

FATHER OF ONTARIO LEGISLATURE



British Lay Plans  
For Air Attacks  
At High Altitude

Huge Rigid Airships Will Carry  
Planes Above the Clouds,  
Ready to Dart on Any Ap-  
proaching Foe.

London, June 25.—(A. P. by mail).—Keels are now being laid in Great Britain for huge rigid airships which will hover above the clouds with a number of small fighting machines on board ready to launch at a foe, as an aeronautical expert in The London Daily Chronicle. The task of these new machines in war, he says, will be to carry aloft to immense heights and to transport, if necessary, thousands of miles, squadrons of swift, deadly, steel-built "attack planes." These will be launched from high above the clouds and will rush at 200 miles an hour and more earthward to hurry other aircraft and raid the commerce of the sea.

"The airships will have the power, lacking in a small machine," the writer says, "of long-distance flights at a great altitude, while, on the other hand, the small planes they carry will be able to outfly and outfight any machine laden for a long journey."

In the case of specially organized attacks by these formidable air-borne fighters on planes carried at sea by mother ships the tactics of the craft sent darting down from altitudes will be to dive pell mell on their surface-launched opponents and strike them dead before they can gain the advantage point of altitude.

"Height in air warfare is the key to victory, and these airship carrier fighters will have the advantage of being in a position to choose their own moment for a swoop upon enemy craft climbing from the earth."

The Chronicle's contributor says that France, Italy and the United States all show a growing recognition of the importance of mobile "aerial harbors" for swarms of fighting planes. The United States already has laid the keel of an airship which will launch single-seater fighters and pick them up again while the mother craft is traveling at full speed. The first American "flying aerodrome," he adds, will be ready to take the air this summer. It will carry as a normal load twelve fighters of the latest type.

Great Britain has completed the first seagoing vessel in the world designed specially for the transport of aircraft. She has a displacement of 10,950 tons and carries seven six-inch guns, four four-inch and a number of machine guns. Besides torpedo armament, the new vessel is fitted with two hangars enabling her to carry twenty aircraft which will be raised to the taking-off decks by means of electric elevators.

Another British airship, which is the construction for the British Air Ministry of huge seaplanes with a speed of 125 miles an hour, a wing span of 112 feet and carries nearly two tons of gasoline. It is fitted with twin Comor engines of 1,800 horsepower each, driving twin propellers.

English Girls Scorn  
Domestic Work As  
Form of Servitude

Artisan Class Holds Wearing  
of Servant's Uniform Is Not  
"Respectable" Also Dishes  
Lack of Free Time.

London, May 25.—(By Mail).—The evidence given at the second public meeting of a committee appointed by the Minister of Labor to inquire into the question of domestic servants produced some curious information as to why domestic service is unpopular. Says "The London Daily Mail" report, Mrs. E. M. Parker, acting second-class officer in charge of the women's department of the Leeds Labor Exchange, said that one of the chief reasons why girls disliked domestic service was that it was not considered "respectable." Indeed, the artisan class regarded it—especially the wearing of uniforms—as a form of servitude. One girl, when asked why she would not enter domestic service, remarked: "All my family has always been respectable."

The chairman of the committee, Mr. Wood, asked why it should be considered highly respectable to be a housemaid.

No Corns

The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. Stops the pain instantly. Then the corn loosens and comes out. Made in clear liquid and in thin plasters. The action is the same.

Blue-jay



Hon. Thomas Crawford, "father" and former speaker of the Ontario Legislature, is a Minister without portfolio in the new Government. Above he is shown with Mrs. Crawford and their Toronto home.

APPEALED TO BY ANGLO-CATHOLICS



Twenty thousand people attended the Anglo-Catholic Congress in London, England. Representatives of the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches have joined in the movement towards union of the two churches, and the Bishop of London is one of the prime movers. Catholic bishops paraded the streets of London during the Congress for the first time in 800 years. Messages from the Congress to the Pope, shown at the left above, and to the Archbishop of Canterbury, at right, the head of the Anglican churches, have failed to elicit any response upon the subject of union.

pitil nurse, who also wears a uniform and looks after a sick person, whereas to look after a healthy person was considered unrespectable—whether in a uniform or otherwise, presumably. This is one of the fictions which, it is to be hoped, the committee will thoroughly explore.

Parents Influence Daughters. Mrs. Parker further observed that parents often influenced their daughters against the life. The artisan class regarded domestic service as a low grade employment.

It was the house where only one servant was kept for which it was most difficult to get servants. This was mainly due to the loneliness of the life. She could see no cure for this save a gramophone or something that could be made to converse with her. She did not think servants objected particularly to the long hours; what they did dislike was the lack of specific free times.

But the general answer to such objection is, surely, that every form of employment has drawbacks. What about the deadly monotony of a factory, the confinement of an office, or the weariness of being on your feet for hours at a time in a shop? A more particular answer would be that there has been of recent years a vast amelioration in the lot of the domestic servant, who now gets time to herself, undreamed of a few years since.

No Unemployment. Mrs. Parker said that she was always impressing upon women the fact that domestic service was practically the only form of work in which there was no fear of unemployment, but that it was very difficult to make women who had been unemployed believe this. In reply to a question Mrs. Parker admitted that if a woman went into domestic service and afterward got work in an insurable job the fact that she had been in domestic service might weigh against her if she ever wanted to draw benefit.

One of the members of the committee subsequently suggested that to do away with all difficulties it would perhaps be best to make all domestic servants insurable.

The result of such a disastrous step can be realized at a glance. Although practically speaking, no competent domestic servant need ever be out of a place, thousands would instantly apply for the dose, such is the desire to get something for nothing.

CHECKS FRENCH HUSBANDS

Court Holds Wives Must No Longer Be Beaten.

Paris, July 17.—The "right" of a husband to beat his wife has been whittled down almost to invisibility by a decision of the French Supreme Court.

"In the exercise of the marital authority," says the decision, "there must not be employed means of coercion which constitute an infringement of the penal code."

The case was that of a man tried before a police tribunal for thrashing his wife. He was acquitted, the tribunal holding that he had merely exercised his legal prerogative of "correcting" her. The case went to the higher court on appeal.



A Coroner's Jury  
Exonerates Driver

Verdict in Connection With  
Death of Little Mary Madore.

The jury empaneled to inquire into the cause of death of Mary Melinda Madore, eighteen month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Madore, Rockland road, last night returned a verdict exonerating Maurice Crowley, driver of the team which ran over her on the evening of July 5. Evidence was given at the adjourned inquest by James W. Halsey, who carried the child home after the accident; Jack Demery, who was on the team; and Daniel Crowley, father of the driver. Coroner H. A. Porter then charged the jury.

The jury returned after about twenty minutes' deliberation with the following verdict: "We find that Mary Melinda Madore died in the city of St. John on Friday, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1923; that she came to her death from injuries received by being run over by a team driven by one Crowley. We exonerate the driver from all blame."

The jury members were: E. J. Todd, foreman; Charles E. Farnham, David Peck, R. H. Evans, Dennis Burke, Frederick L. Watters and G. D. Davidson.

HEIRS OF ABDUL TO  
FIGHT FOR FORTUNE

Constantinople, June 22.—(A. P. by Mail).—American lawyers may soon begin a legal battle to establish the rights of the heirs of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid to oil properties and estates in the territories now detached from Turkey, estimated to be worth \$300,000,000. The heirs of the former Sultan include four princes and four princesses, and they are headed by Prince Mehmed Selim Effendi, presumptive successor to the Caliphate of Lausanne, and if this endeavor fails they will instruct their American attorneys to begin legal proceedings. They say that the Lausanne Conference seems inclined to give a decision which would class the properties in question as belonging to the Turkish Crown. This they are wrong, declaring that according to law the properties should pass in equal succession to Abdul Hamid's sons and daughters, and that they will take every means to secure justice.

Although the former Government of the Committee of Union and Progress has been declared to be illegitimate, the heirs and did its best to invalidate succession, it is claimed that it failed in its object.

A number of American concession-hunters have been eager to help the heirs of the late Sultan, but they have been disappointed. The heirs of the late Sultan, however, are not discouraged. They are now in the hands of the Turkish Government, and they will take every means to secure justice.

Price 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Baby Cutting Teeth  
Was Very Sick  
With Diarrhoea

When the baby starts to cut its teeth, especially during the hot weather, then is the time that the poor mother is under the stress and strain of great anxiety.

There is no remedy so safe and effective, for the teething complaints of infants, as is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I have had the endorsement of so many Canadian mothers during the past 78 years it has been on the market.

Mrs. C. W. Myers, Clonville, Man., writes: "My baby girl was very sick with diarrhoea when she was cutting her teeth. I tried several different remedies, but nothing did her any good. She was getting worse when my friend sent me out a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I gave her a few doses and the next day she was much better, and in a couple more days she was as well as ever."

Now, I always keep "Dr. Fowler's" in the house and recommend it to all those troubled with diarrhoea.

Price 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TAKE AWAY MATCHES  
FROM FOREST VISITORS

The Quebec Provincial forest permit, which every visitor to the forests of the Province is required to take out before they are allowed to enter the wooded country, does not entitle a person to carry matches as a portion of personal equipment, according to the latest interpretation of the regulations imposed by the Provincial Department of Lands and Forests. Fire rangers in the vicinity of Lac La Pêche and Lac Beauport are calling upon all sportsmen, guides, tourists and others to give up matches and smokes before they proceed further, even though they have the required forest permit. Because of the heavy fire losses in June, the rangers throughout this section are making this stipulation until August 1, it has been announced.

The world's largest electric light bulb consumes one-third the power required to run a trolley car.

Harpies, greatly vegetable, induce constipation and other troubles. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic. Children grow healthy and free from colic, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other troubles. Give it at bedtime. Safe, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results.

When an accident happens—a cut, burn, bruise, dislocation—apply "ABSORBINE JR." to heal the injury and prevent infection. "ABSORBINE JR." is a vegetable germicide—absolutely safe to use—pleasant odor—contains no grease and does not stain.

\$1.25 a bottle—most druggists or sent postpaid by W. F. YOUNG, Inc., Lyman Building, Montreal.

WONDERFUL STORY OF  
TANLAC READS LIKE A  
PAGE FROM FAIRY BOOK

Popular Officer Tells  
How He Gained  
37 Pounds.



2 MORE WOMEN  
JOIN THE ARMY

Of Those Who Have Been Restored  
to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I had a bad cold in my left eye and could not lift anything heavy without having a headache. I tried different things. Then I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and began taking it as the directions said. I feel very good now and can do all my work."

It recommends the Vegetable Compound to all my friends, and you can use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. J. H. Watson, 570 Garden St., Milwaukee, Wis.

GAINED IN EVERY  
Way

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I had some female troubles that just run my health down so that I lost my appetite and felt miserable all the time. I could not lift anything heavy, and a little extra work some days would put me in bed. My friend had told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I had bought it. I had found nothing before this that did me so much good."

—Mrs. J. H. Watson, 570 Garden St., Milwaukee, Wis.

QUESTIONS  
AND ANSWERS  
ON FORESTRY

(By the Canadian Forestry Association)

Q. A lot has been said about the forests of the Eastern and Middle United States having been stripped or destroyed by commercial interests or by bad fires. It has also been declared that the American consumer has turned to Canada for his lumber supply. Can you tell me how much lumber is being shipped to the States? J. K. H.

A. Five-sixths of all lumber made in Canada is sold to United States consumers and the exports are steadily growing. This is excellent business for Canada but it shows the extreme urgency for conservation of our timber supply and protection against fire.

Q. How much does Canada spend in a year on forest research and how much for agricultural research? What area do the forests occupy in Canada? A. B. L.

A. Canada spends about \$800,000 a year on agricultural research and only about \$50,000 on forest research. The forests of the Dominion occupy about 80 per cent. of the habitable area.

Q. What are the most common causes of forest fires that have been destroying so much timber in Canada? L. O. G.

A. Nine-tenths are due to human carelessness. One of the worst enemies is unextinguished camp fires. These fires usually are made too large or too close to trees, grass, Canada, moss, lighted matches and tobacco are also great destroyers. Many reforestation are set by prospectors uncover rocks where minerals may or may not be found. Fires set by settlers to clear ground or to burn slash

Any Pain or Swelling

will feel better after being rubbed with  
Absorbine Jr.  
THE ANTI-PAIN LINIMENT

Varicose Veins are stubborn to reduce. Yet "ABSORBINE JR." has been used with wonderful success in allaying the pain, taking out the soreness and inflammation, and reducing the swollen, congested veins.

For Rheumatism and Gouty Swellings—for Stiff Neck, Tonsillitis and Neuralgia—for strained or torn ligaments—for Lameness and Soreness from overwork or accident—a brisk rubbing with a few drops of "ABSORBINE JR." makes the pain a lot easier. Try it every few hours and see how fast you get relief.

When an accident happens—a cut, burn, bruise, dislocation—apply "ABSORBINE JR." to heal the injury and prevent infection. "ABSORBINE JR." is a vegetable germicide—absolutely safe to use—pleasant odor—contains no grease and does not stain.

\$1.25 a bottle—most druggists or sent postpaid by W. F. YOUNG, Inc., Lyman Building, Montreal.

Swedish Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING

One Bill Calls for Establishing of  
Special Force of Police.

Stockholm, June 21.—(A. P. by Mail).—A severe blow has been dealt the run-running fraternity of Sweden through the adoption by the Riksdag of two bills which aim to curtail the activity of smuggling. One bill calls for the establishing of a special police force against liquor smuggling in the city and archipelago of Stockholm, and the other increases the severity of punishment for violation of the liquor import laws.

The creation of a special patrol for the city of Stockholm and the suppression of about \$35,000 thereto was passed only after considerable debate. The amendment to the smuggling law provides a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment at hard labor for offenders found guilty of extensive smuggling of unlawful imports for commercial gain. In certain cases also the master of a ship upon which smuggling has been attempted can be held legally responsible.

These restrictive measures by the Riksdag have been necessitated because of the persistent smuggling which has been carried on across the sea-coast of Sweden. Large quantities have been brought in illegally, the principal purveyors being Estonia and Germany. Although Sweden is not a prohibition country, the illegal distribution of liquor has become profitable because, under the "bratt system" of liquor rationing Swedish subjects

AMAZING FACTS  
ABOUT CELEBRATED  
MEDICINE ARE NOW  
GIVEN TO PUBLIC

Over 37 Million Bottles have  
Been Sold, and Wonderful  
Results Obtained From  
Famous Preparation Have  
Caused the Demand for It  
to Become World-wide.

What Tanlac Is  
Recommended For

Over 75,000 well-known men and women from all walks of life, many of them living in Canada, have testified that Tanlac has relieved them of:

Stomach trouble, indigestion, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation, weakness, nervousness, exhaustion, constant headache, sleeplessness, a general run-down condition, malnutrition, torpid liver, that tired-out, good-for-nothing feeling besides many other symptoms and diseases not generally recognized as having their origin in the stomach.

The indisputable record shows Tanlac to be a stomach and a digestive remedy, and a general body-builder and system purifier of most extraordinary merit and power. Even the most stubborn cases seldom fail to respond.

The wonderful story of Tanlac, for eight years the sensation of the proprietary trade throughout the North American continent and a household word in every home from Yucatan to the rocky coasts of Labrador, reads like a page from a fairy book. It is America's greatest proprietary romance, as full of thrills as the masterpiece of a Hugo or a Poe.

Tanlac was originally the product of a European chemist, who, suffering the handicaps of crowded conditions and lack of opportunities in his own country, brought his idea for a great tonic medicine to America. His dream was of a super-medicine, one that could be placed within the reach of the great masses of people.

The Formula.

Recognizing the well-established scientific fact that most human ills originate in the stomach and that through the stomach alone can one gain strength, he made his formula a stomach and digestive preparation of the first magnitude, adding other ingredients best calculated to augment the efficacy of this treatment and carry its effectiveness throughout the whole body. The result was an astonishing new medicine which seemed to gain power within itself, and which soon swept the whole North American continent with a ministering touch, carrying health and happiness into the homes of thousands, and hope and cheer to millions of people in every walk of life.

Factory at Walkerville.

The first bottle of Tanlac was sold in Lexington, Ky., eight years ago. It met with signal success, and shortly thereafter Tanlac was introduced throughout the United States. Two years later the first bottle was sold in Canada, and the success in the Dominion was as great as it had been in the U. S. A.

The demand for Tanlac grew to such proportions in Canada that a big factory was built at Walkerville, Ont., to manufacture Tanlac for Canada. This plant has a capacity of 7,200 bottles a day, and for several months has been running double shifts to keep up with orders.

In addition to the plant of Walkerville, factories are maintained at Dayton, Ohio, and Mexico City. A new plant is being established in Argentina to care for south American business.

Tanlac, because of its proven merit, has met with signal success throughout North America. Over 37 million bottles have been sold to date, and the 1923 quota is 10 Million Bottles.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

are also proving costly to Canadian public-owned timber assets.

Q. Is there any record of bad forest fires in European countries in recent years, outside of the destruction of wooded land in the war zone? P. F. R.

A. There was a recent report of a forest fire in the South of France which destroyed only 600 acres of timber. This was considered a terrible misfortune. The forest fire in the people of France. Many forest fires covering five million acres occur in Canada and usually through rank carelessness.

are not legally entitled to more than a prescribed quantity of alcoholic beverages a month.

The first ice car run between Chicago and New York was in 1867.

Sweden Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING

One Bill Calls for Establishing of  
Special Force of Police.

Stockholm, June 21.—(A. P. by Mail).—A severe blow has been dealt the run-running fraternity of Sweden through the adoption by the Riksdag of two bills which aim to curtail the activity of smuggling. One bill calls for the establishing of a special police force against liquor smuggling in the city and archipelago of Stockholm, and the other increases the severity of punishment for violation of the liquor import laws.

The creation of a special patrol for the city of Stockholm and the suppression of about \$35,000 thereto was passed only after considerable debate. The amendment to the smuggling law provides a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment at hard labor for offenders found guilty of extensive smuggling of unlawful imports for commercial gain. In certain cases also the master of a ship upon which smuggling has been attempted can be held legally responsible.

These restrictive measures by the Riksdag have been necessitated because of the persistent smuggling which has been carried on across the sea-coast of Sweden. Large quantities have been brought in illegally, the principal purveyors being Estonia and Germany. Although Sweden is not a prohibition country, the illegal distribution of liquor has become profitable because, under the "bratt system" of liquor rationing Swedish subjects

are also proving costly to Canadian public-owned timber assets.

Q. Is there any record of bad forest fires in European countries in recent years, outside of the destruction of wooded land in the war zone? P. F. R.

A. There was a recent report of a forest fire in the South of France which destroyed only 600 acres of timber. This was considered a terrible misfortune. The forest fire in the people of France. Many forest fires covering five million acres occur in Canada and usually through rank carelessness.

are not legally entitled to more than a prescribed quantity of alcoholic beverages a month.

The first ice car run between Chicago and New York was in 1867.

Sweden Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING

One Bill Calls for Establishing of  
Special Force of Police.

Stockholm, June 21.—(A. P. by Mail).—A severe blow has been dealt the run-running fraternity of Sweden through the adoption by the Riksdag of two bills which aim to curtail the activity of smuggling. One bill calls for the establishing of a special police force against liquor smuggling in the city and archipelago of Stockholm, and the other increases the severity of punishment for violation of the liquor import laws.

The creation of a special patrol for the city of Stockholm and the suppression of about \$35,000 thereto was passed only after considerable debate. The amendment to the smuggling law provides a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment at hard labor for offenders found guilty of extensive smuggling of unlawful imports for commercial gain. In certain cases also the master of a ship upon which smuggling has been attempted can be held legally responsible.

These restrictive measures by the Riksdag have been necessitated because of the persistent smuggling which has been carried on across the sea-coast of Sweden. Large quantities have been brought in illegally, the principal purveyors being Estonia and Germany. Although Sweden is not a prohibition country, the illegal distribution of liquor has become profitable because, under the "bratt system" of liquor rationing Swedish subjects

are also proving costly to Canadian public-owned timber assets.

Q. Is there any record of bad forest fires in European countries in recent years, outside of the destruction of wooded land in the war zone? P. F. R.

A. There was a recent report of a forest fire in the South of France which destroyed only 600 acres of timber. This was considered a terrible misfortune. The forest fire in the people of France. Many forest fires covering five million acres occur in Canada and usually through rank carelessness.

are not legally entitled to more than a prescribed quantity of alcoholic beverages a month.

The first ice car run between Chicago and New York was in 1867.

Sweden Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING

One Bill Calls for Establishing of  
Special Force of Police.

Stockholm, June 21.—(A. P. by Mail).—A severe blow has been dealt the run-running fraternity of Sweden through the adoption by the Riksdag of two bills which aim to curtail the activity of smuggling. One bill calls for the establishing of a special police force against liquor smuggling in the city and archipelago of Stockholm, and the other increases the severity of punishment for violation of the liquor import laws.

The creation of a special patrol for the city of Stockholm and the suppression of about \$35,000 thereto was passed only after considerable debate. The amendment to the smuggling law provides a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment at hard labor for offenders found guilty of extensive smuggling of unlawful imports for commercial gain. In certain cases also the master of a ship upon which smuggling has been attempted can be held legally responsible.

These restrictive measures by the Riksdag have been necessitated because of the persistent smuggling which has been carried on across the sea-coast of Sweden. Large quantities have been brought in illegally, the principal purveyors being Estonia and Germany. Although Sweden is not a prohibition country, the illegal distribution of liquor has become profitable because, under the "bratt system" of liquor rationing Swedish subjects

are also proving costly to Canadian public-owned timber assets.

Q. Is there any record of bad forest fires in European countries in recent years, outside of the destruction of wooded land in the war zone? P. F. R.

A. There was a recent report of a forest fire in the South of France which destroyed only 600 acres of timber. This was considered a terrible misfortune. The forest fire in the people of France. Many forest fires covering five million acres occur in Canada and usually through rank carelessness.

are not legally entitled to more than a prescribed quantity of alcoholic beverages a month.

The first ice car run between Chicago and New York was in 1867.

Sweden Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING

One Bill Calls for Establishing of  
Special Force of Police.

Stockholm, June 21.—(A. P. by Mail).—A severe blow has been dealt the run-running fraternity of Sweden through the adoption by the Riksdag of two bills which aim to curtail the activity of smuggling. One bill calls for the establishing of a special police force against liquor smuggling in the city and archipelago of Stockholm, and the other increases the severity of punishment for violation of the liquor import laws.

The creation of a special patrol for the city of Stockholm and the suppression of about \$35,000 thereto was passed only after considerable debate. The amendment to the smuggling law provides a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment at hard labor for offenders found guilty of extensive smuggling of unlawful imports for commercial gain. In certain cases also the master of a ship upon which smuggling has been attempted can be held legally responsible.

These restrictive measures by the Riksdag have been necessitated because of the persistent smuggling which has been carried on across the sea-coast of Sweden. Large quantities have been brought in illegally, the principal purveyors being Estonia and Germany. Although Sweden is not a prohibition country, the illegal distribution of liquor has become profitable because, under the "bratt system" of liquor rationing Swedish subjects

are also proving costly to Canadian public-owned timber assets.

Q. Is there any record of bad forest fires in European countries in recent years, outside of the destruction of wooded land in the war zone? P. F. R.

A. There was a recent report of a forest fire in the South of France which destroyed only 600 acres of timber. This was considered a terrible misfortune. The forest fire in the people of France. Many forest fires covering five million acres occur in Canada and usually through rank carelessness.

are not legally entitled to more than a prescribed quantity of alcoholic beverages a month.

The first ice car run between Chicago and New York was in 1867.

Sweden Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING

One Bill Calls for Establishing of  
Special Force of Police.

Stockholm, June 21.—(A. P. by Mail).—A severe blow has been dealt the run-running fraternity of Sweden through the adoption by the Riksdag of two bills which aim to curtail the activity of smuggling. One bill calls for the establishing of a special police force against liquor smuggling in the city and archipelago of Stockholm, and the other increases the severity of punishment for violation of the liquor import laws.

The creation of a special patrol for the city of Stockholm and the suppression of about \$35,000 thereto was passed only after considerable debate. The amendment to the smuggling law provides a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment at hard labor for offenders found guilty of extensive smuggling of unlawful imports for commercial gain. In certain cases also the master of a ship upon which smuggling has been attempted can be held legally responsible.

These restrictive measures by the Riksdag have been necessitated because of the persistent smuggling which has been carried on across the sea-coast of Sweden. Large quantities have been brought in illegally, the principal purveyors being Estonia and Germany. Although Sweden is not a prohibition country, the illegal distribution of liquor has become profitable because, under the "bratt system" of liquor rationing Swedish subjects

are also proving costly to Canadian public-owned timber assets.

Q. Is there any record of bad forest fires in European countries in recent years, outside of the destruction of wooded land in the war zone? P. F. R.

A. There was a recent report of a forest fire in the South of France which destroyed only 600 acres of timber. This was considered a terrible misfortune. The forest fire in the people of France. Many forest fires covering five million acres occur in Canada and usually through rank carelessness.

are not legally entitled to more than a prescribed quantity of alcoholic beverages a month.

The first ice car run between Chicago and New York was in 1867.

Sweden Riksdag Acts  
TO END RUN RUNNING