

# *The* MANITOBA VETERAN

*Official Organ of and  
Published by the*

*Manitoba Command  
G-W-V-A*

Vol. 2, No. 26  
MAY, 1921

PUBLISHED  
MONTHLY

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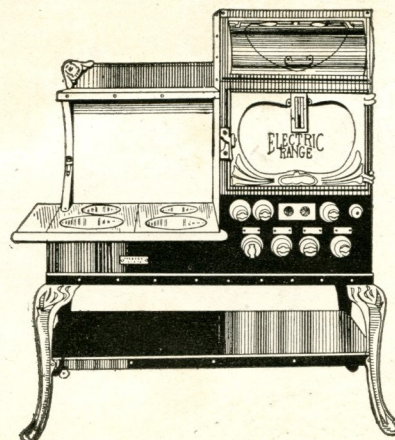
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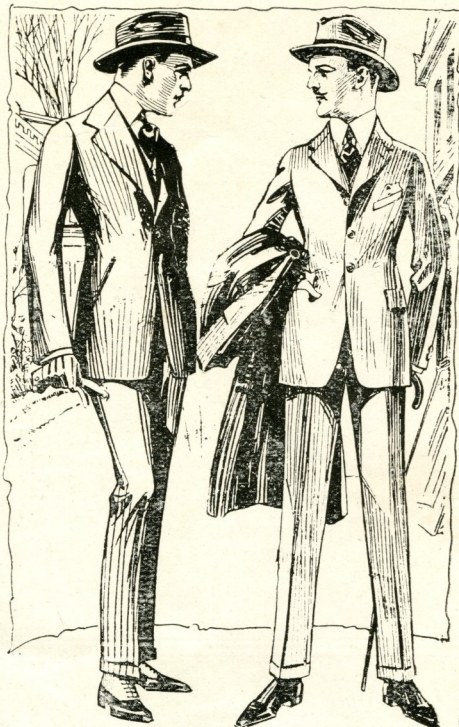
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Winning against German propaganda designed to break up the solidarity of the allies, and against Irish propaganda described as being more fraught with danger than that of the Teutons, was sounded by several of the speakers.

T. H. Martinson, Manitoba provincial president of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada; A. H. Vernon, Minnesota State commander of the American Legion; Dr. A. L. Lockwood, of the Canadian Army Medical Corps; Andrew Irwin, of the Manitoba Provincial Association; Mayor Meyers, C. T. A. Hart, president of the Minneapolis branch of the Association; F. G. Wright, secretary, were among the speakers.

Ypres was described by Dr. Lockwood as marking "the most dramatic, terrible and proudest day in Canadian history."

Three hundred members of the Association, Daughters of the British Empire, Minnesota state chapter, the American Overseas club, Clan Gordon No. 98. and Clan McDonald No. 189, O. S. C., attended. Plans for a memorial clubhouse for Veterans were announced.

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London Block, 430 Main Street, WINNIPEG



# The MANITOBA VETERAN

Official Organ of

The Great War Veterans' Association  
(Incorporated) Manitoba Command



Published Monthly by

The Manitoba Veteran Limited, London Block,  
430 Main Street, Winnipeg

Vol 2, No. 26

WINNIPEG, CANADA

May, 1921

## Comrade Irwin at Minneapolis Re-union

Splendid Address Given by Second Vice-President at Minneapolis

THE following is a verbatim report of an address given by Comrade Irwin to the gathering at Minneapolis, and is worthy of the attention of every reader.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I can only say that I am delighted to be honored with an opportunity to share with my good friend and comrade, President Martinson, of Manitoba's Great War Veterans, in the unbounded kindness and hospitality that has been shown to us today, and more particularly so when we realize as we do that it is the first occasion on which veterans of our province have been privileged to meet and mingle with the veterans of this great country at a function of this kind.

We appreciate, therefore, the kindly spirit that prompted the invitation responsible for our being here tonight.

We have prided ourselves in years gone by, on the feeling of friendship and goodwill so fondly cherished by our people for your people, and by your people for ours. That feeling is very earnest here tonight, and judging by the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers and their enthusiastic acceptances by all your people, such a feeling is sure to be fortified for many years to come. And after all why should it not be so? As partners, in the affairs of life, with a working understanding based on what is right; on equity and justice, we are at once a mighty force for good throughout the world, a stabilizing force. But living not as partners, ready to listen and ready to help, we are at best a less effective force, and less stabilizing, courting failure when it ought to be success.

The vacant chair reminds us of the

greatest testing time this world has known. We know its meaning well. It speaks more eloquently than words. It carries us back to the introduction of a new form of German frightfulness. In touching and gripping words all that it stands for, all that it typifies has been beautifully and feelingly expressed by Dr. Lockwood. I will leave it now so that his soul stirring review of those awful days may remain with us in all its glory of achievement. A fitting tribute to those splendid men who died, that we might live.

Yes, we have passed through war together, a real war. Sherman knew the right definition when he said war was hell and I would rather not have to think of what might have happened during the first two years. Unprepared, unorganized as we were in many ways, had access not been wide open to the supplies and to the credit of this great country. Munitions and food stuffs are mighty factors in the successful prosecution of a successful war, we gladly acknowledge then that through your efforts to measure up to such demands we were able to keep our guns in action, and our armies properly fed.

And then at a late date. In those trying days of 1918 you did a wonderful work. Fritz needed your correction. He seemed to be getting too familiar with your affairs. An individual may not question a certain amount of abuse. A nation may stand for even more. But when the kaiser attempted to tell the people of this country just when it would be safe to leave New York and when it would not be safe; when your ships would be torpedoed and sunk; that you could only leave your own homes at your peril; that he would not

hold himself responsible for what might happen, and all this before you had even declared war, he was asking for just what he got—correction. You killed two birds with one shot there. You raised the morale of the allied armies and you dampened the kaiser's.

Your entry into the war was a fine success. With remarkable speed you built up your navy to almost 1300 ships, and with those ships you did an excellent work because you were out to win. With your mine sweepers, your mine layers, transports, patrol and submarine chasers, etc., manned and officered by a personnel that grew in numbers in less than a year from 100,000 to almost 300,000 men.

At the same time you were sending large numbers overseas, 200,000 a month, which was just enough additional weight to swing the pendulum of victory to our side, just enough to beat and best the Hun, proving again that when we champion a common cause this great nation, and our own, backed and flanked by the power of right inspired and led by what is right, we are bound to win, and after all it is the only kind of victory worth while.

We each have a wonderful country, great in material wealth, great in material resources that make for wealth, great in organization, great in industry and great in honor. In all these things has Germany been great except in honor, and every day her work is going on. The insidious propaganda that is being so carefully spread to poison the minds of your people at this time against our people, and our people against your people, is nothing less than the German carrying on. Let us therefore beware.

I was privileged to meet one of your



business men today who was kind enough to inquire if I was from Winnipeg and when I assured him that I was, he said, "Well, I am a Shriner, and with the Shriners I visited Winnipeg a year ago, and needless to say we had an excellent time. We went on from there to the coast visited quite a number of places on the way, and when we got back home we were all quite ready to admit that we had never had a better time in our lives. Oh, I know you have heard someone say, and you have read somewhere that we are not friends of Britain's, but it isn't true. We are; and we want to be the very best of friends, and if you hear such reports again, just do not pay any attention to them at all.

And let me say to you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, now, in closing, if you ever hear reports of a like character from our country, against the people of this country, remember this, that they come from some irresponsible person, or group of persons, so just pay them the attention they deserve.

## In Memoriam

Solemn Service at St. Matthews Church

Solemn, sad and impressive, was the service at St. Matthew's Church Sunday, April 25th, to commemorate the anniversary of the second Battle of Ypres. Forming up at the London Block, the parade for the service first proceeded to the Cenotaph, where a wreath was laid. A verse of "Lead Kindly Light" sung, and the "last post" sounded, then, headed by the G.V.W.A. Band the procession swung west on Portage avenue, gathering strength as it proceeded. Several cars of soldier patients from the hospitals and convalescent homes brought up the rear of the parade.

Archdeacon McElheran conducted the service and took for his text "Remember Jesus Christ, risen from the dead." He said in part:

"I want to tell you why we invited you here to-day. We want to pledge you to our desire to see your organization going strongly. I think now that you are at the most difficult period in your history. It was easy in 1915 and 1916 to get men to join the Great War Veterans, in fact it was a job to keep them from joining, but it is not nearly so easy now.

"Remember the Ypres salient to-day. It is straightened out now. I am not sure who did it. I think the country should remember it, but I am inclined to think that the country is likely to have bad memory. Don't be too hard on those who went through Ypres. Don't expect too much of them.

"There are about 100 men here today from the various hospitals bearing marks of the war, to whom I would like to give a message. What was the use of the struggle if you are going to fail now? But I don't think you will fail now. You are going to win out. You can do it. Now remember Jesus Christ, risen from

the dead, your invincible companion and your only hope."

Appropriate hymns were sung during the service, the music for which was supplied by the G.W.V.A. band. The service closed with the sounding of the Last Post, followed by the National Anthem.

Among those present were: Lieutenant Governor Sir James Aikins, Mayor Edward Parnell, Aldermen Douglas McKerchar and Pulford and Col. Godson-Godson, representing Major-General Ketchen.

The church was crowded to capacity, and it is to be hoped that memorial services of this nature will become a permanent feature. They are an insurance against forgetfulness, and, what is more must be an ease and comfort to many who carry silent sorrow in their hearts.

## Eighth Battalion Re-Union Banquet

Old battles were refought and old stories retold when some 100 members of the 8th battalion, Little Black Devils, assembled at the Fort Garry hotel Saturday, April 23rd, to celebrate the anniversary of the second battle of Ypres, in which the premier Winnipeg battalion won undying fame.

Lieut.-Col. A. L. Saunders, D.S.O., who rose from the ranks to command the battalion, presided, while associated with him at the head table were Lieut. Governor Sir James Aikins, Major General H. D. B. Ketchen, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and Brigadier General Kirkcaldy, C.M.G., D.S.O.

To Major General Ketchen fell the honor of proposing the toast to the "Old Battalion" and in doing so he laid special emphasis upon the value of the example set by the 8th at Ypres. The First Division, said General Ketchen, had made history for Canada and not the least conspicuous in that memorable battle was the work of the 8th. Brigadier General Kirkcaldy, adjutant in the original battalion, responded in a most happy vein.

### Strength of a Country

"The strength of a country lies in the strength of its manhood," said Sir James Aikins in responding to the toast to "Our Country." As honorary colonel of the 90th, Sir James said that he felt well qualified to be present at a reunion of the 8th, which had so nobly upheld the honor of Canada when the channel ports were threatened. During the course of his remarks the Lieut. Governor had occasion to mention the name of the last Major General Lipsett, which brought about the most impressive incident of the evening, the entire gathering, with one accord, rising and standing for a moment in silence, in honor of the memory of their gallant commander.

In order to bring in the men who served in France with the 8th battalion, Major George Northwood, suggested the compilation of a roll, which met with hearty approval and steps will be taken to form a permanent organization, preliminaries being in the hands of Lieut.-Col. Saunders and Major Northwood.

## War Memorials

Canadian Battlefield Memorials  
Commission Announces Result  
of Preliminary Competition

Ottawa, April 25. — (Canadian Press)—The Canadian battlefields memorials commission announce today the result of the preliminary competition in design for the erection of eight memorial monuments on the battlefields in France and Belgium. One hundred and sixty sets of designs were submitted for judgment by the assessors. Seventeen designs have been selected to enter the second stage. The names of the successful competitors are as follows: Walter S. Allward, Toronto; Cecil Burgess, Ottawa; F. Chapman, Clemesha, Regina; Charles S. Cobb, Toronto; Paul Domville and Lester B. Husband, Hamilton (jointly); Wilford A. and Clarence A. Gagnon, Montreal (jointly); G. W. Hill, Montreal; A. V. King, Montreal; F. Lesore, Toronto; R. T. Perry, Vancouver; Kenneth G. Reay, Montreal; S. D. Ritchie, Montreal; George E. Tremblay, Iberville, Que.; J. Emile Vanier, Montreal; P. R. Wilson, Montreal.

The 17 will be invited to compete in the second stage which involves the submission of models of their proposed designs.

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## Secretary McNeil Predicts Hard Times Next Winter Unless Business Improves

### May Need Millions in Relief

Ottawa.—That unless a remarkable revival was shown in business a minimum of \$10,000,000 and a maximum of \$20,000,000 would be necessary to provide relief for soldiers in Canada during the next winter, was stated before the Special Committee on Soldiers' Re-establishment by C. G. MacNeil, Dominion secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association. The crisis in the unemployment situation was at hand, he reiterated, and would reach a peak during the winter months.

#### Veterans Destitute.

Last winter, soldiers believed to have been in comfortable circumstances were found on the verge of starvation, and without "a crust of bread" in their homes. Mr. MacNeil again asserted 250,000 soldiers were not re-established and that 50 per cent. of those were

driven to desperate measures. Approximately \$6,000,000 was spent on relief last winter.

Mr. MacNeil urged for a comprehensive scheme for loans for houses, education and industrial enterprises immediately productive.

Mr. Cronyn, chairman, recognized the importance of this and said details would have to be considered by the committee.

Mr. MacNeil also asked for certain amendments to facilitate the payments of pensions.

#### Outlines the Cost.

Major N. F. Parkinson, director of D.S.C.R., outlined the cost of giving effect to the suggestions placed before the committee. After stating it was impossible to estimate the cost of some

of the suggestions, he said that free medical treatment for five years would cost \$12,000,000; additional training for minors who enlisted, \$24,000,000; and housing and industrial enterprises such as enjoyed in New Zealand, \$42,500,000.

A letter was received from Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine, asking the committee to suggest a method for the disposal of the surplus naval canteen funds.

#### Cites Authorities.

C. G. MacNeil, replying to Hume Cronyn, chairman, said that the statement that 250,000 soldiers were not re-established and that 50 per cent. of these were in desperate circumstances was based on estimates received from the provincial commands.

"That statement was a shock to me," commented Mr. Cronyn.

That in many cases returned civil servants were not given promotions when vacancies occurred and that very often these promotions went to persons who did not serve overseas was stated by Mr. MacNeil.

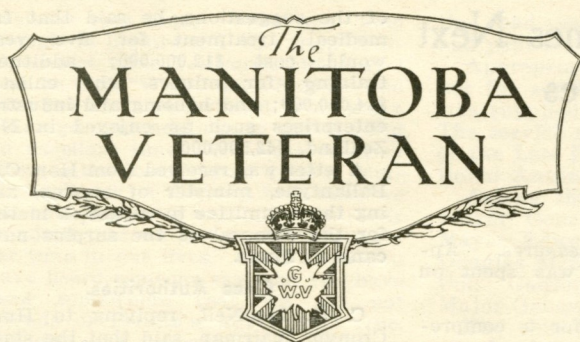
Next winter would bring in the crisis as far as soldiers' unemployment was concerned. Immediate steps must be taken to meet this.



EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIALS, MANITOBA COMMAND, G.W.V.A., 1921

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Official Organ of the  
Great War Veterans' Association  
(Incorporated)  
MANITOBA COMMAND

Entered in the Post Office at Winnipeg as Second Class Matter.

All editorial communications should be addressed to The Manitoba Veteran. Matter for publication in ensuing issue should reach this office not later than the 25th of the month.

Editorial Committee—P. G. Rumer, Chairman; E. E. Spencer, C. H. Vincent.

Editor: J. V. JOHNSTON

Published monthly on the first of each month. Advertising rates on application. Subscription price, Two Dollars per year to any address in Canada. British and Foreign, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. Single copies, Twenty Cents.

Business and Advertising Manager: GEO. INGLIS

Address all communications to:

THE MANITOBA VETERAN, Limited

London Block, 430 Main St., Winnipeg.

Phone A 9427

Vol. 2, No. 26

MAY, 1921

### REGARDING THE L. R. STEEL CO.

THE Manitoba Veteran has been asked by several of its readers as to the bona fides of a stock-selling proposition which canvassers of both sexes are conducting in this city (and apparently throughout the Dominion) on behalf of the L. R. Steel Co. So strong is the line of talk pushing this scheme that prospective purchasers, mainly of the wage and salaried class, without immediate cash, are urged to obtain a loan on their property or furniture, rather than miss the golden opportunity. Returned men especially are being invited to take stock, perhaps as a sure mode of getting reestablished, without waiting for action by a grateful country. The Manitoba Veteran has no first-hand knowledge of the activities of the company in question, but inasmuch as the scheme has been the subject of considerable adverse criticism in the columns of the Tronoto Saturday Night, a journal that makes a specialty of delving into such matters, and has done great service to the investing public, we feel it our duty to reproduce from one issue of that paper a reply to an enquiry by one of its readers, in the issue of February 5th, which should give the cautious investor all the information he needs.

### L. R. Steel Activity

Moncton, N.B.

Editor Gold and Dross:

As the L. R. Steel Co., Inc., is canvassing this city through local agents for subscriptions to their capital stock and as many different reports are current regarding the number of stores they are now operating throughout the United States and Canada, will you kindly answer the following questions:

1. How many stores are they operating?
2. Where are they located?
3. What is the volume of business transacted in 1920?
4. What dividends have they paid from earnings?
5. What capital is employed in the different stores?

M. J.

The five points on which specific information was requested, were transmitted by us to the office of the L. R. Steel Co., Inc., in Toronto. We received by way of reply a letter from the vice-president of L. R. Steel Company, Limited, enclosing copy of an advertisement taken from one of the daily newspapers, showing the following:

**Five cents to One Dollar stores operating** (L. R. Steel Company, Limited, Canada) chain stores in Owen Sound, Goderich, Sherbrooke, Quebec, two stores in Quebec; Oshawa and Sault Ste. Marie; also a distributing warehouse in Toronto.

Stores of the same nature to be opened in 1921 in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Brantford, St. Catharines, Three Rivers, Quebec, and Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. Then there are five 5 cents to \$10.00 stores to be opened in 1921 in Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Edmonton, Alberta; Regina, Saskatoon, Sask.; Vancouver, B.C., and Hamilton.

As to "lingerie," waist and hat shops," there are stores operating in Quebec City (2), Oshawa, Sault Ste. Marie and Sherbrooke, Quebec, and to be opened in 1921, shops of this class in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon and Vancouver. There is one cafeteria now operating at Sherbrooke, and nine to be opened this year, according to schedule. There are eight candy shops to be opened in Canada in 1921, according to the list. Then there is a long list of stores of the kind mentioned above, operating or to be operating in 1921 in United States cities. As to the remainder of your questions, the Steel official who answers, dismisses them all with the statement, "as for the volume of business done in 1920, all our inventories are not in."

As to what capital is employed in the different stores, unless my guess is quite astray, you have a question there that the financial department of the main company would find difficult to answer. You might note that the shares you have purchased are not shares in L. R. Steel Company, Limited (the Canadian company),



with its nominal share capital of two million dollars, but shares purchased in L. R. Steel Co., Inc., the parent company, chartered in Delaware. It may be quite important for you to ascertain how much capital has been employed in each Canadian store, but you have to go a good deal farther than this, because it is quite possible that profits might be made in each Canadian store, and that losses might be made in some or all of each American store; in which case the Canadian profits would accrue on all the stock sold in L. R. Steel, Inc., which profits would disappear again in the American losses. I have made it plain to readers in the past that they were NOT buying stock in a two million dollar Canadian company, under the name of L. R. Steel Co., Ltd., but they WERE purchasing stock in the American company, by name L. R. Steel, Inc., with its \$10,000,000 capital. The point is, of course, that it is necessary that all the different stunts running under the name Steel have to do their bits to show profits on the large capital of the incorporated company, instead of the holders of L. R. Steel Co., Ltd. There is only one holder of L. R. Steel Co., Ltd., stock, and that is L. R. Steel, Inc. I am trying to make it plain that while the chances of gain to any shareholder of L. R. Steel Co., Inc. is contained in all of the 5 cents to one dollar stores in Canada and the United States, and all the other stores, and all the candy shops, cafeterias, lingerie shops, etc., the hazard to the capital embarked by shareholders is also spread out to include each and every undertaking indulged in by the parent company. I don't think there is much use of the Canadian shareholder asking the L. R. Steel Co., Inc., to state how much capital (subscribed in Canada) has been employed exclusively in Canadian business, and I don't imagine for a moment that a shareholder will be told what amount of capital is invested in any one particular store. My opinion is that the first annual statement of the company to shareholders will be of a nature to be partially solved when the chartered accountant is called in.

### YPRES

"On any terms whatsoever, you will not grudge to wander in such neighborhood for a-while."—Carlyle.

IT is now the anniversary of the Second Battle of Ypres, when, for the first time in the great struggle, the allied troops inhaled the then newest phase of German Kulture, the Hell Fog of Poison Gas.

To attempt to depict the startled surprise, the horrible misunderstanding, followed by the agonizing pain, as the fiendish odor wrenched the bodies, choking the lungs, the while the flower of our Canadian manhood, catching the first foul breath, tore the earth with convulsive hands in their last, supreme, and impotent agony, would be futile.

Canada and the Empire have reason to be proud of their sons for their work on those dark days; for even against this, surely the last

weapon in the armory of Hades, the line was held, and "they did not pass."

No moment, hour, or day of horror this, but a month length of "second hours" crowded with iron and hell air; to witness which, might not 100,000 ghosts tap underneath the crust of Ypres, calling us to remembrance!

And if they do, what can we say to them. Is it, "We think we have done well this day, Comrades, we can honor your memory without reproach from your dependents and living comrades."

If we cannot say this, but can say we have kept them in mind, and that the recollection of this day will strengthen us anew for the task of framing a better world; the the sweet remembrance of victory will not turn to dust and ashes in our mouth.

### MRS. R. A. ROGERS IN THE LOCAL HOUSE

#### A Plea For a Commonsense View.

MRS. ROGERS said: "As a new member of the house and as a representative of the women electors. I would like to ask whether we are doing our duty to our constituents when we waste time in the discussion of such resolutions as this. I came to this house three months ago with a very serious purpose. I believed I had a sort of mandate to assist in passing useful laws. There are so many matters that need our attention and so many problems that must be solved. Everywhere we turn we come across a chance to improve social conditions. But what do we find today? Scheming and planning which make me wonder whether it is worth while to have ideals in public life. I confess I am grieved and disappointed. I thought the members of the legislature could come together and work as citizens for the good of all the people, just as was done during the war. Is it not cause for shame that such a responsibility is cast aside? I am not here to pass a general criticism on the work of the house; but I had hoped that something bigger and better than the promotion of sectional or partisan differences would be offered for our consideration. As I stand here tonight I wonder how the Fathers of Confederation, great men, great statesmen, true Canadians, by whose wisdom and patriotism the national structure of Canada was formed, and our Constitution was framed, I say I wonder what the spirits of those great men, the Fathers of Confederation, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper think as they look down on this chamber today and see what has been attempted in violation of Canadian constitution by a strangely assorted combination of minority groups.

"My appeal to this legislature is that it awaken to its real duty. Let us think of the obligation we owe to the men and women who sent us here, and ignore the meanness, the bitterness of party strife. I am opposed to this resolution. I trust it will be overwhelmingly defeated, and that we shall thus record our determination to fulfill the tasks we have been sent here to do."



# War Widows' and Widowed Mothers' Association

## P. G. Rumer Outlines Work of G.W.V.A.

Comrades Rumer and Bowler were deputed to attend the regular meeting of the War Widows' and Widowed Mothers' Association held April 8th, in response to a request for affiliation with the G.W.V.A. and to explain to the ladies the scope of our work.

Mrs. Peterson, president of the W.W. and W.M. Association, occupied the chair.

Comrade Rumer's remarks were as follows:

This is the first opportunity, I think, that members of the G.W.V.A. have had of addressing the wives of our gallant comrades who are today resting peacefully in the fields of France and Flanders and I can assure you, Madame Chairman, that the privilege is appreciated in no small manner by myself and my colleague, Mr. J. R. Bowler. I do not wish to take up the time of your meeting by unnecessarily elaborating on the many phases of our work, particularly as Mr. Bowler, who will follow me, will be in a far better position to give you some idea of what the G.W.V.A. has done for the dependents of our fallen comrades.

I should like to say, however, that the G.W.V.A. was organized chiefly for the purpose of guarding and advancing the interests of returned soldiers and their dependents. We have assumed unto ourselves the position of champion and guardians. Have we completed our task? Without any desire to take undue credit for what has been accomplished, we do think that we have been so far successful in carrying out that great responsibility of trusteeship, which is the relationship in which we stand to those hundreds of thousands of our comrades in the Great War. That trusteeship still remains and the G.W.V.A. will ever keep the interest of our comrades and their dependents in the forefront.

We are liable to make mistakes, and we have made them and doubtless we will make more, but we must always profit by experience, and I feel, being one of those who during the past few months has had an opportunity of a broader view over the field of operations of the Association to tell you that the mistakes we have made in the past will act as a warning in the future. In the first place our power to accomplish any or all of the worthy objects for which we have become associated lies in the acquisition and retention of public faith and confidence. Public confidence is the very breath of our Association and I have no hesitation in saying that, so far as the City of Winnipeg is concerned, the public at large have realized that in the G.W.V.A. is an organization cap-

able of performing a service, not only on behalf of returned soldiers and the dependents of our fallen comrades, but to the community as a whole, and it is our great ambition that we shall always retain that public confidence and support. Without that confidence we shall only be beating the air, for governments are disposed to legislate according to public opinion and it is only through legislation that we can hope to accomplish the great tasks lying before us.

I am perhaps diverting somewhat from the subject I was asked to speak to you upon tonight, namely, the affiliation of your Association with the G.W.V.A. When I first mentioned this matter to your president, I thought it would be in the best interests of your Association if it was, as it were, under the wing of the G.W.V.A., as I think I am correct in stating that all the benefits so far obtained by you have come through the efforts of the G.W.V.A. The word affiliation is perhaps not quite the correct one to use as there are certain constitutional limitations in the way of affiliation. If I may be allowed to suggest, the word recognition would perhaps be better. In my opinion we can do no more for the widows than we have done even if you were allowed to be affiliated with us and I would ask you to carry away the thought that the G.W.V.A. will always consider the claim of the widow and orphan first, and all the power at our command will be utilized to see that you obtain just and equitable treatment. I am aware that, as is the case with many organizations, there is bound to be differences. Some think one way and some another, but after all we can only have one goal in view and we should all strive to attain that goal.

## THE RED CROSS

With the close of the world war, most people thought that the activities of the Canadian Red Cross would gradually be brought to an end, as soon as their work in connection with soldiers in hospitals was finished, said a prominent local official of the Red Cross today. He declared, however, that although the Red Cross had carried forward a bigger work, during the war, in assisting to care for the maimed and wounded, who came to them in thousands following each big engagement, they had still a bigger task in organizing the peace time campaign to make the communities safer from the ravages of disease.

One of the resolutions adopted by the general council of the League of Red Cross societies at its first meeting at Geneva, March, 1920, was to the effect that "widespread and popular membership in a National Red Cross society is the necessary condition of success in its peace-time programme."

Acting on this suggestion the Canadian Red Cross has undertaken a membership enrollment campaign for the following reasons:

Because of the urgency of the need for a national crusade for good health.

Because as one of the members of the League of Red Cross Societies it has agreed to carry out the purpose set forth in one of the articles of the Covenant of the League of Nations, viz., "the improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world."

Because by a general membership it can enlist the sympathy and interest of the people in health reform, and thus to render the most effective aid to government health authorities, other voluntary organizations and men, women and children generally in bringing about a higher standard of national health.

Because it believes provision should be made to preserve the right of every child to grow to maturity in health unburdened by physical disability likely to be the cause of pain, annoyance of inefficiency in its active life.

Because it believes that a large proportion of "The ills that flesh is heir to," can be prevented by the application of the knowledge gained in centuries of human experience and study.

Because it feels that through the League of Red Cross Societies, and through the official departments dealing with public health questions in Canada, it can obtain at all times the most authoritative and appropriate health information, and that by having a widespread and general membership it can place this information at the service of the Canadian people in such a way that they will accept and act upon it.

### KNIFE, CLASP, ONE.

Probably few ex-service men are aware that if they carry their army clasp knives they may be arrested and fined for carrying an "offensive weapon" within the meaning of the law upon the subject of the carrying of concealed weapons. A case tried before a magistrate in South Vancouver brought this to light, although it may be probable that as long as a man does not have the misfortune, innocently or otherwise, to come into contact with the police, he may carry such a knife without fear of the consequences. It is the useful length of the blade of the issue knife that brings it under the ban.—B.C. Veterans' Weekly.

How times do change! But yesterday, in a manner of speaking, we were paged by the provost-sergeant every half-hour for being found not in possession of one!

There's a Photographer in Your Town

**W. W. ROBSON**

490 Main St.

Phone A7921

New Attractions at  
**River Park**

Dancing, Band, Games,  
Playground



# BRANCH NOTES

The Veteran desires to call the attention of branch secretaries to the fact that news of their locals should be forwarded to this paper at regular intervals. Country members would, no doubt, like to be in regular receipt of their official organ, which is published in the interest of veterans alone, and keeps them in touch with all the happenings affecting the movement. Will the secretaries endeavor to place all their members on the subscription list? There are few comrades who would not like to have a copy of their own paper mailed to them once a month.

## NOTES ON THE WINNIPEG BRANCH MEETING.

The branch meeting held April 19 was well attended. President Rumer was in the chair, and after initiating a number of new members, settled down to an interesting programme of general business.

The tuberculous pensioners and patients being treated in the D.S.C.R. Sanatorium was the subject of a communication from the Dominion secretary, forwarded through the Provincial Command. It contains the proposals on behalf of comrades affected, which have been placed before the parliamentary committee, and will be found in full in another part of this issue.

The report of the executive committee gave rise to a considerable discussion in respect to the decision taken at last meeting to send a delegation of disabled to Ottawa as a "living protest" of the failure of re-establishment and the stoppage of the unemployment relief. The committee had received certain enquiries from the Dominion secretary as to the number of unemployed in the province, indicating that the Dominion Command was alive to the matter, and, in view of the short time to be covered, even if the resolution was given full effect to, had referred it back to the meeting. That the executive had not acted in an arbitrary manner in failing to carry out the instructions of the general meeting was manifest when the facts were fully gone into. It is a healthy sign, however, that such action is not allowed to pass without question, and the unmistakable defeat of the motion censuring the executive was an assurance from the branch that it was satisfied with the course taken.

A proposal to send a delegation to Ottawa to present the case for re-establishment from all angles was not favorably considered. The opinion was expressed that we were very well represented by our Dominion secretary, as was very clearly shown by the press reports of the sessions of the committee, and that no added weight would be given our case. A motion to send a delegation of two was voted down.

The Entertainment committee reported continued popularity and financial success of our Saturday whist drives. The branch would be well ahead at the end of the season. The committee also reported progress in the arrangements for the final masquerade and whist drive at the Mani-

toba hall, which event will be past history before this issue is in print.

President Rumer, speaking on the plans for the building of a real home for Veterans, said that certain steps had already been taken by the committee having the matter in hand, and that he had every reason to believe the campaign would be well forward before the end of the summer.

Comrade Walters outlined the progress of the Sports association formed by the District Command. The success of the venture was entirely in the hands of the Veterans, and a first-class athletic aggregation could be made out of the material composing our membership. Every branch of sport was being taken care of, and all that was needed was the co-operation of the comrades. Comrade Fairhurst invited all football enthusiasts to line up with the team, both as boosters and prospective players.

The reduction in the "Cost of Living Bonus" paid to the Federal Civil Service was taken up and a strong telegram of protest forwarded to the government. The reduction had the greatest effect among the lowest paid of the civil servants, and on a salary of \$100 per month the reduction amounted to \$8.75—this to married men with three and more children. The wire reads as follows:

"Winnipeg branch G.W.V.A. strongly protest reduction of 25 per cent. in cost of living bonus which has been already effected, as not being warranted by actual reductions in living costs. Reductions in concrete cases give many men with families of three or more children income approximating \$95 per month. Actual cash reduction of salary is greatest in lowest grade of service. Branch is of opinion that matter has not been properly investigated before action, and strongly urges reconsideration for opportunity of service to submit evidence."

## DAUPHIN.

Secretary C. E. Bathy says:

Not all the boys are re-established was shown when over 400 men came to Dauphin to take a chance of getting a parcel of the land out of the 127 parcels opened for settlement. It looks as if the government should get busy and get some more good land opened up and not put the boys on all the rough stuff that has been left.

Dauphin branch is putting on the drive this week for funds for the G.W.V.A. Memorial Home, and, so far, are meeting with good success,

and we hope to have our new home completed this fall.

The Ladies' Aid Auxiliary are to raise \$2,000 for the home.

## RETURN FROM MINNEAPOLIS.

President Martinson and Second Vice-President Irwin have returned from Minneapolis, where they attended the parade and service in Memory of the second battle of Ypres. Both comrades are high in praise of the branch at Minneapolis, and spoke fervently of them as the most entertaining comrades they had ever met. Asked if they would be willing to undertake the hardships of another journey to that city, they said they sure would.

## SAME PAY FOR ALL RANKS DURING TRAINING.

Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment Take Strong Stand.

Ottawa—(Canadian Press).—The special parliamentary committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment reiterated its stand of last year that soldiers of all ranks should be on the same basis for pay and allowances during training and treatment under the D.S.C.R. This was brought out by discovery of the fact that the government had not given effect to the original recommendation. Major N. F. Parkinson, deputy minister of the D.S.C.R., informed Hume Cronyn (London), chairman, to this effect, and Mr. Cronyn had the recommendation re-read into the minutes.

Major Parkinson dealt at length with the proposals submitted by the G.W.V.A., and said that several of these were already in effect. In this he was supported by Dr. W. C. Arnold, director of medical services of the D.S.C.R.

**RED CROSS**  
**Membership Enrolment Week**  
**JUNE 5-11, 1921**

Men's Fine  
**BOOTS**

Dependable and Stylish

**\$6.00 and \$8.90**

**Allan Shoe Store**  
**494 Main Street**  
**Adjoining Union Bank**



## Ypres Fight Recalled When Veterans of 3 Armies Hold Banquet

Yanks, Scotch and Canadian Members of Veterans' Association, Gather.

Daughters of British Empire Participate in Celebration of Event.

Casting backward glances toward the battlefields of France and Flanders, and particularly that salient of Ypres, members of the Great War Veterans' association of Canada, together with American and Scotch veterans of the war, met in the second annual Ypres banquet of the association at the Leamington hotel.

Although six years had elapsed since the Canadians made their famous stand against the German invaders, martial atmosphere predominated in the celebration programme.

### Inspiring Music Repeated

There was a Scotch Highlanders' band of six, four lusty pipers and a pair of drummers, which gave forth the same spirited airs with which the Scotch contingent of the Canadian army inspired the Ypres fighters. There were the old war songs, including "There's a Long, Long Trail," and a dozen others sung with a vim by the 300 persons present, veterans and their families. Then there were the brilliant but scanty uniforms of the Scotch fighters and the somber and less conspicuous khaki of the Canadians. Hung side by side the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack formed a colorful background.

### Warning Against Propaganda.

Warning against propaganda designed to cause strife among the Allies, which they laid at the door of Germany, was the dominant note of the speakers, who, while reminiscent of Allied victories in the past, pointed to the need of vigilance for the future.

The spirit of unrest in the world today was attributed to this propaganda by T. H. Martinson, Manitoba provincial president of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada, who pleaded with his comrades to do all in their power to nullify its effects.

That the solidarity of the Allies is the greatest assurance of peace for the future was the assertion of A. H. Vernon, Minnesota state commander of the American Legion.

### Story of April 22, 1915.

The story of April 22, 1915, when the Canadians, outnumbered nearly eight to one, met the first poisonous gas attack launched in the war, was told by Dr. A. L. Lockwood of the Canadian army medical corps, who termed it "the most dramatic, terrible and proudest day of Canadian history." Dr. Lockwood spent more than a year and a half on the Ypres salient. In closing, he scored the attempts to spread Irish propaganda in the United States, declaring that it might inflict more serious damage to the Allies than German propaganda has done.

Andrew Irwin of the Manitoba provincial association, and Mayor Meyers

both paid tribute to the bravery of the Allied soldiers in the war. C. T. A. Hart, president of the Minneapolis branch of the association, was toastmaster, and F. G. Wright, secretary, was master of ceremonies. Organizations taking part in the programme were Daughters of the British Empire, Minnesota state chapter; the American Overseas club, Clan Gordon No. 98 and Clan McDonald No. 198, O. S. C. Plans for a clubhouse for veterans, to be erected by the association as a memorial, were announced.

—Minneapolis Tribune.

### INFORMATION WANTED

Re 639252 Percy Brown.

This comrade has been missing since September, 1918. He was last heard of in England, at which time he was with the 156th Battalion at Witley Camp, Surrey. His wife, residing at 90 John St., Brockville, Ont., enquires.

**RANNARD SHOES  
ARE GOOD SHOES**

THREE STORES

## Two Townships For Soldier Settlers

On April 13 a portion of the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve was thrown open for soldier settlement. About two townships south of Clear Lake, Man., were surveyed and blocked off into farm units of from 240 to 320 acres each.

The farms were disposed of by ballot and on the opening day 324 eligible soldier settlers, including five war widows, took part in the balloting.

Since the inception of the soldier settlement scheme more than 2,000,000 acres of new land has been disposed of to returned soldiers.

## The Soldier Settlement Board

OF CANADA

John Barnett, Chairman



## Sport Column

G.W.V.A. Team Getting Down  
to Business

### BASEBALL.

The Winnipeg Maroons give every indication of affording the fans some first class exhibitions this season. Word from Whitewater, Wis., favorably compares the teamwork with last season's and an unlimited amount of energy, care and expense have been expended to place Winnipeg on the baseball map. If there be promising material within range of Charles Mole's telescope—and it has a long range—he has got it. A young and promising bunch of lads has been got together, seasoned with enough veteran material to give the necessary steadying force. Some handicap has been experienced by bad weather, but even at that a careful analysis of the practice shows better team work than last year. Next week will give the patrons the first chance of personal judgment, and Winnipeg fans will want no urging to get out and root.

### FOOTBALL

The G.W.V.A. football team played an exhibition game with Eatons on the latter's ground Saturday, April 23rd. The exhibition gave due warning that the Veterans' team is going to make football history this season. In the first half Eatons pressed and kept the Veterans' defence busy; but in the second half the soldiers made things lively. It was early in the second half that the first goal was scored—in favor of the G.W.V.A., shortly after being equalled by Eatons, and a very hard fought game wound up at that score. This being the first time the Veterans' combination had played together the showing was remarkably good and what is now a fairly good team is likely to be heard from during the season. Capp scored for the veterans and Sterling for the store team. T. Sharpe refereed. The following was the line-up of the G.W.V.A. team:

Goal, Davis; backs, Holland and Dowell; half-backs, Morley, Ashmore and Pickup (captain); forwards, Foster, Darragh, Nichols, Capp, Richardson.

The team is in the hands of capable and energetic management—all they ask is support in the field. The committee is composed of the following comrades: President, W. Ramage; vice-president, T. Sharpe; secretary, R. Fairhurst; trainer, W. Thorne; property man, T. Croff.

### Vets Team Win Second Practice Game

In another practice game, this time with the team of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, several new players were tried out by both teams. The high wind prevented a really accurate summing up of the material, but the possibilities of the Veterans' team came in for very favorable comment. The victory lay with the G.W.V.A. by a score of 2 to 1. Borland and Thompson scored. Kelly of the Bridge and Iron, supplied his team with the one goal.

## Masquerade Ball is Unqualified Success

Great War Veterans' Final Shows  
Excellent Costumes.

The concluding whist drive and dance of the season under the auspices of the G.W.V.A. was held in the Manitoba hall Mon., Ap. 25. The event was crowned with unqualified success, the attendance surpassing all previous records. The large dance hall presented a scene of vari-colored masquerade costumes, the color effect being accentuated by the fleeting rays of the kaleidoscope during the numbers.

A difficult task faced the group of judges, comprising Col. Godson-Godson, Major Tuhult, Lieut. Mitchell and members of the Princess Bonnie company playing at the Walker theatre.

They declared the winners as follows: Ladies fancy: Miss Edgren; 2, Miss Stagg. Ladies, comic, Miss D. Marks. Gents, fancy: 1, C. Solberg; 2, G. Gibson; comic, J. H. Spinks.

The following winners were returned at progressive whist: Ladies, 1, Mrs. H. A. McDonald; 2, Miss V. Allison; consolation, Mrs. G. Kellett. Gents, 1, F. Lacey; 2, J. A. Fisher; consolation, F. Frome.

Our readers can rest assured that merchants and others advertising in the columns of The Manitoba Veteran are all thoroughly reliable firms.

**RED CROSS**  
**Membership Enrolment Week**  
**JUNE 5-11, 1921**

## PROFESSIONAL Baseball Opening

(Western Canada League)

**Winnipeg Maroons vs.  
Saskatoon Quakers**

AT

# RIVER PARK

**Wednesday, May 4th  
Thursday and Friday**

at 3 p.m.

**SATURDAY 2.30 and 5.30 p.m.**

ADMISSION—To Grandstand 65c. To Bleachers 40c.  
(Including Tax)

*Tickets on Sale at Clubb's Tobacco Stores, Portage  
Avenue, Winnipeg*

## ROOT FOR THE MAROONS



## ---Fine Days

and outdoor  
exercise call  
for plenty of  
nourishing

**SPEIRS-PARNELL  
BREAD**

Phones - N 6617-N 6618

**SELL 91 FARM UNITS AT RIDING MOUNTAIN.**

Ottawa.—The Soldier Settlement Board has been advised that at the opening of the Riding Mountain lands, reserved for soldier settlers, which took place at Dauphin, Man., 91 farm units were disposed of. Three

hundred and twenty-four took part in the balloting, including five war widows. The Riding Mountain lands comprise about two townships south of Clear Lake, near Erickson. The farm units vary in size from 240 to 320 acres.

## G.W.V.A. Ladies' Auxiliary Notes

The continued popularity of the whist drives and dances of the Ladies' auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. was further in evidence Wednesday night when another large attendance patronized the affair in the London block. At whist the prize winners were: Ladies—1st, Miss L. Switzer 148; 2nd, Mrs. Horton, 147; consolation, Mrs. N. Newman, 114; gentlemen's—1st, J. Shields, 159; 2nd, L. Bolt, 156; consolation, R. J. Smith, 109.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. visited the Deer Convalescent hospital and assisted by a number of friends provided an enjoyable entertainment Tuesday for the patients who now number seventy. Those contributing to the programme were: Miss Jean Campbell and a number of her pupils; Miss Wilma Muir, the Portigal children, Mrs. Elwood, A. Cooke, Miss Christie and Eric Green.

**RED CROSS**  
**Membership Enrolment Week**  
**JUNE 5-11, 1921**

## 25,000 Soldiers Have Taken Up Farms Under Act

**Major Barnett Says More Than \$108,000,000 Invested in Effort.**

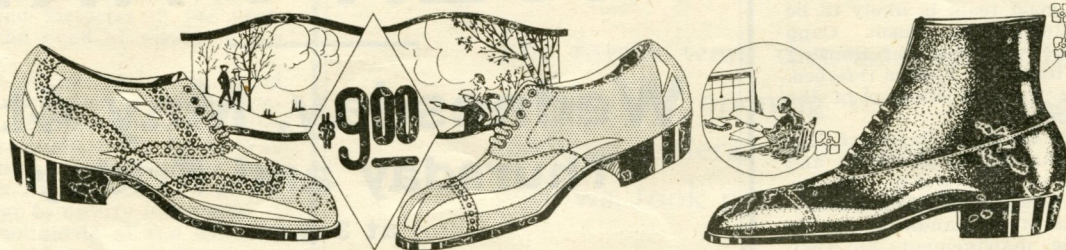
Ottawa, April 25. — (Canadian Press).—Major John Barnett, chairman of the Soldiers Settlement Board, informed the special parliamentary committee on Soldiers' Re-establishment this morning that 25,550 soldiers had taken up farms under the act, and that more than \$108,000,000 was invested in this re-establishment effort. Only 1,331 had failed and 22 had defrauded the board. Up to March last, 58,765 applicants had been examined and 42,727 issued certificates enabling them to make applications for loans.

Wild land was being taken up and the percentage of failures was very small. The business depression had proved a severe blow to soldier settlement, but special arrangements were being made to assist the farmers in meeting their payments. Where a settler showed good faith every effort was made to assist him.

**DON'T FORGET THE**  
**Baseball Opening**  
**RIVER PARK**  
**Wednesday, May 4th**

at 3 p.m.

## Fine Shoes We Want Men to Know About---\$9.00



ONE of the most remarkable assortments of dressy shoes that will be found in Canada this year has been created for Eaton's by a noted Canadian maker—to sell at a \$9.00 pricing. Value that will open the eyes of every careful spender. This is shoe-wear for the most discriminating; for the man who is really particular; for the young man who will have a dressy boot whatever he pays for it—for the man of affairs who insist on quality.

We have named it our Diamond E shoe. It is the fineproduct of one of the best equipped factories in America—a factory that never produces a low-grade boot—that uses only solid leather soles and solid leather heels.

A choice of eight different styles and leathers:

**Smartest of Brogues**—Both Oxford and high-cut, in beaver brown.

**Black Kangaroo**—Straight-laced style, in English pointed lasts. Also a combination last, fitting wide in front, narrow at back.

**\$9.00**

**Nigger Brown, Straight-laced Boots**—In recede toe English lasts, with blind eyelets.  
**Royal Purple Duchess Calf Oxford**—An elegant low shoe for the conservative dressers.  
**Men's Shoe Section, Main Floor, South**

**THE T. EATON CO LIMITED**



## Soldier Settlement Board Notes

### SHORT COURSE CONVENTION FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES

Held in Winnipeg Feb. 25-March 5.

Settlers' wives in attendance...284

Babies ..... 85

So great was the co-operation of the Winnipeg citizens that it would be impossible in this short summary to mention all detailed assistance, but the appreciation is so great on behalf of the Soldier Settlement Board, for the united effort expended, that we purpose placing on permanent record in the Winnipeg office and in Ottawa, detailed reports from every committee who had to do with the convention for Settlers' Wives. Samples of every donation given the delegates to take away with them have already been forwarded to head office. Was it any wonder that some of the women wrote in, "do let me go where the lights are bright." The city gave even beyond all expectations and these most intimately connected with the work feel that such co-operation cannot but have lasting results.

First of all, the Board expresses great appreciation to Miss E. L. Jones, president of the Local Council of Women, for the able way in which she convened committees in charge of all local improvements. Through the co-operation of the Local Council, other women's, including church organizations, as well as men's organizations and individuals, rendered valuable assistance and support. To every individual concerned this appreciation is extended.

Upon the securing of billets really rested the decision as to whether or not a convention could be held in Winnipeg, so that great credit is due Mrs. Wilson-Smith and her committee for their untiring efforts both before and during the convention, in order that all the delegates could be happily housed throughout the week. The Board is indeed grateful to Mrs. Smith for her splendid work, and also to all those who entertained delegates in their homes or elsewhere.

The billeting committee was assisted by the field supervisors of the Soldier Settlement Board in the meeting of trains. Upon arrival all delegates were given an envelope bearing their own name and the name and address of their hostess. The envelopes contained a programme of the weeks' lectures and entertainments, a badge (presented by the Red Cross Society) and \$1.00 worth of street car tickets (presented by the Street Railway company). Taxis were provided by the Kiwanis Club and Mrs. Parnell (wife of Mayor Parnell) for conveying all mothers with infants to their billets. Sincere gratitude is expressed for all these contributions, including the services of Mrs. Hamilton, general treasure, and Mrs. Truscott, secretary billeting committee.

On Saturday afternoon the Olympia hotel was the scene of great rejoicings. All delegates assembled there as guests of the Women's Auxiliary of the Church of England. A delightful musi-

cal programme was rendered interspersed with short addresses by Archdeacon McElheran, Dr. Christie, Lady Aikins and Miss E. L. Jones, and at the conclusion of same dainty refreshments were served. As the guests passed out all Anglicans were presented with beautifully bound Anglican Hymnals (donor anonymous). Rev. Dr. Southam also addressed the delegates on this occasion.

On Sunday afternoon a special service was held under the direction of the Ministerial Association. The Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Young Methodist church, gave the special address which was most inspiring and helpful. Archdeacon McElheran, of St. Matthews church, Rev. Dr. Christie, Westminster Presbyterian church, and Rev. Mr. Smalley, superintendent Baptist Mission, took part in the service. At the conclusion of the service, about ten Anglican babies were christened.

In order that all mothers could attend the lectures, a day nursery was established in Grace church under the direction of Mrs. John Dick, with Nurse Gilroy in charge. Every possible detail for the comfort and happiness of the children was carefully planned out and special equipment and supplies were secured. No greater assistance was rendered than in this connection and the Board recognizes and appreciates the assistance rendered by:—

- (1) The Mothers' Association (president, Mrs. Dick).
- (2) The Department of Public Health Staff.
- (3) The Manitoba Nurses' Association, which supplied representatives from the local hospitals and Victorian Order of Nurses.
- (4) A large number of Winnipeg ladies.
- (5) Cash donation received from meals committee.

The Nursery was indeed one of the busiest and most interesting departments of the whole convention. This was evidenced by the frequent visitors who were found there. Every baby and child had the opportunity of having free medical examination as a baby clinic was held for two hours for three days. Special thanks is expressed to Dr. G. Chown, Dr. Ellen Douglas, and the Department of Public Health nurses who carried on this valuable part of the work. Each mother was presented with a certificate indicating the score of her baby. The degrees ranged from 70 to 100 per cent. A prize of a \$25.00 cot was offered to the best baby, but as there were so many perfect babies the committee had difficulty in determining the best, so finally decided that the cot should be given to the youngest baby (11 weeks old) which was indeed a lovely baby.

Special appreciation is expressed to Dr. G. Chown and Dr. Williams who gave of their services to all mothers who desired medical advice while in the city. Appreciation is also expressed to all local doctors who co-operated with the work.

The following is a list of those doctors who rendered assistance in this work:

Dr. J. S. Matheson.

Dr. A. Stewart McInnes.  
Dr. C. J. Adamson  
Dr. B. H. Olson.  
Dr. E. J. Washington.  
Dr. W. G. Campbell.  
Dr. J. Fahrni.  
Dr. J. McQueen.  
Dr. H. M. Speechly.

A great many of the women took advantage of this opportunity and many pairs of glasses and many sets of teeth were supplied the delegates through the Red Cross society. The total expenditure for this has already reached \$250.00.

The lectures and demonstrations were held in the lecture hall by the kindness of the Board of Trade, this hall was given rent free and this generous donation was greatly appreciated by the Board, as was also the use of the rest room in the same building, which was so amiably presided over and equipped by Mrs. McNeil. It is hoped that through the comfort which this rest room gave so many delegates that many of them will return to their districts inspired to work towards the establishment of a similar rendezvous for their own community. The delegates greatly appreciated the privilege of being allowed free access to room 108, Board of Trade building, where so many splendid war pictures were exhibited.

The opening address of the convention was given by Professor M. C. Herner, head of the Poultry Department, Manitoba Agricultural College, on "Poultry Raising." Judging from the question asked this lecture was most interesting and helpful.

Professor F. W. Fredrick, head of the Horticultural Department, Manitoba Agricultural College, gave a most interesting lecture on "The Kitchen Garden." At the close of this lecture, for some time Professor Brodrick was surrounded by women eager for additional information. Professor Brodrick's lecture on "Beautifying the Home" illustrated in color was thoroughly enjoyed. It is hoped that many of the prairie homes will be benefited in a practical way as a result of the possibilities outlined by the lecturer.

The demonstration on "Home Dairying" was greatly enjoyed. This was given in a very efficient and practical manner by Professor R. W. Brown, of the Manitoba Agricultural College. Sterilization and pasteurization of milk was explained as well as cream testing. The work in dairying was followed up by a trip through the Crescent Creamery. The Board greatly appreciated the kindness of Dr. Murray, the manager, in granting the delegates this privilege. Professor Brown accompanied the guests on this occasion.

The kindness of Mr. Rowley in arranging for a tour through the Canada Bread factory was equally appreciated.

The Home Nursing lectures and demonstrations were given by the Department of Public Health. We were fortunate in having Dr. Fraser, head of the Public Health Department, for one period. Dr. Fraser's lecture was most inspiring and helpful, and many very practical questions were asked by the delegates as to ways and means of securing medical aid for some of the outlying districts in need of same. Miss Hastings, Public Health nurse, gave interesting lectures and demonstrations on the "Care of the Baby," "Personal Hygiene" and "Home and Community Sanitation," "First Aid and General Care of Communicable Diseases."



Many of the delegates stated that the Home Nursing work was a very much needed subject on our curriculum.

The Home Economics Staff of the Manitoba Agricultural College were responsible for most of the work relative to that department. Miss Mary Kelso, head of the department, gave the lecture on "The Newer Nutrition as Applied to Milk and Vegetables" in addition to the demonstration on laundry work. Mrs. Lottie Duncan gave the demonstration on "The Use of Patterns and Remodelling." Miss Hilts gave the demonstrations on "Milk Dishes," while Miss Moxam gave demonstrations in "Breadmaking" and "Pastry and Quick Breads." We were fortunate again in having such able and efficient women for this work. The lecturers seemed as interested in their delegates as the delegates were in them and in the subjects dealt with. In the absence of Professor C. H. Lee, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, Miss Elizabeth Crawford, district director of the home branch, Soldier Settlement Board, gave the demonstration in "canning" which was thoroughly enjoyed.

We were fortunate in having Captain Mullineux, Red Cross Agent of the Canadian Graves Commission, address our convention on "The Graves in France," a subject which our guests were vitally interested in.

We were disappointed in not having a few words from Premier Norris, although we understood that his time was fully occupied owing to the House being in session. We were pleased, however, that he managed to be present during one of the meal hours.

The lecture on "Community Work for Women" which really struck the keynote of the whole convention, was given by Mr. R. W. Murchie, of the Manitoba Agricultural College. It was very much regretted that this lecture as well as Professor Jackson's interesting lecture on "Birds of Manitoba," was left to the last evening of the course, as a goodly number of the delegates were unable to be present. We were also sorry that more did not hear the short addresses given by the Hon. G. H. Malcolm, Minister of Agriculture; Mayor E. Parnell, President J. Bracken, Manitoba Agricultural College; S. T. Newton, Director Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, and F. J. Freer, District Superintendent Soldier Settlement Board, Winnipeg.

Just here I wish to express the sincere appreciation of the Board for the splendid co-operation of the Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, the Manitoba Agricultural College staff and the Department of Public Health, with the short course work thus far. We feel equally indebted to the Manitoba Red Cross society who paid the transportation fares of all settlers' wives who attended the conventions. Without a doubt, had it not been for this generous donation, the attendances would have been greatly lessened. Appreciation is expressed also to the Winnipeg Street Railway company for supplying car fares to the delegates for the entire week.

Different perhaps from any other convention of the sixteen organized in the three prairie provinces, was the arrangement for the serving of the dinners and suppers (bed and breakfast only after the first week and being provided at the billets). To Mrs. Luther Holling, convener of the meals and entertainment committee, the Board is most indebted for her excellent man-

agement of this end of the work. She personally collected ample funds to engage a caterer who, with the assistance of the meals committee, served all dinners and suppers in the Olympia hotel. Mrs. Holling was ably assisted by Mrs. Munro, the official treasurer for the occasion, and Mrs. McNabb, the secretary. Mrs. McKellar, in addition to her splendid contribution as publicity agent, secured the co-operation of the local florists who donated the table decorations for the week. This assistance was greatly appreciated. The opportunity for social intercourse afforded at the meal hours meant a very great deal to the delegates. Many new and lasting friendships were formed as a result. The food and service provided was excellent. The Board expresses appreciation to:

(1) The T. Eaton company for the delightful high tea they served our guests. The programme provided on this occasion was thoroughly enjoyed.

(2) Robinson and company for the meal they provided.

(3) Hudson's Bay company for the meal they provided and the box of chocolates presented to each delegate at the close of the convention.

(4) The Women's Canadian Club for the supper which they provided.

Appreciation is also expressed to the following firms for their donation of table decorations:

A. and J. Hobbs, 24 dozen daffodils (opening day).

Chicago Floral Co.

The Rosery, Ltd.

R. S. Ormiston, 1½ dozen flowering plants.

Robinson Co. Floral Department.

Every spare minute seemed to be occupied. Delegates were given free passes to the Allan, Capitol, Orpheum and Pantages theatres. In addition to this, a visit to the Parliament Buildings was arranged where the guests were received by Sir James and Lady Aikins and Mrs. R. A. Rogers, M.L.A., Mr. S. C. Oxtun, Deputy Minister of Public Works, escorted the party through the House and gave a most interesting description of the interior. The G.W.V.A. put on a very delightful concert in honor of the guests and the Women's Canadian Club assisted by the Musical Club and Entertainment Committee put on a most enjoyable evening's programme.

At various intervals throughout the convention short addresses were given by Mrs. Bond (representing the Red Cross); Mrs. Speechly (representing Women's Institutes), and Mrs. Colin Campbell (representing I.O.D.E.) We regret that the delegates did not have an opportunity of hearing addresses from the representatives of the United Farm Women and the Patriotic Fund as they are so vitally interested in both of these organizations. Before Miss N. L. Jones delivered her farewell address, Mrs. R. A. Rogers, M.L.A., who was also convener of the general committee of arrangements, addressed the ladies and no speaker during the convention had greater applause. Miss Jones, in her remarks, assured the delegates that the citizens of Winnipeg considered it an honor and privilege to have entertained them. Her farewell message was most inspiring and helpful and will no doubt remain green in the memories of the women for many days to come.

To the entertainment committee (a sub-committee of the meals committee,

convened by Mrs. Holling) consisting of Mrs. Dennistoun, Mrs. Stidston and Mrs. McLean, the Board are indeed indebted, as through the untiring efforts of each member, many delightful surprises were forthcoming each day. The following donations were secured by the committee and appreciation is expressed to the various firms for their generous contributions:

Steele Briggs Co.—350 envelopes of seeds, each envelope containing 6 pkgs.  
Royal Crown Soap Co.—350 large boxes of soap.

Pauline Chambers Co.—400 packages of biscuits.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co.—350 cook books.  
Western Grocers—350 samples tea and coffee.

Codville Co.—350 cook books, baking powder and coffee.

Escott Co.—24 pots jam.

Reynolds, Moore and Bents—1 case pickles.

Pickles Co.—3-lb. box chocolates.

Picardy Co.—1 5-lb. box chocolates and 1 pecan roll.

Alaska Bedding Co.—Baby's cot (donated to youngest baby, estimated value \$25.00).

Orpheum Theatre—Tickets for show.

Pantages Theatre—Tickets for show.

Allen Theatre—Tickets for show.

Capitol Theatre—Tickets for show.  
(N.B.—Jam, pickles and chocolates were used as prizes for needlework.)

The following additional contributions were made also through others interested in the happiness and comfort of the delegates:

G.W.V.A.—300 Princess Mary Gift Boxes with sterling silver and gold mounted pencils.

Woods Manufacturing Co.—300 sack bags.

Bible Society—300 Bibles.

The Barrett Co.—6 dozen sacks (for sending out second-hand clothing).

At this point we wish to express our sincere gratitude to the following for their assistance and co-operation with our work:

Extension Service—Supplied equipment and supplies for demonstrations in addition to the printed programmes.

Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture—Bulletins in quantity.

Dept. of Public Health—Quantities Public Health literature.

Manitoba Agricultural College — Stencil copies of lectures.

We were indeed favored in having the First Baptist church placed at our disposal for our farewell evening, and we appreciate very highly this generous contribution. We also wish to thank the City Light and Power for the use of electric stove and the Star Electrical Co. for installing same in the lecture hall.

In connection with donations received for our nursery, we wish to express our sincere thanks to the following:

J. H. Ashdown Co.—Scales.

T. Eaton Co.—Equipment

J. A. Banfield—Rocking chairs.

Crescent Creamery Co.—Milk.

City Dairy Co.—Milk.

Babies' Milk Depot—Milk.

Brathwaite Co.—Drugs.

Richardson and Bishop—Filing cabinet for registering babies.

Attached is list of financial contributions, every one of which is recognized with the greatest appreciation.

In order to encourage handwork, an exhibition was displayed in the rest room, and the entertainment committee was so appreciative of the collection



exhibited that without delay prizes were secured and awarded. Attached is a list of prizes and prize winners.

We are grateful to Mr. Smith, of the Winnipeg Piano company, for his kindness in supplying us with a piano for the week. This contribution enabled us to give place to community singing between the lecture periods, and this part of the programme was thoroughly enjoyed by the guests. Already one woman has written in stating that when she feels the least bit blue she recalls the singing of "Pack all your troubles in your old kit bag," and before long she is quite happy again.

The citizens of Winnipeg should ever be proud of the great contribution that they have made on behalf of "Manitoba's New Canadians." Not only have they gone home better equipped to assume their round of daily duties on the farm, but also encouraged by the fact that somebody cares as to how they are going to succeed.

It is most gratifying to the Soldier Settlement Board and to the delegates to know that such a large convention has been held and without expense to either the Board or the delegates.

In submitting this report, we are not unmindful of the immense amount of spadework which was done in order to interest the people in the undertaking. We particularly wish to thank the press for their splendid co-operation, as well as Miss Jones, Mrs. R. F. McWilliams and Mrs. Speechly for the initial appeals which they made to the different women's organizations of the city on behalf of the soldiers' wives.

Faithfully submitted,  
(MRS.) MILDRED CUNNINGHAM,  
Manitoba Supervisor and Western Director of Training.

Note.—For lack of space part of this report is held over for next issue.

Ottawa, April 14.—Soldier Settlement Board figures up to the end of February show that 25,550 returned soldiers have settled on the land. This total is made up as follows:

Settled by loans on purchased lands .....	14,306
Settled by loans on encumbered lands .....	2,311
Settled by loans on Dominion lands .....	3,625
Of this number 3,100 are soldier grants.	
Settled without loans on soldier grants .....	5,308
	<hr/> 25,550

The total number qualified for loans is 42,727. Over \$80,000,000 in loans has been approved by the Board.

#### "OUR LOST IMMIGRANTS."

Agnes C. Laut has written for MacLean's Magazine a series of articles entitled "Canada Re-visited." She discusses a number of problems with reference to the growth and development of Western Canada, and deals in one article with "Our Lost Immigrants."

Miss Laut states that from the Klondike boom to the beginning of the war Canada received from the United States alone from one and a quarter to one and a half million immigrants, and that of this number we have retained only 440,000. Many of the incomers were floaters, prospecting outlooks, but a great deal of the immigration was caused by the craze for land. Values kited in the United States to \$100 and

\$200 an acre, and many farmers came to Canada for cheaper land. They were, of course, received with open arms. Immigration officers shoved them along in job lots and mobs, and the land sharks were there with a brass band and a motor car. If the newcomer happened to know the value of land, he got himself located right and is probably here yet, doing well on a western farm; but many a man took what the land agents offered, he took out his homestead on sand, and was droughted out, frozen out or starved out. He moved away with a curse in his heart for Canada. If there had been a local organization on the spot to pilot the homeseeker to good land, or, if he got located wrong, to advise him to remit one homestead and take another, he probably would be here yet.

The point that Miss Laut makes in this illustration is that Canada's policy of immigration must become a national policy of colonization.

Then as to the actual loss, or rather as to what Canada actually would have gained if the 800,000 Americans had been retained. She says that the actual producing power of an immigrant is \$1,000 a year, and quotes the C.P.R. estimate that every wheat producer is worth \$700 a year in traffic to a railroad. From these figures Miss Laut deduces that the loss to the nation in production amounts to \$800,000,000 a year, and that the loss to our railroads in traffic, which would have been created by settlers who would have been wheat producers—that is, one in every four—is \$400,000,000. If we had retained these settlers we should have converted our national railroad deficit into a tidy surplus.

Fred V. Seibert, B.A.Sc., president of the Dominion Land Surveyors, in the last issue of the same magazine, approves strongly the conclusions reached by Miss Laut. His article is entitled, "Our Fool Land Policy," and he endorses an appeal for a co-ordination of all the Government departments and commissions which are interested in

the proper settlement of Canada's agricultural lands. To quote:

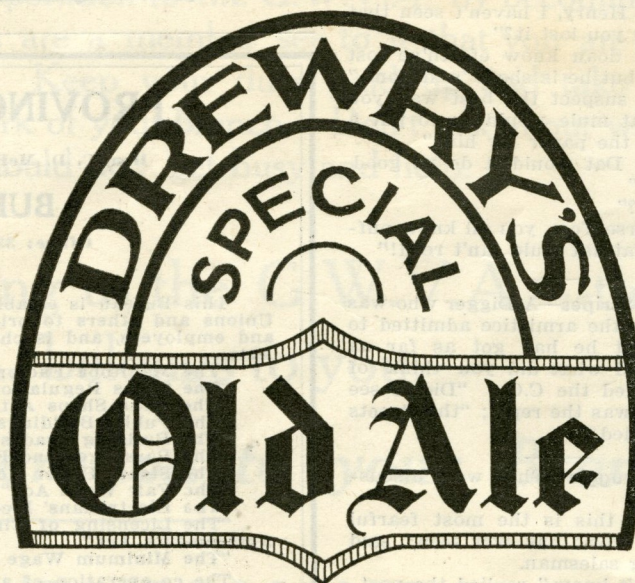
"Our land settlement policy has been, up to the present, a shiftless one, with no definite plan or objective and no definite responsibility devolving upon anyone for the various activities necessary for the successful settlement.

"Our policy in Canada, except for those coming under the jurisdiction of the Soldier Settlement Board, has been somewhat as follows: Wherever a man—no matter who he is—wants a piece of land for a homestead, he shall have it, if it be a bare sand hill or at the North Pole."

The assumption has been, according to Mr. Seibert, that "it is his own funeral." Today, however, there is a "deep, underlying sense of responsibility to each other and to the state"; therefore we must recognize direction and control of settlement as one phase of the solution of our present land problems.

The control and direction of immigration must be seriously considered. In the house of commons a few days ago Mr. Deslauriers, of Montreal, advocated the entire suspension of immigration; but the general opinion seemed to be that what Canada needs is immigration of the right sort in proper control of an organization which will see that the newcomer has the fullest opportunity to make good. We need our western lands developed—there is no gainsaying that. The settlement of 20,000,000 acres would mean 100,000 new farms, an increased agricultural population of 500,000, which would mean also an addition of 500,000 to the population of our industrial centres. It is difficult to estimate the immense monetary value of such an influx and such a development. In all probability, it would solve the question which is confronting the people of Canada today, namely, the creation of sufficient traffic to place our railroads in a sound financial position.

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It quenches the thirst, relieves fatigue and tones up the system. Drink it icy cold.

Order by the Case from your Dealer.



# FRAGMENTS

**A Bad Choice**—"Darkie" was in the eighth day of his London leave, and hopelessly, genuinely and entirely broke. If beer had been selling at 1/2d. per ten thousand gallons, he couldn't have bought the froth on the top of a pint that had gone "flat." When I saw him he was leaning disconsolately against a post in Victoria street. He had just left the Pay Office at Horseferry road, where he had come a "proverbial." He didn't look a bit sociable. He seemed to desire just to be left alone with his thoughts. His expression became positively savage when an unsuspecting little Digger interrupted his reverie with: "Can you tell me the way to Piccadilly, Dig?" He glared at the questioner for a minute, and then came at him with: "Do you know how many people there are in London?" "About seven million, I think." Darkie bent down and put his face close to the other's and roared at it: "Well, what the hell did you pick on me for?" The Digger didn't stop to argue. He went for his life—"A.W." in "Aussie."

The minister's wife visited the military hospital twice a week and distributed literature and tracts among the wounded soldiers. On one occasion the hush which generally succeeded her exit from the ward was broken by a shout of laughter from one of the Tommies. "What's up?" inquired a comrade. "If she ain't given me a track," gasped the hilarious one, "a track against dancing, and me with both me legs cut off!" And he laughed till he cried.

**It Would Not Pay to Advertise**—An old negro approached a white man in a southern town and asked: "Marse Tom, you ain't sed anything of dat ole mule of mine, is you?"

"Why, no, Henry, I haven't seen that mule. Have you lost it?"

"Well, Ah doan know ef Ah've lost him or not, but he is shore 'nuff gone."

"Henry, I suspect the best way you can find that mule would be to put a want ad. in the paper for him."

"Shucks! Dat wouldn't do no good, Marse Tom."

"Why not?"

"Why, Marse Tom, you all know puf-flicky well dat dat mule can't read!"

**Stars and Stripes**—A Digger who was A.W.L. after the armistice admitted to the C.O. that he had got as far as Venice. "And what did you think of Venice?" asked the C.O. "Didn't see much of it," was the reply; "the streets were all flooded!"

**Fearful Struggle**—They were discussing the war.

"I suppose this is the most fearful struggle the world has ever seen," said the traveling salesman.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the postmaster. "I once saw two Jew burglars trying to take money from a Scotchman."

**His Place**—Sister Smith was called upon for testimony in a revival meet-

ing. She humbly declined in these words: "I have been a transgressor

and a black sheep for a good many years and have only recently seen the light. I believe that my place is in a dark corner behind the door."

Brother Jones was next called upon. Following Sister Smith's meek example, he said: "I, too, have been a sinner for more than forty years, and I do not think I ought to stand before you as a model. I think my place is behind the door, in the dark, with Sister Smith."



*"A Little Bit of All Right"*



*Enjoy them to-day*

**PLAYER'S**  
NAVY CUT  
**CIGARETTES**

## PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

Hon. C. D. McPHERSON, Minister of Public Works.

### BUREAU OF LABOR

Office: 332 New Parliament Buildings.  
Telephone. N400.

This Bureau is established to co-operate with employers, Trade Unions and others to bring about better relations between employers and employees, and is charged with the enforcement of the following Acts:

- "The Manitoba Factories Act."
- "The Shops Regulation Act."
- "The Bake Shops Act."
- "The Public Buildings Act."
- "The Building Trades Protection Act."
- "The Passenger and Freight Elevator Act."
- "The Steam Boiler Act."
- "The Fair Wage Act."
- "The Electricians' License Act."
- "The Licensing of Cinematograph Projectionists under The Public Amusements Act."
- "The Minimum Wage Act."

The co-operation of all is desired, and information as to the violation of any of the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts will receive prompt attention, and be treated as strictly confidential.

**LAWS GOVERNING CHILD LABOR IN FACTORIES.**  
No male child under fourteen and no female person under fifteen to be employed in any factory.

E. McGRATH, Secretary.



# GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION



## *What the G.W.V.A. has Accomplished:*

It has been the practice of the G.W.V.A. since inception to work for the cause for which it was founded while others did the talking. The result has been that practically all the soldier legislation provided during the past three years is directly traceable to consistent hard work on the part of the Association. Persistent representations to the Government by this body have resulted in increased pensions; extended land settlement opportunities; the raising of the clothing allowance from \$8 to \$35 (\$50 was asked for); payment of the return fares of soldiers' dependents; many financial benefits to imperial veterans; a number of important changes in pension regulations. But in addition to this, the Great War Veterans' Association has rendered personal service to thousands of men and women who had problems of an individual nature arising from military service.

Over \$5,000,000 has been recovered in various claims of gratuity, pension, pay and allowance, separation pay, and such matters, for returned men in Canada, Great Britain and the United States. Thousands of cases have been handled through the Dominion office. Almost every conceivable problem has been received for attention and settlement.

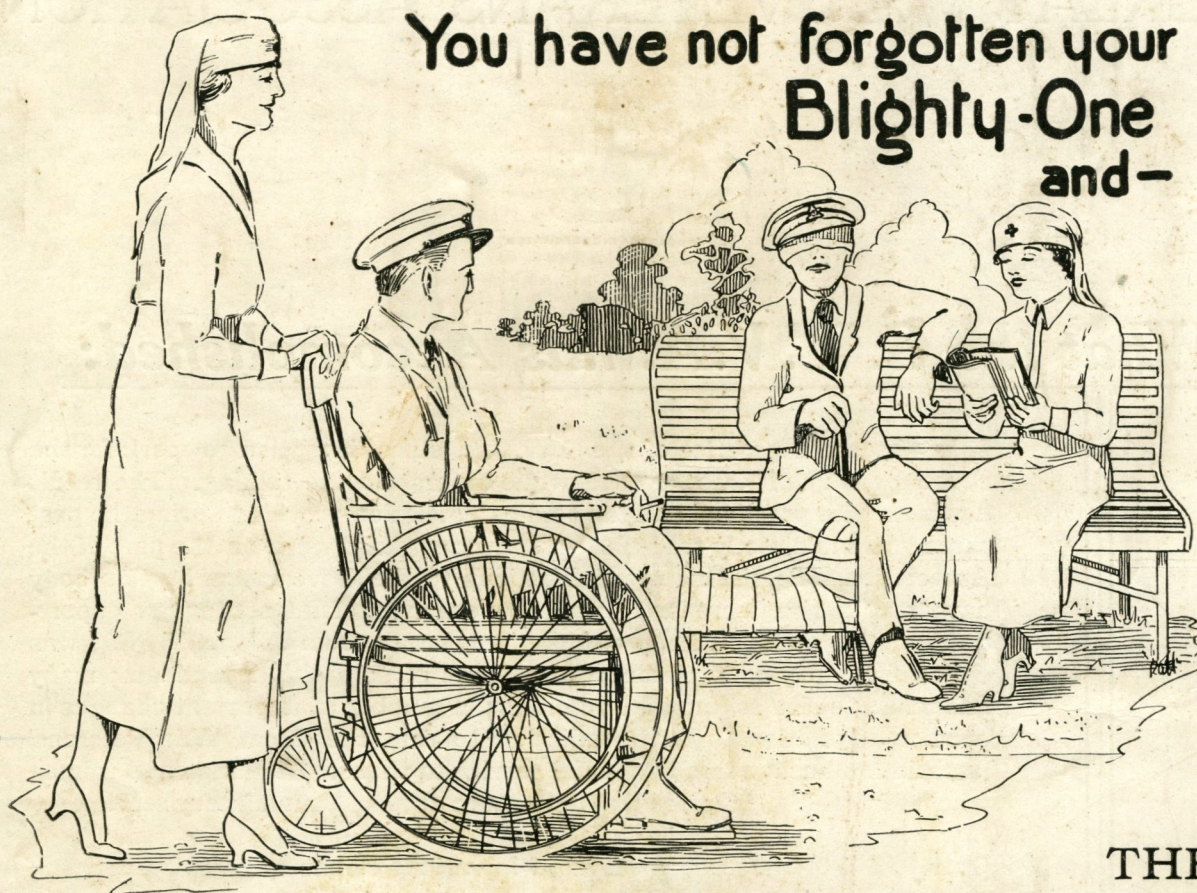
Whether or not you consider yourself re-established in civil life you owe it to yourself or your less fortunate comrades to give your co-operation to the G.W.V.A. by becoming a member. If you are a member see to it that you are an active member. Keep your dues paid up and take an interest in the work of your branch. Don't talk about what the G.W.V.A. should do; get busy and help.

You not only belong to the G.W.V.A.---the  
G.W.V.A. belongs to you.

*Give your Co-operation to your Branch*

125 BRANCHES IN MANITOBA





## THE RED CROSS

**N**O veteran needs to be reminded of the good works of the Red Cross in the War.

He knows something from actual experience of the flow of human sympathy—of mother love—that went out from Home to Him, under the emblem that means nothing but *helpfulness*—when that is everything.

He knows something of the all embracing influence, of the ability, the good purpose, the inspiration and the efficiency that was gathered together in the organization of the Red Cross Society.

He will naturally want to be the first to acclaim the value of any service the Red Cross wants to put in effect at home, in time of peace; to identify himself as part of the Red Cross, in that movement, and to help show humanity what Red Cross can do in peace—as in war.

The peace-time mission of Red Cross is to save lives and to help the suffering, exactly as it was on the battlefield.

It proposes to throw the energy, the resources and the spirit of its vast army of supporters into a Crusade for Health.

It wants to teach Health to children, and ward off disease from them, to prevent contagion and pestilence. It is going to impart that knowledge which is power, and provide nurses and little hospital stations over our scattered lands where soldiers and their wives are living so that they may care for themselves, and have their babies come into the world safely.

Canada needs the Peace-time service the Red Cross wants to give.

*Red Cross has not forgotten the wrecks of war, in our hospitals and throughout our land. She remembers them, and will continue to help them first, but she also has this new and broad work for which she now asks your endorsement and the support of your Membership*

### UNIVERSAL

## MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT

WESTERN CANADA DATES, JUNE 5-11

Report to your local Red Cross Branch or advise your Provincial Headquarters at once, and help Red Cross carry the opportunity and invitation of this membership to every living person, during that week.

*In Alberta:*  
O'SULLIVAN BLOCK  
CALGARY

*In Saskatchewan:*  
NORTHERN CROWN BUILDING  
REGINA

*In Manitoba:*  
RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS  
WINNIPEG

