

May Day Passes Without Serious Trouble in the Dominion

UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH

At the beginning of March the percentage of unemployment among the members of trade unions stood at 10.6 as compared with 13.9 at the beginning of February and with 16.1 at the beginning of March, 1921, says the Labour Gazette. Considerable short time was again indicated by many of the unions making returns. According to reports received from over 6,000 employers, employment declined during March as compared with the preceding month, partly on account of seasonal contractions, supplemented by temporary shutdowns. The situation continued to compare unfavorably with that indicated by the employers making returns for the corresponding months of last year.

The average cost of the weekly family budget of 29 staple foods in some 60 cities was down to \$10.54 at the beginning of March as compared with \$10.61 for February; \$13.23 for March last year; \$15.98 for March, 1920; and \$7.68 for March, 1914. In-

cluding the cost of fuel and rent with that of food the figures averaged \$20.86 at the beginning of March as compared with \$21.07 for February; \$23.57 for March last year; \$25.01 for March, 1920; and \$14.39 for March, 1914. In wholesale prices the index number fell to 225.6 for March as compared with 229.5 for February; 263.1 for March last year; 349.0 for March, 1920; and 137.0 for March, 1914.

The time loss due to industrial disputes during March was less than during February but greater than during March, 1921. There were in existence during the month 19 strikes, involving about 2,309 workpeople with an estimated time loss of 58,943 working days. Only one of these strikes was reported as having commenced during March. Two of the strikes commencing prior to March terminated during the month, leaving 17 strikes involving about 2,159 workpeople on record at the end of the month.

D'ARCY SCOTT IS HEAD NEW BOARD

The full board has now been appointed under the Lemieux Act to conduct the investigation into the dispute between the coal companies included in the British Empire Steel Corporation and their employees, and it is expected that a meeting of the board will be held some time during the present week.

The appointment of the chairman, D'Arcy Scott, of this city, is announced by the department of labour. Mr. Scott was formerly deputy chief commissioner of the board of railway commissioners for Canada. The other members of the board are John E. Moore, lumberman, St. John, N.B., representing the companies, and Isaac E. MacDougall, of Inverness, N.S., representing the employees. Mr. Scott was appointed chairman by the minister of labour, owing to the inability of the representatives of the companies and the employees to agree upon a nomination.

The appointment of this board grows out of the demand by a deputation of Nova Scotia municipalities asking for the appointment of a royal commission to hold an investigation. The matter was the subject of discussion in the house of commons, and the government decided to re-constitute the Gillen board which held an inquiry last January. However, it was found that the law did not contemplate the reconstitution of a board for the purpose of re-hearing a dispute, and consequently a new board was appointed by the minister of labour. The coal mines included in the inquiry are those owned by the Dominion Coal Company, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the Acadia Coal Company. All three companies are controlled by the British Empire Steel Company.

EAST AND WEST ALIKE REPORT ALL TRADES ARE IN AGREEMENT

SOME SLIGHT DEMONSTRATIONS WITNESSED AT CERTAIN POINTS

Reports received by wire from various points in Canada show as a whole that May Day passed without labour trouble of any consequence. In Ottawa all the trades were at work and although settlements in certain trades are yet to be made, the month has been started without any dislocation.

While the master plumbers and their employees, also the electricians are not in agreement, negotiations are still being carried on and it is stated by officials of the unions, also, the contractors that there is not much danger of a walk-out.

Reports from other points follow—

From Montreal.

Montreal—Apart from the capture of a red flag by the police at the corner of St. Denis and Ontario streets this afternoon, the May Day demonstration here followed conventional Socialist lines and was not attended by any unusual incidents. About 2,000 took part in the procession, which was headed by a band. Placards were carried bearing the usual inscriptions, many of them being in Russian. The parade marched to the Champ de Mars in front of the city hall, where speeches were made in French, English, Russian and Ukrainian. With the exception of a small body of men who were plainly of the unemployed class, the majority of the marchers were well dressed and looked prosperous.

Quiet in Kitchener.

Kitchener, Ont.—Everything was quiet in industrial circles in Kitchener and Waterloo today. No strikes or shutouts of any kind were reported. While there have been reductions in wages in a few factories, the adjustments were made amicably between the employers and employees.

New Building in London.

London, Ont.—Not a sign of labor trouble marked May Day in London. Building for the first three months of the year has broken all previous records and every one in the trades is busy.

Disperse Hamilton Crowd.

Hamilton, Ont.—Shortly after 2.30 on May 1, a number of unemployed, headed by women carrying red flags, paraded at the corner of King and James streets. The sight of the flags was a signal for the police in the center of the city to move and they went into the crowd. Men attempted to fight them but the drawn clubs of the police were used such effect that a number of men were clubbed and four men and a woman were arrested. The red flags had on them Bolshevik devices.

After the crowd had been dispersed from the streets the men went to the market where the police were denounced.

No Strike in Toronto.

Toronto.—May Day was ushered into history in local labor circles without any disturbance. The only real strike is that of the printers, who are today celebrating their May Day feast of one year ago when they went out on strike.

Quiet in the West.

Winnipeg.—With the single exception of the coal mining districts of Alberta and British Columbia, where several thousand men are on strike while a conciliation board investigates differences between them and the operators, this May Day found Western Canada comparatively free from industrial troubles. Parades were held Monday in a few points, but no disorders were reported. Many labor units are engaged in negotiations with their employers at the present time.

Plumbers, carpenters and steamfitters are on strike in Edmonton and in Calgary, the union bakers and bricklayers have quit work. More than a thousand Lethbridge miners are idle as a result of the coal strike. Regina building trades employees are holding out against a new scale which would be about 15 per cent. lower than the wages paid in 1921, but negotiations are proceeding.

One Arrest in Toronto.

Toronto.—The only noteworthy incident of the May Day celebration in Toronto was the arrest of Trevor Maguire, business manager of "The Worker," charged with having used sedition language at a meeting of radicals in Queen's Park, when Maguire, the police say, referred to the British Empire as the British Vampire. Others who addressed the Queen's Park meeting were Mrs. Hector Prenter, J. R. Woodsworth, M.P., for Center Winnipeg, and James Simpson. Only a few hundred people attended and the meeting was orderly.

The radicals at a meeting in the labor temple passed a resolution denouncing the action of the police in arresting Maguire, who is described as a returned soldier.

TYPOS TO MEET IN ATLANTIC CITY

Atlantic City, N.J.—The big guns of publicity are booming in an effort to make the Sixty-Seventh Annual Convention of The International Typographical Union of North America the greatest, in the annals of the I. T. U.

Lewis M. Herrmann, Convention Chairman, has completed his program, and every phase of the convention problem has been threshed out to the minutest detail.

The Ambassador Hotel, unrivalled and recognized as one of the resort's finest, has been selected as Convention Headquarters. Because of its location, jutting into Father Neptune's domain, the Ambassador is bound to be long remembered by the Union printer.

Here one never tires of the ceaseless pleasures that round out the day's activities. Beginning with the morning dip in Old Ocean, and carrying on well into the night with a rolling chair ride along the eight miles of Boardwalk one must needs crowd the social calendar to the full.

The bathing in September is the best of the year. Beginning with July and August, the temperature slowly climbs until in September it attains its season record of 76 degrees, and with the combats at their best, the tonic effect of surf bathing is unequalled.

Because it is Atlantic City, the Convention Committee could safely rest on their oars on the entertainment program for it is may correctly be said that there is more pleasure corralled and synopsed for use in the Playground of the World than in any other resort on the face of the globe.

CLYNES ANNOUNCES POLICY OF ENGLISH LABOR PARTY

London.—In further enunciation of the Labor party's future programme, J. R. Clynes, Labor leader in the house, declares that the party possesses a definite foreign policy.

"An alliance with all," is labor's motto, he says. Mr. Clynes declares for gradual reduction of armaments. "Our dominions, for the purpose of all affairs of internal government, are established nations and labor, for the more wholesome purposes of Empire progress, would bring them into the closest relation and sustain their contentment by increasing their right to co-operate with Great Britain in matters of mutual interest," adds the statement. "This will be done not by occasional conferences with the government, but by bringing dominion statesmen into closer touch with responsible parties acting for other shades of British opinion."

Mr. Clynes in this connection regrets that the earnest appeals of the late Keir Hardie regarding Indian self-government were not listened to.

Condemns the Lords.

Touching the house of lords, Mr. Clynes condemns the hereditary system but does not favor a one chamber government.

The Daily Telegraph describes Mr. Clynes' recent utterances as a campaign of spoliation and contrasts them with the plea by Arthur Henderson "almost as influential a leader of labor," for a parliament of industry.

These policies declares the Telegraph are mutually destructive and urges Mr. Clynes to note how the loan last week for New Zealand was subscribed thirteen times over and how this proves there is an immense amount of money available to broaden the basis of home industry. Confidence, though, is being steadily undermined, says the Telegraph by the shadow of the Labor party's declarations against personal thrift lying across British industry today.

PAY OF LABORERS IS NOT REDUCED

Ottawa City Council went on record in favor of continuing to pay civic laborers fifty cents an hour. The matter came up in view of the fact that the pay of builders' laborers, following the unanimous report of the board of conciliation, has been reduced from fifty to forty-five cents per hour.

Ald. Brewer and McCaffrey, who made the motion, emphasized the fact that laborers did not get steady work and that they could not make ends meet on less. They also said by paying fifty cents the city would be able to pick the best men.

"I stand for a decent living wage," said Ald. Broadfoot, who said he did not believe the people wanted city laborers to work for less than they could live on decently any more than they wanted the aldermen to work for nothing.

Can. Cameron, Ald. Guertin, Ald. Laroche and Ald. Desjardins spoke in favor of the motion. Ald. Lowe, thought fifty cents should be the minimum, as he favored some men getting more. On his suggestion, Ald. Brewer changed his motion to read that laborers be paid a minimum of fifty cents.

CONSIDERATION OF OLD AGE PENSIONS

Without debate, the house of commons adopted a motion by Dr. D. E. Fontaine, Liberal, Hull, that "in the opinion of this house the federal government should consider the advisability of devising ways and means for the establishment of a system of old age pensions in Canada."

Dr. Fontaine remarked that already in Canada the banks had pensions for their employees and the government for civil servants. He declared that any person who spent thirty or forty years in developing the natural resources of Canada was entitled to protection against poverty in old age. He repudiated the idea that old age pensions would interfere with thrift maintaining that the individual would have sufficient incentive to saving by the desire to better his own position.

RAILWAYS MUST REPORT ACCIDENTS

The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada issued an order (No. 361) on March 15, 1922, requiring that every railway company subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada shall give notice to the Board within six days after the occurrence of any accident to any person using the railway, or to any employee of the company, or whereby any bridge, culvert, viaduct or tunnel has been made unfit for immediate use. Such notice must refer to accidents resulting from movement of trains, engines or cars, and not to those occurring in railway shops or other places on the railway, unless caused directly or indirectly by train, engine or car movements. The employee of the railway company who is in charge of the train, place or structure in connection with which the accident occurred is required in the event of derailments, collisions, failure of locomotive boiler, highway crossing and other accidents causing injuries to any classes of persons mentioned, to send a telegram to the chief operating officer of the Board at Ottawa, at the expense of the company, and at the same time that he reports to the company.

WOODSWORTH'S RESOLUTION

A special committee of the house of commons will be constituted to consider the bills introduced by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor, Center Winnipeg, to amend the Immigration Act and the Criminal Code. During the Winnipeg strike of 1919 amendments to the Immigration Act and to that part of the Criminal Code relating to sedition, were passed and were later the subject of considerable criticism. Last year a bill was introduced for the purpose of repealing the amendments to the Immigration Act, but it was defeated in the senate. This year, Mr. Woodsworth introduced bills for the purpose of repealing the amendments to both the Immigration Act and the Criminal Code; and these have now been referred to a special committee on the suggestion of the prime minister.

UNABLE TO HELP THE UNEMPLOYED

Winnipeg, Man.—The impossibility of providing anything in the way of immediate relief for unemployed in Winnipeg was impressed upon a delegation which waited upon Sir James Aikens, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and Premier E. C. Norris at Government House and parliament buildings recently. A delegation of 250 unemployed marched to the parliament buildings but only three of their representatives were permitted to enter the building.

Following the interview with the premier, H. S. Pearce, one of the leaders, informed the men that Premier Norris had advised single men to go to the farms, where more than 200 men were wanted at present. Pearce advised the workers to go to the polls and exercise their franchise in such a manner that "Premier Norris be sent back to the farm, where he belonged."

And yet we can remember a time when old-fashioned folk complained bitterly because young sports let their horses trot too fast on Main Street.

Friday is so nearly out of fashion that almost everybody knows now that "limb" means a part of a tree.

RAID LONGSHOREMEN'S MEETING AT MONTREAL

Montreal.—Civie police raided a meeting of longshoremen this morning at union headquarters and placed approximately two hundred under arrest. This action was an aftermath of Tuesday night's raid on the docks, during which two policemen were seriously wounded.

Local longshoremen are not working because of a ten per cent reduction in their wages imposed by the shipping federation, who have employed non-union labor.

:: Items of Interest from Overseas ::

LABOR AND FAMINE FUND

London.—The May Day labor procession in London was noisily good humored. Collections were taken by the paraders in aid of the Russian famine fund.

Several thousand unemployed men last night attempted to attend the Sheffield parish church, which could not accommodate them. The demonstrators then filled the neighboring Church of St. James, where they sang "The Red Flag," but otherwise acted in an orderly manner. The vicar asked them to sing "God Save the King," also, but they answered with an emphatic "no."

QUIT MAY DAY ON CONTINENT

London.—All reports received in London indicate that May Day passed off quietly throughout the continent. The only noteworthy incident reported was at Mayence, where a United States army sergeant's chauffeur, in trying to avoid a procession of demonstrators, drove his machine into it. In a struggle the sergeant re-

ACCEPT WAGE CUT.

London.—Beuter's Sydney correspondent cables that the employees of the Queensland meat packing plants have agreed to accept a wage reduction of two shillings per day. In consequence of this step, Premier

MINERS' LEADER DEAD.

Newcastle.—The death occurred at his Newcastle residence early yesterday morning of the Rt. Hon. Thomas Burt, the veteran Northumberland miners' leader.

Born of humble parents in the mining village of Murton Row, in 1837, Burt was himself working in the mines as a trapper boy at the age of 10, the earliest age allowed by the law. He was practically a self-educated man, his actual schooling being very meagre.

A wholehearted worker for the interests of the Northumberland Miners' Mutual Benefit Association, he was its secretary at the of 37, and worked for the workers' cause as president of the National Miners' Union, as British representative at the Berlin Labour Conference, and as president of the Trades Union Congress. He first represented Morpeth in the

HOUSE OF COMMONS IN 1873, and sat for that constituency for 44 consecutive years as a Radical. From 1892 till 1895 he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, and in 1912 he received the Freedom of the Borough of Morpeth, being also Honorary Freeman of Newcastle. He announced his intention of retiring from public life in 1914, and at the last election was succeeded at Morpeth by John Cairns, financial secretary of the Northumberland Miners' Association.

WIRE LLOYD GEORGE

London.—The general council of the Trades Union Congress and the executive committee of the Labor party, representing six million workers, sent a telegram today to Prime Minister Lloyd George at Genoa urging that full political recognition of the Russian Soviet government was indispensable. The telegram declared the admission of Russia and Germany into the League of Nations would be a better guarantee for peace than any non-aggression pact that might be adopted by Genoa conference.

MEMORIES OF LORD KITCHENER

Intimate Stories of Famous Character. How He Cured An Epidemic of Cholera.

Many intimate recollections of Lord Kitchener are contained in Major-General Nigel Woolyatt's entertaining volume entitled "Under Ten Viceroys." Some of Kitchener's peculiarities are summed up under five headings:—

1. He had very small hands for a man, but extraordinarily well formed.
2. His hair was much thicker than most people, and in India he had not a single grey one.
3. He carried a well-known danger signal, on seeing which it was advisable to change the subject or quietly disappear. This took the form of veins swelling on the cheek bones, and caught the eye at once.
4. His spectacles were rather unusual. The shanks instead of being prolonged behind the ears were so constructed that they maintained the glasses in position by pressure against the temples.
5. Mention has been made of his constant interjection "Hum" when conversing. It was his favorite method of implying doubt, and the greater the doubt the longer drawn out was the interjection.

Kitchener's originality is shown in the story of how he cured his troops of cholera by means of a sun-bath: "He told me that an epidemic of it occurred among his British troops, when concentrated for his advance against the Khalifs in 1898. The matter was very serious, as the moment was most inopportune, for a postponement would have upset all his plans. On the second day, at dawn, he had all tents struck, turned inside out and spread on the ground, all clothing scattered over the camp and every man stripped naked. Thus they remained in the sun all day long. There were some very sore skins, but it cured the cholera."

General Birdwood is another of the author's heroes. He tells some stories of the General's reckless fearlessness in the war:—"Birdie" was once telling a friend about a "look peep" he was taking from what seemed a very quiet corner. Though he did not know it, the spot was a favourite mark for the enemy's snipers, and many casualties had lately occurred there. A sentry, close at hand, spotting a sniper's rifle, and being nervous of the movement of the sentry, called out in his excitement, "Duck your head, Birdie!" "Great Scott," said the friend, "that was a 'let off,' and what did you do? Looking at him, Birdie replied, very quietly, 'I ducked my head!'"

WAR VESSELS FOR PASSENGER TRADE

Portsmouth Turning Out New Ships For Old. A Prosperous Industry.

Ever since the war indications of decreased naval activity, accompanied as they have been with wholesale discharges from the Royal Dockyards, has prompted Portsmouth, hitherto regarded as the premier naval port, to look about for other means of ensuring its future prosperity. It is but natural that shipbuilding should have suggested itself, and representations were early made to the Admiralty for facilities for this work. Jealous of Portsmouth Harbour, however, the Admiralty refused to remove arbitrary restrictions. Enterprising local firms were not to be deterred, however, and foreseeing serious competition with Southampton in the near future, set to work to avail themselves of what limited facilities existed. They began by specializing in the conversion of old ships, and their success in this direction suggests something of a modern Aladdin. Old vessels that did good war service are being rapidly transformed into luxurious passenger boats, and the other day saw the completion of the fourth of a series for service between England and the West Coast of Mexico. The vessels being converted are the old "flower" class, known as "mystery" ships during the war. There are, at the moment, three of these ships at Fifehouse Quay in various stages of conversion. The first is a mere shell with all the dismantled parts lying about in confusion; the second has assumed an air of respectability, and is fast approaching the state of luxurious completion that is seen aboard the third, the "Guerrero," at one time known as H.M.S. Dianthus. The transformation is remarkable, and the Mexican Consul-General for Great Britain and Ireland, Senior Don Alberto Mascarenes, who came over especially to break the Mexican ensign aboard the boat, told a "News of the World" representative that he was distinctly proud of the vessel. "You may tell the people of England," he added, "that the breaking of the emblem of my beloved country on this boat will always be one of the greatest recollections of my life, because, notwithstanding the evil propaganda engineered against my country, we have found in England people who have confidence in the future of Mexico."

Following the conversion of "Guerrero" Portsmouth has been successful in contracting for big reconversion jobs, and the latest achievement is the acquisition of the Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Scotland, which has just been brought into dock. The contract is a big one, and will necessitate the employment of 2,000 men for at least three weeks, working night and day. It is to be followed by an equally big contract—the reconversion of the Empress of France of the same line. We are assured that Portsmouth is looking several big contracts in this direction and that its industrial future is promising.

OTHER BUSINESS MAY BE DULL BUT WE UNDERSTAND MOSQUITOES WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF STYLE TENDENCIES TO OPEN UP NEW TERRITORY THIS SEASON.

When a woman tries to do her own housework with three yelling brats clinging to her skirts, you can't expect her to call it a "career."



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

CANADIAN OLD AGE PENSIONS

Dr. Fontaine, Liberal M.P. of Hull succeeded in carrying the entire House of Commons with him Monday last when his motion declaring for the principle of the establishment of old age pensions in Canada was carried without any dissenting voices.

Herbert Spencer said there is no sight so sad as that of a man willing to work, and able to work, but for whom no work is available. Canada has seen too much of that in the past couple of years.

Something equally pathetic however is the sight of a man who has worked all his life but who, through the casualties of age, is no longer able to make a decent living for himself and his family.

The casualties of war were so striking and unusual that they won immediate sympathy, and in most cases substantial pensions covering such casualties were granted fully and freely. The casualties of industry is something the world has had with it ever since men began to work, and the conscience of the world has been seared to this form of misery.

It so happens that the man at the head of the Canadian government at the present time is a deeper student of industrial and economic affairs than probably any other living Canadian. The burden of war finance may delay the inauguration of old age pensions in Canada, but Hon. Mackenzie King may be trusted to introduce such legislation here as soon as the financial condition of the country would warrant such advance.

THE COAL-STRIKERS' VERDUN

If Falkenhayn had taken Verdun it would possibly have meant the winning of the war by Germany, a fact which justified the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives in attacking and defending that stronghold. So, as several editors recognize, the non-union coal mines of the country are the Verdun of the coal strike; they form the strategic objective of the union strikers' drive and are the key to the strike situation. "The coal strike is being fought out, won and lost, along the rim of the great non-union fields in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Maryland; there is, and will be," declares the Philadelphia Public Ledger, "the real battle-line, 'the big show' of the present strike." Any popular indifference to the strike based on the belief that continued or increased activity in the non-union coal fields would make up for the cessation of output from unionized mines should cease, declares the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There will be a serious bituminous coal shortage throughout the country inside of four weeks," one of the strike leaders predicted a few days ago. During the first week of the strike the total coal production in the country—3,784,000 tons, practically all bituminous—was about a third of normal and was, in fact, the lowest recorded for any week since the United States Geological Survey has been compiling statistics. Approximate estimates made by union leaders after the strike had lasted two weeks gave a total of 665,000 strikers, something more than 65,000 of whom were recent recruits from non-union mines. More exact figures, not including districts in Kentucky and Alabama, compiled at the United Mine Workers' headquarters, and given to the press from Indianapolis, showed that on April 15, 514,000 union miners were on strike and that 117,000 non-union men had joined, making a total of 631,000.

In the West Virginia sector of the drive against the non-union mines, legal weapons have been figuring conspicuously. Coal-carrying railroads reported a drop of more than 50,000 tons in non-union soft-coal production in the first ten days of the strike. In one important West Virginia field, operators admitted that only about half of their normal tonnage was being mined during this time. The injunction weapon is no new thing in West Virginia, where, it should be noted, the strike situation merely accentuates a campaign for unionization that has been going on continuously and at times spectacularly for years. The operators' attorneys have managed to secure injunctions from a Federal Court covering several different coal fields in the State. The attitude of the union is expressed in this statement by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers:

"The United Mine Workers regard issuance of these writs as an unwarranted trespass upon the rights of citizens and an effort to strip the United Mine Workers of their natural and legal rights as an organization.

"We have no objection to being enjoined from doing things in themselves unlawful, but these writs seek to enjoin the union from committing acts which are lawful."

Editorial Flashes

Why not settle it by permitting miners to strike on Tuesdays and Fridays?

Once it was "marry in haste and repent at leisure," and now it's "marry in haste and repent at intervals."

When a man cranks a Ford in that jerky way, he's probably keeping time to the rhythm of explosive epithets.

Every time we gasp with dread to see Lloyd George slipping, it develops that he is merely reaching for a better hold.

There seems to be some kind of law against having an adult party without inviting some loud-mouthed fool who thinks he is witty.

About the only moral atmosphere lady jurors have been able to improve is that in the jury room.

As the average American reads of Japan's activities in Siberia, his only reaction is a comfortable reflection that he doesn't care a darn.

Most of the literary critics praise Homer, but "Babe" Ruth knocks him nearly every day.

Modern fairy tale, Goldilocks and The Three Bears—Bare Cheek, Bare Back, Bare Knees.

We doubt, however, whether a radish soup will ever be as successful as a party line.

The modern young man may have music in his soul, but most of it seems to be in his sole.

An ounce of warm weather on the thermometer is worth a pound of weather forecast.

Advice to young men. If the color of her eyes and the number of her auto license tag start sticking in your memory it's time to watch your step.

It would simplify matters for the short-term marriage-and-divorce addicts if marriage licenses could be allowed to lapse and expire like other licenses.

Somehow, that Genoa conference reminds us of an autopsy.

SCOTTISH DEER FORESTS RAPPED

One-Sixth of Entire Area of Country Given Over To Such Allocation.

The total area of deer forests in Scotland was, in 1883, 1,975,200 acres. In 1920 this area had increased to 3,432,385 acres—more than a sixth of the total area of Scotland. This fact is divulged by the Report of the Committee appointed by the Secretary for Land in 1919 to inquire into "land used as deer forests."

Last year, it may be remembered, the Committee which was simultaneously appointed to consider the problem of "Game and Heather Burning" in Scotland, issued a majority report with a minority report signed by one member only—Mr. James Scott.

Mr. Scott pointed out that "only ignorance and the numbing effect of custom can excuse public apathy in regard to the state to which proprietors of deer forests and the army of shooting tenants and gamekeepers have reduced so large a portion of Scotland."

From Sea to Sea.
 He mentioned that farmers have their crops eaten up wholesale and their grazings ruined by deer, that at least nine deer forests are over 40,000 acres, and that a few years ago an alien formed a deer forest of 200,000 acres, "stretching across Scotland from sea to sea."

The authors of the present report evade unpleasant facts as much as possible, and, doubtless, heartily disapprove of Mr. James Scott.

They cannot, however, prevent their record from forming one more chapter in the dark history of the Scottish crofter, whose dispossession was begun by the lords of the big sheep farms in the 18th century, and is being continued today by the lords of big business.

"In some cases," states this report, "sporting tenants offered the land-owners rents higher than any farmer could pay. In others these tenants bought up the rights of the adjoining sheep farmers. In others, farms were bought for the express purpose of forming deer forests."

"We are satisfied that, even at the prices then current, a considerable part of the area afforested at this profit could have been farmed at a profit after paying a moderate rent."

The Committee also comments on the unwritten law with regard to fences, which has caused the ruin of so many crops, and of not a few crofters, in Scotland.

One-Sided Law.
 According to this iniquitous customary law, "the owner of a deer forest can compel his sheep-farming neighbour to contribute to the cost of erecting a march fence to exclude sheep from the forest. . . . The owner of the sheep farm has no corresponding right to compel the deer forest owner to contribute to the erection of a march-fence to exclude deer from the sheep farm."

The authors of the report conclude with recommendations that a light stock of sheep or cattle should be introduced in those deer forests which are capable of carrying them, and that where deer forests are capable of bearing a full permanent stock they should be restored to pastoral uses, "unless no tenant is forthcoming at an economic rent."

In the last case a compensation should be given for loss of assessable rental.

The Committee also recommends that deer forests, where suitable, should be selected for land settlement or afforestation schemes in preference to land already occupied by pastoral or agricultural use.

HALF AN INCH OF RAIN

What exactly does half an inch of rain mean?

"Half an inch of rain fell yesterday at Beachpool," says the report one day. Is that a great deal, or merely a shower?

It means that enough water fell to cover the whole district to a depth of half an inch—and that would mean a very wet day. On every acre there fell no less than 3,136,320 cubic inches of rain—enough to fill 13,570 buckets, or a tank 8 ft. long, 10 ft. in width and 10 ft. deep. The weight of this mass of water would be 113,250 lbs. or more than 50 tons.

The average rainfall for the whole of this country is about 2 inches a month.

The world's record for rainfall is held by Hawaii. In spite of all that the songs have to say about those charming isles, one locality boasts an annual rainfall of nearly 500 inches—as much as falls on us in twenty years!—Answers.

A pessimist, again, is the man who doesn't bother with the rack under his restaurant chair, but throws his hat on the floor to start with.

Few business groups seem willing to trim their sails until they have made one more desperate effort to trim the government.

Life will never be comfortable for the pedestrian until he invents some kind of disguise that will make him resemble a tack.

MINING THE AIR

Few people realize to what an extent the air is today being "worked" for raw materials.

Many millions of pounds' worth of chemicals is being extracted from the atmosphere every year, among them being some of the newly discovered elements which, until quite recently were regarded as rare scientific curiosities.

Some years ago the term "mining the air" was used by Sir William Crookes, who was among the first to foresee the possible bottling of its constituents as marketable commodities.

The air we breathe consists, roughly speaking, of a mixture of the gases, nitrogen and oxygen, in the proportion of four to one; but it contains considerable quantities of argon and neon, among other things, which have already assumed a serious commercial importance.

It has been recently stated that the annual "output" of oxygen in the United States alone amounts to a thousand million cubic feet, of the present value of nearly three millions sterling.

Oxygen is used on an enormous and rapidly increasing scale in the engineering world, with acetylene, to make the intensely hot flame which cuts through steel rails like a knife, for welding, and a dozen industrial processes.

Nitrogen is being trapped from the air on an immense scale for the manufacture of fertilizers.

In Norway 115 tons of calcium nitrate fertilizer was made with atmospheric nitrogen during 1905; by 1909 the output had increased to nearly 10,000 tons. Today it is enormous.

Every modern country possesses an inexhaustible supply of nitrogen for the manufacture of explosives for the next war.

The air is driven over an intensely hot electric arc flame known as the "electric sun"—six feet in diameter—and the nitrogen trapped as nitric oxide, from which the nitrogen itself is ultimately combined with other elements to form nitro-compounds.

THEATRE IN APPLE ORCHARD

Bernard Maddiman in London Daily Mail: To depict the Canadian drama a Canadian theatre stands in a 100-acre apple orchard at Naramata in the Okanagan valley of British Columbia.

Downstairs there is the usual apple packing house. Upstairs, however, the proprietor, a poet, Mr. Carol Atkins, of "Rekadom," is endeavoring to evolve a Canadian drama.

In his own words he offers to Canadians a theatre "for the service of beauty and for a true expression of the Canadian spirit."

In the upstairs room there is a subdued blending of greys and velvet greens. Seats ascend in graduated steps.

On each side of the stage there are scenery studios and costume rooms, while above are the dressing rooms. This "home theatre," as it was called, was opened last year by the ex-Premier of Canada, Mr. Arthur Meighen.

It gave on its first night two one-act plays, "Neighbors," by Zora Gale, and "Will o' the Wisp," by Doris Halman.

Since then many plays of distinction have been produced in this orchard left; among others, "The Maker of Dreams," by Oliphant Down, and Sir Gilbert Murray's translation of Euripides' "The Trojan Women."

Carrol Colby Atkins is a Canadian born poet, the son of the late Mr. Somerset Atkins, of Winnipeg, a nephew of Sir James Atkins, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba.

Though he is a fruit grower, he is also a poet and a dramatic producer. His mythological Indian play was produced at the Birmingham Repertory theatre here in England.

He gives students and young actors an opportunity of working in his orchards and packing houses by day, so that afterwards in the evening they may produce new plays, and through their work the "Canadian drama of the future may be born."

Members of the Players' club of the University of British Columbia spend their summer holidays working among the apples all the morning and behind the footlights all the evening.

Has not this poetic apple-grower the most unique of all national theatres?

Also makers of Toilet Paper, Indurated Fibreware, etc.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.
 HULL, CANADA
 Made in Canada for Canadians

PROVERBS OF THE NATIONS

SCOTCH SAYINGS.
 Bonny silver is soon spent.
 Confess debt and crave days.
 A loyal heart lied never.
 All things are good unsaid.
 A new broom sweeps clean.
 Blood's thicker than water.
 Better an apple given than eaten.
 An old sack needs much patching.
 A fool when he has spoken has all done.
 Friendship cannot stand all on one side.
 Credit keeps the crown of the causeway.
 It is no time to stoop when the head's off.
 Take time when time is, for time will away.
 One gets small thanks for losing his own.
 Leave the court before the court leaves thee.
 One swallow does not make a summer.
 It is an ill wind that blows nobody good.
 An illy-willy cow should have short horns.
 If you may spend much put more to the fire.
 It is an ill cause that the lawyer thinks shame of.
 Better ne'er have begun than ne'er end it.
 Many purses hold friends together long.
 Stamp on a snail and she'll shoot out her horns.

ODD FACTS

Scientists have never satisfactorily accounted for the fact that when a man is puzzled he scratches his head.

Photography is eighty-three years old, the secret of the first pictures, those of Daguerre, having been disclosed in 1839.

Pews were first placed in churches for the use of Norman nobles. Ordinary worshippers sat on three-legged stools.

Hang it, the next time we have a war, let's work it on the pay-as-you-enter plan.

Whatever, a man seweth probably, won't come up. But gardening is good exercise, anyhow.

A muskrat makes the same set of furs last a whole year. But who wants to marry a muskrat!

KEEPS BABY'S SKIN HEALTHY

If every mother could only realize the danger which lurks in the neglect of chafing and skin irritations she would not take chances on being without Dr. Chase's Ointment to apply after baby's bath.

It arrests the development of eczema and makes the skin soft, smooth and velvety.

50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

FREE "HOOTCH"
 A Sparkling Stimulant, Full of Wit and Humor. Free copy will be sent upon receipt for 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
 200 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 METAL 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—Dorion & Belyas, 148 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.

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 WATATED ELECTRIC WIRES.

General Office and Factory—Montreal, Canada.
 Branch Offices—Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

SEMI-FINISH does all the washing and most of the ironing.

SEMI-FINISHED
 TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.

Phone Parkdale 5250. 1123-1125 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont.

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

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

JOLIETTE CASTINGS & FORGINGS, Limited
 Steal and Manganese Castings
 TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL. Works: JOLIETTE, QUE.

LAPORTE MARTIN, LTEE
 IMPORTERS
 WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.
 584 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, Que.

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

The News Pulp & Paper Co., Limited
 MANUFACTURERS OF
PULP AND PAPER
 MONTREAL, QUE.

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

Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS

Nourishing, Digestible, No Cooking.

For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder.

FUNERAL CHAPEL HORSE & MOTOR EQUIPMENT

UNDETKER
WM. WRAY.
EMBALMER.

UPTOWN 2887 617 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL.

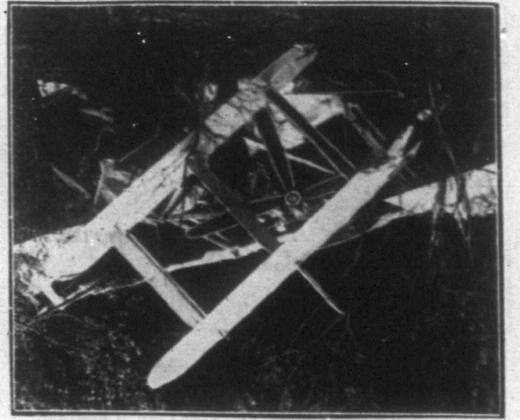
PICTORIAL REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS



President Millerand of France, arriving in Morocco for a tour of the French provinces in northern Africa.



In the wake of a tornado! This is the little town of Irvington, Ill., which suffered severely in a recent windstorm which killed several people and did great property damage.



The wreck of the aeroplane at Brooklands, England, in which Sir Ross Smith and Lieut. Bennett were killed.



Miss Bessie Beattie, magazine writer of New York, just returned from Russia, says it is just as safe to travel about Moscow at night, unescorted, as it is in New York.



Mrs. Herbert E. Rau, who is suing a New York hotel for \$10,000 for humiliation and shock caused by a waiter refusing to serve her husband because he was not in evening dress.



This healthy looking girl is Mary Louise Bobb of New Orleans, whose chubby countenance was chosen for the milk fund appeal posters in New York.



The late ex-Emperor Charles of Austria lying in state at Funchal, Madeira.



Lady Joan Capell, one of England's young society beauties, who is to marry Osbert Peake of London.



Hebe, the most beautiful mannequin in Paris, wearing a headdress of diamonds and earrings of cut steel and onyx.



The latest outfit worn by the Paris trotter, as the French call their flappers.



Seven-year-old Violet Helene de Tallyrand-Perigard, whose mother was formerly Anna Gould arriving in New York.



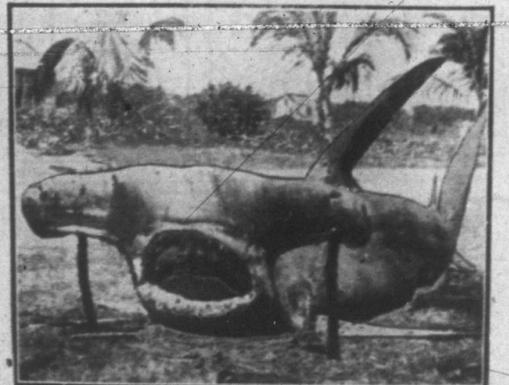
Marshal Joffre placing a wreath on the grave of America's unknown soldier in Arlington cemetery the other day.



A remarkable photograph of the steeple of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, falling during a recent gale.



Prince William of Sweden, second son of King Gustav, with his bag of lions after one night of hunting in Central Africa.



This ugly looking Hammerhead shark was caught by a Toronto man, "Joe" Wilson of 216 Geoffrey street, on March 15, at Boynton, Florida.

The Leading Life Company of the Dominion

Assurances in Force, \$500,000,000
Assets - \$130,000,000

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

Head Office - Montreal



"The Clothes with a National Reputation for Style and Quality."

THE LOWNDES COMPANY, Ltd. Toronto.

The most interesting book in the world for the man or woman who loses an arm!



CONTAINS page after page of actual photographs of users of Carnes Arm—shows them in their daily life, at their daily work, able to do—comfortably—efficiently—things never before possible with an artificial limb. It proves that the Carnes Arm is the most marvellous substitute for the human arm ever devised. This book has brought success to thousands. If a sufferer from amputation, you will find this book the most valuable that has ever come into your possession.

Write for it today—it costs nothing but your request.
Carnes Artificial Limb Company
KANSAS CITY, MO. DEPT. P13

THE McFARLANE SHOE, Limited

THE FAMILY FRIEND.
61 De NORMANVILLE STREET
MONTREAL, Quebec.

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 MORSE, President.
A. SIDNEY DAWES, Vice-President.
Uptown 6970

CONSOLIDATED ASBESTOS, Limited

Mines at THETFORD MINES and ROBERTSONVILLE.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES:
Dominion Express Building: 145 ST. JAMES STREET.
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

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

THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

ADVERTISING RATES
Display advertising, flat rate, 15 cents per line.
Classified advertising, 10 cents per line.
Readers, 25 cents per line.
Special rates on application for long time contracts
Address all communications to:
THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS,
Ottawa, Ontario.

INDOOR SPORT



INDOOR SPORT
TRYING TO KILL THE EVENING IN THE CELLAR AS YOU WATCH THE 3RD RUN OF THE OLD CAM.

© 1922, BY INT'L. FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

OUR SPORT REVIEW

The Boxing Championships.

That the Ottawa Valley possesses some unusually promising boxers has been shown in the past two weeks when the Ottawa City and the Ottawa Valley Championships were decided in the city. While several bouts were of more than the ordinary in their display there were two contests that roused the large gathering to the highest pinnacle of enthusiasm. The go between Eddie Spittal of Ottawa and Hampton of Montreal was the slashing variety and the Ottawa man again demonstrated that he is not only a good fighter but that he is improving all the time. He should go far in his efforts to land the Canadian championship. He now has the city and the Ottawa Valley championships hanging at his belt. In the heavyweight contest, Phipps of Coniston, pulled somewhat of a surprise when he obtained a decision over La Haye of Montreal. This bout also was a treat for the fans. Another surprise was the defeat of Harry Mechinie of Ottawa by Raymond Lirzin of Montreal. The latter outclassed the youngster from the capital. Joe Hanrahan who has been coaching Spittal with such shining success thinks his man is one of the best at his weight on the continent. He has also a high opinion of Phipps of Coniston. Joe was a first class man in his own day and is a past master in ring tactics.

Tennis League Proposed.

An ambitious plan has been mapped out by the Ottawa and District Lawn Tennis Association. This is nothing else than the formation of a tennis league with some 20 clubs playing. The plans will be worked out by a committee consisting of R. Sharpe, C. S. Ford and Capt. E. C. Chambers. Clubs will select players who will play one game against rival clubs each season. In this way ratings of players and club standings will be made out. The plan is expected to prove a great boon to tennis. There is also a movement on foot to put tennis in the playgrounds. The Ottawa and District have done great work so far, and if they can carry out these plans will have placed the game on a secure foundation locally.

Connaught Park Races.

The directors of the Connaught Park Jockey Club have returned from the Southern race tracks where they received an encouraging reception from many United States owners who intend following the Canadian circuit during the coming season. It has been decided as far as the local club is concerned to be generous in stakes and purses and this should be an added incentive to owners who delight in the facilities and beauties of the Aylmer road track. Already ten horses are housed at Connaught in preparation for the opening of the Spring Meet, on May 30th and many others are coming here in the next week.

There is some difficulty about the dates allotted for the Autumn gathering but this is expected to be arranged out without any difficulty. The dates at present are August 25 to September 1, but the Connaught management find that the railways cannot transport the horses from Windsor in time for August 25. The Club expects to be able to arrange for the opening a date later, August 30th.

At a meeting this week of the Management Committee, further arrangements were made in connection with the Spring meeting. The report of the committee, which visited Maryland last week in the interests of Connaught Park, was received and it was announced that there would be an increase in the purses for the Spring meeting. About \$43,000 will be distributed in all, this being somewhat in excess of the amount given last June by the local racing association. There will be one steeplechase and a race for Canadian bred horses each afternoon, and on Satur-

day, June 3, King's Birthday, the biggest feature of the meeting, the Chateau Laurier Handicap, will be run. This is for a stake of \$1,500 and will be for three-year olds and up, at one mile. The Connaught Cup race will not be run until the Fall.

Reviving Lacrosse.

The Gunners who have succeeded to the franchise of the Ottawa Lacrosse team in the Eastern Lacrosse League, are making a big effort to boom Canada's national game this year and are following an excellent plan in furtherance of this idea. Circular letters have been sent to all old time players in the Capital asking for donations to be used in the purchase of lacrosse sticks for the juveniles and it is understood the plea is being responded to in generous fashion. The Gunners have gone afield and have interested lacrosse manufacturers in their worthy object and have been granted cheap rates for all classes of lacrosse. With the combination of generous contributions and cheap sticks, every playground in Ottawa should witness a revival of the good old game. Joe Lally, the Cornwall manufacturer, who some ten years ago travelled from Montreal to the Coast in an effort to revive the good old game is coming to Ottawa to do his part in the revival in the capital.

Lacrosse in Montreal.

Sport writers in Montreal do not see much change for the game unless youngsters take up lacrosse. This is from the Metropolis. "Lacrosse, though but a shadow of its former self in Montreal, is still showing signs of activity, and it may be possible that the sport, under careful handling, may be nursed back into the niche it occupied in yesteryears. The sport here has been held back to a certain extent by the fact that the same faces have appeared on the teams for the past decade, and even longer. These old-time stars have been playing for the past few years on the fast-fading remnants of

their reputations, but they are gradually being edged out of the limelight, and even the once-popular "Newry" Lalonde may be forced out of the sport this summer. The one-time idol of the lacrosse field and hockey arena is in temporary disfavor and indications are that he is slated for the discard.

Perhaps the topping of these idols will mark a new era in local lacrosse circles. New blood will have to be infused into the ranks of the teams, and material will have to be developed. New faces mean increased interest, and if the teams can be kept up to the required calibre while this period of reconstruction is under way, then bright days are ahead for the national game in this city. But the younger element must be interested in the sport if it is to live, and the local moguls must follow the example set by the O.A.L.A. in introducing lacrosse into the schools.

The recent move to inaugurate indoor lacrosse proved to be a rank failure, and its promoters dropped it after its disastrous initial appearance at Mount Royal Arena, when scarcely

250 fans attended. The teams in the E.C.L.A. in 1921—Shamrocks, M.A.A.A. and Nationals—did not have such a successful season, and there were many disgruntled club officials at the close of the schedule. Too many counter-attractions and 123 days of horse racing had much to do with the slow clicking of the turnstiles at the lacrosse fixtures.

If all the clothes in all the wardrobes of all the flappers were placed end to end they wouldn't reach.

Why is it that some man with real knowledge of the facts always has to butt in and spoil the conversation?

Depend upon it. The flapper who constantly boasts that she never has been kissed, is out to break a record.

It's rather dangerous, these days, to make a speech praising "the laws of the land." People may suspect that you're a bootlegger.

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co Limited

902 MCGILL BUILDING, MONTREAL, Que., and Toronto, Ont.
NONPAREIL INSULATING MATERIALS.

Incorporated 1855
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000.

128 Branches in Canada.

THE MOLSONS BANK

In The Molsons Bank you have an absolutely safe place for your savings where they earn interest—compounded every six months.

Charles Ogilvy Limited

Rideau and Nicholas Streets



Boys' Blouses 95c

A good assortment of boys' blouses, made from fine striped prints, blue chambray and khaki drill. Comes in sizes from 7 to 16 years. These are good values for only 95c each.

Tweed Bloomers \$1.65

Boys' tweed bloomers, of good wearing quality in light and dark colors, are made in roomy well-fitting style with governor fasteners. Sizes 6 to 17 years. Very special at \$1.65 pr.

Tweed Suits \$7.85

Boys' smart tweed suits, in green, brown and grey mixtures may be had in sizes 7 to 17 years. These are regular \$10.00 to \$12.50 values, which are specially offered at \$7.85.

Suits \$10.50 to \$12.50

Boys' fine all wool homespun suits in light and dark greys, also suits of navy blue serge, nicely tailored in sizes 7 to 17 years, are very good values at prices \$10.50, \$11.50 and \$12.50 each.

BRING YOUR KIDDIES TO THE "CHILDREN'S OWN" BARBER SHOP FOR THEIR NEXT HAIR DRESSING.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.
With our chain of 695 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

DOMINION DRESS MANUFACTURING Co.

Manufacturers of LADIES' DRESSES (ONLY)
New Wilder's Building MONTREAL. 325 Bloor Street

DOMINION TEXTILE CO., Limited

MANUFACTURING—All Uses of White and Grey Cottons, Flannel, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Cottons, Long Cloths, Cambrics, Darks, Bags, Towels, Drills, Quilts, Bureau Covers, Towels and Towelling, Yarns, Blankets, Rugs, Twines and numerous other lines used by manufacturers in rubber and other trades.

Phones: Main 3191, Main 4013

CARSWELL CONSTRUCTION CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS
58 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.

Insist on GOODYEAR WELTS

When Purchasing Your FOOTWEAR

FRASER, BRACE & COMPANY, Limited

Contracting Engineers.
MONTREAL 83 Craig St. W. WINNIPEG 606 Union Bank Bldg.

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.

WARDEN KING, Limited

Founded 1852. Incorporated 1907
Manufacturers of "Daisy" and Viking Boilers, Viking Radiators, Screwed and Flanged Fittings, Soil Pipe and Fittings, and General Jobbing Castings.
MONTREAL. Branch: 136 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

Tel. Main 1382-2686.

Cunningham & Wells, Limited

Cartage Contractors.
Office, 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

L. B. Holliday & Co. Limited

Huddersfield, England
MANUFACTURERS OF
ANILINE DYES AND COAL TAR PRODUCTS
Canadian Office and Warehouse
27 St. Sacrament St. MONTREAL

Dominion Paint Works Ltd.

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

NEW METHOD SERVICE

Does Delight Through Plant Conditions That Are Right
WE KNOW HOW

We Darn Your Socks, Sew On Buttons And Do Your Mending. NO CHARGE.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, Toronto

PHONE MAIN 7486

Soft Water Washing.

"It's good taste and good sense to insist on

DENT'S

