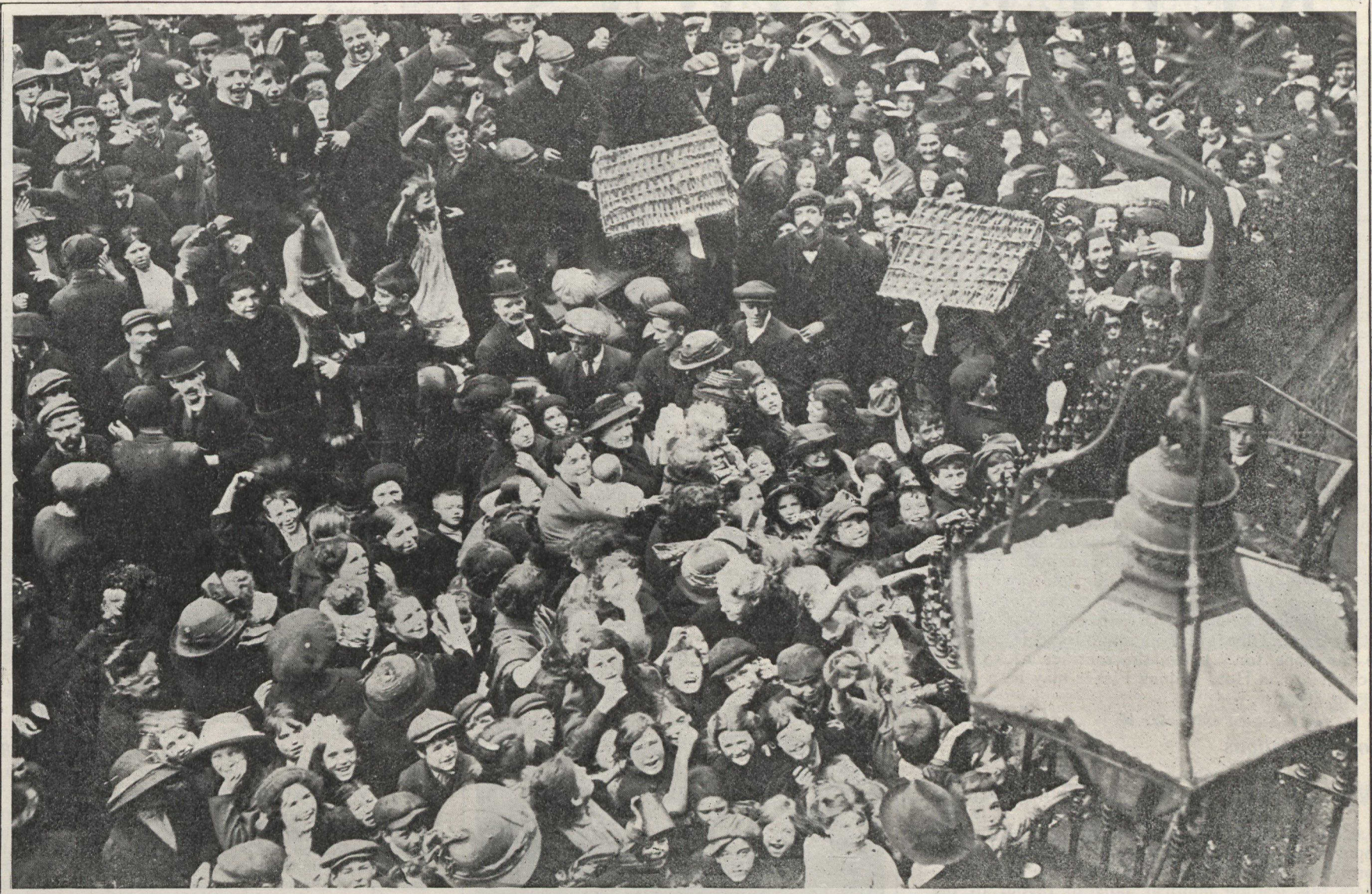


FEEDING STRIKERS AND FAMILIES IN DUBLIN



Crowd of Strikers' Families Outside Liberty Hall, Dublin, Waiting for the Daily Distribution of Food. Inside the Hall Countesses and Other Leading Women Are Cooking and Packing Food From Morning to Night. This Has Been One of the Most Prolonged Disturbances the Irish Capital Has Ever Seen.

Photograph by L. N. A.

The "Newsie" on an Airship

Advent of the Montreal Daily Mail

THE first paper ever delivered in Canada by an airship was sent from Montreal to Ottawa Wednesday of last week. At 70 miles an hour, beating by a large margin any newspaper special train ever run in this country, the new morning paper, the Montreal Daily Mail, went up the Ottawa Valley on a bright, sunny day. This ultra-modern Depperdusan monoplane, with a 100-horsepower Gnome motor, under the control of Air-man Robinson, representing the Curtiss-Bleriot aeroplane firm of Chicago, made its ascent from Snowden's Junction,

near Fletcher's Field. It was the latest and most powerful long-distance machine possible to get. It carried from Mayor Lavallee, of Montreal, to the Prime Minister, to Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and to Mayor Ellis, of Ottawa, copies of a full-fledged morning newspaper of 16 pages. The price marked on the title-page was one cent. It was delivered to those public citizens free of charge at a cost to the publishers of not less than \$2,000 for delivery.

And the newspaper freight was as modern as the machine that carried it. The Montreal Daily Mail, published and edited by Messrs. Edward Nichols and Brenton A. MacNab, is the most highly organized product of 1913 journalism. It came out, not as a doubtful experiment, but as an accomplished fact.

It represented a quarter of a million dollars invested before the presses ran off the first copy.

No newspaper has ever made its way with Canadian circulation with such a peculiar stage-setting. For six months the publishers have been organizing the enterprise, already outlined by the "Canadian Courier." They have installed a complete new plant, from boiler-room to managing director's office, the most up-to-date congress of modern newspaper equipment. The paper itself is not sensational in form. It looks like business. The front page of Vol. I, No. 1, contained portraits of Earl Grey, Sir Charles Tupper, Rt. Hon. Jas. Bryce, the Duke of Connaught and Hon. W. J. Bryan, all of whom sent greetings to the newspaper. The headings, all but the greeting from the Duke, were single column. The news of the day was there, just as completely as in any paper in Montreal with a hundred years' history behind it. All the regular features of an established newspaper were contained in the 16 pages. The reader saw nothing hasty, jumbled or experimental; everything complete, carefully worked out and comprehensive, even to the smaller detail of the advertising columns.

And the publishers know why. They have been six months on the job, each has twenty-five years' experience behind him, and a capital backing of \$500,000. The Montreal Daily Mail expects to be independent in politics. It expects in some degree to create its own field. And to the publishers, Messrs. Ed. Nichols and Brenton A. MacNab, the "Canadian Courier" extends its congratulations in the name of national journalism.

Honourable T. W. Crothers Returns From Europe



This Picture of the Minister of Labour Was Taken on the S. S. Virginian. Mr. Crothers is on the Extreme Right, and the Others Are Steerage Passengers, Splendid Types of New Citizens.

Photograph by Bartholomey.

Work At Settlers' Welcome

THE number of women who have benefitted from the Settlers' Welcome, opened only three months ago in Winnipeg, is already running into the hundreds.

The Settlers' Welcome office is the enterprise of the local Chapters of the I. O. D. E., and its capable secretary is Mrs. Martin.

"We get the class here, that are not ordinarily dealt with by immigration authorities," said Mrs. Martin lately to an interviewer, "professional women of all sorts, teachers, pianists and vocalists. We do not set ourselves up for an employment bureau, but if a girl wants work we do our best to find it for her or put her where she can find it for herself. Through the order we find what the chances are in other cities, and if girls are going there give them letters to members of the order."