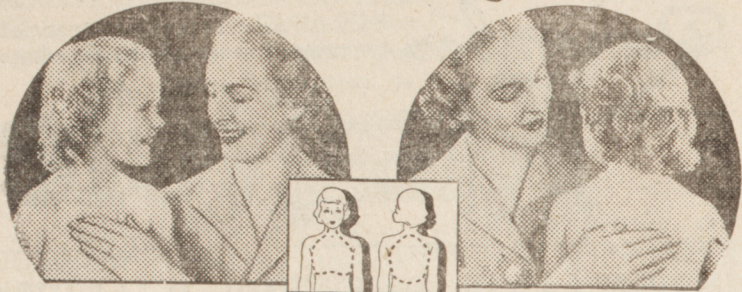


## Here's the Modern Way to Help END A COLD Quicker



### The 3-Minute VapoRub Massage

Massage VapoRub briskly on the throat, chest and back (between and below the shoulder blades). Then spread it thick over the chest and cover with warmed cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to bring relief two ways at once—two direct ways:

**1. Through the Skin.** VapoRub acts direct through the skin like a poultice or plaster.

**2. Medicated Vapors.** At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by body heat, are breathed in for hours—about 18 times a minute—direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat and chest. This combined poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation—helps break congestion.

During the night, VapoRub keeps right on working. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

**Avoids Risk of Stomach Upsets** This safe, external treatment cannot possibly upset the stomach, as constant internal "dosing" is so apt to do. It can be used freely as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

**Now White—Stainless** Thanks to a new process, VapoRub now comes to you in white stainless form. Only the color is removed; it is the same VapoRub—the same formula and the same effective double action.

**VICKS VAPORUB**

## CABINET SPLIT SEEN IN BRITAIN ON POLICY IN RELATION TO THE REICH

Observers Say a Political Storm Is Brewing Over  
Pro-Hitler Attitude of Right Wing Tories

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The recent unofficial conversations between Chancellor Hitler and Viscount Halifax have brought the British Government to the crossroads in foreign policy. The visit of Premier Chamberlain to London this weekend is a plain indication that paramount importance is attached to the decisions which must be made and upon which European political developments will unquestionably turn.

The situation is sufficiently disclosed to make plain that Hitler's proposals will be acutely controversial not only among the British public, but in Parliament, and in the Chamberlain Government itself. Likewise the future relations between the British and French Governments are involved.

The British proposals to Hitler in their general character, it is understood will be as follows:

Reorganize the League of Nations with Germany as a member.

Separate the peace treaties from the Covenant and transfer the mandates for former German colonies from Britain to Germany.

Germany to be invited to abandon her autarchy and join the British

Empire and the United States in a low-tariff movement.

Credits to assist solving immediate economic problems.

The armament race to be halted and disarmament to be proceeded with immediately.

Hitler, it is learned, has refused to abandon economic self-sufficiency or abate in the slightest degree Germany's war preparedness policy. He is prepared to return to the League on a basis of British recognition of the Italian conquest of Abyssinia and British recognition of Franco's government in Spain. The war-guilt clauses are to be struck out of peace treaties and these treaties are to be separated from the Covenant. The Covenant is to be amended by eliminating all commitments respecting protection of minorities, and the sanction articles are to be removed.

As between Germany and Britain, Hitler has insisted that the British Government must agree to help compel Czechoslovakia to adopt a federal system of government on the Swiss model, whereby the German minority can receive virtual self-government. The British Government must also agree not to interfere in the affairs of Austria regardless of what might happen there. The anti-comintern pact to continue. If the British Government will recognize Germany's right to the return of the former colonies, the Reich will not insist upon the actual transfer for six years.

The two propositions agree only in minor respects.

To the main issues now posed before the British government it is apparent that the Liberal and Labor Parties and the entire left wing of the press will be vehemently opposed.

The Manchester Guardian's leading editorial today deals with Hitler's program as directly as if the details were known officially, which they aren't, and declares:

"It is clear that our Government cannot accept this program." The reasons given not only in the Guardian, but generally in the left wing press, are that Hitler's program will involve the destruction of the League of Nations, and with it all hope of collective security and international organization for peace. It would abandon the middle of Europe to Nazi Imperialism. It wouldn't halt the present desperate armament race, which must lead inevitably to international anarchy.

Inside the government there is certain to be sharp cleavage of opinion. The right wing Conservatives have been advancing a foreign policy program for Britain almost exactly similar to Hitler's proposal, and from this quarter there will be an ardent and vigorous campaign for British acceptance.

But other members of the Cabinet including Foreign Secretary Eden, will undoubtedly oppose such a settlement. The struggle, both within the Cabinet and in the larger field, is already beginning, with increasing evidence of bitterness and rancor.

British and French diplomats will confer here on the international situation. Prime Minister Chamberlain announced today Premier Chamberlain and Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos had accepted an invitation from the British Government.

It was learned the terms of the invitation refer only to "conversations



Girls in Turkey are now liable to compulsory military training in the army. Here are some of them, with rifles over their shoulders, taking part in a military review in connection with celebrations of the 14th anniversary, of the Turkish Republic in Istanbul this month.

on the international situation.' The French circles predicted the talks will cover not only the meeting recently between Chancellor Hitler and Viscount Halifax in Germany but also the situation in the Far East and the problems of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war.

Mr. Chamberlain informed the House of Commons that no commitments were made to Germany during Viscount Halifax's visit, and that none would be made without full opportunity for the House of Commons to discuss them.

The invitation to, the French

statesmen to come to London was regarded as fresh evidence Mr. Chamberlain favors informal discussion to public declaration—as he stated himself in a speech earlier this month.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain made a brief statement on the German conversations in response to labor questions.

He declared the talks Viscount Halifax held with Hitler and other German leaders were 'confidential,' and declined to discuss them beyond stating that 'no pledges have been given.'

"I am satisfied, however," he said, "that the visit has been valuable in furthering the desire, which I believe to be generally felt in both countries, for the establishment of closer mutual understanding."

**FOR Baby's Cold**  
Help end it quicker without "dosing".  
**VICKS VAPORUB**  
PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

## Hired Man Speaks Up

As Mr. Picobac turned in to ask for his mail, he found Herb, tobacco grower by instinct and hired man to the highest bidder, seated on the end of the post office steps. "Hello, Herb," cried Mr. Picobac genially. "What are you sittin' here for? You're not out of a job, I hope."

"This is the first time I sat down for weeks," Herb spoke up. "A hired man ain't supposed to sit down."

Mr. Picobac nodded cheerfully. "A good man like you just naturally don't get a chance to do much sittin', Herb," he said. "A tobacco man is always a busy man."

"Only chance I ever get to sit is when I come to town," said Herb. "I'm waitin' for the bus, that's all."

"Well, Herb, I don't mind telling you I enjoy sitting down once in a while myself," confessed Mr. Picobac mopping his brow. "It seems to rest your hands and face. Your bus ain't due for a while yet. Let's you and me load our pipes from my new seal-tight Picobac pouch and sit down to a mild . . . cool . . . sweet smoke."

\* \* \*

Picobac is the smoke of Canada's Burley crop, barn-cured and matured for three years in the wood.

Try the New  
Sliced Plug  
IN THE VEST POCKET TIN

15¢



IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY  
OF CANADA, LIMITED

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"

**Picobac**

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## TO SLAUGHTER 2,000 BUFFALO

OTTAWA, Canada.—Preparations are now being made for the slaughter of 2,000 surplus animals of the Canadian Government's great buffalo herds at Buffalo National Park, at Wainwright, Alberta. Made necessary by the annual increase registered by the buffalo, the slaughter is carried out under the direct supervision of a government inspector and strictly up-to-date methods are employed in preparing the selected animals for market.

As a result of the annual reduction to Canada's buffalo herds, high quality buffalo skins suitable for the manufacture of coats, motor robes, floor rugs and other articles are again on the market at the lowest prices in fifty years. These skins may be purchased from leading furriers or in quantity lots from the National Parks Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada. Thanks to improved fur-dressing methods and the fact that these animals are slaughtered only when the fur is prime, the buffalo products of today are considered superior to those of years gone by when a pair of buffalo robes were believed necessary for a complete winter driving turnout. The careful dressing of the green hides has resulted in a skin that is very pliable and light in weight, and which, after tanning, may be tailored into excellent outdoor garments. Experiments in shearing the long hair from dressed skins have produced fur resembling plucked beaver in appearance.

Working as usual  
on our  
120<sup>th</sup> Birthday

One hundred and twenty years ago there were only seven of us working on the staff of the Bank—a cashier, an accountant, a paying teller, a second teller, a discount clerk, a second bookkeeper, and a porter—that was the entire staff. Today we are more than 6000, in more than 500 Branches, all working to render modern, experienced banking service.

Our Bank's career has been inseparably woven into the career of the nation and every part of it. Founded in 1817, the Bank at once became a financial pathfinder for Canada's pioneers. Through all the intervening, eventful, growing years

of Canadian life, our Bank has kept strong and efficient—by pursuing a policy of safety for depositors and by keeping our services always abreast of modern conditions.

In times of expansion and depression, in the best and the worst of economic conditions; through peace and wars, panics and political upheavals, Canadians have learned to rely upon the unwavering safety and banking assistance of the Bank of Montreal. Older than the Dominion itself, yet young as the latest sound business enterprise of Canada, we are working as usual on our 120th Birthday.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**

"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service . . . The Outcome of 120 Years' Successful Operation