

SECRET DIPLOMACY?



Premier Baldwin has a confidential chat with one of the dogs of the Old Berkeley Hunt Club which met at Chequers, the official seat of the Premier, as the guests of the Premier and Mrs. Baldwin.

BRITISH ROYAL COAL COMMISSION REPORT

Recommend State Ownership But Private Development of Coal Mines in Great Britain.

(Canadian Press) LONDON, Mar. 12.—State ownership of Great Britain's coal mines but continuance of their development by private enterprises under government supervision is recommended in the anxiously awaited report of the Royal Coal Commission appointed six months ago to evolve schemes which would put the coal industry on a sound basis and eliminate the constant disastrous disputes between the miners and the owners.

The report declares drastic reorganization of the coal industry necessary and makes numerous recommendations in a document covering 2,000 printed pages. The report which is unanimous was signed by the Chairman Sir Herbert Samuel, Sir William Beaveridge, General Sir Herbert Lawrence and Kenneth Lee. All of these men are prominent in British industry life but none of them is associated with the coal industry.

The depression in the industry says the report cannot be attributed to political unrest or restriction of output by the miners or inefficiency of management; but it disagrees with the view of the mine owners that the only practicable remedy is to reduce wages, lengthen the hours of work and decrease the railway rates by lowering the wages of the railwaymen.

It says the way to prosperity lies in three chief lines of advance namely greater application of science to the mining and using of coal, larger units for production and distribution and fuller partnership between employers and employees.

With respect to nationalization the members of the commission say they see in it "grave economic dangers." They "contemplate accordingly the continuance of the industry under private enterprise" but in the reorganization scheme they declare that "the error which was made in times past in allowing the ownership of coal to fall into private hands should be retrieved, should acquire coal by purchase, where it has a market value, and by a declaration of state ownership in case of unproved coal or coal at deep levels which has no market level. A commission had been appointed to acquire and administer mineral property.

Mrs. J. M. Boyver who had been attending the funeral of her father, the late Robert Jones, left for her home in Vancouver on the 18th inst. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Amy, who intends remaining there for some time. Shortly before leaving Miss Amy was waiting upon and presented with the following address and purse of money which speaks for itself. Dear Miss Jones:—We, your friends and associates of Mt. Herbert United Church and Community League having learned that you are about to leave us for a short time at least, feel we must express to you our deep appreciation of what you have meant to us.

Being a life long resident of the community you naturally took a deep interest in everything pertaining to its religious, moral and social activities. As organist of the church for a number of years you have always performed your duties faithfully and well and to the entire satisfaction of all.

The Handy Man's Corner

DISTEMPERING A ROOM.

When re-distemping a room remove as much of the furniture as possible to allow freedom of action and, if possible, remove the floor covering also. In the case of floors covered with carpets, rugs or the like, this is easily accomplished, but when the floor covering is linoleum, care should be taken to remove any distemper which falls upon it. If left to dry it is difficult to remove the stains afterwards.

A good plan is to cover the floor with old newspapers, while bulky articles of furniture may be covered with news paper also, or alternately with dust sheets or any other convenient material. Almost any old pieces of material capable of protecting the furniture will do. If a skirting board is fitted, this should be protected by rolling old pieces of sack or the like in the angles of the floor and walls.

The materials required for distemping are few. All that will be needed are a bucket for sufficient distemper of the desired colour, an ordinary distemper brush and a step ladder or other means by which the floor and parts of the work can be reached.

Assuming that the walls only are to be treated, the first operation is to remove as much as possible of the old distemper, doing this with the aid of an old stiff bristled brush—an old whitewash brush being very suitable for the purpose. Use this to brush down the wall in a dry state, after which they should be washed with clean water and a soft brush, removing all possible traces of the old work. Care should be taken not to splash the water more than necessary, any splashes that find their way to the skirting, or floor, should immediately be wiped off with a damp or wet mop.

A room ready prepared for the distemping is shown in Fig. 1. It will be seen that the floor is covered with newspapers, and the heavy piece of furniture enveloped in a dust sheet.

The distemper can be obtained ready mixed in a paste form, or the ingredients can be obtained and mixed as desired. If you decide to make it at home, a quantity of whiting should be placed in a pail and covered with water, allowing it to stand until thoroughly slaked. Drain off the putty and work the whiting with your hand. Size then should be melted but not boiled, with just sufficient water added to prevent its burning. When the size has been poured on the whiting, the mixture should be

well stirred and mixed and then strained through canvas to remove lumps and solid impurities. Allow the distemper to stand in a cool place and after 8 to 12 hours it will be found to be in a Jelly-like form. A portion of the distemper is then extracted, water added to make a more workable fluid, and your mixture is then ready for use.

An important point when you set to work on the walls is to get the brush fully charged. The method of doing this is shown in Fig. 2. The brush is dipped into the distemper, tilted and held over the edge of the bucket as shown in the illustration. The distemper then finds its way to the roots of the bristles and ensures the brush being fully charged.

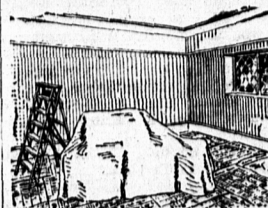


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

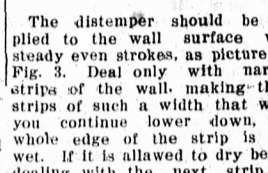
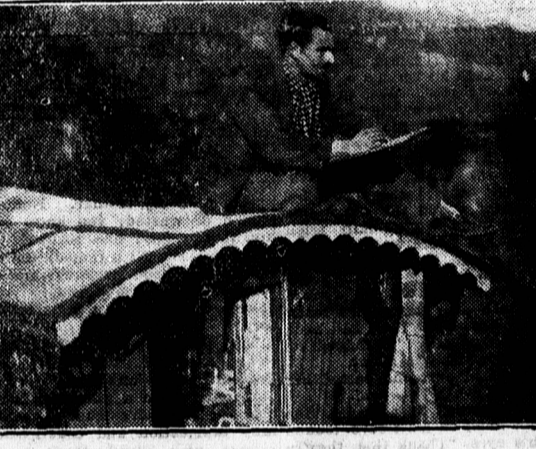


Fig. 3.

The distemper should be applied to the wall surface with steady even strokes, as pictured in Fig. 3. Deal only with narrow strips of such a width that when you continue lower down, the whole edge of the strip is still wet. If it is allowed to dry before dealing with the next strip, a joint or unsightly line will show itself. Should the work have to be left for any reason, the section should be complete up to some angle or corner, so that the joint will not be so apparent.

It is important to remember that any marks on woodwork should be removed while still wet, with a damp cloth. If the ceiling is to be treated the same procedure should be adopted. In the case of the ceiling, however, a vital point to study is to work always toward the light.

AN ARTIST'S CARAVAN



Ethelbert White, a well known landscape artist who tours England with a caravan, together with his wife showing him sketching from the top of his caravan.

The Missionary and Bible Society came your name was always suggested and you willingly gave your time and energy most ungrudgingly to this noble work. As a member of the League, although you could not attend the meetings regularly, owing to home duties, you have always manifested the same interest which is so characteristic in your make-up. On behalf of the Church and League, we desire to express to you our deepest sympathy in the loss you have sustained in the death of your dear father to whom you were so much devoted, and we feel that any words of ours would be of little comfort to you, but we would direct you to our All-wise Father who is able to comfort and sustain you in your hour of trouble. In conclusion we would ask you to accept this purse as a small token of the respect and esteem in which you are held by your Mt. Herbert friends.

We pray that God's richest blessing may follow you on your journey and that you may see your way clear to return to us soon again. Signed on behalf of the Church and League. FRANK LUND, PARKMAN JENKINS

Unique Birthday Present From Princess Louise

The Southern Alberta Pioneers' and Old Timer's Association has the distinction of possessing the most unique gift received so far—a memento of Alberta's twenty-first birthday. H. W. Riley, secretary of the Association received a large portrait from Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, daughter of Queen Victoria, in whose honor the province of Alberta is named.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE OF ART

The gift came as an absolute surprise to Mr. Riley and other members of the association, who had hoped for nothing better than a photograph of some description which might be kept in the archives of the association and used also as one of a number of lantern slides with the assistance of which Mr. Riley often lectures on the history of Alberta. When the photograph arrived it was packed in a large wooden casing nearly four feet square. It proved to be a gem of unique art, and Mr. Riley has expressed the intention of having it suitably framed and placed with the other archives of the association.

That the Marchioness of Lorne was intensely interested in this section of Alberta was evidenced by the fact that when the Marquis of Lorne was a member of the governor-general of Canada, his consort accompanied him on his somewhat perilous trip over the prairie provinces before the railway had been completed. Dr. A. O. Macrae, former principal of Western Canada College, deals exhaustively with the details of this famous visit in the first volume of his "History of Alberta." Relating the incidents of the trip after the party had arrived at the end of steel near Winnipeg, in 1881, Dr. Macrae who is now in Charlottetown, writes as follows:

ARRIVED CALGARY SEPT. 12, 1881

"From this point onward, the governor-general and his party were escorted by the Mounted Police. They visited in succession during the month of August, 1881, Rapid City, Shoal Lake, Fort Ellice and Qu'Appelle. Turning north from here, they crossed the South Saskatchewan and stopped at Carlton. Here they took steam-er and visited St. Albert and Battleford. Reaching across the prairies they came to Calgary on September 12, 1881. After meeting a very large encampment of the Blackfoot confederacy, the governor-general and his friends went down to Fort MacLeod over a hundred miles of rolling prairie."

The late Marquis of Lorne was, besides being a man of great political mind, and one whose eloquence marked him as one of the outstanding orators of his day. When he and his party had returned to Winnipeg, the citizens tendered a banquet in his honor and in the address he delivered there, he foretold the growth and development of this section of the world. Dr. Macrae has not let pass the opportunity to make this famous address immortal in history, because he has quoted the late Marquis of Lorne verbatim. Ten full pages of his book have been devoted to it, but lack of space demands that only a small portion of these prophetic words be dealt with here. His excellency, of course, referred more or less in detail to his findings throughout his whole trip.

WONDERFUL BEAUTIES ARE DESCRIBED.

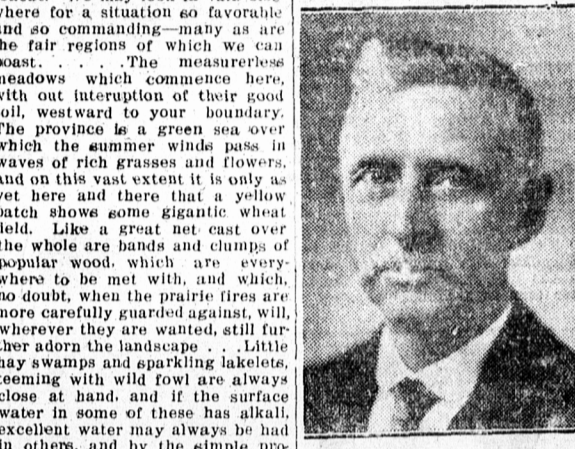
"Beautiful," said his excellency, "as are the numberless lakes and illimitable forests of Kewatin—the land of the north wind to the east of you—yet it was pleasant to get behind the north wind and to reach your open plains. The contrast is great between the utterly silent and shadowy solitudes of the pine and fir forests and the sunlit and breezy ocean of meadowland, voiceful with the music of the birds, which stretch onward from the neighborhood of your city. In Kewatin, the lumber industry and mining enterprises can alone be looked for, but here it is impossible to imagine any kind of work which will not produce results equal to those attained in any of the great cities of the world. Unknown a few years ago except for some differences which had risen among its people we see Winnipeg now with a population unanimously joined in happy concord and rapidly

AT THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR



The largest spring in the world, exhibited at the British Industries Fair in Birmingham, is the largest show of its kind ever known, and reveals the magnitude of British industry.

G. L. DIONNE, M. P.



Representing the constituency of Matane in the Federal legislature. His home is at Amqui, Quebec.

miles south of Battleford—we passed over lands whose excellence could not be surpassed for agricultural purposes. Thence, to the neighborhood of the Red Deer river the soil is better, but still, in my opinion, in most places good for grain—in any case, most admirable for summer pasturage—and it will certainly be good also for stock in winter as soon as it will have some hay stored in the valleys. The whole of it has been the favorite feeding ground of the buffalo. Their tracks from

FORETELLS NEEDS OF IMMIGRATION

Continuing, the Marquis sipped the immigration problem and the needs of the country in the types of persons most suited for settlement. He continued: "It is well to remember that the men who will succeed here, as in every young community, are usually the able-bodied, and that their entry on their new field of labour should be when the soil is rich and the climate is life and coming from the old country, will find their comfort best consulted by the ready provided accommodation to be obtained by the purchase of a farm in the old province. Five hundred dollars should be his to spend on his arrival, if he wishes to farm. If he comes as an artisan, he may, like the happy masons now in Winnipeg, get the wages of a British army colonel by putting up houses as fast as brick, wood and mortar can be put together.

COMMENTS UPON FINE CLIMATE

"Favorable testimony of the climate is everywhere given," his excellency continued. "The heavy night dews throughout the northwest keep the country green when everything is burnt in the south, and the steady winter cold, although it sounds formidable when registered by the thermometer, is universally said to be less trying than the cold to be encountered at the old English Puritan city of Boston, in Massachusetts.

FORESEES VALUE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

"Now, although we are at present in Manitoba, and Manitoba interests may dominate our thoughts, yet you many not object to listen for a few moments to our experience in the country which lies further to the west. To the present company the assertion may be a bold one, but they will be sufficiently tolerant to allow me to make it, if it goes on further, and I therefore say that we may seek for the main chance elsewhere than in the Main street. The future fortunes of this country beyond this province, bear directly upon its prosperity. Although you may not be able to dig for four feet through the same character of black loam that you have here, when you get to the country beyond, Fort Ellice, yet in its main features it is the same right up to the forks of the Saskatchewan. Nothing can exceed the fertility and excellence of the land almost the whole course of that great river and, to the north of it, in the wide strip helling its banks and extending up to the Peace River, there will be room for a great population whose opportunities for profitable cultivation of the soil will be most enviable. The great cretaceous coal seams at the headwaters of the rivers which rise in the Rocky Mountains, or in their neighborhood, and flow toward your doors, should not be forgotten.

FUTURE AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES FORECAST

"For two days' march—that is to say for about sixty or seventy

J. J. DIXON



The newly elected President of the Canadian National Exhibition

C. B. Miners Have Accepted Agreement

(Canadian Press) SYDNEY, N. S., March 12.—The miners of district 26, United Mine Workers of America, have accepted by a majority of 201 the proposed agreement with the British Empire Steel Corporation. The total number of votes polled in today's referendum was 4,801.

Premier-Elect



Hon. J. G. Gardiner, who has been appointed to succeed Hon. C. A. Dunning as Premier of Saskatchewan.

Albert F. Healy



Former member of parliament for North Essex, who states in connection with his support of the customs probe, that the "illegitimate whiskey ring" has offered from \$50,000 to \$150,000 to anyone who will "get" him.

PRESENTATION AT UNION ROAD

On the evening of March 4th, a number of the neighbours and friends of Mr and Mrs Joseph Bryenton, Union Road, assembled at the home of Mr and Mrs B. C. Hardy to bid farewell to Mr and Mrs Bryenton, who are leaving shortly for the United States. The following address was read by Mrs A. G. Mallett:

Hearing of your intended departure, we, your friends of Union Road, take this opportunity of showing our appreciation of your kindness and good will amongst us.

To you, Mrs. Bryenton, we, the women of the Women's Missionary Society wish to say that we will greatly miss you in our society. You have been our President for a number of years and so far as leadership and entertainment are concerned we can truly say that it will be hard to fill your place.

Mr. Bryenton, you have been a faithful neighbor and friend, and held a high place in the hearts of us all. In both church and community work you have always been ready to do your share. Now as you are both leaving us we only hope that you will make us very warm friends in your new home as you are leaving behind you. We ask you to accept the small gift as a remembrance of your friends gathered here this evening, and with this gift goes our best wishes that health and prosperity may be with you in the coming years.

Too Little Blood

The Cause of Nearly All the Everyday Ailments of Life.

Too little blood—that is what makes men and women look pale and sallow and feel lagged. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never real hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless after even slight exertion, and often feeling that life is scarcely worth living. The doctors tell them they are anemic—the plain English being too little blood.

More weak anemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. The case of Mrs. A. P. Foster, Bowden, Alta., is excellent of this statement. Mrs. Foster says: "Some years ago I was very badly run-down. My doctor attended me for several months and then told me I had better go South to spend the winter as my blood was so poor that he feared I would not stand the cold or our winter. I took his advice and went to my mother's, and as soon as she saw me she said, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are what you need.' She got the pills for me and I began taking them. I had intended staying three months, but at the end of the second month the doctor saw me he said, 'You are all right now, but don't let yourself get run-down again or nothing will save you.' This last winter I had the influenza, which left me as weak and pale and miserable as before. Again I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and again they made me well and strong. I can gratefully recommend the pills for I feel that they have saved my life."

Weak, ailing men and women should begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today and note the speedy improvement that follows. You can get these pills from medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Champion of Cats



Lady Byng, who has declared her intention of asking her successor at Rideau Hall to carry on her interest in the protection of animals, especially cats, which, she says, are generally much neglected.

Chop House is Relic of Seventeenth Century London



Birch's Chop House, which is to be removed from its site in the City of London, has stood unaltered since 1690, when William and Mary were on the throne. Birch, its early owner, became Lord Mayor of London. It is a well known eating house for business men and contains many historic relics, and its ovens are hundreds of years old.

LADY ASTOR

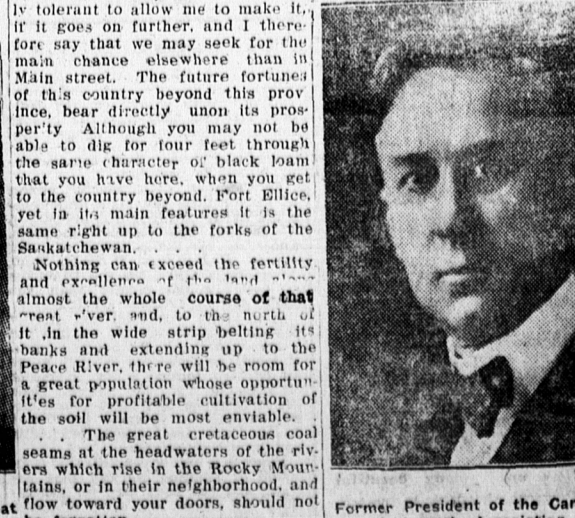


Who has offered to resign her seat in the British Commons in favor of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who has just returned to England from Canada. Mrs. Pankhurst has indicated her intention of re-entering politics.

W. E. N. SINCLAIR

Leader of the Ontario Liberals who told Premier Ferguson that his party is squarely behind prohibition and who demands rigid enforcement of the dry law in Ontario.

J. S. McKinnon



Former President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who, on his return from a two-year sojourn in London, has started a controversy by stating that the lack of titles handicaps Canadian business men in the United Kingdom.