

MASSEY HARRIS BUYS GORDON M'KAY BLDG.

Large Canadian Farm Machinery Concern to Open Distributing Warehouse in Brandon Location Here Adds to Tonnage Out of Brandon and Will Help Enlarge Trade Area—About Sixty People Will Be Employed—To Open Here in Time to Handle Spring Orders

The Gordon McKay building has been purchased by the Massey-Harris Company Limited and will be occupied by them early in the spring. This announcement comes as a result of the negotiations between the company and President F. A. Kennedy of the Board of Trade, and an agreement has now been made between the Massey-Harris people and the Gordon McKay Company which is entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned. The purchase price is \$135,000, with an additional \$10,000 being given for adjoining property to be used for storage purposes. The successful outcome of the sale of the Gordon McKay building is due to the efforts of President F. A. Kennedy and the work of other Board of Trade officials in meeting some of the officials of the Massey-Harris Company. When President Kennedy was in the East last summer he spent nearly two full weeks of his holidays in placing this and other propositions before Eastern firms, and as a result negotiations were entered into which eventually brought the Massey-Harris firm here. A delegation from the Board of Trade also visited one of the directors of the Massey-Harris company in Winnipeg last summer and presented the proposition in a favorable light to him.

The coming of the Massey-Harris Company to Brandon will mean the employment of some sixty people at their office and warehouse in the Gordon McKay building. The Brandon warehouse will be used as a distributing centre for the firm's machinery all over Western Canada. In addition to the machinery which is being sold, the company will also secure orders on adjoining property and will use it to store much of their machinery that will not be taken into the building. The business of this big machine concern will increase the tonnage out of Brandon, and there is the added feature that the shipping of the machinery will not require special freight cars.

The Gordon McKay building was erected in 1914, but has never been occupied by any commercial organization. It was originally intended that the Gordon McKay Limited would establish a distributing centre here, but their plans fell through and the splendid building has never been used for commercial purposes. It proved an ideal barracks for the soldiers during the war, and also served as a convention hall for the United Farmers last January. In this connection it is stated that the building will again be available for the convention of the farmers and the Poultry Show, as planned, as the Massey-Harris Company will not occupy their new premises until the spring.

EIGHT HOUR DAY SUPPORTED BY TRADES CONGRESS

London, Nov. 25.—The International Trades Union Congress yesterday passed a resolution supporting an eight-hour day and the principles outlined in the Washington draft agreement of the International Labor Office. The resolution was also passed totally condemning all belligerent measures made with the object of imposing new political or economic conditions on nations against their will.

LIFE SENTENCES IMPOSED

BY SASKATCHEWAN JUDGE
Regina, Sask., Nov. 24.—Life imprisonment was the sentence imposed on C. Newton, Wm. Newton, J. Noble and Dewitt Wilmurte, by Judge Bigelow, at Wilko on Nov. 18, when the four were found guilty of attempted murder, breaking in and entering and robbery with violence.

GREECE TO CONTINUE FRIENDLY

ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE ALLIES
Athens, Nov. 24.—Former King Constantine of Greece has officially notified the Allied Powers that he plans no change in the foreign policy of Greece and that the friendly attitude of the country towards the allies will be continued.

WINNING AIRPLANE FLIES

190 MILES AN HOUR
Mineola, N.Y., Nov. 28.—Flying at a rate of approximately 190 miles an hour over the 140 mile course, a Ver-ville-Packard machine, piloted by Lieut. C. C. Mosley, was believed, on unofficial checkings, to be the winner of the race for the Pulitzer trophy.

LEADERS SINN FEIN ORGANIZATION ARE ARRESTED

Thousands Attend Funeral of British Officers Assassinated in Dublin

BISHOP WRITES LETTER

Denouncing Outrages—Fires and Bomb Explosions Occur at Cork

Dublin, Nov. 26.—Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, Prof. John MacNeill, Sinn Fein member of parliament for Londonderry city and the National University of Ireland, together with a number of others, including Prof. MacNeill's son, were arrested today by the military police.

No Formal Charge

London, Nov. 26.—The Irish Office, in stating this noon that Arthur Griffith had been arrested in Dublin at two o'clock this morning, said no formal charge had been preferred against him. He was taken away in a lorry to a destination which was not made public.

Military Honors at Funeral

London, Nov. 26.—Final military honors were paid here today to the victims of Sunday's assassinations in Dublin. Londoners by thousands massed themselves to pay silent tribute to the British officers who lost their lives in the concerted murders. The coffins of the ten men were borne on gun carriages over a route two and a half miles long.

Bishop Deplores Methods

London, Nov. 26.—Denunciation of the "barbaric Government outrages" in which some of the men are suspected is voiced in a long letter written to Sir Hamar Greenwood by the Most Reverend Thomas O'Dea, Bishop of the United Dioceses of Galway and Kilmacduagh. The Bishop warns that his own life and those of other clergymen have been threatened and that the Irish executive is responsible for their safety.

Armed Men Burn Homes

Cork, Nov. 26.—Several buildings were burned Wednesday night by a band of armed men. They gave the occupants of one house only a minute's notice to clear out before setting it afire with petrol. The military assisted the fire brigade in checking the flames.

Two Killed; Bomb Explodes

Cork, Nov. 26.—Two persons were killed and a third injured in another bomb explosion today at a plant where a number of persons were employed.

HAMIOTA SEED GRAIN DRESSED POULTRY FAIR

Hamiota, Man., Nov. 26.—A very creditable showing was made at the Hamiota seed grain and dressed poultry fair held here Wednesday, the number and quality of exhibits surpassing that of any previous year. H. E. Wood and B. Picka were judges and commented upon the excellent quality of the exhibits. W. E. Francis brought in some outstanding grain, winning first for Marquis wheat and white oats other than Banner. Mr. Francis' wheat was highly recommended for the provincial seed fair. George McConnell won first for Banner oats and Thomas Westbrook first for silver barley.

The leading exhibitors in the dressed poultry section were A. C. Little, W. E. Francis, C. Gibson and Mrs. Todd.

There was also a good exhibit of potatoes and roots. After the judging Mr. Wood gave a very interesting talk on the exhibits and pointed out the reasons for the placings in the exhibits and offered valuable suggestions in the work.

A successful meeting was held in the afternoon, when two hundred and fifty pupils from the school were entertained to a number of motion pictures dealing with boys' and girls' clubs, and other agricultural films. In the evening the agricultural meeting held in McConnell's hall was well attended. Interesting talks were given by H. Wood and B. Picka followed by motion pictures which were greatly appreciated by the audience.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS DISCUSS WAYS AND MEANS

Last Morning Session of the Religious Education Council of Manitoba

The final morning session of the first convention of the Religious Education Council of Manitoba held in the First Methodist Church, this morning, was well attended. After the devotional exercises led by Rev. J. Irvine Walker of Deloraine, the President, Mr. George H. Stewart asked Dr. W. A. Cooper of Winnipeg to act as chairman during his absence at a meeting of the Board of Management. Nearly all of the time of the meeting was devoted to the discussion of methods used in rural and city Sunday Schools; the means of financing of local Sunday Schools and the financing of the Religious Education Council. The principal speakers were Rev. T. W. Price, Darlington; Rev. E. G. Williams, Winnipeg; Rev. H. T. Wright of Winnipeg, formerly of this city and Mr. G. H. Stewart of Winnipeg, President of the Religious Education Council. Mr. Stewart led the discussion on the financing of the Religious Education Council. This matter provoked much spirited discussion which continued long after the hour for the adjournment of the morning session.

After the close of Thursday night's session a subscription was taken with the hope of obtaining \$2,000 to wipe out the financial deficit on the treasurer's books for 1920. As the result of the subscription the gratifying sum of \$2,100 was secured.

Making the Best of Opportunities
"Making the best of one's opportunities in the rural school" was the subject dealt with in an admirable manner by Rev. T. W. Price, of Darlington. "To make the best of one's opportunities," stated Mr. Price, "one must realize the disabilities under which the work is done. To remove a disability is equal to making an opportunity."

The type of building, time and the long drives to churches in rural centres were named as physical disabilities. It was suggested that vans be provided to take children to church in much the same way as public school vans are used; that the Sunday School workers protest to the Council regarding bad roads and that they also demand the proper heating of church buildings. Religious education is a most important work and the church should be built with this end in view. It was also suggested that the school board should be asked to grant a certain amount of time for religious education in rural schools. Much of the C.S.E.T. program could be taught in public schools. During the discussion Rev. H. T. Wright of Winnipeg stated that the Department of Education is willing to do its part but that before this can be done the churches must get together and then there must be co-operation in home, church and school. Many of these suggestions will be brought up at the general convention in the form of resolutions.

Mr. E. G. Williams of Winnipeg spoke on "Making the best of one's opportunities in the city Sunday School." Mr. Williams stated during his address that the great function of the Sunday School is two-fold: "To instruct concerning the Bible and to build character." "To do this Christ must be made so real in our Sunday School work that the boys and girls will become Christians—utilize every opportunity. Efficiency is important. Make the school more interesting. Each church should feel responsibility to every house in the community. Membership campaigns with rewards for scholars who brought others to school, asking the Superintendent of the Home Department and Cradle Roll to make canvasses of homes were suggested as means to increase attendance. Buttons, certificates or ribbons were also suggested as rewards for attendance. Mr. Williams gave many splendid suggestions to Sunday School workers in his description of methods used in the Central Congregational Church in Winnipeg.

Methods of Financing
Rev. H. T. Wright of Winnipeg, formerly of Brandon led the discussion on "Financing the Local Sunday School." In the course of his remarks Rev. H. T. Wright said in part: "When will the church realize that the Sunday School is the biggest department. The Sunday School is the work. There should be one budget in the church, Sunday School scholars should not have to finance themselves. The scholars should have a budget and present the same to the church for the finances. Every cent of boys and girls offerings should be given to missions. If we give to missions, we will also give to the church. We have been teaching boys and girls to spend every cent on themselves, Mr. Wright also described methods used in his church

CONSERVATIVE LEADER



JOHN T. HAIG
who was recently elected leader of the Conservative party of Manitoba.

where there is only one treasurer and where no sales, bazaars, etc., are held.

THREE KILLED IN ACCIDENT ON G.T.R. NEAR TORONTO

Broken Rail Causes Several Pullman Cars Grand Trunk Flyer to Leave Track

ACCIDENT NEAR TORONTO

Freight Train Side-Swipes Passenger Cars—One Car Being Almost Demolished

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Three persons are dead, four are injured and in hospitals, while seven others were seriously injured, according to the latest estimate of the casualties of the wreck of the Grand Trunk flyer Thursday night. Several Pullman cars shot off the track owing to a broken rail and were side-swiped by a freight train on another track. The wreck occurred about ten miles from the Toronto Union station. The Pullman car "Majura" bore the brunt of the collision with the freight, one side of the car being torn away and scattered along the track. One of the bodies recovered is that of the Pullman car porter, Emmanuel Brown, of Toronto. The other two persons killed in the wreck have not been identified.

Three of the injured are in Grace hospital, Toronto. They are Mrs. Milvakee, George Harris, Lisakov, Ont.; and Alfred Snyder, St. Jacobs, Ont.

The wreck happened opposite the Toronto brick yards, and William Rennie, night engineer there, states that the impact was terrific. He rushed to the embankment overlooking the track, and in the dim light distinguished the head of a woman through one of the broken car windows. He and others assisted her out. She was in her night clothes and had suffered a number of minor injuries.

The three in Grace hospital are suffering chiefly from injuries to their bodies. It is not known how serious their injuries are.

Emergency Brakes Applied

A witness of the accident states that the engineer of the freight train had applied his emergency brakes as soon as he saw the sparks, which the suddenly applied brakes on the passenger brought from the car wheels. Number 16 (the last bound passenger) was in charge of Conductor A. H. Brown, of Montreal. One of the luckiest escapes of the passengers on the wrecked train was that of J. M. Limoges, of Montreal. He barely caught the rear end of Number 16 as it was pulling out of Union depot, and after placing his grip in his berth he went to the smoker and was smoking a cigar when the collision occurred. His berth was No. 3 on the left side of the first pullman and this was completely demolished. He escaped without any injuries beyond a severe shaking up.

Relief Train Rushed

The left side of the "Majura," the first pullman, was completely torn out in collision, and the side of a freight car seemed to have replaced the part of the sleeper swept away. The bodies of the dead were all under the wreckage of this car towards the front. A great number of the passengers were severely shaken up and cut with broken glass.

As soon as possible after word of the accident reached the railway headquarters a relief train was made up and, carrying doctors, rushed to the accident. Some of the physicians are accompanying the train, which is taking the remainder of the passengers to Montreal, to look after any who require attention. Only the uninjured and superficially injured are proceeding.

George Johnson, of Toronto, is in Grace hospital out of the forehead. The train crews are working at the scene of the wreck, with lanterns their only light. The sleeping car "Majura" is being jacked up in order to extricate bodies under it.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' WORK BIG TOPIC AT CONVENTION

First Methodist Church Filled to Hear Addresses Thursday Evening

THE GREAT INFLUENCES

On a Child's Life Are the Home, the School and the Church

Boys' and Girls' work was the topic which held the centre of attention at the Thursday afternoon and evening sessions of the Religious Education Council Convention here. That the work is of intense interest to the whole community was evidenced by the large audiences which turned out to hear the various speakers address the two sessions. In the evening the big auditorium of the First Methodist Church was packed to capacity and the overflow was accommodated in the Sunday School room. The spirit pervading at the sessions and the interest shown in the work of the Sunday Schools is making the convention one of the most successful ever held in Manitoba.

Four addresses of more than usual interest were given Thursday afternoon and evening. Prof. A. E. Hetherington gave a splendid talk on "The Appeal of Childhood," while in the evening, Miss M. E. Macdonald, an expert in Boys' work spoke on "The D. R. Poole and G. H. Stewart, experts in Boys' work spoke on their respective fields of labor. A united Teen Age girls choir assisted by an orchestra provided the music at the evening session of the convention.

Problems of Girls' Work

That the problem of girls' work is one of the most important to be considered, was a statement made by Miss M. E. Macdonald, who addressed a large audience in the First Methodist Church Thursday evening on "Girls' Work." "There is a tide in the affairs of men, and this tide is the 'teen age girls,'" she said. There are many girls' clubs doing splendid work in Canada, but none doing better work than those in the churches. An effort is being made now to have the girls live along a four fold plan, with a spiritual foundation for all girls' work.

The girls' program is just a suggested program, Miss Macdonald said, and she left to each group to arrange their own program. It is up to the church and the leaders of the church to give the very best program to the girls. The great need today is leaders in the Sunday School work, not only for the Sabbath Day but also for the whole week. The speaker told of the great work accomplished by the women during the Great War and urged the women to turn this spirit of self-sacrifice to the girls today.

Miss Macdonald said that the girls and women have plenty of time to go to dances and the movies, but there is a great dearth of applicants for Sunday School work. This is an alarming feature of today. If it is the girls, she declared, that are moulding the character of the young men, girls are the most important part in our Christian life and we need them in our Sunday Schools. She made the suggestion that one evening a week and Sundays be devoted to Sunday School work. "It's up to the church and to the women of the nations to remedy the defects in the girls' training today."

Suggesting how the remedies could be applied, Miss Macdonald named several books from which valuable instruction could be obtained. She said it is quite possible for every woman to get train girls along the lines in this program and more efforts made to help the girls. "Don't criticize the girls. Give them a better program. They are waiting for our plan," she concluded.

Boy Character Moulded by Play
D. R. Poole, Boys' Work Secretary, illustrated his address on Boys' Work by means of a chart. It was one of the most interesting addresses of the day and was reserved to the final item on the Thursday program. Mr. Poole has had long experience in boys' work, and many of the illustrations presented were real incidents from every day's life.

He showed that the adult must always come down to the boy, and then start with him on the upgrade to the adult's aim. The speaker then showed how the various activities could be arranged to interest the boys. He declared that it is impossible to determine the measure of a boy's possibilities by a chart, but that the measure of the opportunities taken advantage of by the boy could be determined.

Mr. Poole illustrated the system by which the boys were personally interviewed under the four fold plan, and in speaking of sport and play he said that a boy's character is made while he plays. Boys most respond

BRANDON BOYS' SERVICES WIN RECOGNITION FOR HIM

Mr. Roy A. Gibson, formerly of this city, but now of Ottawa, has been appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of the Interior at Ottawa. Mr. Gibson is a son of Mr. James S. Gibson, 605, Twelfth Street and is a well known Brandon boy. He has been in the Civil Service for a number of years, formerly working with the Western Canadian Flour Mills.

to prayer, but the speaker lamented the fact that so few boys know how to pray in these days. Prayer means power. The boys hunger for religious education, but so few people talk to them about it, and thus the boy's hunger for it goes unsatisfied. Speaking on the duties of a boy of his vocation, Mr. Poole said our greatest concern is not what they do, but why they do it.

The day is gone when a mass appeal to religion can be made. The greatest problem back of the church today is the lack of men to enter the ministry. Mr. Poole then showed that the Christ-way would be the only proper way to get leaders. Illustrating this he said that he knew one man who had taken over the leadership of ten boys for five years. At the end of that time the boys would pass out as men, then he would take another five. In this way leaders would be prepared and the work of guiding leaders would be solved. Thus boys could be naturally led into the Christian life. The boy must be built up along a definite program. If Canada is to realize the type of citizenship it must have, stated Mr. Poole.

The Work in Manitoba

Mr. G. H. Stewart, of Winnipeg, spoke for a few minutes on our boys' work. He said it was his privilege to be president of the Boys' Work Board in Manitoba, and he paid a splendid tribute to the work of the men associated in the work. He briefly reviewed the boys' work in Manitoba, and said it got a real start in 1912. Mr. Taylor Station had inaugurated the program for boys, and in 1914 national and provincial committees were appointed to act as advisory boards.

During the war, said Mr. Stewart, the Boys' Work did a splendid work, but the efficiency of the work was lacking to some extent. This year a con-

vention was held in Toronto and larger plans for co-operative work among the boys were discussed. A larger share of responsibility was shifted to the Boys' Boards and the Provincial Board in Manitoba now has forty-nine men ready to carry out boys' work in this province.

Mr. Stewart explained the results coming from the efforts made to interest real, red-blooded men in the Boys' Work. The Canadian Clubs, Boy Scouts and Rotary Clubs are co-operating in the work today. The task of being responsible for religious education is shouldered on the church. There are three sources where the religious influences abound and these are the home, the public schools and the church.

The speaker said the religious education of our children would have to be accomplished in twenty-six hours each year, if the half-hour basis each Sunday is taken. The home must furnish its share of religious education, for despite the good work of the Sunday Schools there is still a large field of labor.

Because many of the boys did not have companionship when most needed, 1,150 boys went to the reformatory last year. "Believe in boys and trust them," and that is the secret for young men seeking leadership. The boys would not go wrong, he said, if they had been under the proper leadership at the time when they needed it. He urged the young men to take advantage of the opportunity and declare that the need of leaders is a standing challenge today. The job before the Boys' Board is to get leadership back into the church, and he appealed to the young men to take up the work of training the younger boys.

Canada for Christ

"Canada for Christ" was the theme of a short address by Rev. Hugh Kilgour at a supper conference in the Club room of the First Methodist Church, on Thursday. The Ladies Aid served a splendid supper and appreciation of their efforts was expressed by Mr. E. C. Millard, George H. Stewart, who presided called on several speakers and all responded with clear cut concise statements. Canada, said Mr. Kilgour, has been thrust out into the spotlight. When Canada's status was questioned at the conference at Versailles, Sir Robert Borden reminded his hearers that when the great drive was launched it was Canadian troops that were the spear-heads of the six great thrusts. The League of Nations admitted Canada among the first fourteen world powers. When the question was asked has Canada any claims, Clemenceau advised referring the question

to Hindenburg. The sacrifices that Canada made during the world war were the basis of acceptance into the League of Nations.

"We must get the idealism this new day can bring," declared Mr. Kilgour. Europe is looking to this new country to see if it can last. Forces are at work to tear it asunder and the great insidious influences are the homes, industry, schools, churches and other organizations. No man can take a worthy part in shaping the future of Canada unless he hears the challenge of Christ. The meeting was declared to be rich in possibilities. The boy can't drift from the home, the school, industry, but he can and does drift from the church. Let us help to steady the boy in the church, to fix on Christ through choice, as one who is the greatest in this life.

Other speakers were Messrs. Lane, Smalley, Robertson, Little, Hill, Poole, and Prof. Hetherington.

Nominating Committee Report

The Nominating Committee brought in their report at the commencement of the evening session on Thursday. Mr. George H. Stewart, of Winnipeg, who is president of the Religious Education Council, was nominated for the presidency of the convention. He declined the honor, however, and asked the committee to reconsider their nomination. The other officers nominated were as follows: Vice-President, Mr. A. White, Brandon; Convention Secretary, Miss Helen Davidson, Winnipeg; Convention Representatives, W. A. McIntyre, Winnipeg; Miss Helen Palk, Winnipeg; Mrs. A. G. Campbell, Winnipeg; His Worship Mayor Dinsdale, Brandon; Archdeacon McElmerne, Winnipeg; T. A. Wilson, Winnipeg; S. E. Bunch, Wellwood; Roy McPhail, North Brandon; Rev. R. F. Argue, Winnipeg; William Robson, M.L.A., Deloraine.

The Appeal of Childhood

One of the most interesting addresses of the day came from Prof. A. E. Hetherington at the afternoon session of the convention Thursday. He chose as his subject "The Appeal of Childhood," and spoke of the inherent rights every child is entitled to. The child has a great right to religious inheritance and the speaker stated that it would look for this source of inheritance from religion in the home, in the public schools and in the church. There was a large attendance at the afternoon session, the auditorium of the First Methodist church being packed. "In childhood all possibilities for the improvement of mankind must be sown," said Prof. Hetherington. Dividing his address under the parts of subjective and objective, the speaker

was regarding the subjective, that every child has inherent rights. Among these rights the child has the right to be well born, and that it should come into this world without taint of social sin. It should also be physically vigorous.

The child comes into the world pleading helplessness, and the speaker declared with regard to the physical development of the child, that the church has not yet made a study of the function of play. The child also has a right to be well educated, and has a right to have a training in preparation for democracy, and the expansion of individuality.

That there would be no unrest in the world today had the child been properly trained, was a declaration of Prof. Hetherington, who said there must be something wrong with the training of the child of today.

The child first makes its appeal to the parents and then to the community. Speaking of the marriage of persons who were not in the best of health, Prof. Hetherington said that public opinion should be crystallized in a law that will prevent such people from marrying. With regard to the right of every child to a mother and father, the speaker declared that divorce laws must not be made easy. "Just as soon as divorce comes easy we will see a disintegration that will overthrow society. The home is the ante-chamber of Heaven."

Reflex actions cannot be improved on, but nine-tenths of what you are or do, is the direct product of instinctive actions. Pure instincts in action are entirely up to the individual, he said, and the ability to act determines education, in a large measure. Religious inheritance is one of the chief rights of the child and Prof. Hetherington said the child would look to the source of its inheritance from (a) religion in the home, (b) in the public schools, and (c) in the church. "The war will never be won until we train a type of character that will carry with it the spirit of Jesus Christ," concluded the speaker.

Following the address by Prof. Hetherington, the gathering broke up into sectional conferences. There was a large attendance at the conferences and some splendid instruction was obtained from the meetings. The conference on elementary work was led by Mrs. J. R. Hamilton, that on girls' work by Miss M. E. Macdonald, and that on boys' work by D. R. Poole.

of crankiness shows the absence of sense.

Any old bachelor with plenty of money can obtain a situation as an ideal husband.