

## Trades Congress has Issued Warning To Its Membership

### CANADA'S LABOR SITUATION HAS BRIGHT PROSPECTS

Canada's railway labor situation is viewed in government circles to be daily, if slowly, improving. In the disputes between the railways on the one hand and the shopmen and maintenance of way men on the other, steps have been taken toward establishing arbitration boards, also in the case of the telegraphers in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Michigan Central Railroad at St. Thomas, the employees of the New York Central, Ottawa-Tupper Lake branch. It is believed, also, that within a short time the Pere Marquette Railroad will submit to arbitration with its employees under the Industrial Disputes Act.

On the early and satisfactory settlement of the dispute arising out of the six per cent. cut in wages which went into effect on the two railways last Sunday and the request of the men that this reduction be reconsidered, it has been suggested that the brotherhood might question the validity of the order issued by the management which notified all inside employees, clerks, station and shopmen of the wage reduction. It is stated, that by adopting the course they did, the management failed to carry out the provisions of the act which requires copies of the proposed schedules to be served on the men's organization before the order is issued. A court action would be required to settle this question. Some of the dispute goes back to the award made last year by the board consisting of Rev. Byron Staffer, Toronto; Harold Fisher, Ottawa; and Howard Kelly, Montreal.

### UNIONIZED CHINESE LABOR IS WINNING TO CONTINUE RATES NOVA SCOTIA MINES

Hong Kong.—The lowly Chinese wage-earner, perhaps the most abject of all the world's toilers, is just learning of the power he is able to wield through the medium of organization, and like a great flood the movement to form various trade guilds is sweeping the country.

Halifax, N.S.—A unanimous recommendation for virtual continuance of the rates now in force in the coal mines of Inverness, Cape Breton, against which among other things the miners appealed, is reported reliably to be contained in the report which the Osborne Conciliation Board will render to the department of labor. It is also rumored that the board will recommend the taking over of the Inverness Railway, running from Point Tupper to Inverness, a distance of 62 miles by the Canadian National Railways.

### STATES THE WORKERS PARTY IS AT WORK IN THE DOMINION

#### SUMMARY OF INCIDENTS TO SHOW DETRIMENT TO CANADA

The Canadian Congress Journal, official organ of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, has an editorial on the Workers' Party in Canada. It is worthy of reproduction. The article in question reads:—

**The Workers' Party at Work.**

The Workers' Party of Canada evidently do not intend to allow the annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to pass without effort on their part, to carry out the instructions of the Red International of Moscow, which are: to use the established trade union movement for the bringing into effect of their own revolutionary aims. They have chosen as their champion Mr. J. B. McLachlan, secretary, District 26, United Mine Workers of America, and through his instrumentality are carrying on their propaganda at the expense of that organization.

### HON. JAMES MURDOCK MAKES A STATEMENT ON RAILWAY WAGES

A deputation representing Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, waited upon the premier and the minister of labor Wednesday evening. The delegates placed before the prime minister and his colleagues in the words of a member of the delegation, "the first-hand information as to the general railway situation and the serious state of affairs that was developing, owing to the application of wage decreases."

The Canadian workmen as have been put into effect in the United States, dating from July 1st, and the Canadian workmen were undoubtedly withheld from striking only because of their desire to conform with the requirements of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, the provisions of which would render such a strike unlawful unless and until the dispute involved had been passed upon by a board of conciliation and investigation. The same section of the statute, however, which makes any such strike unlawful, seems to require also that no changes in wages or hours can be lawfully made, save of course by mutual consent, unless and until the dispute in question has been dealt with by a board of conciliation. This aspect of the matter was put by the minister of labor somewhat forcibly to the managements of the different United States railways, and each railway has responded with an assurance that no action will be taken with regard to the proposed wage cut until the dispute has been dealt with by the board of investigation and conciliation which has been established.

### CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD RAILWAY EMPLOYEES READY

The committee of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, in session here in conjunction with the general officers of the brotherhood, is "mapping out plans to combat any attempt to make sweat-shops of the railways and to put the employees on starvation wages," according to a statement issued by A. R. Mosher, president of the brotherhood. Nearly every local branch of the brotherhood pledges itself unanimously to give unstinted support, and urges that the entire resources of the organization be utilized in fighting the reductions. Mr. Mosher states:

After carefully considering the matter from every angle, I have come to the conclusion that the proposed wage reduction to the classes represented by our brotherhood is entirely unwarranted from the standpoint of living costs or otherwise. To unduly lower the standard of living and impose unnecessary hardships upon already low-paid railway workers, can be done only by the public or assist in any way to improve the present economic situation in this country.

### OPPOSE THE POLICE UNION

Montreal.—After a private sitting here Tuesday, the special committee of aldermen appointed to study and report on the grievances of the policemen, and other municipal employees, announced that they had decided to oppose the police union in its present form.

### I.T.U. PAYMENTS TO CANADIAN MEMBERS

Toronto, July 21.—A statement issued by the International Typographical Union shows that the receipts from Canadian Unions upon the assessments from June 1, 1921, to April 30, 1922, are as follows:

### SHOULD BE FREE TO ENTER POLITICS

The premier Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, has replied to the telegram sent to him by W. D. Bayley, Independent Labor member elect for Assinibois, in the Manitoba legislature, appealing for the re-instatement of Geo. Palmer, ex-M.L.A., and Charles W. Foster, defeated Labor candidate in the Manitoba election, who, it is understood, have been dismissed from the Canadian National Railways under the so-called Hanna "no politics" order.

## :: Items of Interest from Overseas ::

### COAL INDUSTRY MISMANAGED

Calgary.—That no further coal mines be opened in Alberta until wider markets have been secured and that mines falling to pay wages consistent with Canadian living standards be suspended is the burden of a resolution adopted by the Alberta Federation of Labor, according to a statement to the Canadian Press by Frank Wheatley, president of that organization. The resolution declares that the evidence submitted to the Knowles conciliation board demonstrated that the coal mining industry was grossly mismanaged.

### QUEENSLAND WORKERS JUNK SENATE

The labor government of Queensland has just abolished the upper house in the State Parliament, which consisted of "influential citizens" appointed for life by the Tory government. This reactionary body could not be reached by the workers, and they have therefore voted to abolish it entirely. In its place a Revision Committee has been constituted composed of selected members of the lower house, which will review but cannot veto legislation once enacted. Its work will be purely of a technical nature, in order to promote consistent, clear and concise legislation expressing the intent of Parliament. In case it finds bills that should be altered, it is authorized to send them back to the lower house with recommendations for reconsideration.

### LABOR ALLIANCE FORMED IN ITALY

The Norwegian Confederation numbers 223,588 members, and has affiliated with the Red Trade Union International of Moscow on the ground that it better represents the interests of the working class.

### BRITISH COST OF LIVING

London.—For the first time in increased, the rise being four points over last month. The increase is attributed to a few articles like milk and potatoes and is not regarded as symptomatic of a general upward tendency.

### THIRTY MILLIONS UNEMPLOYED

Detailed reports of the proceedings of the recent Geneva Conference have just reached this country, including the most complete study of world unemployment yet recorded. Statistics gathered from all the larger countries except Russia indicate 10,000,000 heads of families now out of work, with an additional 30,000,000 people directly suffering from their unemployment. The United States leads the list with 3,000,000 to 4,000,000, while Great Britain comes next with 1,900,000 unemployed. Unemployment is especially low in Norway, Holland and Czechoslovakia, while Germany has but 169,000 (3.3 per cent) out of work.

### WOMEN WORKERS' SCHOOL

The summer school for women industrial workers at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, which was instituted last year in order to bring working women in contact with current developments in economics and political science, opened its second annual session on June 14th, to run for eight weeks. Owing to the limited accommodations, but one hundred students have been registered, coming from all parts of the United States and representing the major industries in which women are employed. "The cost of the eight weeks' course is \$250, including room and board. In many cases this expense is met by local trade unions, which have sent their ablest women members to get the best Bryn Mawr has and bring it back for the instruction

### SCHEME TO PROVIDE HOUSES FOR MINERS

London.—A scheme to provide 10,000 houses for miners at the rate of 2,000 houses a year is being put into operation by the formation of a company to which thirty large colliery companies will subscribe £1,000,000 capital. No profits will be sought, but the scheme is expected to pay its own way. Besides providing houses,

### TRADE UNION ACT MAY CAUSE STRIKE

London.—A threat of a general strike was made at a conference of the General Federation of Trade Unions if the bill amending the Trade Union Act is passed. This bill, which has for its object the preventing of the use of trade union funds for political purposes, was recently responsible for uproarious scenes on the part of labor members of a committee of the house of commons.

### TRADE TOWARD MOSCOW

The executive Committee of the Norwegian Confederation of Labor has decided, by nine votes to four, to withdraw from the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam on the ground that it does not represent the aims of Norwegian labor.

### DEMAND BETTER WAGES

The splendid victory of the Chinese Seamen's Union in the recent strike which tied Asiatic ports has been followed by a demand of the Chinese Carpenters' Guild for an increase in the minimum wage from 50c to \$1 per day. The employing contractors offered an advance of 15c, which was refused. The difference has been submitted by both parties to arbitration, pending the outcome of which the carpenters have received a temporary increase of 25 per cent.

### SHOULD BE FREE TO ENTER POLITICS

The premier Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, has replied to the telegram sent to him by W. D. Bayley, Independent Labor member elect for Assinibois, in the Manitoba legislature, appealing for the re-instatement of Geo. Palmer, ex-M.L.A., and Charles W. Foster, defeated Labor candidate in the Manitoba election, who, it is understood, have been dismissed from the Canadian National Railways under the so-called Hanna "no politics" order.

### THE PREMIER'S REPLY

The text of the premier's telegram is as follows:—

"In reply to your night letter of yesterday, received today I would say that, on May 29th last, in answer to a communication from the president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, making inquiries as to the decision of the government upon section (B) of the legislative program of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which is worded as follows:—



Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.  
**The Canadian Labor Press**  
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED.  
 138-140 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA  
 A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

## RAILWAY PROBLEMS

Throughout the civilized world, owners of railways and their employees are passing through a trying time. Close at home the United States companies are up against strikes and reduced freight rates, while the workers are bitterly opposing wage decreases and a large proportion of the men are now out on strike. Canada faces almost similar conditions, but so far none of the railway departments have suffered through a walk-out of the men. Strenuous efforts are being made to reach a settlement by the government, the railways and the employees. A delegation representing the men waited on Premier King and Hon. James Murdock on Wednesday and made a comprehensive statement of their case. The cabinet ministers promised consideration of the points set forth. The advantage of the Canadian situation over that of United States is undoubtedly due to the operation of the Industrial Disputes Act, as was stated by the Minister of Labor. This act is the product of the present premier and it has stood the test of time. In the present railway situation several bodies have applied for conciliation boards under the act and confidence is freely expressed that a solution will be found satisfactory to all concerned. The progress of events will be watched with interest throughout the Dominion.

It would be well for the organized worker of Canada to assist in every way possible, the Minister of Labor in order that all parties concerned will be satisfied.

Co-operation, no doubt will bring success, therefore it is advisable that every assistance should be given Mr. Murdock in order that the railway issue be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

## LABOR AND POLITICS

Mr. J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., has been telling labor audiences at Winnipeg that the two labor members at Ottawa, himself and Mr. Irvine, of Calgary, have been able to render in the house of commons useful service to the workers of Canada. He believes they have had a restraining hand on legislation that would have been detrimental to those people who sent them to Ottawa and that they have been able to get the viewpoint of labor placed before their fellow commons and before the country. If the Labor party in the house were larger Mr. Woodsworth believes that it would increase its effectiveness. Therefore he has been telling his audiences that it is highly desirable that labor should elect as many of its representatives as possible. Political action is good business, he says.

Mr. Woodsworth is talking sense. Labor must make its progress in Canada, as in every other democratic country, through the ballot box. In adopting any other method it is merely butting its head against a stone wall. Labor is entitled to every member it can elect to public bodies and is entitled to take all legitimate steps to elect its representatives.

The laws of the country are made in parliament, governments are the result of the ballot box, the administration of the law is in the hands of the representatives of the people. The people rule, if they have sense enough to use their power, and labor is entitled to a fair share in the business of governing the country. It should proceed to get it.

Two members in the whole house of commons are not much of a showing for Canadian labor.

Labor's political job is to go out and convince enough people in the country that its policies are for the general good and then to perform in office so that the support of the public or a substantial element of it will be retained. This is a job worth while working at. Instead of taking hold of the task with a will labor appears to prefer getting into groups under highly charged and voluble leaders who stamp and thump and pound and call each other liars and traitors and such like.

## GIVES PROMISE TO PROTECT MINERS

Washington—Governors of 28 coal producing states were called upon in telegrams sent them Tuesday by President Harding to "second" his invitation to miners and operators to resume coal production and to give them "assurance of maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor."

The president said he wished to convey to the governors the assurance of the "prompt and full support of the federal government, whenever and wherever you find your agencies of law and order inadequate to meet the situation."

## CANADIAN MINES WERE NOT DISCUSSED

Washington—Owing to the adjournment of the general policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, the Canadian representatives, William Sherman and Robert Livett, will return to Canada at once. It is officially stated that their visit here has been of no significance so far as the Canadian coal mining situation is concerned. At all meetings of the general policy committee the outlying districts are entitled to be represented. This accounts for the visit of the Canadian union officials. It was stated at union headquarters that the Canadian situation had not been discussed at any of the meetings of the committee.

## TWO ALTERNATIVE TO PREVENT STRIKE

Winnipeg—Only two alternatives are open to prevent a strike of railroad shopmen throughout Canada—the termination of the strike in the United States or the withdrawal by the Canadian railroads of the reduction in wages—in the opinion of International union officials, declared E. C. McCutcheon, vice-president of the

Boilermakers' Union, and executive board member of Division No. 4, Railway Employees department, American Federation of Labor, who returned from Montreal, where he acted on the schedule committee.

Fully 95 per cent. of the membership who have recorded their votes are in favor of laying down tools in preference to accepting the wage cut, Mr. McCutcheon states.

The full vote of the shopmen will be known next Monday when the schedule committee meets again in Montreal.

## THE KAWARTHA LAKES

The Kawartha Lakes are among the most popular of Ontario's summer playgrounds. The region was long a favored one with the Indians who gave it its musical name, signifying "Bright Waters and Happy Lands."

The Kawartha Lakes comprises Lakes Katchewanooka, Clear, Stony, Buckhorn, Chemong, Pigeon, Bald, Sturgeon, Cameron and Balsam, and they are six hundred feet above the level of Lake Ontario. Every form of outdoor recreation may be indulged in, there being unlimited opportunities for sailing, canoeing and motor-boating, for bathing and for fishing. Bass, muskies and salmon trout are caught in the large lakes, while there is good fishing for speckled trout in the smaller lakes in the district. The region is easy of access, has good hotel accommodation and is within 125 miles of Toronto on the Grand Trunk Railway System. Free illustrated booklet with map and list of hotels sent on request. Apply to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.

If she were smaller and more easily trimmed, it wouldn't take the nation long to decide what to do about Russia.

## BROADCASTS

From Overseas and Across the Border.

### Crow's Strange Prey.

During a drive across Exmoor a party of motorists witnessed a remarkable incident. A crow was seen to drop to the ground and pick up a struggling object, with which it flew off. Presently the crow dropped it, but followed it and again mounted into the air. For the second time, however, the burden proved too heavy, and its prey fell to the roadside. The motorists found that it was a young rabbit the crow had tried to carry off.

### An Academy Picture for Great Britain.

Members of the House of Commons, on reassembling after the Whitnau-tide recess, found installed in St. Stephen's Hall, the panel, painted by Mr. Frank O. Salisbury, depicting the Burial of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey. The picture was exhibited at the Royal Academy last year.

It was the wish of the late Sir Alfred Bird, M.P., to present the picture to the nation, but at the moment of its completion Sir Alfred met with his tragic death. His son, Sir Robert Bird, M.P., has now presented it as a memorial to his father.

### New Zealand Will Do Her Bit.

Referring to the speech of Lord Lee of Fareham who had said that the Dominions were not bearing their share of naval expenditure for the defence of the Empire the Premier of New Zealand is reported to have said that New Zealand would do her duty. The apportionment of the cost to be borne by that country would be determined by the first Empire Council and would be subject to ratification by the parliaments of the Empire.

### Did Not Care For Sport of Kings.

The examiners at a certain important public school always try to make their papers as up-to-date and interesting as possible for the pupils.

During the last examination one of the questions read thus: "If one horse can run a mile in a minute and a half, and another is able to do the same distance in two minutes, how far ahead would the first horse be if the two ran a race of two miles at these respective speeds?"

One pupil returned his paper with the query unanswered, except that he had written on the sheet: "I refuse to have anything to do with horse-racing."

### The Polish Peasants.

The one country in Europe which preserves its national costumes is Poland. The traditional dress, variable in different districts, survives to-day from the Middle Ages, the symbol during alien rule of Polish patriotism. It may be that with the coming of independence, the peasants will give up their beautiful garments, and in place of hand-woven fabrics, many hues, clothe themselves in the products of the town. At the moment, however, in every part of Poland they cling to the old fashion, and the spectacle on a Sunday morning, when men, women and children crowd to the district church, has the gorgeous coloring of a medieval mass.

It is in the district of Lowicz that you see these costumes in all their glory. A rich agricultural center, it is representative of that peasant culture which, rooted in the soil, has preserved its customs and traditions throughout centuries. Lowicz is some forty Polish miles west of Warsaw, on the main line to Posen. Some of the heaviest fighting between the Germans and the Russians took place in the neighborhood, and you can still see the ruins of a chateau which changed hands ten times within a fortnight. But through all the horrors of invasion the peasants carried on, and to-day they emerge in garments dazzling and beautiful as ever. Orange and yellow are the prevailing tints at Lowicz; the full skirts of woollen fabric, striped with green and purple, wine colour and blue, are worn with silk bodices embroidered in gold and silver, with full white sleeves and white aprons. The women wear the grey stone churches, touching the winter fields to sunshine.

Before the war the men wore the traditional colours like the women, but during the occupation male costumes were commandeered, and to-day they wear heavily braided jackets of black cloth, with a broad-brimmed hat which the local "kut" will stick a nosegay.

In a population of thirty millions the peasant proprietor forms a large majority. He has owned the land for centuries, lavishing the care and industry upon the soil inherent in an agricultural people. His holding averages twelve acres, sufficient to keep himself and his family in every comfort, with a margin of profit to spare. During the war agriculture was largely at a standstill, the soil neglected, the villages destroyed; but already sixty per cent. of devastation has been repaired, and the peasants have built themselves wooden houses, comfortable and weather-proof. Last

## OUT IN THE VIRGIN WILDERNESS



Astoria Lake, near Chrome Lakes, headwaters of the Astoria river in Jasper National Park. The lake and river were called after the first ship sent out by John Jacob Astor's company in the attempt to monopolize the fur trade of the world.

## FAMOUS "WITS" OF HISTORY

Little Stories of Men and Women Whose Sayings Are Still Remembered  
 By MARK STUYVESANT

### HOW DR. JOHNSON DEFENDED HIS REPUTATION AS A JOKESTER.

The "great Dr. Johnson," the man who revised and compiled the dictionary as we know it, married a woman who had children as old as himself. She was called "the Widow Porter," and is described as having been a tittering, short, fat, coarse woman, with "a face full of paint." But Johnson adored her. She was witty, and, perhaps, in her wit lay her charm for him.

Johnson, however, alluded to her as "the pretty creature," although his biographers always remind the reader at this point that Johnson's eyesight was very poor indeed. He cared more for her opinion of his writing than for any other criticism.

When Johnson proposed to the

### Widow Porter he told her candidly

that he had no money, and that his uncle had been hanged. She replied that she cared nothing about what any of his family had done, and that, although she had no relatives who had been hanged, she had fifty who deserved to be.

Unfortunately, "the pretty creature" did not long after they were married. Johnson's grief almost affected his mind. His illness, poverty, adversity, and finally the loss of his wife soured Johnson's temper, and in all of his with there is a bitter, biting tone.

A Scotchman, proud of Buchanan's fame as a scholar, and as a tutor to Mary Queen of Scots, once asked Johnson:

"What would you have said of Buchanan had he been an Englishman?"

"Why," said Johnson, "said of him, sir? Why, I would not have said of him, had he been an Englishman what I will say now of him as a Scotchman, that he was the only man of genius his country ever pro-

### perpetrate a pun would have little

hesitation in picking a pocket."

"Perhaps you have no ability to play upon small words," remarked Boswell—who afterwards wrote "The Life of Johnson."

"Sir!" roared Johnson. "If I were punished for every pun I shed there would not be left a puny shed of my punnish head."

When the patience of Miller, the bookseller, had become exhausted at Johnson's delay in sending the final pages of the dictionary, he was one day delighted to receive them at last. He vented his feelings in the following:

"Andrew Miller sends his compliments to Mr. Samuel Johnson, with the money for the last copy of the dictionary, and thanks God he has done with it."

Dr. Johnson replied:

"Samuel Johnson returns his compliments to Andrew Miller, and is very glad to find (as he does by note) that Andrew Miller has the grace to thank God for anything."

### Soldiers Want Pensions First.

The Canterbury, New Zealand Soldiers' Association passed a resolution at a recent convention opposing the spending of \$5500,000 for a National War Memorial until adequate pensions had been paid to badly disabled soldiers and the widows and mothers of deceased men.

### New Zealand's Railway Problems.

The railway tariff in New Zealand is being revised under a Board of expert railwaymen acting with the government. The effect of motor traffic is being keenly felt by the railways and an effort is being made to use this form of transport as a feeder for the railroads. The New Zealand Government point out that the State Railways of Australia lost nearly \$30,000,000 during the year 1921-2.

### Ballroom Decadence.

Outspoken criticism of evil effects arising from the unrestricted granting of dancing licenses to hotels, clubs, dancing palaces, and adventurous persons was made yesterday at the conference of the British Association of Teachers of Dancing in Aberdeen by Mr. J. E. Macnaughton, of Glasgow, a well-known dancing instructor.

The general tone of the ballroom, he said, was fast degenerating. Deportment was conspicuous by its absence, and rules which must govern all good dancing were bartered or ignored.

All exponents of modern dances in hotels, clubs and dancing palaces, who were undoubtedly responsible for the present chaotic vulgar and unseemly side of the ballrooms, might be excellent artists on the stage or at their regular occupations, but in many cases their only qualification to teach ballroom etiquette, dancing or deportment was that they were wags.

### Brighter Sundays.

Voting was equal at Paddington Council yesterday on a resolution by Council yesterday on a resolution games in the L.C.C. parks and opening the desirability of allowing spaces during certain hours on Sundays.

It was urged by Mr. L. T. Snell that they could never be opened in a central city, because London has not got the Continental spirit, but there was no reason why they should not make London cheerful.

E. J. Haynes declared it was better for people to indulge in games under proper conditions than to hang about street corners and public houses.

Guildford's Sunday Tennis—Guildford Town Council decided last night to allow Sunday afternoon tennis on their new hard court at Allen House grounds.

And too many executives think efficiency consists in flustering about in the way of those who are doing the work.

Girls used fewer cosmetics in the old days. But courting was done in the gloaming and taste counted for more than looks.

It must be nice to be a banker and have nothing to do but open up occasionally between holidays.

### He Told Her Candidly He Had No Money.



He Told Her Candidly He Had No Money.

## FIGURES SHOW EXPORTS INCREASE

Imports were the outstanding feature of the trade of Canada for the three months ending with June. The increase in domestic exports for the three months over the corresponding quarter in 1921 was \$11,414,000, while the decrease in imports, on the same comparison, was \$15,971,000.

The total value of domestic exports for the three months ending June last was \$172,824,000 as against \$161,409,000 for the same quarter of 1921. The total value of the imports for the quarter ending with June, 1922, was \$175,485,000 as against \$191,456,000 for the corresponding quarter of last year.

The decrease in imports was quite general, and appeared in free as well as in dutiable goods. The decrease in free goods over the three months period was \$3,702,000, and on dutiable goods it was \$12,268,000.

Only three classes of imports showed an increase for the quarter this year. These were fibres, textiles and textile products, iron and its products and miscellaneous commodities. The first of these classes rose from \$20,944,000 to \$24,224,000; the increase in the second class

## PARENTS AS EDUCATORS

NATURE STUDY FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

By Augusta M. Swan.

When Froebel was looking for a name suitable for his system of education, he did not call it "Child School," or "Child House," but "Child Garden," and he intended that the "gardener" of the kindergarten should be the teacher herself.

Nearly half of Froebel's Mother Plays deal with the things of nature. At one time he said, "A little child that freely seeks flowers and cherishes and cares for them in order to wind them into a bouquet for parents or teachers cannot be a bad child, or become a bad man. Such a child can easily be led to the love, and to a knowledge of his Father—God—who gives him such gifts."

Love of nature is the heritage of childhood. It is a tendency in every child of every land, be he black, white or yellow.

All nature is akin to childhood; birds, animals, flowers, insects are all beautiful to children, even the "lovely crawling caterpillar," and the "creepy snail."

We all know how a dog will allow a child to stumble over him, recognizing the action by only an expression of long-suffering indifference; he will stand all kinds of teasing which he would not tolerate from an adult.

There seems to be a silent but mutual understanding among young animals of all kinds whether they have four legs or two.

As primitive man opened the early scenes of his life among the wonders of nature, so the child needs the experience of the race in nature wonder and play. All natural phenomena are matters of personal interest to

the young child; and towards the moon, stars, sun, wind and rain he feels the inherent interest of the race.

It is well to be able to tell the children the names of the plants and flowers they bring, and to awaken in them a longing to know more of the wonderful life of the bird, bee and other insects.

of a child, to see how many different kinds of clovers we usually find, and no one seemed bored. We need not be surprised if questions of real scientific value be asked by the children—"Why do people call those white flowers dogwood?" was the thoughtful inquiry of any one of my kindergarten children.

"How do birds fight snakes?"

"What is the grease inside the buttercup used for?"

"Is it true that only female polar bears hibernate?"

"Why does the mullein have such a fuzzy coat?"

This shows a spirit of real inquiry. How the child's imagination grows as he pictures the building of the nests, the return of birds and insects! Their songs become part of his nature, and give strength and sweetness to his life.

To cultivate direct observation, to enlarge the growth of character, to stimulate the imaginative powers, in other words to see things, to know things,—does it not seem worth while?

Who knows the inspiration given to an embryo artist, poet or scientist, when we wander with the fairies through the meadows and woods, enjoying with them the concert of insect, bird and breeze?

## MORE MONEY TO SAVE ST. PAUL'S

Is St. Paul's in London in danger? There have often been scares of this kind in the past—and now the question arises in a very acute form.

Measures for the preservation of the famous dome of the cathedral have been in progress for some nine years, and now the funds which the public subscribed for the work are nearing exhaustion.

The work has not been continuous, for it is constantly interrupted to enable the services to be held. The possibility of temporarily closing the cathedral is now being discussed.

In making an appeal for further funds the Dean and Chapter ask for \$500,000 to "preserve the sacred building from serious dangers that now threaten it."

At least this sum will be needed in the next few years to carry on the necessary repairs. It is only a small part of the total expenditure that will be required before the fabric can be said to be in a satisfactory condition.

A Grave Position.

The present position of St. Paul's indeed, is regarded as grave. A special commission of engineers and architects report that it is of the unanimous opinion that the surface of the piers and arches supporting the dome should be examined without delay from adequate scaffolding in order that protective measures may be taken regarding loose and defective stone work.

The Dean and Chapter state "It is well known that owing to the rusting of iron dowels and to other causes, much of the decorative work and veneer that has been largely used in the cathedral has become insecure."

It is London's duty, the authorities claim, to keep St. Paul's—the parish church of the British Empire—secure and sound for all time.

## THE MUSKOKA LAKES.

It becomes increasingly evident that deciding what to do about Russia is simply a matter of deciding what Russia will stand for.

We judge by examining the "intellectuals" we have met, that an intellectual is one who can talk about nasty things without embarrassment.

The funny part of it is that the man who is too practical to believe in the saving power of faith will take a stranger's word.

Statesmen are reminded that something unpleasant happened to Noah's neighbors who were content to "await developments."

The Muskoka region of the "Highlands of Ontario" was for centuries the chosen hunting ground of the Hurons. It was the red man who gave the musical name Muskoka (Signifying "clear sky") to this land which held supremacy over all others in his affections, and he christened the islands, promontories, masses above sea level—gives splendid views, rocks, lakes and rivers in a manner that showed his appreciation of the beauties of his forest home. No happier appellation than "clear sky" could have been adopted, as the altitude of the region—one thousand feet mesopheric conditions. Muskoka spreads its manifold charms to blue skies flecked with soft, white clouds. It is a delectable land, brilliant with rich coloring, its air pungent with the fragrance of the pines, its waters cool and clear; moreover, a land of many pleasures, offering a wide variety of health-giving, open-air sports and pastimes suited to all ages. There are about 100 hotels in the district that cater to those of modest taste as well as those who are most fastidious. The Canadian National Grand Trunk Railways have issued a handsomely illustrated booklet with list of hotels and which can be had free on application to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.

**The True Delight**

In a drink of "ICED" SALADA Tea is fully appreciated on a hot summer day. The young fresh leaves impart a delicious flavor and such cool refreshment that "ICED" SALADA has become a tremendously popular summer beverage. Enjoy the flavor—Just try it.

**"SALADA"**

# PICTORIAL REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS



**LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE REPORTING ON ONTARIO HOTELS.**  
Some of the members of the Ontario Legislature who are touring the province with a view to investigating the conditions of hotels for ordinary and tourist trade. They are also obtaining data on the attitude of hotelkeepers toward wine and beer licenses as opposed to the exclusive right to sell temperance beer. In the picture are Sam Clark, M.P.P., Northumberland; Chairman Edgar Watson of Victoria County; W. S. Dingman, vice-chairman of the Ontario License Board; Malcolm Lang, M.P.P., Cochrane; J. T. O'Riordan, M.P.P., Norfolk; Secretary W. A. Lane, and Eddie Bernard, secretary of the London Motor Club.



Demonstration by workmen in the Lustgarten, Berlin, against the murder of Rathenau.



Gleris Swanson as she looked when she arrived in New York recently straight from Paris.



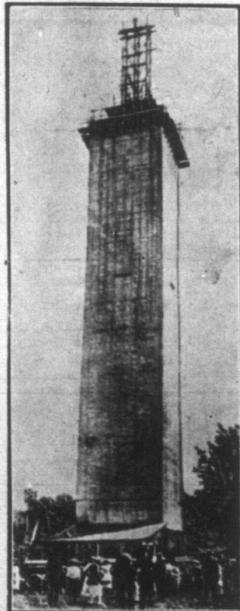
War souvenir as inspiration. Miss Cain, a worker in the office of director of war finance, has this lamp made of a six-pound shell and a German helmet.



A rival of Oberammergau—Passion Play produced in Mikofalva, village in Hungary.



Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, after opening the new national assembly.



Monument being erected in Fairview, Kentucky, to Jefferson Davis.



Home again! The Prince of Wales with the King and his two brothers riding through London.



Georges Carpentier is now a movie actor. Here he is in his new role.



A field gun in action in the streets of Dublin during the recent fighting.



Premier King talking in the sign language to an Aurora deaf and dumb man, Ell Corbierre.



A Grecian Study.



Snow shoveling in June in Banier National Park, American Rockies.



Cars equipped with radio are becoming frequent in American streets.



John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers and U.S. Secretary of Labor Davis conferring on the coal strike.

**Dominion Paint Works Ltd.**  
Factory, Walkerville, Canada  
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS  
OFFICES:  
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec,  
St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.

"It's good taste and good sense to insist on  
**DENT'S**"



**NEW CLOTHES WITHOUT THE BIG EXPENSE**  
Pick out any old faded suit, dress or coat and phone for our wagon. Our scientific cleaning and dyeing service will make it look like new.

**TOILET LAUNDRIES, LIMITED**  
Uptown 7640. MONTREAL, Que.

**OGDENSBURG COAL & TOWING CO. LTD.**  
134 McCORD STREET, MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and WESTERN COAL.  
THE STANDARD ANTHRACITE.

**Eugene F. Phillips Electrical Works LIMITED**  
BARE AND INSULATED ELECTRIC WIRES  
General Office and Factory—Montreal, Canada.  
Branch Offices—Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

**HAWTHORN MILLS, LIMITED**  
CARLETON PLACE, ONT.  
Manufacturers of—Jersey Cloths, Knitted Fabrics, Velours, Suitings, Overcoatings, Checkbacks, Novelty Skirtings, & Heather Mix Hosiery, etc.

**P. S. Corsets**  
GUARANTEED  
Parisian Corset Mfg. Co., Ltd. Montreal, Quebec, Toronto

FUNERAL CHAPEL. HORSE & MOTOR EQUIPMENT  
**UNDERTAKER**  
**WM. WRAY.**  
EMBALMER.  
UPTOWN 2667. 617 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL.

**Perrin's** **Kayser's** **Radium**  
**Gloves** **Silk Gloves** **Hosiery**

**MONTREAL DAIRY COMPANY LIMITED**  
290 Papineau Ave.  
BUTTER — CHEESE — SWEET CREAM ICE CREAM  
"Always The Best"  
Tel: East 1618-7019-1361 East

SEMI-FINISH does all the washing and most of the ironing.  
**SEMI-FINISHED**  
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.  
Phone Parkdale 5280. 1123-1125 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Try It Today  
**LANTIC**  
OLD FASHIONED BROWN SUGAR  
For sale by all first class grocers.  
There is nothing more delicious on Porridge and other cereals. For baking cakes, pies, etc., it excels.

**BUREAU PRINTERS 44-HOUR SCHEDULE**

Without conceding the principle of a forty-four week, which did not enter into the case at all, government printers in the bureau at Ottawa are nevertheless to work on that schedule hereafter.

The concession has been made by Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor. The printers have always worked from 8 a.m. to 5.30, though quitting at noon on Saturday. They have been allowed an hour for lunch.

Representations were made to the minister that the printers were as much entitled to an hour and a half for luncheon as the employees in the other branches of the government service and it has been granted. They will now work from 8 to 12 and 1.30 to 5.30, quitting at noon Saturdays. This is a forty-four hour week.

**THE REGION OF ROMANCE**

The Lake of Bays is one of the scenic gems of the Dominion of Canada, which is so richly starred with lovely lakes. It has a shoreline indented in such a manner that it affords constant delights and surprises, and is designated as "the lake of a thousand bays." On sites overlooking these bays have been erected charming cottage homes with, here and there, hotels that are in keeping with their setting of wistful waters and brooding woods. To spend a summer vacation here is to be near to Nature in her most fascinating mood. An entire season may be spent in exploring the Lake of Bays and her sister lakes, and you may choose for your excursions, according to personal desire, canoe, sailing craft, motorboat or steamer. There is also the widest choice of vacation pastimes—bathing, golfing, fishing, boating, bowling, tennis, etc. Perfumed by millions of pines, invigorating breezes blow across these lakes, providing a real tonic that is "easy to take." The average altitude is about one thousand feet above sea level. The Lake of Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Bays is reached through Huntsville on the Grand Trunk, 148 miles north of Toronto. A handsomely illustrated booklet telling you all about this lovely district sent free on application to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Montreal, P.Q.

**FREE "HOOTCH"**  
A Sparkling Stimulant, Full of Wit and Humor. Free copy will be sent upon receipt of your name with address complete. Write to G. Mitchell, 397 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**LONESOME? Men, Women, Girls, Bachelors, Widows, etc.**

Join our Correspondence Club and make many interesting friends. Get acquainted throughout the world through our medium. **Marry Wealth, Happiness.** Hundreds rich, attractive and congenial willing to wed. Photos Free. Send 50 cents for four months' subscription. \$1.00 for one year.

**FLORENCE BELLAIRE**  
300 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRIDENT enclosed gear train construction does not decrease the efficiency of the Trident Breakable Bottom. The protective compound, having a lower freezing point than water, still further reduces the likelihood of damage to the gear train. Exhaustive tests under service conditions have proved these statements.

**NEPTUNE METER CO., LTD.**  
1195 King St. West, Toronto, AGENTS

Walsh & Charles, 66 Tribune Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.  
Maritime Provinces—Jas. Robertson Company, St. John, N.B.  
British Columbia—Gordon & Belyea, 148 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.



**"My Back Is So Bad"**

**PAINS** in the small of the back, lumbago, rheumatism, pains in the limbs all tell of defective kidneys.

Poisons are being left in the blood which cause pains and aches.

The kidneys, liver and bowels must be aroused to action by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is no time for delay when the kidneys go wrong, for such developments as hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease are the natural result.

One pill a day, 25 cents a box, all druggists, or H. H. Chase & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills**

**FARMERS WIN IN MANITOBA VOTE**

Winnipeg, July 20.—Manitoba is to have a Government of United Farmers, following the precedent set just a year ago by the province of Alberta. Tuesday the Liberal government of the Hon. T. C. Norris went to the electors for a vote of confidence and was rejected.

Premier Norris himself was returned in Lansdowne, his old constituency, and Hon. Robert Jacob, his new attorney general, will get a place in Winnipeg, but three of his colleagues, Hon. Dr. Thorntón, minister of education; Hon. John Williams, minister of agriculture, and Hon. D. McPherson, minister of public works, went down to defeat. Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer, had intended to run in the deferred election in The Pas, but under the circumstances, it is thought that he will retire to private life. Mr. Norris will find himself at the head of a group of about eight members, one of four, opposition which is expected to have the support of a clear majority over all in the new house.

**Results in The City.**  
The United Farmers came to the city with 24 members. In Winnipeg their allies, the Progressives, failed to live up to their own expectations and it appears that only one of their eight candidates, R. W. Craig, K.C., will be among the ten chosen, but he will give his support to the farmers. Dr. J. H. Edmondson, elected in Brandon, as a "Fusion" candidate, is likely to support the controlling party, and it is considered that the farmers have an excellent chance of electing their candidates in the three deferred elections. In a legislature of 56 members a government can elect a speaker and carry on with a total of 29 members, particularly when the opposition is divided as it will be in this case, and there is no thought tonight that anything can prevent the United Farmers from entering into control of the administration at an early date.

**Farmers Must Choose Leader.**  
Premier Norris undoubtedly will place his resignation in the hands of the lieutenant-governor. He will be asked to carry on until the farmers have had a chance to organize, and they will be called together at an early date—elected and probably defeated candidates—to select a leader who will become automatically premier of the province. At this time it appears to be very doubtful if Geo. C. Chapman will be elected in Winnipeg, and it is impossible to predict what effect his personal defeat might have on the prospect of his election to the leadership. Mr. Chipman has been considered in many quarters to be the favorite for the position in the event of a farmer victory. He has been for years editor of the Grain Growers Guide and therefore associated closely with the organized farmers' movement and the economic and educational work in the western provinces. Other names have not been discussed very much in recent weeks.

**Right Liberals Left.**  
The Liberals went into the fight with 21 members, with whom Mr. Norris had carried on the work of the government for two years as a minority administration. They came back with probably eight. Conservatives find their group reduced by one or at the best no greater than in the last house, where they had seven members. This little group of Independents of various degree, all of whom are not likely to be very decided in their opposition to a farmer party, is increased from four to eight. Labor's representation is cut in two, from ten in the last house to five or six in the new. A. E. Smith, Labor member for Brandon in the last legislature, went down in Brandon before the fusion candidate, and Palmer in Dauphin and Stanbridge in Kildonan met defeat. Labor, however, was gratified in great measure by the tremendous vote given in Winnipeg to F. J. Dixon, its leader, who headed the poll again. In the same manner the Conservatives express much pleasure over the success of their leader, Major F. G. Taylor, over a minister of the crown in Portage La Prairie.

**One Woman May Succeed.**  
Five women were candidates and one of them, Mrs. Arthur Rogers, on the Winnipeg Liberal ticket, may be elected.

The farmer group contains only six men who were in the last legislature: Little, of Beautiful Plains; Prefontaine, of Carleton; Bolvin, of Iberville; Clubb, of Morris; McKinnell, of Rockwood, and Edmondson, of Swan River. Of thirty-one members of the old house who sought reelection in constituencies outside of Winnipeg, only thirteen were elected. Mr. Norris' little group of four from the country has only one old member, Kirvan, of Fairford. Hon. J. B. Baird, former speaker, who ran as a Liberal in Mountain, failed of election.

Hon. Dr. Thorntón, minister of education, was ill during the greater part of the campaign and his friends, including Mr. Norris, made valiant efforts in his behalf, but to no avail. Mr. Williams, minister of agriculture, has held office only a few weeks, but Dr. Thorntón was a veteran of the Norris administration and among those who entered the cabinet which Mr. Norris formed seven years ago when he took office.

**RAILWAY WORKERS ARE IN READINESS**  
(Continued from Page 1.)

**Obviate Hardships on Workers.**  
"I am confident that every unprejudiced person who will examine the facts carefully will agree with us that economies can be put into practice and our National railways placed upon a basis that will not require huge sums from the public treasury each year, without placing unnecessary hardships upon the shoulders of the low-paid railway worker."

"Modifications of working conditions were agreed to last month by our membership on the Canadian National Railways and the Grand Trunk Railway, so that practically no overtime rates are now paid to these employees. It was these railway conditions, before they were modified, that the railway managements were finding so much fault with, and which furnished most of the dust that opponents of decent conditions for railwaymen were attempting to throw in the eyes of the public."

**Combat "Sweet Shops."**  
"Our committee, in session here at the present time in conjunction with the general officers of the brotherhood, are mapping out plans to combat any attempt to make sweat-shops of the railways and to put the employees on starvation wages. The membership throughout the whole Dominion has been consulted, and with-out exception the replies received condemn the proposed reduction as unfair and unwarranted. Practically every point heard from and we have replies from nearly every local branch of the brotherhood, pledges itself unanimously to give unstinted support and urges that the entire resources of the organization be utilized in fighting the reductions, many suggesting that if the railway management will not listen to reason, drastic action should be taken."

"The public interest and the interests of the employees are in common. An injury to one will be an injury to the other. We, therefore, must consider both these factors in our deliberations, and whatever action may be taken will be the result of mature consideration."

"Our Grand Trunk negotiating committee will meet the management of that company on Monday, and our Canadian National committee will meet the management of that railway on Tuesday next, for the purpose of discussing the whole matter. Upon the result of these conferences further action of the brotherhood will depend. It is hoped that amicable adjustment of the dispute will be the outcome of negotiations between the committees and the railways."

**Standing Outside City.**  
The standing of the parties outside Winnipeg is as follows (the figures given in each case being the majority of the successful candidate over his opponent if in a two-cornered fight, or over his nearest opponent in three or four-cornered contests):

- Farmers (24).**  
Arthur—D. L. McLeod, 306.  
Beautiful Plains—Geo. Little, 600.  
Birtle—W. J. Short, 414.  
Carillon—A. Pre fontaine, 402.  
Deloraine—D. S. McLeod, 257.  
Dufferin—Wm. Brown, 133.  
Fisher—M. V. Bachynsky, 245.  
Gilbert Plains—A. D. Berry, 566.  
Gladstone—A. McGregor, 437.  
Hamlots—T. Wolstenholme, 408.  
Iberville—A. R. Bolvin, 398.  
Killarney—A. E. Foster, 214.  
Lakeside—D. L. Campbell, 407.  
La Verandrye—P. A. Talbot, 361.  
Manitou—G. Compton, 31.  
Minnetonka—Neil Cameron, 800.  
Morris—W. R. Clubb, 500.  
Mountain—Chas. Saanon, 558.  
Norfolk—J. Muirhead, 151.  
Rockwood—W. C. McKinnell, 650.  
Russell—L. B. Griffiths, 397.  
Springfield—C. Barleay, 182.  
Swan River—R. W. Edmondson, 1,308.  
Virden—R. H. Mooney, 689.
- Liberals (5).**  
Dauphin—A. Esplin, 54.  
Fairford—A. W. Kirvan, 332.  
Glenwood—J. W. Beakey, 522.  
Lansdowne—Hon. T. W. Norris, 461.
- St. George—S. Sigfusson, 567.**
- Conservatives (4).**  
Morden-Rhineland—John Kennedy, 330.  
Portage La Prairie—Major F. G. Taylor, 138.  
Roblin—F. Y. Newton, 5.  
Turtle Mountain—R. W. Willis, 121.
- Independents (7).**  
Brandon—Dr. J. H. Edmondson, 1,120.  
Cypress—W. H. Spinks, 45.  
Emerson—D. Yakimischak, 393.  
Gimli—M. Rojeski, 400.  
St. Boniface—J. Bernier, 842.  
St. Clements—D. A. Ross, 483.  
St. Rose—J. Hamelin, 373.
- Labor (2).**  
Assinibois—W. D. Bayley, 866.  
Kildonan-St. Andrews—D. A. Tanser, 493.
- Deferred (3).**  
The Pas, Rupert's Land and Ethelbert.

**PROVERBS OF THE NATIONS**

**CHINESE SAYINGS**  
Stir not a fire with a sword.  
Clouds pass but the rains remain.  
Those who know when they have enough are rich.  
If your words are not pleasing, hold in half of them.  
The cat steals the rice and the dog comes and eats it.  
When the upper beam is crooked the lower must be wry.  
The water that bears the ship is the same that engulfs it.  
Those who drive a good trade never wrangle about the taxes.  
Nobody's family can hang out the "Nothing the matter here."

**THE CLOTHES with a National Reputation for Style and Quality.**

**THE McFARLANE SHOE, Limited**  
THE FAMILY FRIEND.  
61 De NOEMANVILLE STREET  
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Phones: Plateau 4522-3  
**DOMINION DRESS MANUFACTURING Co.**  
Manufacturers of LADIES' DRESSES ONLY  
New Wilder's Building MONTREAL. 323 Beury Street

**Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Limited**  
Passenger, Freight and General Service Cars of every description.  
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING. MONTREAL.

**The Atlas Construction Co. Limited.**  
Engineers and Contractors,  
37 BELMONT STREET  
MONTREAL.  
C. MICHAEL MORSESEN, President.  
A. SIDNEY DAWES, Vice-President.  
Uptown 6970

**CONSOLIDATED ASBESTOS, Limited**  
Mines at Thetford Mines, Robertsonville and Coleraine, Que.  
EXECUTIVE OFFICES—  
Canada Cement Company Building, Phillips Square  
MONTREAL—CANADA.

**ANGLIN-NORCROSS, Limited**  
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS  
Our Operations Include Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, Etc.  
65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL

**COAL**  
**GEORGE HALL COAL CO. OF CANADA Limited**  
211 McGill Street Montreal, Que.

**GRENVILLE CRUSHED ROCK CO., Limited**  
SMITHS FALLS, ONT.

**L. B. Holliday & Co. Limited**  
Ruddersfield, England  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
ANILINE DYES AND COAL TAR PRODUCTS  
Canadian Office and Warehouse  
27 St. Sacrament St. MONTREAL

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**  
INCORPORATED 1869.  
With our chain of 696 Branches throughout Canada, the West Indies, etc., we offer a complete banking service to the business public. There is a **SAVINGS DEPARTMENT** at every branch.  
Capital and Reserve ..... \$ 41,000,000  
Total Assets ..... \$500,000,000

**J. P. O'SHEA & CO.**  
Importers of  
**PLATE, WINDOW & FANCY GLASS**  
MONTREAL, CANADA

Phones: Main 3191, Main 4013  
**Garswell Construction Co., Ltd.**  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
55 Wellington Street E. Toronto

**CANADIAN PAPERBOARD CO., Limited**  
Manufacturers of  
**ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS.**  
Head Office:  
No. 2 Selwyn St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102, Private Exchange.  
Mills at Campbellford, Ont., Frankford, Ont., and Montreal, P.Q.

**FRASER, BRACE & COMPANY, Limited**  
Contracting Engineers.  
MONTREAL 83 Craig St. W. WINNIPEG 606 Union Bank Bldg.  
Common courtesy should keep us after a two-by-four has held it. from being to digmatic about man's descent without the monkey's assent. Employers are fortunate at that. They are not required to put up booths for the taking of strike votes. Perhaps bigger men would run for office if an office could confer honor.

**Lozenges**  
TORONTO