INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA NEEDED

LORD MILNER SAYS HONOR DEMANDED AID TO FRIENDS

Allies Entered to Save Czecho-Slovaks and Overthrow the Power of the Bolsheviki.

In response to strong protests in the press against the secrecy maintained concerning military operations in Russia and the insistent demand by liberal newspapers that the Government explain and justify the continuance of these operations, Viscount Milner, the Secretary of War, has issued a statement to the effect that the Allies have an obligation of honor to protect the Russians and others who have aided them against the Bolsheviki.

For the Allies to scramble out of Russia now would threaten to involve the whole country in barbarism, he says.

Lord Milner, in his statement, which is in the form of a letter in reply to a correspondent, goes over the situation created by the success of the Bolsheviki in gaining control of Russian affairs, and emphasizes how their acts were affecting adversely the cause of the Allies in the west and otherwise hampering the winning of the war by the Allied nations.

"You ask me," says Viscount Milner in his letters, "what right we ever had to send British troops to Russia to meddle with the internal affairs of that country and how long we mean to keep them there, now that the war is over.

Reason for Intervention.

"The question itself shows that you misapprehend the facts of the case as well as the motives of the Government. The reason why Allied, not merely British forces—indeed, the British are only a small proportion of the total Allied troops—were sent to Russia, is that the Bolsheviki, whatever their ultimate object, were in fact assisting our enemies in every possible way.

"It was owing to their action that hundreds of thousands of German troops were let loose to hurl themselves against our men on the western front. It was owing to their betrayal that Rumania, with all its rich resources in grain and oil, fell into the hands of the Germans.

"It was they who handed over the Black Sea fleet to the Germans and treacherously attacked the Czecho-Slovaks when the latter only desired to get out of Russia in order to fight for the freedom of their own country in Europe. The Allies, every one of them, were most anxious to avoid interference in Russia, but it was an obligation of honor to save the Czecho-Slovaks, and it was military necessity of the most urgent kind to prevent those vast portions of Russia that were struggling to escape the tyranny of the Bolsheviki from being overrun by them and so thrown open as a source of supply to the enemy.

"I say nothing of the enormous quantities of military stores, the property of the Allies, which were still lying at Archangel and Vladivostock and were in course of being appropriated by the Bolsheviki and transferred to the Germans until the Allied occupation put an end to the processes.

Act Brings Success.

"And this intervention was successful. Rioting was stopped. The Czecho-Slovaks were saved from destruction. The resources of Siberia and south-eastern Russia were denied to the enemy. The northern ports of European Russia were prevented from becoming bases for the German submarines, from which our North Sea barrage could have been turned.

"These were important achievements and contributed materially to the defeat of Germany.

"I say nothing of the fact that vast portions of the earth's surface and millions of people friendly to the Allies have been spared the unspeakable horrors of Bolshevik rule. But in course of this Allied intervention, thousands of Russians have taken up arms and fought on the side of the Allies. How can we, simply because our own immediate purposes have been served, come away and leave them to the tender mercies of their and our enemies before they have time to arm, train and organize so as to be strong enough to defend themselves? It would be an abominable betrayal, contrary to every British instinct of honor and humanity.

"You may be quite sure that the last thing the Government desires is to leave any British soldiers in Russia a day longer than is necessary to discharge the moral obligations we have incurred. And that, I believe, is the guiding principle of the Allies. Nor do I myself think that the time when we can withdraw without disastrous consequences is necessarily distant. But this is a case in which more haste may be less speed.

"If the Allies were all to scramble out of Russia at once, the result would almost certainly be that the barbarism that at present reigns in a part only of that country would spread over the whole of it, including the vast regions or northern and central Asia, which were included in the dominion of the Czar. The ultimate consequences of such a disaster cannot be foreseen, but they would assuredly involve a far greater strain on the resources of the British Empire than our present commitments."

VISION OF COWS

Explanation of Apparent Stupidity of Animals On Being Approached.

When a cow faces an object both eyes may with ease be focused on it. When the object is at the side or rear one eye may be focused on it, while the other is viewing objects in quite a different direction. Evidently the aminmal may direct attention to one object with both eyes, or it may inhibit one eye and direct and concentrate attention with the other toward some object of fear or fancy.

In advancing in a car toward cows standing in the roadway it will be noticed that those facing the car usually turn to one side and let the car pass; those with side toward the car will, if on, say, the right side of the road, run and attempt to cross to the left side; those with head away from the car will usually run down the roadway ahead, turning off at one side or the other.

The reason why the cow or chicken on the right side of the road turns to go over to the left, and vice versa, is, I suggest, because the eye of the animal, which sees and appreciates the danger of the advancing car, is by instinct kept on the dangerous object. To turn to the right and escape would blind the animal during the period of turning, and this she will not willingly do. But if she runs across the road in front of the car, the eye with which she first observed it will keep it clearly and continuously in view, and, she thinks, allow her to escape the impending danger.

Even when safely across, if turned around, by encountering a fence, or by chance, so as to perceive the enemy with the other eye. I have seen her run for dear life to recross the road to the side whence she is just come. The instinctive action, originally protective, is thus made a source of danger to the animal. The chicken, with monocular vision, labors under the same hallucination; it, too, thinks that the danger may be avoided by running with all its might, keeping the enemy all the time in view with the eye that was originally turned toward it. Thus, truly, the cow crossed the road because she crossed the road.

Not For the Princess.

A good many years ago when Queen Alexandra was still Princess of Wales, she had accompanied the Prince upon a ceremonial visit to one of the great Midland cities, where after the main object of the day, the laying of the corner stone of a hospital, had been accomplished, there followed a round of visits to public institutions, with speeches and the presentation of bouquets, addresses and resolutions.

As the royal carriage was returning, a blocking of the road ahead delayed it in front of a school. The children had been given a recess, and were crowded on the curb to see the royalties. It had been composition day, and a very pretty little girl in a white dress still held her composition in her hand. Moved by curiosity and the pressure of her comrades behind her, she stepped into the street and stood close by the royal carriage, smiling shyly up into the Princess's face. That gracious lady returned the smile and, seeing the paper clutched in the child's hand, assumed that it was one more loyal address and stretched her hand out to take it. The surprised little author surrendered it silently—and just then the procession passed on.

A few minutes later Princess Alexandra, glancing down, was struck by something unusual in the aspect of the paper in her lap—probably a certain scrawliness and inkiness—and opened it for a better look. She read this astonishing title:

"On the Habits of Toads."

The Truth is sometimes painful. For instance when the doctor says one must give up the dearly loved cup of tea or coffee.

Happiness follows however, when one finds out how delicious and health making is the pure cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

RAPID PROGRESS BY ROYAL BANK

Total Resources Up 92 Millions in Year and 247 Millions in Five Years.

20 P.C. EARNED ON STOCK

Increase in Assets Represented Chiefly in Cash and Liquid Items, With Higher Ratios in Both.

Growth from within supplemented by purchases of other banks continues to make the annual figures of the Royal Bank of Canada impressive. In the past year total resources rose to 427 millions against 335 a year ago, 253 two years ago and 180 five years ago. The purchase of the Northern Crown Bank in the twelve months accounted for about 27 millions of the past year's growth, but that left the substantial increase of 65 millions to be assigned to progressive development from within the old organization.

A moderate increase in profits accompanied the large addition to the bank's potential earning power, net profits before war tax representing 20.1 per cent. on paid-up capital at the end of the year, or 20.9 per cent. on the average capital employed, against earnings at the rate of 18 per cent. a year ago and 17.8 per cent. two years ago.

A million dollars was added to reserve account, half coming from the premium on shares issued to Northern Crown shareholders and half out of profit and loss account. After this provision, with pension fund appropriation, increased writing off on bank premises, larger contributions to various public funds and the usual dividend, the bank carried forward substantially the same amount in profit and loss as a year ago.

Profits and their distribution in the past three years were:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Profits . .	$2,809,846	$2,327,979	$2,111,307
Prev. bal.	564,264	852,346	676,472
Total . .	$3,374,110	$3,180,325	$2,787,779
Less:—			
Dividends	$1,614,702	$1,549,404	$1,417,207
Pension F.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Premises .	400,000	250,000	250,000
War Tax .	133,651	128,357	118,226
Patriotic .	40,000	60,000	50,000
Halifax F.	50,000	.....	.....
Reserve .	500,000	528,300	.....
Tot deduct	$2,838,353	$2,616,061	$1,935,433
Balance	$535,757	$564,264	$852,346

LIQUID RATIO HIGHER

The year's expansion finds reflection chiefly among assets classified as liquid, which are 59 millions higher than a year ago, and now represent a proportion of 56.6 per cent. to public liabilities against 53.9 per cent. a year ago and 53.2 per cent. two years ago. Cash items as represented in coin, Dominion notes and cover for excess note issue in the Central Gold Reserve have increased 18 millions, bringing the proportion to public liabilities under this head up to 17.1 per cent. against 16.4 per cent. a year ago and 17.8 per cent. two years ago. Balances due, notes and cheques of other banks, are up over 19 millions, and there is an increase of 25 millions in security holdings, representing chiefly purchases of Dominion treasury bills.

Public deposits, which form the foundation for the bank's expansion, have increased 80 millions in the year, this gain following one of 52 millions in 1917 and one of 55 millions in 1916.

A considerable increase in note circulation and a moderate one in current loans and discounts are measures of the prosperity and activity of business in the territory served by the bank.

Comparisons of leading items of the general statements of the years ended November 30th, 1918 and 1917, follow:

	1918.	1917.
Deposits dem.	$135,243,278	$70,498,667
Do, savings.	197,348,439	182,488,715
Do. total.	332,591,717	252,987,382
Circulation	39,380,975	28,159,351
Public liab.	397,547,102	307,703,795
Cash	42,124,658	34,364,275
Cent. Gold Res.	26,000,000	16,000,000
Balances, etc.	51,110,479	31,525,775
Securities	81,305,276	56,686,246
Call loans, Can.	10,067,481	12,040,687
Do, abroad	24,374,191	14,574,136
Tot. liquid.	224,982,088	165,836,706
Curr. loans	183,748,392	156,612,129
Tot. assets.	427,512,982	336,574,186

HYDRAULIC CARTRIDGES

Cheaper and More Effective Than Ordinary Explosives in Mining.

It is often difficult and sometimes dangerous to use ordinary explosives for mining and excavating in confined spaces, a fact that has led to the development of the hydraulic mining cartridge.

The cartridge consists of a steel cylinder containing numerous small pistons that move at right angles to the axis of the cylinder and expand when water is injected into them with a hand pump. After drilling a deep enough hole the workmen insert the cylinder and then set to work at the hand pump.

The tiny pistons expand until their free extremities bear against the mass of rock with constantly increasing force and the rock is gradually fractured under tremendous pressure. The operation, it is said, is not only cheaper than the ordinary blast, but disintegrates a larger area of rock.

The Latest Designs

These bits of serge and satin claimed a strong attraction for each other and were artfully combined in this smart creation. McCall Pattern No. 8625, Ladies' Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents.

Ecclesiastical in inspiration, still quite daring in smartness, this design takes its place as one of the leaders in the panorama of advance styles. McCall Pattern No. 8685, Ladies' Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local Macall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

He Found Out.

A splendid story of the air is told in a London journal. The scion of a noble Scottish house was acting as flying-instructor to American airmen. A new type of machine was being tested. Three men went up, crashed, and were killed. Without a moment's hesitation the young instructor went into a fourth machine, flew, and came back safely. "I just wanted to find out what was wrong," he said, "so I found out what it was and put it right in the air."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The true home of the orange is India. Thence it migrated to Persia, and so to Europe. The Persian word for it was nareng, and the Arabian narang; but the color of this fruit, and the notion of or, aurrum (gold), gave the French word orange its form by dropping the n, which, however, is retained in some Italian dialects.

"When thou wishest to delight thyself, think of the virtues of those who live with thee; for instance, the activity of one, and the industry of another, and the liberality of a third, and some other good quality of a fourth."—Marcus Aurelius.

ISSUE No. 1—'19

The Brunswick
AUTOPHONOGRAPHS IN ONE

Plays ALL records CORRECTLY

Through an error the advertisement recently published in this paper contained the wrong address. Our correct address is as follows:

The Musical Merchandise Sales Co.
Sole Canadian Distributors
EXCELSIOR LIFE BLDG. - - TORONTO
Write for address of your nearest dealer.

FUEL FROM THE SEA.

One Way of Fighting the Coal Shortage in Britain.

Stand on the edge of the cliff any day within an hour or two of sundown and you will observe that the beach below is dotted with stray figures, whose movements are much the same as those of gleaners in stubble, says an English writer.

The pigh price of coal and its scarcity has driven the thrifty fisherfolk who inhabit this bleak strip of coast to the expedient of foraging for fuel; and, not unnaturally, their happy hunting-ground is the seashore.

Driftwood makes excellent fuel, and little of it escapes the eyes of the foragers.

Old men, whose bent backs would seem to fit them for their task, children, whose energy is the result of promises, and more often threats, made to them at home by a stern parent; and womenfolk, whose aprons bulge with "firing," are scattered up and down the foreshore, harvesting the fruits of storms.

Sometimes, as happened but an evening or two ago, there are big prizes in store for the gleaners.

Away out on the smooth sea a dark object was "spotted" a couple of hours before dark. Its progress shoreward was painfully slow. Just as dusk was falling, however, the object bumped on the shingle, and an eager watcher, wading out, pronounced it to be a derelict raft.

The raft—a massive, well-built affair, weighing well over a ton—was dragged up high and dry on the beach, and then came the important question of its disposal. Down at the Customs House there was a mysterious official called the Receiver of Wreck, to whom any article given up by the sea should also in turn be given up. With commendable honesty the fuel-gatherers agreed that the Receiver of Wreck should be informed of the find the next morning.

But the next morning there was no raft, and only a few splinters and a suspicion of sawdust remained to show that there had ever been one.

With the falling of night, then, the driftwood-seekers gather up their loads, and with dragging steps climb the cliff-path to their cottage homes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Over a million dollars has been paid out for sugar beets grown in Ontario this year.

Some two and a half million acres of new breaking will be available for seeding in Alberta next spring.

Spanish Flu

Claims Many Victims in Canada and should be guarded against.

Minard's Liniment

Is a Great Preventative, being one of the oldest remedies used. Minard's Liniment has cured thousands of cases of Grippe, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma and similar diseases. It is an Enemy to Germs. Thousands of bottles being used every day, for sale by all druggists and general dealers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

Spruce for Aeroplanes.

There are 300 men logging at Cumshewa Inlet, on Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, and since April, when operations commenced, more than 12,000,000 feet of spruce for aeroplanes have been cut. The Government scaler recently scaled one tree which had three logs in it with a total of 40,000 feet of No. 1 spruce. The smallest log in this tree was 80 inches at the top, while the butt of the largest log measured 11 feet 4 inches.

Some people are like rusty needles; the best way to clean and brighten them is with work.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

To keep apple sauce from turning dark, add the beaten white of an egg.

A Misinterpretation.

Not every man who finds himself in court fares as well as the Italian organ grinder who recently escaped a fine by a mistake at once fortunate and inopportune.

He had been playing before the house of an irascible old gentleman, who furiously and with wild gesticulations ordered him to move on. The Italian stolidly stood his ground and played on, and at last was arrested for causing a disturbance.

At the court the magistrate asked him why he did not leave when he was requested to do so.

"Me no understan' mooch Ingleese," was the reply.

"Well, but you must have known by his motions he wanted you to go."

"No, no!" said the organ grinder with perfect seriousness. "I tink he come to dance."

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Sweden, with nearly 48 per cent. of its area under forest, is the most densely wooded country in Europe and Portugal has the least timber, only about 3½ acres in each 100.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

FOR SALE

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,500. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell $2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H., c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

SATISFYING RELIEF FROM LUMBAGO

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warmth-giving, congestion-scattering circulation-stimulating remedy *penetrates without rubbing* right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, cleanly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it *by name*. Keep it handy for the whole family. Made in Canada. The big bottle is economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c., 60c., $1.20.

Soft White Hands

Follow use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. At night bathe them with the Soap and hot water. Dry and rub in the Ointment. Wear old gloves during night.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California

Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports throughout the Winter months.

POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING, FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING

Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.

JOHN J. HERNAN, - Manager