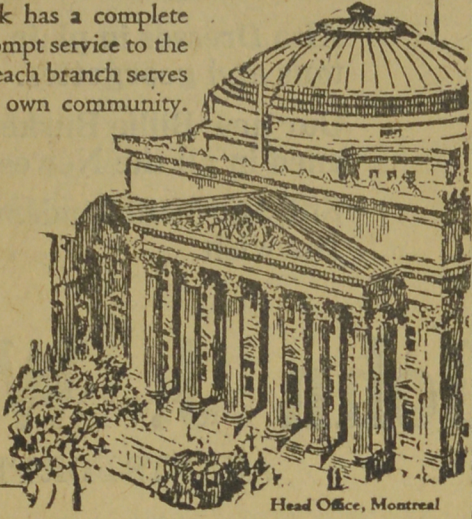


SERVING THE DOMINION, THE PROVINCE AND THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

FROM the high tides of the Bay of Fundy on the east to the rocky shores of British Columbia on the west, there is scarcely a community of importance in the whole Dominion which is not served by the Bank of Montreal.

In every section of the Dominion the bank has a complete organization giving careful attention and prompt service to the banking requirements of the public, while each branch serves promptly and adequately the people of its own community.

**BANK OF
MONTREAL**
Established 1817
Total Assets in excess of
\$750,000,000



Head Office, Montreal

GOLF LINKS SITUATED ON LEDGE HANGING ABOVE THE SEA

Victoria B. C., July 17—Built on lacks in distance and bunkers, nature makes up by lavishing furnishings of rocky inlets, towering granite tees a green tabled on a ledge that overhangs the ocean and gnarled cypress trees stunted by the salt breezes.

This tee is on a high rock, jutting from the very ocean and the golfer facing the green, 278 yards away, sees before him a deep gorge of rock in which the briny water lashes the granite sides of the cove. The carry over the water is not long, but the mental hazard to the uninitiated is enormous. The rest of the hole is easy if the approach is not too strong, for there is deep gorge back of the green set in the side of the hill.

The 118-yard eighth hole has its tee on a great rock which projects into the water, so that the player looks into the deep on three sides, but shoots inland to a terraced green. The short ninth is similar and

then the way winds back over the pinnacle out on the plain and back to the highland, where he finds a new wonder.

The tee of the 174 yard thirteenth is among the tumbled boulders and the shot is over a wall of granite to a hidden green. Here one must wait until the preceding players have sounded a large church bell, which means that the way is clear. If the player has skill and nerve, he lands on a pleasant green near the clubhouse; and after clapping the bell for those who follow he is through with the convulsions of nature. The rest of the links is ordinary, but pleasing—two fairways running through a forest.

SELF-PRAISE.

Secretary Mellon at a reception in Washington put down impatiently an article that declared America to be the world's leading nation in music, literature and what not.

"Self praise!" he said. Let us remember the chap whose little boy asked him:

"Father who invented the saying that a man's wife is his better half?" "A man's wife" the father answered.

GO TO CANADA AND MAKE YOUR FORTUNE, SAYS BEAVERBROOK; A LAND FOR THE YOUNG MAN

(The Daily Express.)

The following speech by Lord Beaverbrook was broadcast from 2 L. O. last night:—

This is Dominion Day, which commemorates the foundation of the Dominion of Canada. The title was chosen from the sentence in the Bible which declares "Thy Dominion shall be from sea to sea"—and Canada looks out eastward to the Atlantic and westward to the Pacific.

I am glad to speak to you tonight because, like all Canadians, I am proud of my own birthright, and I am also loyal to our common Empire.

People over hear often get very wrong ideas of Canadian politics and sentiments. That is because they are informed by those who do not understand Canada as the native born alone can. They cannot perceive that an intense local patriotism is perfectly compatible with a strong devotion to the Empire.

Proof.

The proof of this loyalty to the Imperial cause can be found in Canada's past—most of all in her very recent past.

The contribution of Canada to the war consisted in the first place of 600,000 men in the field. In money her Government advanced 250 millions, and her private banks 60 millions—310 millions in all. In these very concrete forms—men and cash—she proved her devotion to the common cause.

But let us look to the future and deal with the practical. What does Canada offer to Great Britain?

It offers the career open to talent—the field of opportunity to the young man of ambition and character in the homeland. It is to the young men here who feel cramped in their opportunities and are capable of daring and endurance that I make a special appeal. They will find that Canada offers to them, but in a higher degree, what it gave their forefathers, who made it Great Opportunities.

It presents in the swelling hope of its prosperity an immense chance to make money. Let the young man who is not afraid of his destiny go out and make that money. If he likes he can come back and spend it in the Old Country before his hair is noticeably grey.

As this is Dominion Day I speak as a visitor to the capital. The Colonial subjects of the King can look with detachment on the strength and weaknesses of the English character. And it is well that you should absorb in this way the men from the outer marches. And it is well also that these, when they pitch their tents among you,

should never forget their provincial standpoint.

You have founded upon native character the greatest Empire since the days of Rome. The veneration for precedent—the attachment to the home farm—the loyalty to a trade union—the love of order even in the middle of internal strife—these are great qualities for a nation to possess. But in themselves they are not enough.

Younger Sons.

States before now have perished from too much order from immobility, from a slavish acceptance of regulation. If it was the elder sons who made Great Britain, it was the younger sons who made the British Empire. They were the men who were prepared to "live dangerously" in the political and economic sense. They put their trust in their own fate and fortune. All of you cannot be elder sons, and it is to the younger sons that I appeal. For they are not bound by regulations and precedents.

If they care to take the bolder course of individualism and adventure, they can appeal to illustrious predecessors. The men who laid the foundations of the Empire were the adventurers Hawkins, Drake, and Raleigh. Officially disowned by the Governments, they entered the New World. They thought as little of sacking an enemy town as of singeing a king's beard. Their detractors declared them to be little better than pirates. But Queen Elizabeth was not too proud to receive the wealth they poured in to the public fund.

Individual Effort.

Who built the British Empire? The young men, the individualists, the adventurers. Who will maintain it? Men of the same type and stock. That is the message of Dominion Day to the youth of Great Britain. Canada is young; its potential wealth is unbounded. For both these reasons it believes in and depends on individual effort and merit, and will pay any price to those who can supply the morale and the ability which it needs to develop it.

Canada offers that spirit of individualism its highest chance of realization. I say to the young men of England, "Go out and take that chance." Turn your face from Europe towards the West. Find your fulfilment in a new world which is yet within the pale of the Empire. That is the message of the Dominion to the Old Country—an inspiration of hope, of promise to untrammelled energy.

And the Old Country answers back: "When you have done your work, here in England you will always find a home."

MALARIA FEVER IS CALLED THE FOE OF CIVILIZATION; MUST GO IF WHITE RACE IS TO LIVE

New York, July 17—The future of the white race depends today on the conquest of malaria, declares William Jordan Rapp, secretary of the Near East Relief's Malarial Commission in the Independent.

"The new invasion of the hot countries by men from the temperate zones makes the annihilation of malaria an urgent necessity, if the tropics are to profit the white man, instead of destroying him," he says.

Mr. Rapp recently completed a survey of malarial conditions in the Near East, as secretary of a commission headed by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen. Even in the United States, he points out, mosquitoes cause annually 3,000,000 cases of malarie, with an economic loss of \$100,000,000. The situation is far worse in the Near East.

"Historians attribute the decay of such great civilizations as the Babylonian, Egyptian and Greek to malaria," says Mr. Rapp. "The disease still is so prevalent that the vitality of the whole population of Greece, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine and Armenia has been undermined by the recurring fever. Civilization seems to be breaking down before this insidious enemy."

War Aids Malaria.

"Our studies show that malaria in that part of the world has increased by leaps and bounds since the World War. It was war sweeping over the northeastern lands that broke down the people's resistance and made way for the ravages of malaria. Many scourges follow in the train of war, but none is more deadly in the long run than this malady, which stalks on the wings of mosquitoes throughout the lands which were the cradle of the Western civilization.

"More and more the realization that malaria is a social disease is being driven home. Where people are prosperous—well housed, well fed, profitably and healthfully occupied—malaria is seldom a serious problem, even in the tropics. A prosperous people possess the necessary communal spirit and wealth to fight the malady.

"In the United States malaria is largely restricted to the poor agricultural population of the Southern States, where its ravages are far greater than most people realize. Government anti-mosquito campaigns are of no avail in the face of the apathy of a poverty-stricken people. Distribution of quinine to sufferers acts only as a temporary palliative.

Greatest Scourge.

"Today malaria is the greatest human scourge next to war. The waste of human life caused by tuberculosis, cancer or any other group of disease is small in comparison with that caused by malaria.

"Formerly it was thought that quinine was a specific poison for the malarial parasite, that it cured the disease by killing the parasite. If that theory were correct, big doses would be more effective than small ones. But this is not the case. There is now overwhelming evidence that after quinine has been absorbed by the human organism, it is somehow modified by the body cells and changed into a substance which is fatal to the malarial parasites.

"Thus man himself is to some extent responsible for his cure, and any factor which reduces his power of self-help must reduce his hope for cure. These factors include deficient nutrition, ill health due to extraneous causes, exhaustion and strain, repeated

DELINQUENCY OF JUVENILES IS DUE TO BAD TEETH

Many cases of juvenile delinquency, irritableness and incorrigibility have resulted from aching and broken-down teeth and abscesses about the mouth. A correction of such mouth disorders has worked a surprising and wonderful change in a large majority of cases. Backward children and those difficult to manage have frequently been placed on an equality with normal children through the correction of mouth defects.

Abscesses and infections about the mouth are liable to cause systematic disorders of a serious nature in remote parts of the body, such as ulcers of the stomach, appendicitis, gland, kidney and liver disturbances. All cases of tooth or mouth infection, even those of a supposed trivial nature, should be promptly treated, for such infections reduce the resistance and vitality of the child and make him more susceptible to communicable diseases.

It has been definitely demonstrated that tooth decay is a germ disease, and while heredity has its part in the production of hard or soft teeth, environment plays the most important part. Insanitary mouth conditions are the principal causes of tooth decay. It is, therefore, highly essential that the child should early be taught the regular and proper use of the tooth-brush. To clean every surface of the teeth requires diligence and some skill, but this may be readily acquired—and is in most cases if at the outset parents and teachers are even ordinarily patient in the instruction of the child.

There is no other method or agency as effective as the tooth-brush in combating tooth decay, and no habit of personal hygiene of greater value in presenting unhealthy mouth conditions than the regular brushing of the teeth and gums. There are many good mouth toilet preparations on sale, and their use is a valuable adjunct in promoting mouth sanitation. With children there is an advantage in selecting a good-tasting inducement of its use.—Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart in The Delineator.

Since he has been in office Premier Baldwin has received 8000 pipes. Imagine his eager anticipation of the day when he can retire and devote the remainder of his life to breaking them in.

ed infection and perhaps also overdoses of quinine.

"No single measure will eliminate malaria. It must be fought incessantly and in all ways. Every infected person must be treated; the breeding places of the mosquito must be hunted out; the vitality of the population must be built up by improved housing and nutrition and by better working conditions.

"A study of malaria in Persia by the Near East Relief showed 85 per cent of all children badly infected. Throughout the Near East the disease destroys every year a population equal to that of Constantinople or Cairo."

FIRE ALARM LOCATION IN THE CITY

- 6 Argyle and York Sts.
- 7 Victoria Hospital.
- 8 Children's Aid Home.
- 12 Westmorland and Aberdeen Sts.
- 13 Northumberland and Saunders Sts.
- 14 Brunswick and Smythe Sts.
- 15 Charlotte and Smythe Sts.
- 16 George and Northumberland Sts.
- 17 King and Northumberland Sts.
- 21 Queen and York Sts.
- 23 York and George Sts.
- 24 Queen and Westmorland Sts.
- 25 Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.
- 26 Charlotte and Westmorland Sts.
- 27 King and York Sts.
- 28 Saunders and York Sts.
- 31 Queen and Regent Sts.
- 32 Needham and Regent Sts.
- 34 Queen and Carleton Sts.
- 35 Brunswick and Carleton Sts.
- 36 Charlotte and Carleton Sts.
- 37 George and Regent Sts.
- 38 King and Regent Sts.
- 43 St. John and Aberdeen Sts.
- 44 Queen and St. John Sts.
- 45 Brunswick and St. John Sts.
- 46 Charlotte and St. John Sts.
- 51 King and Church Sts.
- 52 George and Church Sts.
- 53 Union and Church Sts.
- 54 Shore St. and University Ave.
- 55 Brunswick St. and University Ave.
- 56 Lansdowne St. and Waterloo Row.
- 57 Grey St. and University Ave.
- 112 Smythe and Aberdeen Sts.
- 113 Argyle and Northumberland Sts.

"\$41.⁹⁸ as Advertised"

HOW do you spell 'financially'?" asked a college student of his roommate.

"F-i-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y," said the room-mate, spelling out the word slowly. As an afterthought, he added: "And 'embarrassed' has two r's and two s's."

How often have you said to a salesman, "That's more than I care to pay"? If you had known the price in advance you would have been spared this little embarrassment. That's one of the great services rendered by newspaper advertising.

By reading the newspaper advertisements before going to the stores, you know what you will have to pay for an article. You need not reveal your financial status to a salesman. You perhaps do not like to ask the price of goods anyhow. If the merchant has told you the price in his newspaper advertisement, you do not have to ask.

Any way you figure it out, IT PAYS YOU TO READ THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. REGULARLY! The one advertisement you skip may contain just the news you would have welcomed. READ ALL THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. KEEP INFORMED.

The intelligent way to shop is to read the newspaper advertisements and then go to the stores that offer the best values. Make notes beforehand of the articles that interest you. That's the way to get the most for your money. That's the way to save time.

When You Know the Price in Advance, You Can
Ask to be Shown the Goods—
"as Advertised"