that everyone can find help.

If it can be managed go to Women's Institutes, conventions, etc. Give and thereby get help. Have a hobby, outside of your housework and try and devote a few minutes, at least, every day to it. If you are subject to the same trials and tribulations of ordinary mortals you will probably "miss days," but the very striving thereunto will be of itself a help. It does not make so much difference what the hobby is; reading, music, gardening or anything. All are good, the difference being in the woman herself. But all the "labor savers" will be no good, "hobbies" will be as naught to the woman who does not use system about her household management. Fortunately it is something that can be acquired, though it seems to be "hard sledding" for some women, I acknowledge. A system in a home must have a certain amount of flexibility to be workable. Too "hard and fast" a system cannot make for the happiness and well being of a family with, naturally, different inclinations. Notwithstanding this, have system and keep it well oiled, so to speak, so that it will run smoothly.

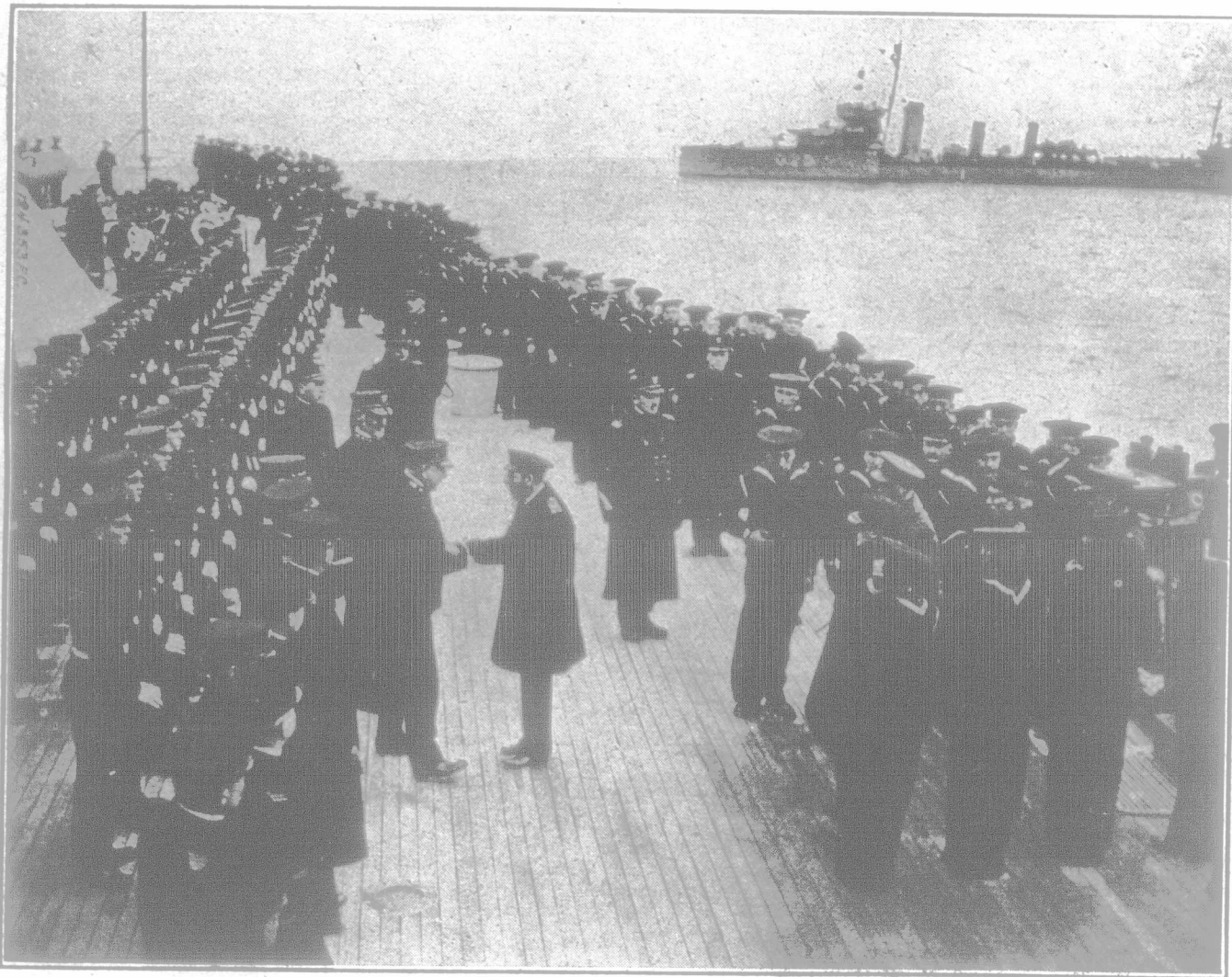
With proper implements with which to do her work and proper system in the doing of it, I contend that no farmer's wife need be a drudge, but that her life can be so free and full of worth-while things that her work should be a joy to her, her recreation a delight and her leisure a renewal of soul.

What My Neighborhood Needs for Its Advancement

BY "NORTHERN SCRIBE," ENGLEHART, ONT.

MY neighborhood, being but comparatively young, has many needs, diverse in character and relative to most of its activities.

Approximately fourteen years ago the district to which I have reference, Temiskaming, was a thickly-wooded country, peopled by a scant and scattered population, much of it untrodden except by Indian hunter or trapper; travellers had recourse to bush-trails and rivers, their resting place a camp pitched alongside some sparkling stream, their diet lured from its native element by bright and tempting bait. Now, bush has given place to farm, thriving towns are throughout the district, gone is the genuine Indian hunter; the mighty Iron Horse has its trail of steel through the heart of the country, and commodious and up-to-date hotels offer all the conveniences associated with modern comfort. With the coming of this civilization many disadvantages



King George and Allied Sea Chiefs at Rosyth, where the German Fleet Surrendered.

King George is greeting Admiral Rodman and Admiral Sims (to left of Rodman) of the American Navy.

independent state and Austria informs Germany she agrees to Pres. Wilson's peace terms. Czech revolt spreading in Bohemia and Moravia. . . By end of month great German retreat in course all over Belgium. British enter Douai and Lille. . . Huns withdrawing from Serbia, Albania and Montenegro. . . Turkey signs armistice on Oct. 31st.

NOVEMBER—Boris of Bulgaria abdicates and country becomes a Republic. . . Austrian Count Tisza, one of the men primarily blamed for starting the War, assassinated. . . Republic set up in Hungary through Czechoslovak revolt. . . Austria finally is thoroughly beaten in the great "Battle of the Plains of Venetia", beyond the Piave; lays down arms on Nov. 3rd and agrees to armistice. . . Revolution growing in Germany, where 200 munitions deserters are shot at Essen. . . Allies progress all along Western front. Canadians enter Valenciennes. . . Kaiser Wilhelm flees to Holland, and Emperor Charles of Austria abdicates. Germany signs armistice. Ebert-Haase Provisional Government set up. . . On Nov. 21 German fleet surrenders to Admiral Beatty and representatives of France and America, on the North Sea. . . King Albert enters Brussels and Antwerp.

many the influence of the Bolshevik element, or "Spartacus" group under Liebknecht, now thought to be practically smashed through the backing of the returning soldiers, who are united in favor of the Moderate and Independent Socialists. It has been decided that a national "Constitutional Assembly" shall be called January 19. Bolsheviks may yet give trouble, however. Marshal Foch has announced, in behalf of American Food Administrator Hoover, that 2,500,000 tons of cargo space lying in German harbors must be placed under control of the Allies to supply Germany with foodstuffs, the ships to remain German property. . . At time of going to press interest in Great Britain centers chiefly in the elections. 21,000,000 persons voting, including 6,000,000 women. For first time in British history practically every male adult has vote, also every woman over 30, no elector being given more than one vote in any constituency and no more than 2 in any case. All election expenses are being paid by the State.

A giant airplane carrying 6 men started on Dec. 14 from England, on a trip to India, a distance of over 5,700 miles. It was constructed to bomb Berlin.

the difference in work. While the hard, heavy work of former years is not now often required, the standard of life is so different that the demands on a woman are intensified four-fold. Times change, and while perhaps not always for the better, who would want to go back? or who thinks that "the former days were better than these?"

In the "former days," a woman patiently—more or less—rubbed the family wash on a zinc or wooden washboard, wrung it with her hands, and if she could corral her husband long enough to empty the tubs for her she was that much "to the good." But now the wise woman does nothing of the sort. She looks through some reliable family magazine (such as "The Farmer's Advocate", for instance) and she decides on the kind of an *engine* she wants. And when she does that, she has taken one long step in the right direction. Getting it installed involves a number of steps I admit—the number depending on various things, not the least of these being the sort of husband the woman happens to have—but eventually she gets it, and her surprise will only be equalled by her pleasure when it gets fairly to work and she realizes how much easier life is for her. No more breaking of her back over a washtub, or twisting her wrists wringing