

**Glorious Tale
Of Merchant
Navy in War**

**Notable Tribute To Heroism
And Endurance of "Our
Magnificent Seamen"**

By THE PRINCE OF WALES.
The Prince of Wales as Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets, contributes a foreword to Sir Archibald Hurd's latest volume on "The British Merchant Navy."

As Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets, I welcome the opportunity afforded me by Sir Archibald Hurd of contributing a few introductory remarks to the volume which completes the history—based on official documents—of the magnificent part played by British Merchantmen in the Great War.

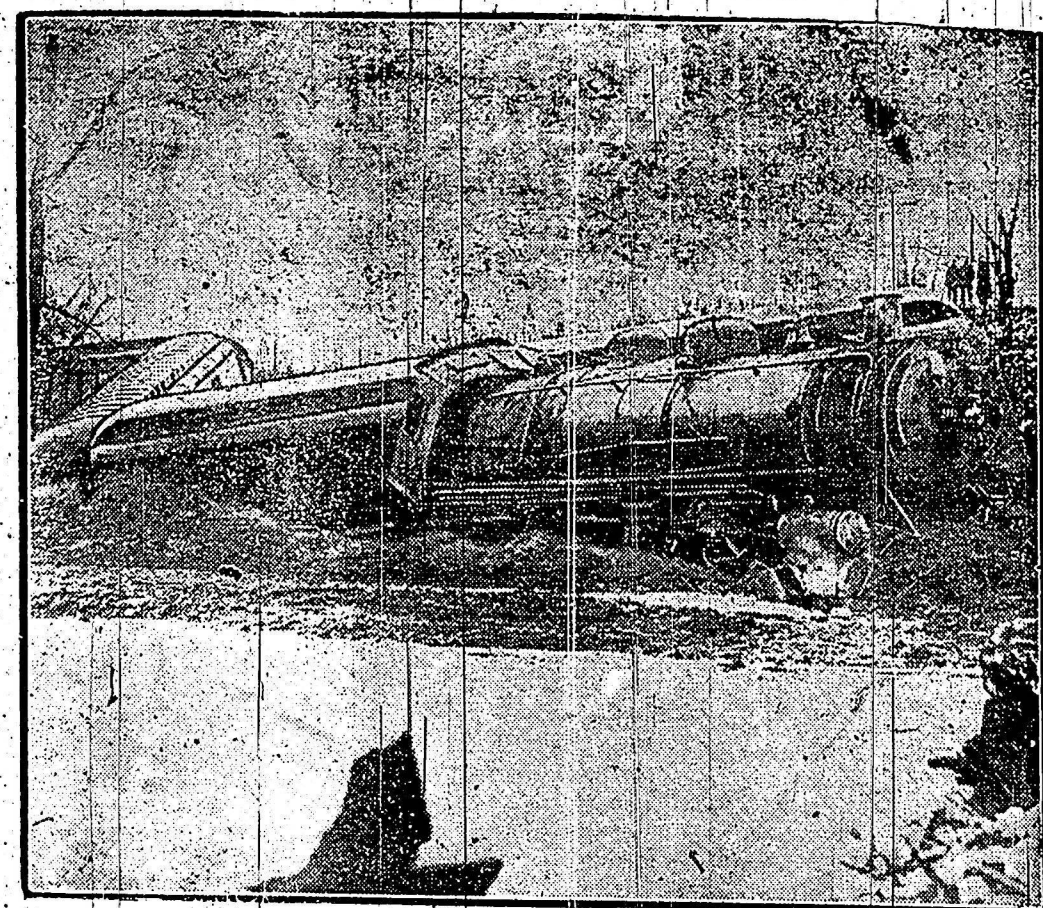
It has been my fortunate lot to be a world-wide traveler, and I have encountered the British line and tramp not only on every sea but in many port and on many shores. The sight of the Red Ensign has, in these latter days, given me a thrill of a very special kind, for that familiar piece of canvas can never fail to recall the wonderful record of our merchant seamen throughout the struggle of four and a-half years.

The present volume raises to a certain extent what I take to have been the climax of that vast drama—the enemy's plunge into uncharted seas, our counter-attacks on the high seas, the only one of our merchant ships to be almost lost in the mist of time. The participation of our seamen in the struggle began with the operations of the German raiders. There was nothing surprising or unprecedented in the activities of the merchant navy and the operations of the Royal Navy and the safeguarding of the life of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Hostilities were conducted in harmony with the principles laid down by international law, and, though many lives were lost, the war was a just one and the sacrifice of our seamen was a noble one. It was a phase of the war in which the merchant navy was shown to be a factor of the utmost importance.

The present volume is a fitting and timely record of the part played by our merchant seamen throughout the war. It is a book which will be read with interest and admiration by all who are interested in the history of the British Merchant Navy.

A Strange Wreck With No Ill Results



NONE HURT IN SPECTACULAR TRAIN WRECK CAUSED BY HEAVY RAINS
Loosening effect of the recent heavy rains is believed to have caused a dirt slide which wrecked the Lehigh Valley New York-Buttala express. The only casualties were slight bruises received by two members of the train crew.

all time, to these men heroic services. It has been said that two-thirds of the Elizabethan fleet which met so triumphantly the stock of the Spanish Armada were merchant vessels, and that the proportions of force with which Drake "singed the King of Spain's beard" was much the same. The relations of the two great Services have altered since those days, but the Great War has served to prove once more that the Merchant Navy is as essential today as ever to the operations of the Royal Navy and the safeguarding of the life of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

—Edward P. Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets.

Settling Britons

There is much to be commended in the plans of the Overseas League for the settlement of one thousand young Britons throughout the Canadian West this year. They are not to be dumped into this country and left to seek their own devices, but from first to last will be kept in close and sympathetic touch with League officials, through the medium of migration stations which the traveling secretary of the League has come to Canada to establish during the next six months. The cost of their transportation and settlement will be defrayed out of funds subscribed by the merchants of London for the purpose.

The principal shortcoming in the past in Canada's treatment of immigrants is that they have been left largely to their own devices after their arrival here, and have been severely handicapped by consequence in their efforts to establish themselves in their new homes. While there has been considerable improvement in this connection of recent years, much still remains to be done, and the action of the Overseas League will be a real help. For all its action is in the right direction and along the necessary lines.

These young Britons will in due course form part of the backbone of our West. They will be among the future citizens and administrators of the West and they will play their part in shaping its destinies and those of the Dominion as a whole. It is in the highest degree necessary that they should be given an encouraging start, as possible, that they should be made to feel they are welcome from the moment of their landing among us, and that their path, which must of necessity be more or less rough at first, should be smoothed as far as is possible consistent with Canadian ideas. The Overseas League holds this idea before it, and plans to pursue it steadily. —Montreal Star.

Diego Columbus's letter to the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo, Spain, dated Santo Domingo, Jan. 12, 1512, describing the first expedition sent to Cuba, was lately discovered in Spain and is now in New York.

**World Flight
Billed for Fall**

Washington Post Prints Details of Proposed Five-Motored Plane to Hop Off from New York in September, According to Plans

Washington.—Six internationally known aviators are preparing to begin a monster flight around the world from New York on the first clear day in September, according to the Washington Post.

The planes of only three of the aviators are given—Lieut. Albert D. Hulse, former army and air mail pilot; Capt. Harry W. Lyon Jr., navigator on the transpacific flight of the Southern Cross, and Lieut. L. T. O'Connell, radio officer at Lakehurst. The commander, the newspaper said, will be a World War aviator with more than 4000 flying hours to his credit.

The make of the plane in which they intend to attempt the most ambitious flight ever undertaken was not learned, but it was described as being constructed partly of metal and partly of linen fabric, powered with five 450-horsepower Pratt and Whitney engines, equipped to take on fuel in flight, and capable of a maximum speed of 150 miles an hour and a cruising speed of 120 miles.

Twenty-two stations are to be established along the 25,000-mile route, of which 10 will be used only in case of emergency, the Post says, and two of the five engines are to be held in reserve. They will be sufficient to bring the ship through, the aviators believe, if all three of the other engines break up under the five or six-day strain.

The fuel tanks will have a maximum capacity of 1900 gallons, but only about half that amount, the newspaper says, will be taken aboard at New York to prevent overtaxing of the engines at the start. More fuel will be taken on while passing over the West and may well again be replenished over Nova Scotia under the plan, while a third refueling plane is to meet the nonstop fliers near Glasgow after completion of the transatlantic leg of the flight.

From Glasgow, the route outlined lies over Siberia, thence to Nome, Alaska, south of the United States and along a northern route back to New York. Engine trouble is not expected until Nome is reached, if it is to be encountered at all.

The cost of the flight is placed at approximately \$355,000, and the backers of the plan are said to have underwritten it to the extent of \$300,000.

**Shackles of Past
Are Thrown Away**

Revolutionary Movements in Recent Years Find Sex Claiming for Its Rights

Although the days are past when Chinese parents threw their girl babies into the river, says "The Pathfinder," they are still very anxious that their babies should be boys and not girls.

"One of the best things about the new regime in China, which mean largely the shattering of the shackles of the past, is the improvement in the condition of the women. They are coming into their own. They were active in the revolutionary movements and there is a widespread and growing demand for women's rights.

"Not only has the drowning of girl babies stopped, but the old barbarous habit of binding the feet of women to keep them small is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. It is forbidden by the new republican government.

"One of the real powers in the present Nanjing government is the wife of the president, Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek who has been accused of aiming at a throne. Another woman, Mrs. Song Ching-ling, represents the Nanjing government in France. Several of the women are graduates of American and European schools.

"The new government in its ignorance has tried to tell the women how to wear their hair and how to make their dresses, but it has already learned that such efforts are useless. One evil practice still being followed is the selling of women into slavery during the times of distress. The Rev. F. J. Griffith of the Church of England recently stated at Peking that 17,000 women and girls of the new province of Szechuan had been sold into slavery because of the famine and that they brought \$200,000 in gold. They were taken into liner shafts. The women are bought by wealthy people who use them for servants. That practice forms one more problem for the new government.

Bombs in India

London Daily Chronicle (Lib.): They (the Indian Nationalists) cannot at one and the same time put themselves on the side of disorder and work effectively for constitutional liberty.

The outrage at Delhi should at least serve to show them the direction in which their intransigence is leading them. Constitutional capacity can only be proved by those who will fall in with the spirit of constitutionalism.

The British Parliament would be wrong to shake off its responsibility for India till those who aspire to represent her show they can safely shoulder the burden.

**Illness Changes
King's Outlook
On Royal Role**

**Monarch Now Understands
Prince's Dislike for Court
Formality at End**

London.—The psychological effects on King George of his illness are remarkable. They are as distinctly evident in his physical consequences. The King's outlook on life in his position as a monarch has undergone a decided change.

"What the change is may be best expressed by the words which he is said to have uttered to one of his nurses: 'You have learned, Betsy, as I have, that a King is, after all, just a very ordinary kind of man, but one who has to live in a very extraordinary kind of a way that sometimes seems to have no little sense in it.'

"This is more or less the frequent theme of the sovereign's conversation with his nurses and doctors, who understand him better than any one else, for they have seen him through a long illness and through suffering that could be believed only by opiates.

Catchy Attitude of the Prince

It is not to be wondered at that, after all King George has been through, the artificialities inseparable from his way of life have become clearer to him than they were before his illness. When he went to the sea wall at Caswell, he went the crowd below, which had been allowed by his direction to gather on the shore, he said to one of his staff: 'It is good to see real human beings again. I could wish I were one of them.'

Now the monarch is able to sympathize with and understand the dislike of the Prince of Wales for ceremony and the endless formality of life at court.

What lasting effect, if any, the King's changed outlook on life, or rather, his own way of life, will have, remains to be seen. His immediate effect, however, has been to give the servant staff at Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, and Sandringham the full benefit of an absent court, which, hitherto, has meant for the royal servants a period of "disciplined idleness."

Servant Discipline Relaxed

At King George's request the disciplinary rules at all the royal residences have been relaxed and the servants, more especially those at Buckingham Palace, have been having quite a good time of it recently. Certainly their friends in the servants' hall at dinner, concert and supper parties.

That Queen Mary herself should quite cheerfully agree to the suspension of the ordinary rules which have prevailed at the royal residences in the absence of the monarch, and which forbade the servants to hold any kind of entertainment, is evidence that her husband's illness has had its effect also on her.

Six months ago it would have been unthinkable that Queen Mary could have so willingly agreed to the relaxation of the discipline. In the royal household she has long done as she pleased. It is probably true to say that life to King George and Queen Mary will never again mean to either quite what it meant before the King's illness. Should the King regain complete good health, both will bring the discipline more than it has done hitherto, something that will bring the relationship with the ordinary business of living.

Insurance Question

Sir William suggested that unemployment insurance was organized in recognition of the well known economic fact that there must always be some measure of unemployment in great industrial countries, especially in trades affected by the seasons of the year.

There is a new spirit of co-operation, a new desire of employers to get together and study jointly the difficulties besetting our trade, Sir William said.

Various plans of the Government for reducing unemployment were suggested by the high commission, including "tax of emigration" to the Overseas Dominions.

"There is no question," he said, "of trying to place men in Canada who have not first been approved of by the Canadian authorities, as thoroughgoingly suitable and of a type likely to make good. The training which the men receive is an additional very important safeguard. It is only given a man some knowledge of his job and some acquaintance with Canadian methods and Canadian farm implements, but it also serves to try him out thoroughly and to test whether he is likely to make a success of the land."

**Describes Causes
Of Unemployment**

Sir William Clark Gives Survey of Situation in Britain

Vancouver.—Causes underlying unemployment in the old country were described by Sir William Clark, high commissioner for Great Britain to Canada, in a statement that gave a comprehensive survey of the situation from pre-war days to the present.

The obvious momentary relief, emphasized by Sir William, was the welcome coming of their men and women of British race who came to Canada to make a fresh start. "While we look forward confidently to the eventual restoration of our trade, we must recognize the necessary readjustments, the fuller reorganization of our older industries must take time," said the speaker.

"Our financial position is strong enough to enable us to carry on during this intermediate period but that does not help those who want employment, and I am sure that all of you in Canada will desire to give a helping hand to those who come here."

Slave Markets Found Active In Orient Today

Jerusalem.—The slave market, notwithstanding the League of Nations, is still operating in the Orient. It is reported that a large number of slaves were brought from the Arab slave markets to the Levant.

The trade extends over the Sudan, Arabia, Persia, India, and the Malay Peninsula. The slaves are used for domestic service, for labor on plantations, and for sale in the slave markets.

It is reported that the slave trade is still active in the Orient, and that the League of Nations has not yet succeeded in abolishing it.

**Ancient Ur
Proves Flood**

Leader of British Museum Expedition Declares Discoveries There Confirm Story of Deluge, and Alter Whole Aspect of Archaeology

Brunswick, Me.—The excavations at the city of Ur during the past several years by the point expedition of the University of Pennsylvania Museum, of which I am the leader, have changed the outlook here, and have opened up a new and entirely new aspect to history and archaeology," declared G. Leonard Woolley, British archaeologist, speaking at the second session of the Bowdoin Scientific Association.

"The rise of this civilization was interrupted at a period we cannot yet date by a great disaster, which has left its record in the story of the flood. Of this disaster we found last winter material proof enabling us not only to confirm ancient Sumerian records but to state that the Biblical story of the deluge is based ultimately upon historical fact.

"The excavations which have been going on for seven years have dealt almost exclusively with the central part of the city, which was the religious quarters dedicated to the Moon God, Nannar. The period of the city's greatest political importance was about 2300 B.C., when it was the capital of the empire.

"The tombs of private people and of kings, of that date have yielded most astounding riches in gold, silver, copper, stone and mosaic work bearing witness to culture older than the First Dynasty of Egypt, and equal to almost anything that the ancient world produced. Its art was of a remarkably high quality; its architecture were familiar with all the basic principles of construction known to-day. Writing had already been invented; society was well organized and international trade extended over half the continent."

Radio Police Call Curb Chicago Burglar Tip-Off

Chicago.—It is a great invention, the burglar tip-off. A woman, recently serving a third-floor apartment at 2727 Prairie Ave., day, was notified by a radio station WGN that word had been given by a burglar that she was being followed.

A moment later the woman on the WGN program was advised that the burglar on Prairie Ave. was being followed by the police.

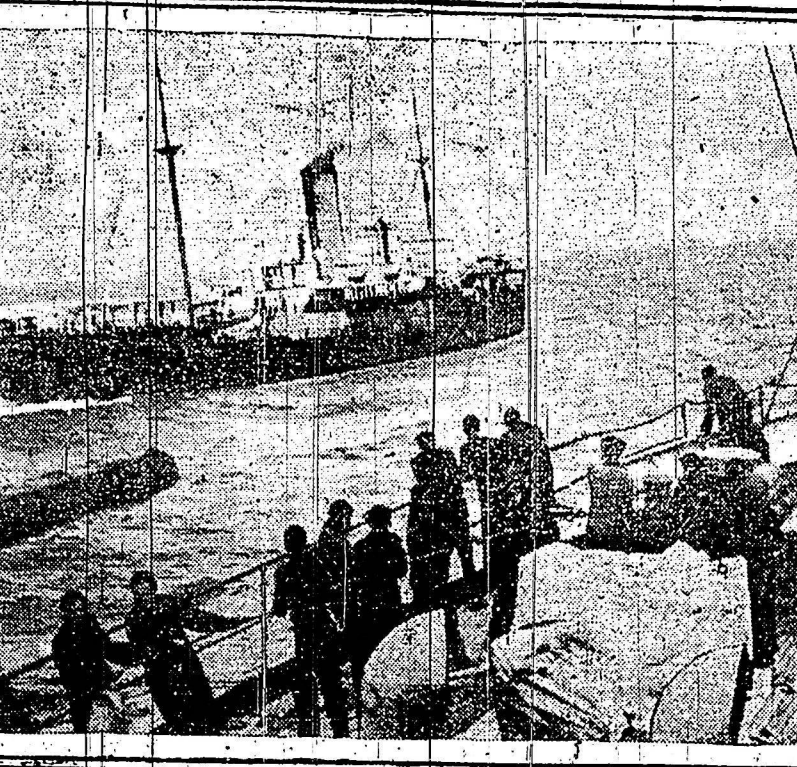
The woman, who had been notified by a radio station WGN that word had been given by a burglar that she was being followed, immediately called the police and they arrived at her apartment in time to arrest the burglar.

Canadian Combines Act Found to be Valid

Ottawa.—The Combines Investigation Act of 1923 dealing with combinations in restraint of trade, and challenged in 1927 by the Provincial Articles Trade Association as ultra vires, has been declared valid by the Supreme Court of Canada.

When this association of druggists was found to be a combine in restraint of trade, following an injury complaint and the matter was referred to the Supreme Court. The effect of the judgment is to uphold the act and any procedure of inquiry or subsequent prosecution which it sets up, in combination between the Dominion and provincial authorities.

A Story of the Sea Told By Camera



COAST-GUARD CUTTER EFFECTS RESCUE AT SEA
This picture of a rescue at sea was taken as the coast-guard cutter Moja ve passed a tow-line to steamship West Hika disabled and unable to proceed to port.

Their hazardous duties were varied as their types. In their long hours of patrol they watched for and hunted German submarines; they searched for and captured prizes; they fought hostile aircraft; they escorted and examined millions of tons of shipping navigating the Narrows Seas; and in many other ways splendidly seconded the efforts of the Grand Fleet.

Varied indeed these were their types, but their crews were animated by one heart and one spirit. In the time went into a great disciplinary service of 4000 vessels at his operations extending as far north as the White Sea, to the Mediterranean and Aegean in the south, and eastward to the West Indies. The Auxiliary Patrol has its days of complete development managed by nearly 50,000 officers and men. The figures representative of the full war effort of the merchant service as a whole would make staggering totals. Therein it was carrying on and even bettering the tradition of centuries.

On Tower Hill a fitting and impressive memorial, bearing the names of the officers and men of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets who have no grave but the sea, and who died that this country might live, was unveiled by Her Majesty the Queen on December 12. It has been erected by the Governments of all the peoples of the whole Empire as a tribute, to last for

DO YOU STA
Do you suffer from any of the following conditions?
Do you feel tired and exhausted?
Do you have a headache?
Do you have indigestion?
Do you have a nervous system?
Do you have a weak back?
Do you have a poor circulation?
Do you have a low vitality?
Do you have a poor complexion?
Do you have a poor appetite?
Do you have a poor sleep?
Do you have a poor memory?
Do you have a poor concentration?
Do you have a poor endurance?
Do you have a poor resistance to disease?
Do you have a poor ability to work?
Do you have a poor ability to enjoy life?
Do you have a poor ability to love?
Do you have a poor ability to live?
Do you have a poor ability to die?

PHILIPS
The Philips Lamp is the best of its kind. It is made of the finest materials and is of the highest quality. It is the most reliable and longest lasting lamp on the market. It is the most economical and the most beautiful. It is the most modern and the most up-to-date. It is the most perfect and the most complete. It is the most ideal and the most desirable. It is the most practical and the most useful. It is the most efficient and the most effective. It is the most powerful and the most energetic. It is the most intelligent and the most thoughtful. It is the most sensitive and the most responsive. It is the most generous and the most giving. It is the most kind and the most merciful. It is the most loving and the most caring. It is the most forgiving and the most understanding. It is the most patient and the most tolerant. It is the most humble and the most lowly. It is the most meek and the most mild. It is the most gentle and the most sweet. It is the most gracious and the most generous. It is the most kind and the most merciful. It is the most loving and the most caring. It is the most forgiving and the most understanding. It is the most patient and the most tolerant. It is the most humble and the most lowly. It is the most meek and the most mild. It is the most gentle and the most sweet. It is the most gracious and the most generous.