

Prize Essay Written By Miss Agnes Gallant, City

The following essay was submitted by Miss Agnes Gallant, Rochford Square School, who was successful in winning the prize offered by the Daughters of the Empire.

"SECOND BATTLE OF YPRES," "VIMY RIDGE" AND "PASS-CHENDAELE"

Canada played an honorable part in the Great War which broke out in August 1914. As soon as war was declared Canada offered to assist the Motherland. She had no standing army, she at once began to raise an expeditionary force by voluntary enlistment. By the beginning of October a division of 33,000 men, the largest army that ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean was on its way to Flanders Fields. The message that each soldier received from Lord Kitchener who was appointed Secretary of State for War was "Do your duty." "Fear God, and Honor the King." These words summed up the duties of a soldier and established the standard expected of him. Although Canada was the first to offer help the other colonies followed in her footsteps. From every land over which flew the British flag, there poured to the Motherland offers of help. The Great War evoked an emotion such as no other event has ever produced in the history of the United Kingdom.

Within 150 miles from London in Belgium lies the bloody battle of Ypres which began on April 22nd, 1915, the 1st Division, commanded by Lieutenant-General Alderson won undying renown for Canada. This was the severest engagement fought by British troops up to this date, for on this occasion an asphyxiating gas was used by the enemy for the first time. The effect of this gas became so venomous that it rendered the whole line held by the Canadians incapable of action for a time. The smoke and fumes hid everything from view and hundreds of men lay in a dying condition. This left a gap of a thousand yards and for a time the left flank of the Canadian Division was in great danger. The Germans tried their best to cut off British troops occupying the salient to the east. In spite of the danger to which they were exposed the Canadians held their ground with great bravery and courage. All night long the enemy's attacks were repulsed. The charge of the 4th Canadian Battalion at Ypres in the face of a murderous German shell fire was one of the most terrible and deadly engagements of the whole war. Lieutenant Colonel Birchall, leading his men, fell dead at the moment when it seemed that the attack could not succeed. With a cry of anger the attack was renewed, the German trenches were taken and the day was saved.

In the summer of 1916 the Canadians on the Somme had proved themselves to be such successful offensive fighters that it was decided that the battle of Vimy Ridge should be the next serious attack. The Vimy Ridge position was confronted by Sir Julian Byng's Canadian Corps and one British brigade. Sir Julian Byng's plan was to attack the German position from the third week of March on a night. At 5:30 a.m. on April 9th Easter Monday the attack was opened with a terrific bombardment upon the German front line. From that moment the whole enemy position was wreathed in flames and smoke of exploding shells while a blinding smoke screen rose over the battlefield. The position battle of Vimy Ridge proved that all other engagements paled in comparison with this. The Canadian had not only won the battle but had also captured the enemy's machine gun positions. The attack was a complete success. The Vimy Ridge position was held by the Canadians for the first time. The front line was advanced to the German position. The first day of the battle was a complete success. The Vimy Ridge position was held by the Canadians for the first time. The front line was advanced to the German position. The first day of the battle was a complete success.

During the afternoon visitors and pupils were treated to refreshments after which the program was brought to a conclusion by the singing of the National Anthem. The following is the address:

North Wiltshire, P. E. I., June 27, 1924

Dear Teacher:

It was with feelings of regret and sadness that we learned of your intention of giving up your duties as teacher in our school, and we did not want you to leave us, until we had expressed to you, in a few halting sentences, our appreciation of the work you have done in the last three years. When we look back and consider how much we have learned since you have come among us, we have a feeling of gratitude and admiration that words can not express. It is not often that an inexperienced teacher brings such priceless gifts of leadership as you have brought. From the very first you handled the school and classes as if you had been doing it for years. You have the respect and love of all your pupils because at all times you treated them with fairness, gentleness and love. Some of the children have heard to say that they do not want to go to school any more, and that you will come back and teach them ever we know our loss will be their gain and from the bottom of our hearts we wish you life's best blessings. Now as we go our several ways we will bear in our hearts the memories of the years you spent here together in work and play, and ask you to accept the gift. Value it not for its monetary worth but as a token of our respect.

Signed in behalf of the teachers and pupils, Lillian Deacon, Bessie MacLean.

OUR LONDON LETTER

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 21 Canadian Visitors

The chief topic of conversation in Canadian circles this week, has been the arrival in England on Monday, of a party of members of the Canadian Manufacturers Association. The party who number 115, and include many ladies have come over to see the British Empire Exhibition and particularly the Canadian Government Building, and the Pavilions erected by the Canadian National Railways and the C. P. R.

On reaching Liverpool they were met by Mr. G. H. Ward, Secretary of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London. They travelled at once to London. The first item on their programme was a reception by the High Commissioner. After a luncheon they proceeded by charabanc to Wembley. Here they were shown around the Exhibition by Mr. A. W. Tolmie, the Canadian Commissioner and Mr. J. S. McKinnon, Director of Canadian Exhibitions.

On Wednesday they were the guests of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at a reception at Wembley.

Canada and the Exhibition

The crowning function of the visit was a luncheon given at the Ritz Hotel, yesterday, by the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission. I had the honour of being invited to this gathering which was remarkably representative of the Canadian Community in London. The luncheon room was crowded and almost cordially prevailed. The dominant note of the speech was one of pride in the Canadian position in connection with this the greatest of all exhibitions; that the Canadian buildings ranked among the finest at Wembley; and that the architect, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Talmie, Mr. McKinnon and others deserved well of the Dominion for having produced so excellent a result. The High Commissioner, Mr. J. S. McKinnon, who presided, was supported by Sir George MacLaren Brown, (European Manager of the C. P. R.), Colonel Hatch, President of the Association, the Hon. J. S. Martin, (Minister of Agriculture), Ontario, Mr. Tolmie, Mr. McKinnon, Major Hamilton, President of the Canadian Club in London, and others.

"Proud of Our Country"

The High Commissioner, in welcoming the manufacturers, expressed the hope that their visit would be most pleasant. He was sure that it would be profitable. Much will be seen in London which remained the business centre of the world. Turning to the Empire Exhibition which their guests had particularly enjoyed, he said, "You have no reason to be ungrateful, but proud of the contribution of 'Country.' The C. P. R. building was well worthy of that great organization. The Government Railway building was also very beautiful." To the Canadian Government Building continued Mr. Larkin, much praise has been heaped on me as High Commissioner, but I assure you that that praise should be showered on the Exhibition Commission, Mr. Turcotte and on the gentleman who collected the exhibits, Mr. McKinnon. The Canadian people can offer to those gentlemen no praise that is not well deserved.

To See And To Learn

Colonel Hatch, President of the Manufacturers Association in reviewing thanks for the reception of visitors who, he said, represented eight of the Provinces of the Dominion, gave some impressive figures regarding the membership of the Association. The Association knew no politics.

"Our work," continued the Colonel, is carried on in the interests of the Dominion. It is the duty of the Association to see that the Dominion is represented by the capital represented by the Association. The Association knew no politics. The proposal is now stated to be under consideration by the Grain Growers Association of Manitoba and the British and Canadian Governments. The British Government apparently will meet a large portion of the cost should the scheme materialize. A beginning would be made at Liverpool with the erection of two new elevators having a total capacity of 10,000,000 bushels of grain. Two others would be built at Graveland, cost of the four is put at \$6,000,000.

Why Foreign Supplies?

The idea underlying the scheme is that Canada shall sell more wheat to this country. Great Britain at the same time would enjoy the enormous advantage of having at her disposal a greatly increased supply of that commodity. It has always been held that having regard to our population we have lived on far too narrow a margin in this respect. To have at command a supply of wheat which would always ensure provision for two months would bring to our people a measure of reassurance such as they do not possess at present. The loss is one that is likely to command the hearty support of every intelligent Englishman whatever his politics. There is no reason why Canada should not supply all our requirements in this connection, as she is so well able to do.

The folly of dependence on foreign supplies for our food was sufficiently illustrated during the war. I remember very well the deep gratitude felt by all England when almost on the first day of the war, Canada generously dispatched as a free gift a large consignment of flour to this country.



A GOOD ROADS MAN

S. L. Squire, Deputy Minister of Highways for Ontario, who has been reappointed chairman of the executive committee of the Canadian Good Roads Association.

of Canada. We try to make every body prosperous from coast to coast. We have come here with one idea—to see and to learn; to see what the Empire produces and what the Empire can produce. And there is nothing which pleases us so much as to see the wonderful effort that has been carried through for the Dominion of Canada. Colonel Hatch mentioned a fact that was new to many of his hearers whether Canadian or English, namely that it was Lord Strathcona who first conceived the idea of an Empire Exhibition. The idea could not be carried out for many years after its conception. No man had done more to secure the success of Exhibition or to place Canada on the map than the Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance in Canada.

Provinces Must Stand Together

The Hon. J. S. Martin also joined in the tribute to Mr. Robb. "At Wembley," he remarked "we have an exhibition that is a source of pride to every true Canadian, because it affords to play a part in the whole thing has been conceived and I can see in its splendid results for Canada." In former days there had not been enough team work on the part of the provinces. The provinces of Canada," declared Mr. Martin, and applause, "cannot afford to play one hand, because there is no province which has not a great deal to offer. From Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to British Columbia we each have our own advantages—Nova Scotia and the Maritime Provinces because of their close proximity to the British Isles."

Cooperation With Britain

Mr. Aubrey Davis of Newmarket, Ontario, proposed a vote of thanks to the Canadian Commission. It was a great pleasure he said, to come to England and see the wonderful British industries. Acquaintances had been made and connections formed, which would be mutually profitable. On both sides of the Atlantic, if Great Britain's surplus population had to go overseas, the world would be better off. The Government Railway building was also very beautiful. To the Canadian Government Building continued Mr. Larkin, much praise has been heaped on me as High Commissioner, but I assure you that that praise should be showered on the Exhibition Commission, Mr. Turcotte and on the gentleman who collected the exhibits, Mr. McKinnon. The Canadian people can offer to those gentlemen no praise that is not well deserved.

Grain Elevator Scheme

The "Empire News," a newspaper published at Manchester, gives great prominence in a recent issue to what is described as a Canadian proposal that great grain elevators shall be built on this side of London and Liverpool. Similar elevators (It is added) may be erected at Glasgow, Hull, Manchester and Cardiff. The proposal is now stated to be under consideration by the Grain Growers Association of Manitoba and the British and Canadian Governments. The British Government apparently will meet a large portion of the cost should the scheme materialize. A beginning would be made at Liverpool with the erection of two new elevators having a total capacity of 10,000,000 bushels of grain. Two others would be built at Graveland, cost of the four is put at \$6,000,000.

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Prize Essay On Higher Education For Girls

Prize awarded by Catholic Women's League, for best essay on Higher Education for Girls, was won by Miss Mary McInnis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brent McInnis, 175 Hillsboro St.

Out of the 17 written by Grade X. of Notre Dame, the judges, Dr. McQuigan and Mr. J. J. Johnston, pronounced Miss McInnis the winner. The following is the prize essay:

VALUE OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR YOUNG GIRLS

The present tendency in all civilized countries is to give women a larger share in pursuits and occupations that formerly were reserved to men. The sphere of her activities is no longer confined to her home or to her social duties. It includes the learned professions, the field of industry and the forum of political life, so never before was there such pressing need for higher education for the young girl, as in these days of keen competition.

All the arguments for the higher education of men apply equally to education of women. Women then, need higher education, for capacity for learning. Judgment in business matters. Increased earning capacity. The only opportunity for proper education that one can count on is in school or college. If neglected in the young, the chance may never come again.

Education obtained in youth can never be taken away. The wider one's education, the wider one's range in the choice of occupations. Attendance at college or university will secure to one a great variety of temperaments coming from widely separated localities and enables one to mix on equal terms with a great number of types of human nature. The cry has often been raised that higher education spoils the young girl's domestic life. This is a false assumption. The woman with a trained mind will be able to every detail of her household cares in a methodical way so that she will have leisure for the improvement of her mind as well as for her duties. To her children, from the kindergarten to the university, she will be a storehouse of information, while to her husband she will be a companion in the vital questions of the day in an intelligent manner. Should the husband be unable to see his own part in the world, she will be able to utilize her education to this material aid to the family funds. Knowing the value of an education herself, she will gladly make any sacrifice that her child's higher education and she will not be tempted by the lure of a few dollars a week that her children might earn, to deprive them of an education which would enable them later to cope with trained minds and to occupy the foremost place in the battle of life.

In business, also, the girl with higher education has the advantage over her less fortunate sister of the common school. A woman with a trained mind is a power in whatever work she may employ. Her energy and initiative, her business relations or profession, she will be friendly and polite to her employer and the parties with whom she works, but will place a barrier of reserve between them. She understands her work and makes it up for her. She is the best that is in her and when there is promotion she is the one who moves forward.

Again, in social life, it is the intelligent girl who is sought by the possessor of culture. The girl with an inferior education can discuss nothing more important than the latest jazz or the latest movie, the girl of culture and education can entertain her friends with a discussion, in an intelligent manner, of so any important issue of the day.

The Catholic Church, following the teaching of the Gospel proclaims the woman the peer of man. The influence of the Church destroyed the Pagan servility of woman and lifted her to the highest level in society. The power of christian womanhood has been and still is one of the firmest pillars of humanity, and although the Church has always considered woman's sphere in her home, now that the laws of the nation have granted her the suffrage it is the wish of the Catholic Church that woman should avail herself of this privilege. Here again, the advantage of a higher education is evident. She is strong minded enough not to be swayed by every political speech she hears, but will vote for the candidate, who will in her opinion, contribute best to the material and social progress of the country, and she will always uphold higher ideals and purer politics.

Knowing religion to be the most important concern in life the young Catholic girl should choose a college or university where definite principals are inculcated. The habit of acting from lofty motives is exemplified by teachers in whose characters and general attitude towards life, pupils behold an embodiment of Christian aims. Religion which alone has the power to beat upon the human mind and heart are susceptible to its inspiration. The young girl with a religious training, realizes that she lives for God, and the better she lives for God, the greater and better service will she be able to render to her fellowmen. She is well fitted to refute many erroneous ideas accepted by too many in the world today.

Does higher education pay? It certainly does. It pays in cash, in distinction and leadership, it pays

CANADIANS IN LONDON

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN LONDON WEEK BY WEEK.

19th June, 1924.

During the week ended 18th June 380 visitors called at the Office out of which 242 obtained interviews and 331 registered. The Canadian Government and the Canadian Exhibition Commissioner, Mr. A. W. Tolmie, and his associates are giving a luncheon on June 20th to the members of the Canadian Manufacturers Association who are at present in London. The Luncheon will be held at the Ritz Hotel.

The information facilities of the Reading Room of the Canadian Office have been greatly extended for the benefit of Canadian visitors to London. A large number of Trade Journals and newspapers are on file. The notice boards have been enlarged and there is a good display of travel literature and notices of future events in London which it is possible to see.

On the 24th March 45 bushels of seed oats (Victory) received direct from Canada were distributed to nine farmers in the North of Scotland. These oats were sown a few days later than the home-grown oats and reports have been received from the Canadian oats are a fortnight ahead of the home-grown seed.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Forrister of Boston, Mr. Staffs, with their eight children are another large family who have called for Canada by the S. S. "Regina" from Paskovog in Sask, under the Empire Settlement Act. Mr. Forrister has been engaged in farm work for the past 25 years. He and his family are exactly the type of settler of which Canada is in quest. Before departing they were given a presentation from their fellow villagers and a suitable send-off on their long journey.

Sir Gilbert Greenall, a great authority and reader of Shire horses has extended an invitation to Canadians who are interested in these matters to attend the Royal Agricultural Society of England has extended invitations to several Canadians prominently associated with the agricultural industry to be present at the Society's Annual Show, which is to be held at Leicester from the 1st to the 5th of July. The Council of the Royal Welsh Agricultural Society has written to the High Commissioner for Canada extending a cordial invitation to Dominion visitors interested in agriculture to attend the Annual Show at Bridgend on July 23rd, 24th and 25th. A special display of Welsh native breeds of cattle, sheep, horses, etc., will be made.

26th JUNE, 1924.

During the week 431 visitors called at the Office, out of which 285 obtained interviews and 250 registered. Reports are received at the Canadian Office from the Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom to the effect that a considerable number of enquiries are coming in from Canadian manufacturers who wish to secure an opening for their products in this country. Among the commodities about which enquiries have been made are Berry Boxes and Fruit Baskets; Fish Meal; Alfalfa Meal;

in pure satisfaction and in cultured contentment, for the consciousness of self-respect and promotes the spirit of helpfulness.

Startling Mileage with Low First Cost

Light car owners to whom low first cost is important find outstanding value in the Firestone 30 x 3 1/2 Fabric Tire.

Priced to meet the approval of the most careful buyer, the Firestone 30 x 3 1/2 Fabric also gives mileage that places it on the pinnacle of tire economy.

The Firestone user not only pays the least for every tire mile, but he enjoys more comfort, better traction and freedom from trouble that creates all-around satisfaction. For real economy buy your tires the Firestone way—most miles per dollar.

Advertisement for Fairy Soap, featuring an illustration of a woman washing a baby and the text: 'PURE, wholesome soap. White all through—the age-old symbol of purity. The fragrant, creamy lather of Fairy Soap is a delight to baby's tender skin. The oval cake—the handy cake—wears to a wafer without a break. And it floats! MADE IN CANADA'

Dehydrated Fruits; Electric Ironing Machines; Rubber Footwear; Calendar Backs; Paper Bottles. Professor A. F. Farris, A.B., B.S., in Agriculture, M. S., head of the Department of Horticulture of the University of British Columbia, and Secretary of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, is taking advantage of a few weeks' visit to the United Kingdom, to become acquainted with methods of marketing British Columbia apples in this country. Accompanied by Mr. J. Forsyth Smith, the Canadian Government Fruit Trade Commissioner, he will visit all important centres of distribution for the purpose of meeting the principal members of the fruit trade, attending the fruit auctions, and making an extensive study of the facilities offered for distribution. Among the various requests received by the High Commissioner is one from the Commercial Graduates Basketball Club of Edmonton, who are leaving Quebec for Liverpool on the 27th June to play exhibition games in Paris, Lille, Strasbourg and several other French cities during July. They wish to show their British friends how they play basketball out on the prairie, and they have asked the High Commissioner for Canada to endeavor to arrange an exhibition game for them in London early in August. Another request from Edmonton comes from the Newsboys Band arriving in London about the 11th of July to play at the British Empire Exhibition for one week. The London representatives of the Band find it difficult to secure suitable accommodation for the boys, and have appealed to the High Commissioner for assistance. The largest shipment of Canadian store cattle for many months arrived a few days ago by the S.S. Michigan, of the White Star Line. The High Commissioner for Canada is informed that 728 stores in all were landed in Birkenhead in good condition. At the Scottish Cattle Breeding Conference papers prepared by the Experimental Farms and Live Stock Branches of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will be read. The Conference takes place next month and is of an international character. The papers have now been forwarded to the High Commissioner for Canada and the subjects dealt with include: 1. An outline of the development and present status of the beef cattle industry in Canada. 2. Experiments in Hybridization. (3) Dairy Cattle breeding in Canada. The High Commissioner for Canada has been advised that Mr. G. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa will represent the Dominion Government at the International Seed Testing Congress to be held at Cambridge early in July. Tenders have been received and accepted by the Canadian Government for the construction work required for the Canadian Battlefield

Women's Handicaps

Headaches and Backaches Often Make Life Miserable. A woman's health handicaps her almost always. She has pains and disabilities which do not afflict men. Nature does not give her a fair chance. Her blood is more often thin and poor than a man's, and she often neglects the first beginnings of ill-health. Many women who seemed destined to a life of frequent suffering have been freed entirely from their suffering through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Many a woman toils all day with a pain in her back and side, a burning headache, and a sense of having no spine left. What a pity women will not listen to their friends whom Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved from their misery. Whenever a woman suffers they will help her—in youth, middle age and afterlife. Mrs. John Mitchell, of Middleville, Ont., gives her experience for the benefit of other women sufferers. She says:—Some years ago I was so badly run down I could hardly walk around the house. I tried to do a few chores but was able to do very little. My boys and husband had to do the rest. If I started up stairs I had to go very slow or I would fall, and I was just played out when I got at the top of the stairs. My head ached terribly, and my heart would beat violently. In this deplorable condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished six boxes I felt much better. Then I got a further supply, and by the time I had taken these I could walk anywhere without being exhausted, the headaches had disappeared and I am now perfectly well. Any woman who is run down should not hesitate to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. As I am sure from my own experience they will build her up.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some of the children have heard to say that they do not want to go to school any more, and that you will come back and teach them ever we know our loss will be their gain and from the bottom of our hearts we wish you life's best blessings. Now as we go our several ways we will bear in our hearts the memories of the years you spent here together in work and play, and ask you to accept the gift. Value it not for its monetary worth but as a token of our respect.

Signed in behalf of the teachers and pupils, Lillian Deacon, Bessie MacLean.

ANGLO-FRENCH PREMIERS AT CHEQUERS. An unusual photograph of Ramsay MacDonald (right) and M. Herriot, new premier of France, taking things easy for a few moments at the country home of the British Premier.

Advertisement for Firestone tires, featuring an illustration of a tire and the text: 'Firestone FABRIC TIRES MOST MILES PER DOLLAR'