

PURITY FLOUR

Order it this time

"More bread and better bread"

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CURRENT EVENTS

Ratifications of the Anglo-Japanese commercial treaty were exchanged in Tokio on April 5. Great Britain and Japan negotiated a commercial treaty which will come into force on July 17, replacing the existing treaty, expiring on July 16. The new compact removes the opposition of British merchants to the recently adopted Japanese tariff, which heavily increased the duty on British manufactures, as Japan grants reductions varying from 12 to 30 percent, upon a large number of British imports.

Queen Alexandra, it is announced, will not be present at the coronation ceremonies. Owing to her health being seriously impaired, it is feared she could not stand the strain of the celebration.

Mr Lloyd George on May 4 introduced in the House of Commons his long-promised plan of State insurance against unemployment sickness and invalidity, which was received with an extraordinary chorus of approbation by all parties in Parliament. Mr Lloyd George estimated that the expenditures incurred would be \$35,000,000 in 1912-13; rising to \$100,000,000 in 1915-16. By the provisions of the measure every worker whose annual earnings fall below the income tax level of £160, or approximately \$800, will be compulsorily insured against illness, so as to assure him the receipt of five shillings per week during his incapacity. Toward this the worker would contribute about one half, the same being deducted from his wages, while the balance would

be paid jointly by his employers and the State. The weekly assessment against the insured would be eight cents in the case of a man and six cents for a woman, representing, as the Chancellor put it, 'two pints of ale or one ounce of tobacco'. Everyone in the class mentioned between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five is included in the plan. The employers would pay six cents weekly for every employee, and the Government contribute four cents for each of the insured. The Chancellor estimated that his plan would affect 14,700,000 men and women. Provision is made whereby women will receive thirty shillings in maternity cases on condition that they do not work for a month following childbirth, and for free medical attendance for every contributor. Although in cases of permanent disability the sick allowance would be five shillings weekly ten shillings would be allowed for the first three months in the case of men, and seven shillings, sixpence in the case of women. Those who can be shown to have invited incapacity would receive no insurance, though any necessary medical treatment would be provided. The State would also help in the crusade against consumption providing \$7,500,000 to aid local authorities in building sanitariums and \$5,000,000 towards their maintenance. Dealing with the unemployed insurance, the Chancellor said that it would at first apply only to the engineering, shipbuilding and house-building trades, involving 2,500,000 workers. Both the workers and the employers would pay five cents weekly each, the State contributing \$3,750,000 a year, or about one-fourth of the total cost. The contributors when unemployed would receive a maximum of fifteen shillings and a minimum of seven shillings weekly. No payments would be made in the case of strikes or lockouts. Mr Austen Chamberlain, Mr John Redmond, Mr Ramsay McDonald, the Socialist member for Leicester, and Mr H W Forster, a Unionist Whip, all spoke in support of the Bill.

The rebels in China are threatening She-Kiung, on the East River, fifty-seven miles north of Hongkong, and forty-five miles east of Canton. Troops are on the way to intercept them. Europeans have left the threatened district.

The International Opium Conference which was to have met at The Hague on July 1, has been postponed for one year. Germany, Japan, and Portugal are not prepared with the data which Great Bri-

tain desired should be presented before the opening of the conference.

Another woman's enfranchisement bill was introduced in the House of Commons on May 5 by Sir George Kemp, Liberal member for the North West Division of Manchester. The measure confers the right to vote upon every woman possessed of the household qualification, but it is provided that married women shall not be permitted to vote in the same constituency as their husbands. It is calculated that such legislation would enfranchise 1,000,000 women. Simultaneously with the introduction of the bill a petition opposing female suffrage, bearing 53,000 signatures of which 31,000 are those of women was laid on the table of the House. The household qualification, has to do with the required occupancy as owner or tenant of a house or a part of a house in which the landlord or superior tenant does not reside. The bill passed the second reading stage by a vote of 255 to 83, and was referred to a committee of the whole House.

In order that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other representatives of the Ottawa government may be able to attend the coronation and Imperial Conference in London, an agreement has been reached between the Liberals and Conservatives at

Ottawa, to adjourn Parliament from May 23rd until July 18th, Mr Belding during that time acting in the Premier's place.

President Taft opened the third National Peace Congress in Baltimore last week in the presence of a crowd that packed the Lyric Theatre to the doors. On the platform with the President were: Cardinal Gibbons; the secretary of war, Mr Dickinson; Mr Andrew Carnegie, United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma, and many other well known men. The speakers who preceded Mr Taft—Cardinal Gibbons and Hamilton Holt of New York, President of the Congress—expressed the opinion that the proposal for an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was the greatest forward step toward universal peace that has ever been taken in the history of the world. Permanent peace is the ultimate ideal, and international courts of justice the immediate objective of the Congress. Surrounding the President on the stage were men representing the best thought and influence in the United States. The Congress was held under the auspices of all the leading societies of America devoted to the settlement of international disputes by means other than war. One of the most notable addresses at the Congress was that of Cardinal Gibbons, in

which he said he was 'persuaded that the signing of a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States would not only be a source of incalculable blessing to these two great Powers, but would go far towards the maintenance of permanent international peace throughout the civilized world. Both of these great nations have many things in common. We speak the same noble tongue and the English language is more universally used to day than any other language on the face of the earth.'

Lord Lansdowne on May 8 introduced his bill for the reform of the Upper House. The bill, which received a first reading, was very coldly received by the House, but is recognized by many Liberals as the possible basis of negotiations between the Houses after the Parliament bill has been adopted.

Mexico may soon have peace, as President Diaz has announced his willingness to resign as soon as quiet has been restored in the country. Meanwhile there is desperate fighting between federal troops and insurrectionists.

President Taft, addressing members of the National Grange in Washington on May 8, said he does not intend to play politics with the Canadian reciprocity agreement even if the enactment of that measure by Congress cost him the farmers' vote. He thought the agreement was for the best interests of the country as a whole and did not intend to argue it.—World Wide.

\$3,600 in Cash Prizes for Farmers

ARE you going to build that new horseblock, sidewalk or dairy house of cement? Then insist on your dealer supplying you with the "CANADA" Cement. Not only will this ensure your getting a pure, uniform and strictly high-grade cement, that will guarantee the lifelong permanency of the thing you build, but it will also entitle you to enter our Prize Contest. And in this contest you stand a good chance of winning a prize that will perhaps more than pay you for the cost of the work. Every farmer in Canada who uses "CANADA" Cement is eligible to compete. Four prizes will be awarded in each Province and these prizes will be divided as follows:

- PRIZE "A"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use during 1911 the greatest number of barrels of "CANADA" Cement.
- PRIZE "B"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who uses "CANADA" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes.
- PRIZE "C"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with the photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement.
- PRIZE "D"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who submits the best and most complete description, of how any particular piece of work shown by photograph sent in, was done.

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This free book—entitled "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"—will not only inform you—it will also greatly interest you. So send for it anyway, whether you intend to try for one of the prizes or not.

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For her life and health Mrs. E. K. Wilkinson is indebted to the marvelous curative properties of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Her brightness, activity, and present good looks are due to nothing else but the enormous benefit she derived from using this grand medicine. From her home in Newton, where she resides with her large family, Mrs. Wilkinson writes: "For years I was pale, anemic, and lacking in vitality. I was a constant sufferer from indigestion, and the distress and pain it caused me, coupled with ever-increasing anemia, made me weaker day by day. Constant headaches, specks before the eyes, and attacks of dizziness made me feel as if life were not worth living. My constitution was completely undermined and the constant pallor and dullness in my eyes showed what a sick woman I was. I began to take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and the improvement although slow was sure. I gradually got back my strength and my appetite grew much stronger and I enjoyed my meals thoroughly. I felt happier and more contented and the sickly pallor of my face was replaced by a bright, rosy color which proved that a strong medicine was at work. In a few months the Dr. Hamilton's Pills brought me from a condition of deathly despair to robust health." You can obtain the same results by using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers.