

# Coming Back

*A Monthly Magazine*

*Printed and Published by Students*

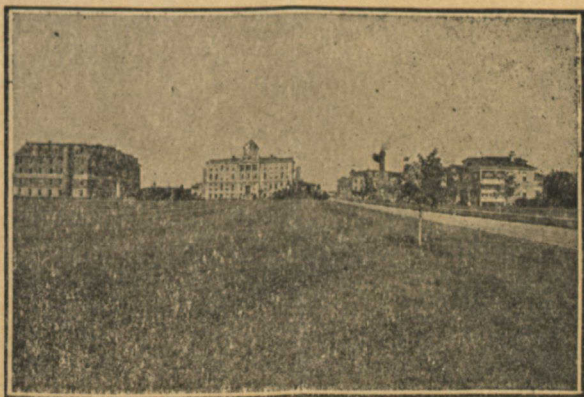
Vocational Schools  
Winnipeg



VOL. I.

SEPTEMBER, 1918

No. 1.



View of Military Hospital and Vocational Schools

# Invalided Soldiers' Commission

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## VOCATIONAL BRANCH

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*Head Office for Unit "G":*

MR. WILLIAM J. WARTERS

*District Vocational Officer*

402 Notre Dame Investment Building

Notre Dame East, Winnipeg.

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*Staff:*

MR. W. H. GREEN

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MAJOR W. T. COLCLOUGH

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*Outside Representative:*

MAJOR B. A. COUSINS

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*Industrial Survey Officer:*

LIEUT. T. CARLYLE

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*Placement Officer:*

LIEUT. W. C. RICE



# Invalided Soldiers' Commission

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## VOCATIONAL SCHOOL WINNIPEG

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### INDEX TO CLASSES

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#### *TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:*

Auto Mechanics	Market Gardening
Artificial Limb Making	Mechanical and General Draughting
Barbering	Oxy Acetylene Welding
Blacksmithing	Photography
Building Construction and Drawing	Printing
Commercial Art	Sanitary Inspectors and Health Officer
Electrical Class	Shoemaking
Farm Mechanics and Gas Tractor	Sign and Card Writing
French Polishing	Stationary Engineers
Harness Repairing	Telegraphy
Machine Woodworking	Woodworking and Cabinet Making
Machine Shop Practice	

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#### *COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS:*

Book-keeping	General Education
Civil Service	Shorthand and Typewriting

# Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment

## *Invalided Soldiers' Commission Vocational Branch, Winnipeg*

**Mr. W. J. WARTERS, District Vocational Officer**

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**Editor-in-Chief - - - GENEVIEVE LIPSETT-SKINNER, LL.B.**

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### **EDITOR'S OWN PAGE**

This infant magazine—small in physical proportions, is large in aim and strong in purpose. It has come into being to meet a definite need. It will endeavor to encourage all the returned men whose disabilities received in the war prevent them from resuming their pre-war occupations, to take advantage of the practical re-education offered without money and without price by the Vocational Schools. These schools are an important step on the way back to civilian usefulness after military service. They are under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Civil Re-Establishment in the Federal Cabinet.

Several hundred returned disabled soldiers who have been discharged are in the schools at the present time diligently pursuing the practical courses offered which will enable them to take their places in the agricultural, industrial and commercial life of the community. This little periodical will endeavor to be of service to them, pointing the way to true happiness, which can only be attained by a knowledge that one is rendering useful service to the community in which one lives. The men who are being re-educated intend to go back into the workaday world so well equipped with the skill and knowledge of how to do their work, that they will be the equals of the physically fit in the same line of employment. They want no special favors shown to them, all they ask is fair competition.

The third class of our clientele will be comprised of the men who have graduated from the Vocational Schools and who have gone forth to earn their own living. This magazine will endeavor to keep track of them, and by relating their successes and temporary difficulties, much help will be given to the men who are students.

Since the printing of "Coming Back" is to be done by the students in our schools at Tuxedo the edition has to be limited to one thousand copies. However, after attending to the circulation among the students, there will be about 500 copies which can be distributed among the returned disabled men who have not yet signified their desire to be re-educated, and employers.

We want the employers of Western Canada to know that the Vocational Schools are training men in many useful crafts and trades. When they realize the standard of efficiency which is attained by the students who are taking the courses, the employers will turn to the graduates of the Vocational Schools to relieve the labor stringency.



## CLUB FOR GRADUATES

**Old Boys' Association may be organized this autumn—  
Headquarters may be secured downtown**

THE graduates of the Manitoba Vocational Schools are becoming so numerous that this autumn will probably witness the organization of an Old Boys' Association, the idea being to create a tangible bond between the men who have not only been overseas and disabled together, but who have received re-education in various departments of the same school which has enabled them to become useful members of civilian society once more. Each man as he completed his course in the schools would be enrolled as a member by his Alma Mater.

It is thought that desirable quarters for a club room for the Old Boys' Association will be obtained in the old Manitoba College Building where the educational classes will soon establish themselves. A good library and reading room, facilities for writing letters, smoking, music and other social diversions would be features of this downtown club. It would supply a social need in the lives of graduates who have found positions in the city, and would specially benefit the single men who are living in rooming and boarding houses.

### CONSTRUCTIVE TALKS WEEKLY

During the winter, perhaps twice a month, men who are rec-

ognized as leaders in business, banking, professional life and in the crafts would be invited to give constructive talks to the members. These heart to heart conversations would open the doors of understanding of Canada's opportunities and the kind of service the nation requires of the returned men who have been thinking of other than industrial and commercial problems for lengthy periods. Without doubt a committee of young women with the assistance of two or three more mature, could be found who would make themselves responsible for a social evening once a week. They would supply the sandwiches and coffee without which no soldiers' party can ever be said to be a success.

It is generally conceded by those who know, that among the men who are taking the courses offered in the Vocational Schools are to be found some of the finest type of returned soldiers. The very fact that they put forth every effort to make themselves as good citizens as they were soldiers proves conclusively that they are not only self respecting but ambitious. The Old Boys' Association will solidify the influence for good of the vocational school graduates into what will prove a national asset.

Great teachers do not teach us anything, in their presence we simply become different people.

## BLIND VOCATIONAL OFFICER COMING

**Captain Ed. Baker has been appointed in charge of 50 soldiers who have lost their sight in the war.—His remarkable career.**

THERE are only four blind returned soldiers in military district number 10. In all Canada about 50 soldiers have sacrificed their priceless sight in this war. It is a comforting thought that blindness nowadays does not spell the despairing darkness that it did twenty-five years ago.

Capt. Ed. Baker, a blind officer, has been appointed in charge of the blind soldiers throughout the Dominion. He will be in Winnipeg within a few weeks when he will interview the men who have been deprived of their sight by the brutality of the Hun. The question of their re-education will be the important subject under consideration. They will be given their choice of a course of vocational training, with special regard being given to the state of the labor market, and the section of Canada in which they hope to make their permanent homes. The Canadian blind can return to England and take their vocational training at St. Dunstan's or at Halifax, as they choose.

Capt. Baker is a remarkable man. He had just graduated from Queen's University as an electrical engineer when war broke out. He was only twenty one years of age. He enlisted at once but his family tried hard to dissuade

him from going overseas but at the end of the year he found himself in France with No. 4 Field Company which is attached to the Canadian Engineers.

Capt. Baker was only in France thirty days, but his record will never die. He was as brave as a lion and in that short period he earned the Military Cross and the Croix de Guerre. One morning when he was out reconnoitering, every thing seemed absolutely silent, when things suddenly turned black. A bullet had gone through his head and both his his eyes were gone.

When he first reached St. Dunstan's he was greatly depressed, but Sir Arthur Pearson encouraged Capt. Baker to take the training in typewriting and Braille. After seven months he returned to Canada and went to Kingston where he accepted a position with the Hydro-electric offices in Toronto. He operated a typewriter perfectly and took dictation from a dictaphone and took trouble reports along the lines between Toronto and Niagara and made out the trouble reports. Recently the Civil Re-establishment department of the Federal Government placed Capt. Baker in charge of the Canadians who have lost their sight in this war.



## STRONG POINTS

By "SAPPER"

\* \* \*

### WAR BRINGS NEW BUSINESS TO SIGN MEN

Sign men with pictorial ability will find it easy to pick up extra money designing Rolls of Honor and similar features for clubs, societies, stores, factories, offices, churches and associations.

\* \* \*

### THE SHOW CARD CREED

Here is the creed of a show card :

I have a message to tell.

I tell it gently, but forcibly without shouting.

I am bright and harmonious, good to look at.

My mission is to increase the confidence of men in our establishment, to make them feel that our store is "The Store of a gentleman."

\* \* \*

### CANADIAN WAR POSTERS

As part of the government exhibit, after the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs in San Francisco in July, 4,000 Canadian war posters were displayed.

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### ENGLISH SIGNS IN PARIS SUBWAYS

English signs have been placed in the subway stations of Paris owing to the increasing number of Americans and Englishmen using the system and the inability of many of them to read the French signs. The subway company has also mobilized its English-speaking employes and placed them in stations most frequented by Americans. The rules, regulations and tariffs of the subway system have been printed in English on an attractive poster by a large American express company, and these have been placed in all the subway stations.

### Ten Dollar Prize For Recruiting Poster

Assistant Commissioner McIntosh of the Provincial Boy Scouts' Association offers a cash prize of ten dollars to the students of the Show Card Class at Tuxedo for the best poster designed for the purpose of bringing recruits to the Boy Scouts. Mr. McIntosh is anxious to have the posters in the near future to aid him in a campaign which will be launched shortly.

### Why and Wherefore of "Coming Back."

To select an appropriate name for this little magazine was a difficult task. We wanted something original and something that would convey the purpose of this publication, of the men who contribute to its pages, and of those who print it. "Coming Back" signifies exactly what the returned disabled men who are taking re-education are doing. They gave up their civilian employment to fight the menace to democracy. Having done their duty faithfully and the wounds they received preventing them from resuming their former way of earning a livelihood they are "coming back" to civilian usefulness via the road of re-education. Next month "Coming Back" will have an appropriate cover, designed in our own School of Art at Tuxedo. With the co-operation of every one in the school "Coming Back" can be made a cheery, helpful little periodical.

Just one example of what is being accomplished by the Vocational Branch of the I. S. C.

Pte. T. C. having been returned from the battlefield of France with his left wrist shattered by shrapnel at Vimy Ridge, April 9, 1917, was in due course discharged from the army and offered his choice of a vocation suitable to his disability as he would never be able to follow his occupation previous to enlistment, which was that of a Teamster, he chose French Polishing. The Instructor with great patience took him in hand with the result that after completing his course of six months he was given employment in the Car Shops of the Grand Trunk Railway as a Polisher and Car Finisher with a wage of 46½c. per hour. This is a proof that by honest endeavour a man can, even when suffering from severe disability, carry on as a worthy workman and good citizen.

\* \* \*

John Galsworthy, the well-known English author's forecast of the after-war lot of the untrained cripple is not very rosy. He writes: "A few years hence, when people have begun to hate the memory of a war which will have made the struggle for existence harder, the universal feeling toward the maimed soldier will become: "Well, he's got his pension; that ought to be enough. Besides he had his opportunity to get training for special employments and did not take it. Life's much too hard nowadays for sentiment; they must run their chances now with the rest of us in fair competition." "We know what that means—the weakest go to the wall."

\* \* \*

Strength shows itself in consideration, patience and poise.



## FARM MECHANICS

BY far the most interesting educational institution in Manitoba today is the Vocational Training School at Tuxedo, where returned discharged men who have received disabilities that render it impossible for them to return to their pre-war activities are being re-educated. It is only right and just that the nation which has benefitted by the unselfish sacrifice of her bravest sons should cheerfully pay for a vocational training which will enable the disabled soldiers to become happy and self supporting members of the civilian population. Congenial employment is the only open sesame to happiness, and the vocational schools which are under the Federal Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment are the stepping stones that make the transition from military life with all its discipline, to civilian usefulness both pleasant and easy of accomplishment.

It will require a series of articles to give those who are unable to visit the Tuxedo Schools an adequate idea of the diversity of courses offered there, and also the thoroughness of the instruction received by the students. One course will be dealt with in each issue, and since Farm Mechanics attract more than half the men who are attending the Vocational Schools, this course will be described first.

### MOST PHYSICALLY FIT ELEGIBLE

Only the most physically fit of the disabled returned men are

advised by the board of the Invalidated Soldiers' Commission (whose duty it is to consider each man individually, taking into account the nature of his disability, his previous employment, and his present state of health) to take the course in Farm Mechanics. Graduates of this course will always find employment in the wheat fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In addition to being able to earn a comfortable living for themselves, they still have the satisfaction of knowing that they are rendering yeoman service to the cause for which they fought, by adding to the Allies' food supplies.

None of the commercial schools which advertise courses in gas engineering gives the comprehensive education to its enrolled men that is given to the students at Tuxedo, for the simple reason that they have not the facilities for practical work. The students there are taught to take the gas tractor and plough, harrow and disc, with it on the old Agricultural College Farm. They learn how to line up a separator with due regard for the direction of the wind so that the proper amount of draught may be had; for every practical farmer knows that if the draught is too great too much wheat will blow away. So efficient are the students that one man can operate his gas tractor, line up and run the separator without any help. Not only can he achieve this by his single effort, but he can do it with remarkable celerity, so that no time is lost in the harvest field.

Not only are the engines loaned by the Case, Universal Rumely, Happy Farmer, Mogul, Titan, Ploughman and Bull manufacturers in constant use by the students, but the Instructors make a practise of taking the men to see every new kind of tractor that is brought into Winnipeg, and giving them a practical demonstration of its working. In this manner when the graduates go out to western farms, they will be familiar with every tractor on the market. The returned soldiers benefit also by the practise given in the use of the stationary engine loaned by the T. Eaton Co., the Massey-Harris, Fairbanks-Morse, De Laval, the Wm. Galloway Co. Gould, Shapley and Muir, the International Harvester, Suskwan, and the Monitor Co.

#### TAKE DOWN AND REBUILD ENGINES

The students of Farm Mechanics are taught to take down and rebuild all kinds of engines, so that they are able to execute any ordinary repairs in the tractors. The course in Blacksmithing which is auxiliary to the Farm Mechanics, and Automobile repair courses occupies the students one day each week. In the shop they learn how to forge links in chains, make tools, and sharpen ploughshares, in fact do all the things that waste so much time on farms where there is no forge. Nearly all the men want to learn how to drive a motor car, in case the farmer who employs them owns one.

About eighty students who are taking the course of Farm Mechanics are at the Manitoba Agricultural College. The teaching staff of that institution give the men instruction in field and animal husbandry, poultry raising and gardening in addition to Farm Mechanics. Students who have worked on farms previously complete the course in six months—the inexperienced are sent out for an additional two months with practical farmers and college professors visit them at regular intervals during the two months. When the course is completed the students as a rule work a year at least for a practical farmer before establishing themselves on farms of their own.

At the present time, nearly all the students in the Farm Mechanics classes are out on harvest leave, helping garner in the crop. The majority of them received a two months' leave of absence, and they will complete their courses upon their return. Western farmers are constantly writing to the principal of the Vocational Training Schools at Winnipeg, offering to engage the graduates in the Farm Mechanics course. Some of the recent graduates are earning \$125 a month and their board on Alberta farms. The proof of the excellent type of instruction given to the returned men at Tuxedo and the Agricultural College lies in the fact that every graduate is making good as they say in the west, which is a record of 100% efficiency, and at Tuxedo "Results" is the watchword.

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All good men suck eggs, but those who are wise hide the shells.



## GENERAL NOTES

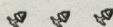
J. D. Davies, a successful candidate at the May Civil Service examinations has taken a position with the Customs at the Pas, Manitoba.



Messrs. Andrew McDonald and F. J. Neill, formerly with us, report business as "picking up." These men are now with the Military Police enforcing the M. S. A.



F. N. Price, who was formerly a student in these schools, visited the class rooms recently. He is now employed in a clerical capacity with "R. J. Whitla Co." and expressed his pleasure in his new work.



The boys were sorry to learn that our friend "Billy" Welch, of the local Post Office Staff, was "off work" for a week or more. He is again on duty but reports that necessary medical attendance has a sorry effect on his pension.



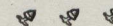
Over 60 per cent. of the successful students of this class at the April and May examinations are now in government employ. The balance have accepted positions with various commercial firms.



A bulletin recently issued by the Federal Board of Vocational Education of the United States of America contains a very exhaustive summary of Vocational Re-Education in Great Britain, France, Italy, Australia and Canada.

Two photographs of classrooms of the Vocational Schools, Winnipeg appear in this bulletin: one photograph of the Model Office in the Commercial Schools, and a photograph of the Oxy-Acetylene Welding Class.

This bulletin is the most exhaustive treatise on Re-Education for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors that has yet been produced and it is very gratifying to find the Vocational Schools, Winnipeg, represented in this publication.



W. F. Jackson, a graduate of school of telegraphy is station agent at Emerson Junction. His salary is \$100 a month, but there is so much overtime at that busy point that his overtime adds from thirty to fifty dollars extra to his pay envelope each month. Mr. Jackson handles a number of trains, the customs, the tickets and the wire work. In a recent letter to the principal of the Vocational Schools, Mr. Jackson urges all the students of telegraphy to dig in and work hard because there are good positions awaiting competent men.

J. H. Moxford, who took his examination last April, recently reported in a letter to the school here that he had accepted a position as Shell Inspector at Leaside, near Toronto, and that he was satisfied with his position.



Charles A. Greathouse, member of the Federal Board for Vocational Training, Washington, D. C. and L. S. Hawkins, chief of the division of Vocational Education, spent Tuesday, Sept. 2, visiting the Tuxedo Schools. These two visitors from the United States are specialists in agriculture, and they expressed themselves as being deeply impressed with the practicability of the courses being given to returned men at the Manitoba Vocational Schools.



E. W. Law a graduate of the Oxo-Acetylene Welding Class is now established with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway at Transcontinental House, West Edmonton. He had no difficulty in securing permanent employment within a week after leaving the Vocational School. The shops are rather small at West Edmonton and Mr. Law works mostly on boilers. He is satisfied with the beginning he has made.



R. C. R. Hesketh who took the course in Mechanical Draughting at Tuxedo is exceedingly well satisfied with his berth with the Canadian Northern Railway. His rate of remuneration is \$100 a month and he humorously describes his first task as "making a profile of a chunk of railway line 28.77 miles long, which was ten yards long when finished."



C. Creed who took the sanitary and food inspector's course at the Vocational Schools received the appointment of meat inspector from the Canadian Department of Agriculture some time ago, and is enjoying his work and getting along well.



H. H. Marshall who took vocational training to fit himself to become a sanitary and health inspector has been two months in his position of city health inspector. His principal duty consists in checking as far as possible the spread of infectious diseases. Mr. Marshall found it was one of the conditions of his engagement by the city, that he should be able to run a Ford Car. He came back to Tuxedo, and in six days he was competent to drive a car in all kinds of traffic.



Frank Guy, secretary of the Sons of England Benefit Society announces that all lodges will extend a welcome to any brother from overseas, whether he belongs to the order or not. Any Englishman not a member will be cordially received, and the returned brothers are urged to get in touch with their respective lodge secretaries at once.



## THE EVERLASTING QUESTION

Some curious things are said to me  
 In the office at Tuxedo Park,  
 When they come in it's plain to see  
 It's trouble; and the first remark.

Is Mr. Timmins in?

One day I remember quite well  
 A man from the Electricians' Shop  
 Came in, I said you're looking swell  
 He said, "I've had a shock."

Is Mr. Timmins in?

Today F. of the Shoemaking Class came in  
 And said "Gee, the times are tough,  
 For a man with a family like I've got  
 The allowance isn't enough."

Is Mr. Timmins in?

A man from Photography in bouncing came,  
 He must have suffered from rickets,  
 And shouted "what's this little game,  
 I'm short of two car tickets."

Is Mr. Timmins in?

One pay-day I was passing  
 The class called Telegraphy  
 A man grabbed me and gasping  
 Said "there aint no cheque for me."

Is Mr. Timmins in?

Oh, Mr. B— a soft voice wailed,  
 In a shop called Cards and Signs  
 "My mother-in-law today was jailed,  
 And I have to pay the fines."

Is Mr. Timmins in?

All excited came in a man one day,  
 Said the Instructor calls me a loafer  
 He can't pull that off, I heard him say,  
 I'm training for a chauffeur.

Is Mr. Timmins in?

A man from the Farm in working "duds"  
 Came in raving like the dickens,  
 Said "they can't catch me to dig up spuds,  
 My course is raising chickens."

Is Mr. Timmins in?

This question to me is like a song,  
 When I've finished my earthly task  
 And go to join that angel throng,  
 Of St. Peter I will ask

Is Mr. Timmins in?

*Walter A. Ball.*

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENCE

By the (Dis)Orderly Corporal.

C. M. R.—You are quite correct. The Storekeeper did issue “aNut” with a bolt.

F. H. M. Portage.—No, we did not succeed in getting a photo of one of our energetic Instructors doing “Cook Fatigue” during the dinner hour last week.

Jane N.—Some Jane: This has an atmosphere of Govt. Houses. Will answer your query next month.

Flossie.—Sorry all our Instructors are married men. The tall nice looking young man you speak of Tut, Tut.

Anxious Wife.—No Madame, up to the present no arrangements have been made for courses in palmistry and crystal gazing. Constable of the City Park may give your husband the information he requires.

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### SONGS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Working Parties—“By the light of the Silvery Moon.”

Orderly Room—“They wouldn’t believe Me.”

Afterwards—“Sympathy”

“Going In”—“It’s a Long, Long Trail a-Winding.”

Crown and Anchor—“Every little bit added to what you’ve got, makes just a little bit more.”

Going Sick—“Take me back to dear Old Blighty.”

Divisional Baths—“Little Drops of Water.”

Clean Change—“Ain’t it great to meet a Friend from your Home Town.”

During Bombardment—“Just a little bit off the top.”

After Bombardment—“Ain’t it funny what a difference just a few hours make.”

Taking Prisoners—“Put on your Old Grey Bonnet.”

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### THEY MEANT WELL

A postal correspondent sends the following extracts from letters that have recently been addressed to the officials:

“DEAR SIR: My husband has been away at the crystal palace and got a for days furlong and has now gone to the mind sweepers.”

“DEAR SIR: I am his grandfather and grandmother. He was born and brought up in this house in answer to your letter.”

“DEAR SIR: You have changed my little boy into a little girl; will it make any difference in the future?”

“DEAR SIR: I have not received no pay since my husband gone from nowhere.”

Another correspondent who had a grievance replied: “In previous correspondence with your office I am always described as ‘Mrs.’ You would form a different opinion if you saw my whiskers.”—*Manchester Guardian*.



## BACK TO THE LAND

The following letter is published for the information of all returned soldiers interested in "The Back to the Land Movement:"

The Officer

Vocational Training School

Notre Dame Investment Bldg.

Winnipeg

Manitoba

Dear Sir:

As a number of returned men come into the office and complain very bitterly that their loans are held up pending eligibility, we would accordingly appreciate it if you would draw to the attention of all returned men the necessity of making their preliminary information Forms as soon as they are discharged, that is all those who intend to take advantage of the Soldier Settlement Act. Regulations issued August 8th from our Chairman to Ottawa, are as follows:

"In future no steps should be taken in connection with any loan unless the applicant is in possession of a Certificate of Attestation or you have been notified by this office as to his eligibility."

A number of applicants in the three Provinces are making application, and the process of obtaining this information from the Militia Department for the records, you will understand, takes considerable time. The applicant should fill in the preliminary Form and have his attestation in order that he may file on his Military Grant, as you are aware the attestation form must be surrendered to the Dominion Land Agent, as this constitutes his entrance fee.

If these instructions are carried out it will save considerable time and annoyance, as in certain cases the eligibility must be established where men are purchasing land, and in the delay of sending to Ottawa where the application has been received they very often lose the deal.

Yours very truly,

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD.

(Sgd.) P. J. SHORE, Major

## WATER POWER OF CANADA

By CHAS. E. SMEE, Instructor of Electrical Class.

How many people give a thought to the Water-Power of Canadian Rivers, a small portion of which is already harnessed, but there are millions of horse-power still available for development. In the Winnipeg River in Manitoba, we have between the border and Lake Winnipeg about eight falls, with a difference of elevation between 975.5 ft. to 750 ft. or a total fall of 225.5 ft. First of all we have the plant belonging to the Winnipeg Municipality (Point du Bois) which has 47,000 horse-power already installed for electrical purposes and lots to spare. Next in order is the Slave Falls site which has thousands of H. P. available. Then comes the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company's plant, commonly known as the Lac du Bonnet site, but here again we have only 34,000 H. P. installed on the Pinawa channel, with heaps to spare for development.

Without going into too many figures which are available for those interested, having been compiled and published by the Engineers of the Commission of Conservation, Dominion Government. The total power with unregulated river is given as 249,300 H. P. and the total power with a regulated river as 418,500 H. P. The total power developed to date is 53,200 H. P. However these figures were published in 1916 and some development work has been done since. This is small compared with such rivers as the Churchill with something like half a million H. P. The Nelson with two and a half million H. P. The Slave river with nearly one million H. P. and many other rivers and their tributaries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia too numerous to be mentioned here. This should mean to us, looking ahead to after the war, when a time of great development is bound to come, thousands of Engineers and Mechanics (the better trained the more useful) will be required to work on this development or on work which will be the outcome of it.

One can easily foresee the great mineral wealth of Northern Manitoba being developed with the aid of water power, and Winnipeg as the Capital becoming a huge centre and perhaps a huge manufacturing centre (although there are those who say this is impossible), such as Chicago and other large cities in the States. We should prepare against this time, remembering that the more highly trained we are the more chance there is of helping with this great work.

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The Women's Auxiliary of the Winnipeg Typographical Union, No. 191, very kindly invited the Students in the Printing Class to their annual picnic, which was held on Saturday, August 24th, at the Assiniboine Park. The weather was perfect and everything possible was done to make the picnic a success. Special prizes were set apart for a race for returned soldiers.



## BULLETS

Mrs. Rafferty had two twin boys who bore a very close resemblance to each other, and Mrs. Mulligan was always at a loss to understand how their mother recognized each child so readily. One day the following conversation took place over the back-yard fence:

Mrs. Mulligan: "And how do yez tell the children apart, Mrs. Rafferty?"

Mrs. Rafferty: "Shure and that's aisy; I just put me finger in Dinnis' mouth and if he bites I know it's Moike."



The man who aspires to rise above the average in any line of endeavor should ponder well this point: The average person is not thorough, and therefore even a little thoroughness will surpass him. This should inspire the ambitious man to be thorough. And he will soon find that thoroughness practically measures the difference between the average man and the highly successful man.

*Waldo Pondray Warren.*



Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance, self control, diligence, strength of will, content, and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.

*Charles Kingsley.*



Editor. "We can't read your manuscript because it is written in pencil. Why don't you use a type-writer?"

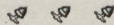
Poet. "Gee Whiz! If I could run a type-writer, do you think you'd catch me writing poetry?"



## THE REAL THING

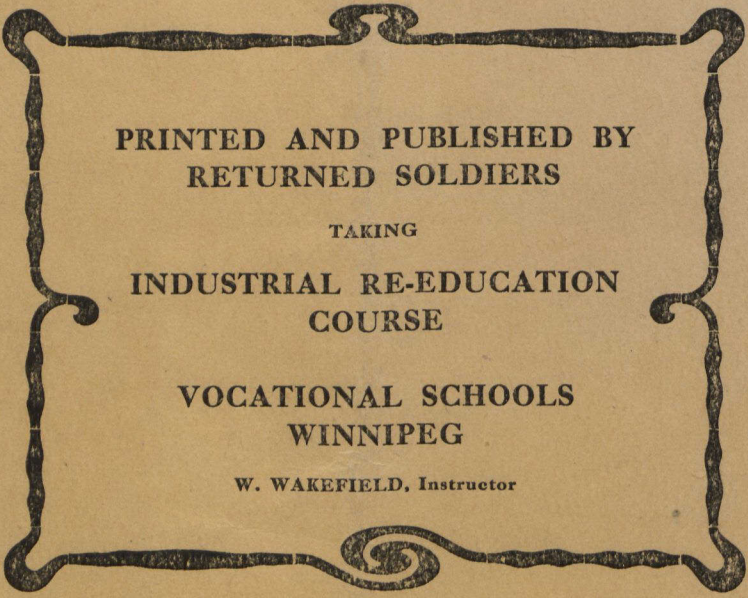
Of all helpful mottoes in the book on Fortune's shelf.  
The one that you should follow is the best one; "Help Yourself."

*Wilbur Nesbit.*



## CURE FOR BASHFULNESS

A Portland woman has been arrested charged with using the mails to defraud, in selling tablets to cure bashfulness. Not only that but she was defrauding the males, inasmuch as her victims appear to be men.

A decorative border with a repeating scroll pattern surrounds the text.

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