

## Graf Over Japan On Trip to Tokio

Huge Air Ship Signal She is Well On Way in Spite of Bad Weather

Tokio, Aug. 19 (Monday)—Graf Zeppelin is nearing the end of its flight from Germany to the Japanese capital and was last reported as well over the islands of Japan. It is expected that the delay occasioned by bad weather for the last few hundred miles of her trip, which necessitated a change in her course, will mean that she will arrive at her destination somewhat later than was expected.

The Japanese ministers of navy and communications will head the committee of welcome waiting to greet Commander Hugo Eckener and his crew and passengers. Preparations have been made to handle a crowd of 50,000 which is expected to gather at the landing place. When the giant airship comes down 500 special guests will join in drinking a special champagne toast to the successful completion of the flight, while bands of the Japanese navy will play the German national anthem.

From the moment the landing lines of the dirigible are in the hands of the ground crew until the levitation of the air takes off again on her flight to the New World, armed guards will constantly circle the airship to prevent stowaways from getting aboard.

## Sets Economy Example

Angora, Turkey.—The hard-earned plasters of Constantinople citizenry will not be expended on triumphal arches to welcome Ghazi Mustapha Kemal this year. The Gazi canceled his annual summer visit to the city of the Golden Horn, and will remain throughout the summer, according to an official report, in this hot and dusty capital.

No reasons were given officially for this change in the President's usual program, but unofficially two explanations are bruited about. One is that the Gazi cannot reform his citizens out of their expensive custom of staging huge demonstrations of welcome whenever he leaves Angora.

Constantinople, for instance, has been in the habit of spending hundreds of thousands of liras every summer to string the Bosphorus with electric lights, erect dozens of triumphal arches and indulge in other extravagant fall-decades to adorn herself for the great man's coming.

Now, with hard times pinching the people after three successive years of drought and crop failures, the Gazi, it is reported, wishes, no extravagant receptions staged for him, and the only way he can prevent these demonstrations is to stay at home.

Another reason suggested for his determination to eschew the cool breezes of the Bosphorus is his desire to prove by personal example that the town which he has made into the nation's capital is habitable all the year round, notwithstanding the usual speedy exodus during the summer of foreigners and Turks alike.

## Sir Edward Kemp

Few Canadians have crammed more activities into a life of continual work and endeavor than the late Sir Edward Kemp, K.C.M.G. Though it was not until late in life that he entered into politics, he had been a prominent figure in the industrial and business arena of the Dominion for many years, and had built up a highly successful industrial institution. He was a man of great capacity, and was as tireless in social and sporting activities as he was in the development of his own business. His sound judgment and proved business ability were called into the country's service when war broke out and he was made a Minister without portfolio in Sir Robert Borden's Government. His work as chairman of the War Purchasing Commission admittedly saved this country millions of dollars.

His indefatigable discharge of his duties as Minister of Militia and Defence from November, 1916, to October, 1917, was marked by self-sacrificing patriotism, and his appointment as Minister of the Overseas Forces was generally approved, irrespective of party affiliation. His business activities covered an unusually wide range. He was connected with many clubs, both social and sporting. He was a liberal supporter of worthy charities, and his gifts to the Y.M.C.A. were particularly munificent. A self-made man, he rose from a humble position as bookkeeper to be one of Canada's leading industrialists, enjoying widespread esteem. He was a worthy citizen and a public servant of conspicuous ability and devotion to duty.

## Beautiful Yoho Park

Yoho national park in British Columbia, on the west slope of the Rockies, is rich in beautiful scenery. The Takakkaw falls in the Yoho valley are among the most outstanding points of interest. This exquisite waterfall has the distinction of being the highest in Canada.

## Thomas Declares British Migration Canadian Matter

British Cabinet Minister Will Consult Ottawa Regarding Unemployed

### REMAINS RETICENT

Quebec.—A declaration that the problem of British emigration to Canada was not a Canadian for him alone but rested with Canada and that his plans were to discuss the whole matter with the Federal Government, was made by Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Lord Privy Seal, and Minister of Unemployment in the Labor Cabinet, upon his arrival at Quebec.

Asked if he had plans formulated for bringing the English unemployed he answered sharply: "No, I have never said that. Don't get me wrong. The emigration of British unemployed is not a question for me alone. It is for the Government of Canada and the Canadian people. My plans are to discuss it with them."

Mr. Thomas was determinedly reticent, and when approached by newspapermen at first refused to make any statement, and at no time did he give the slightest indication what his proposals, if any, he has in mind to submit to Ottawa.

Refuses interview. Questioned by reporters who boarded the Duchess of Atholl at Father Point and asked him if he could say anything about the present unemployment situation in Great Britain, he replied: "Certainly not. That is one of the things I have come over here to discuss and I cannot refer to it now. I will be making a speech in Ottawa on Monday night, and then I will have something to say about why I am here."

"My plans are to see everybody who is worth seeing and talk about everything that is worth talking about."

## Week-end Toll On Ontario Roads

Motor accidents in Ontario over the week-end claimed three lives, while little hope is held out for the recovery of a woman injured near Stratford. The dead are Miss Florence Fleming, Oshawa, Lawrence Hoffman, Pembroke, and Miss Grace Scott, Lindsay. Mrs. Leslie Dunseith, of Downie township, is in a critical condition in Stratford. Wilbur Elliott was killed by a street car in Kingston, and Clifford Thompson died Sunday in Cobourg from injuries sustained in a motor accident on August 15.

## New Oil Field

British Seek to Link West Indies, Canada and Guiana by Own Air Line

London.—A project to link the British West Indies, British Guiana, Venezuela and Canada by an English controlled and subsidized seaplane service has been disclosed here by H. W. Garraway and George G. Black, London agents of Atlantic Airways, Ltd.

The Atlantic Airways will be in direct competition with American owned mail and passenger services already operating in the West Indies and eastern South America.

Negotiations for establishment of the services have been under way with the British, colonial and Venezuelan governments for some time, the agents said.

Development will be in three steps: 1. A seaplane service between Trinidad, B.W.I., and British Guiana, and another line between Trinidad and the Venezuelan oil fields.

2. Service between Trinidad and the Barbados Islands, and between Trinidad and Jamaica.

3. Extension to Montreal via the Bahamas and Bermuda.

Mr. Garraway and Mr. Black declared negotiations had been progressing with the British Government, the colonial governments and the Venezuelan Government with the object of opening the first section of the service early in 1930.

This would require a subsidy of \$150,000 yearly, of which the British Government would pay half and the West Indian colonial governments the remainder.

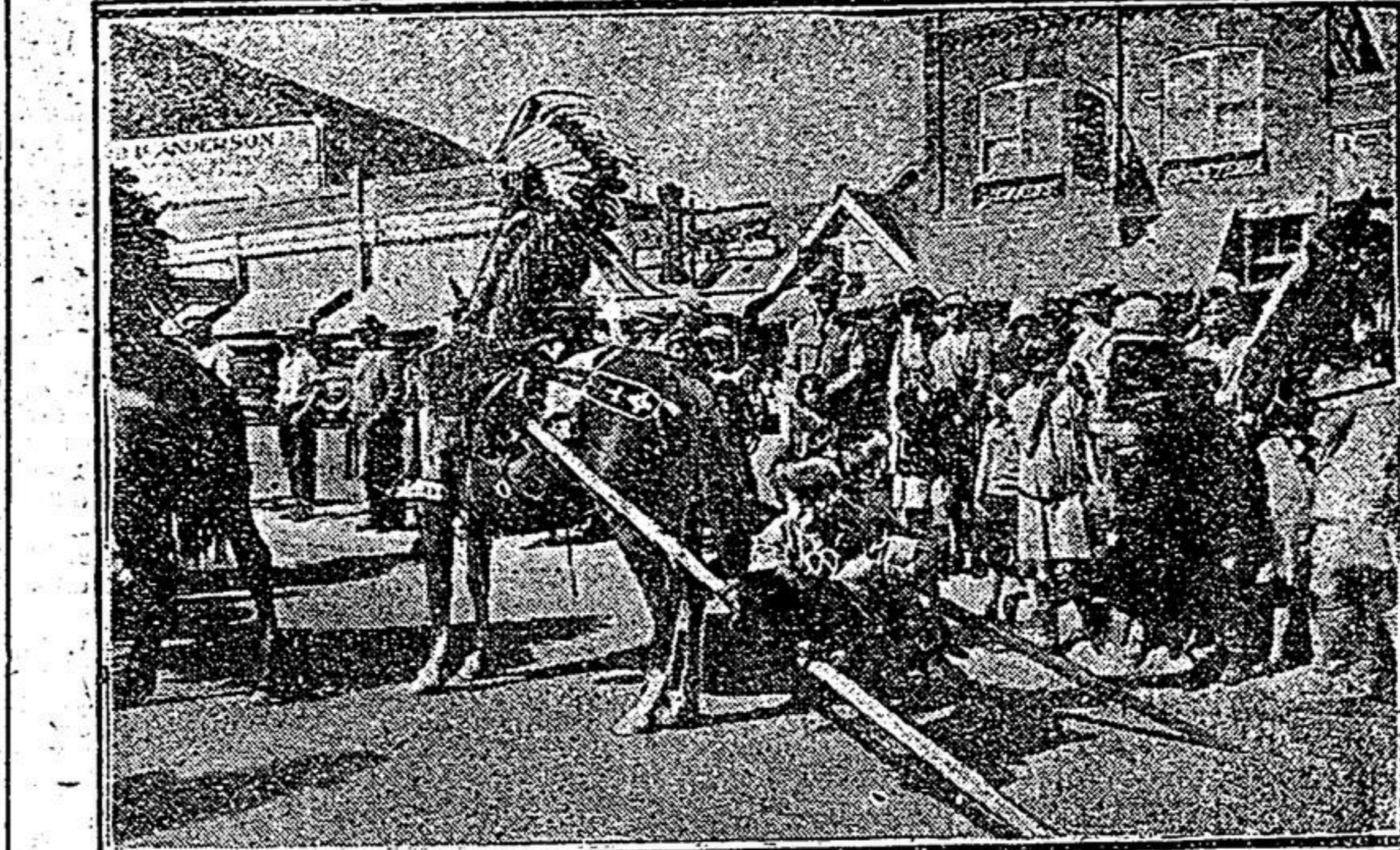
Mr. Black stated the British Government subsidy had been delayed owing to the necessity of forming committees and sub-committees, etc. "Meanwhile our American rivals are forging ahead," he said, "having already planned a trial flight to Trinidad Aug. 23."

"If this flight is successful and our subsidy is delayed much longer there is danger the colonial governments may grant the Americans the concession, whereby a great natural air route in the British Empire will fall into foreign hands."

The agents revealed the company was registered June 5, with a nominal capital, but the \$750,000 necessary to inaugurate the first section of the service has been promised them by important shipping and banking firms in England and Canada.

The directorate includes Sir Algonon Aspinall, Lieut.-Col. Ivan Dawson and Air Commodore J. G. Weir.

## Where the Red Man Holds the Centre of the Stage



WESTERN INDIAN FESTIVAL REVIVES OLD DAYS  
Mrs. Ben. Kakuquitta, Stony squaw, with her two papposes in a primitive baby carriage, at Banff, in Canadian Rockies, during recent famous Indian Days' Festival.

## Boy Scouts Depart As Jamboree Ends

Fifty Thousand Youngsters Disperse for Distant Homes

### CHIEF'S LAST MESSAGE Symbol of Peace for Organization Henceforth is Golden Arrow

Arrow Park, Eng.—Tens of thousands of boys trekked out of Arrow Park recently as camp was broken and the great world jamboree of Boy Scouts came to an end. Fifty thousand boys left for their homes in nearly 50 different countries.

The night was passed largely in leave-taking as big contingents of boys toured the camp and bade their comrades farewell. At dawn they began passing through the park on their homeward journey to far countries of the earth.

They took with them the farewell message from the Chief Scout issued before he left the camp, the keynote of which was "From now on the Scout symbol of peace is a golden arrow."

From the northlands, southlands, eastlands and westlands you came at the call of my horn to this great gathering. To-day I send you back to your homelands across the seas as my ambassadors of peace among the nations of the world."

Despite the rain and mud, the jamboree was successful beyond expectations. The total number of visitors was 314,422. The next jamboree will be held in 1933. The place will be determined at a conference to be held at Salzburg, Austria.

## Flight to India Sets Record

London.—To India and back in one week, twelve and a half hours is the achievement of the Duchess of Bedford, who has arrived at Croydon Airport after a record flight which she says went like clockwork throughout.

The Duchess left England, Aug. 2, at 5 a.m. for Karachi, India. The round trip totaled some 9000 miles. The Duchess's pilot was Capt. F. C. Barnard, but the passenger herself took turns at the controls.

She declared the flight was a comfortable one except over the Persian Gulf, where it was "terribly hot," and over the Taurus Mountains in the Asia Minor, where clouds and bad visibility made flying difficult.

## Britain and Egypt

If the British Cabinet approves the understanding arrived at between Mr. MacDonald and King Fuad of Egypt for relinquishment of a large part of British control in that country, it is hard to see how British interests can, in the long run, seriously suffer.

Under the terms of the understanding Great Britain will retain the right of appointing foreign technical advisers to the Egyptian government—a measure which no intelligent Egyptian should resent, as Egypt has not yet developed enough men to cope with financial problems and to attend to the immense engineering works which control the Nile, and so control Egypt's wellbeing. British troops are to be removed from Cairo and stationed near the Suez Canal. Disagreeable as this may be to the officers who have for so long enjoyed the unquestionable charm of Cairo and the Gezireh Island Club, this transfer probably will not hurt any essential British military interest.

Scarcely any one now believes that it is necessary for Britain to hold all of Egypt in order to give proper protection to the Suez Canal. Americans always have thought the narrow Panama Canal Zone adequate for the defense of the canal, and Panama is much more vulnerable and much harder to defend. Great Britain must, of course, insist on having the countries flanking the canal free from hostile foreign influences, just as America does in Central America, but this can be accomplished without military occupation.

In making these concessions Britain would not only please the Egyptians and reduce the number of her imperial responsibilities but she still would retain certain very real powers. The dispatches say nothing about any relinquishment of British control in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, although Egyptian troops are to be admitted there. A great cotton development has been in progress in the Sudan which reaches the world market via the Nile. If this commerce were threatened by Egypt or, indeed, if any vital British interest were endangered, it would be within the scope of Britain's power to use its control of the headwaters of the Nile in the Sudan. The threat of doubtful to

## Lord Baden-Powell Takes Name From Estate for Training Boys

London.—"Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell and Essex" is the title taken by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder and chief of the boy scout movement. His Majesty conferred a barony on the chief scout at the opening of the great international scout jamboree now being held at Arrow Park, in recognition of Sir Robert's work in developing the scout movement.

Gilwell Park, where many scout masters have been trained, was given to the Boy Scouts by a Scotsman named MacLaren. It was formerly an old hunting lodge, and beneath it is a subterranean passage leading to High-beech and Epping forest, which legend says was used by the famous highwayman, Dick Turpin.

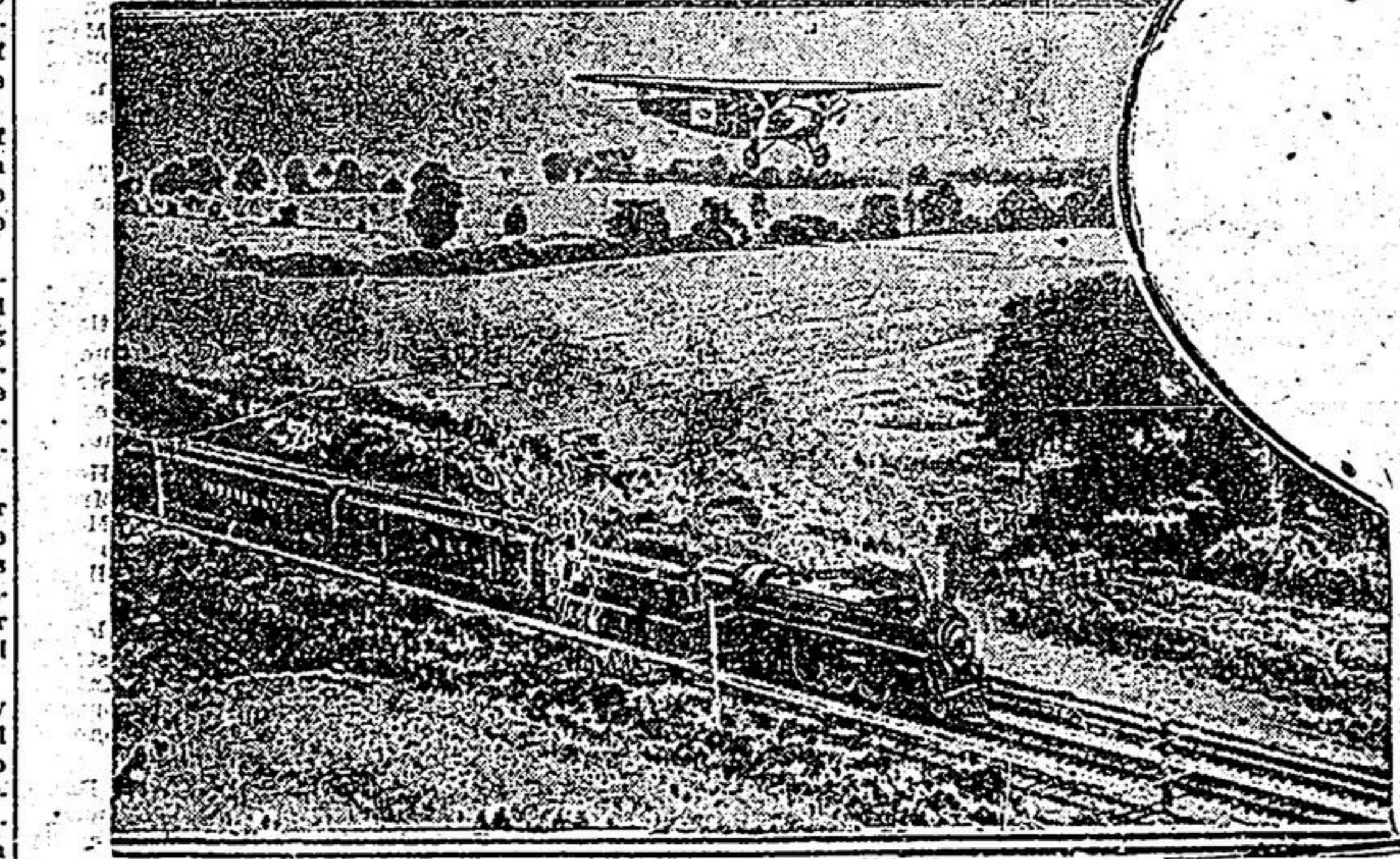
## Nitrate Deposit In S. W. Africa Reported Found

Cape Town, S. Af.—Sodium nitrate deposit, covering an estimated area of 22,000 square miles in the Gibeon district of South-West Africa, a country much similar to Chile, is reported by Prof. Smeath Thomas in a paper read to the British Association for the Advancement of Science here.

White Professor Thomas was not prepared to say that South West Africa would become a second Chile. Samples of the primary deposits which have been analyzed contained, he stated, from 2 to more than 20 per cent, and secondary deposits up to 86 per cent.

The average analysis, he said, would be about 16 per cent.

## Modern Transportation With a Vengeance



HUGE PASSENGER PLANE AND ITS RAIL COMPETITION  
This giant Universal passenger plane, which flies from coast to coast, races the 20th Century Limited of the New York Central R.R.

## Lauder Will Sing Over Wireless

Famout Scottish Comedian to Broadcast Songs and Stories

New York—Sir Harry Lauder, eminent Scotch singer and comedian, has at last been signed for Radio appearance. He will appear on a commercial program Sunday evening, September 1, before a microphone in Winnipeg, and his songs and quips will be carried throughout the continent by 35 stations.

Lauder has appeared on radio programs in Europe but his September date will be his official American radio debut. In the early days of American radio, the comedian's voice was broadcast by a small station at Medford, Mass., but he has never been programmed on the big networks.

He will sing old favorites, including "Roamin' in the Gloamin'," "A Wee Hoose 'Maug the Heather," and "I Love a Lassie," on his radio program.

## General Staff Boiled in Oil

Calcutta—Rebellious Hazara tribesmen in Afghanistan are said to have captured an Afghan general and to have boiled him and his staff in oil.

The tribesmen inflicted two severe defeats on Habibullah Khan at Sarohasms, 30 miles north of Kabul, where they captured a large amount of ammunition.

## Briand to Name Date For Allies To Leave Rhine

Evacuation Will Depend Upon Acceptance of Young Plan While German Concessions Are Sought to Meet British Objection on Non-payable Pay

### OPTIMISM PREVAILS

The Hague.—Aristide Briand, Prime Minister of France, has agreed to fix the date for evacuation of the Rhineland at the next meeting of the political committee in the reparations conference here.

This result was reached by foreign ministers representing the three occupying powers—Arthur Henderson of Great Britain, Paul Hymans of Belgium, and M. Briand—and Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German Foreign Minister.

The date is conditional on an agreement being reached concerning the Young plan for payment of reparations, but the Germans are pleased that the evacuation date should be conditionally fixed in advance. They regard this as a sign of a more conciliatory attitude on the part of France.

Moreover, M. Briand has agreed not to wait for parliamentary ratification of the Young plan by the countries concerned. Mr. Henderson pressed M. Briand strongly to fix Christmas as the date, the British being eager to withdraw their troops in any event before the new year, while Belgium is inclined to accept this date.

Briand is Conciliatory. Dr. Stresemann consented to Germany's bearing the cost of occupation the last three months if the date is fixed, and to forego all claims for compensation to German householders for damage done by troops. A long time would be required to assess these claims. M. Briand also met Dr. Stresemann half way concerning appointment of a commission to control the demilitarized area by dropping the plan which he first proposed and agreeing to formulate another.

The British hope this will be more in accordance with their idea of leaving this question to the League of Nations by giving both parties an appeal to the Council of the League in the event of a dispute concerning provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.

Discussion also is going on between the treasury experts. The latest French suggestion is that Germany should pay more during the first period of annuities in order to assist in making good the British deficit on reparations percentages. Dr. Stresemann did not like this, but it is probable the Germans will make certain financial concessions to facilitate an agreement.

Prospects Improve. Thus, prospects for a settlement may be said to have improved further, and although the conference is not altogether out of the crisis stage, more general optimism prevails.

### Mercy

The quality of mercy is not strained, it droppeth as the gentle rain from Heaven, upon the place beneath; it is twice-bless'd; it bleaseth him that gives and him that takes.—Shakespeare.

### Flowers

As flowers always wear their own colors and give forth their own fragrance every day alike, so should Christians maintain their character at all times and under all circumstances.—H. W. Beecher.

## French Experts And Face Powder

All Sorts of Colors Are Now Recommended for the "Girl Friend" to Go With Her Complexion

Paris.—Gold dust face powders for blondes and silver flakes for brunettes is a far cry from the ground rice of yesterday.

With the swinging cycle of fashion, the peach bloom complexion has fallen from its high estate and, instead, the beauty experts of Paris are urging the use of contrasting face powders, green or florid cheeks, mauve for grey-haired women, steel gray for ivory skins and chocolate brown used lightly on the white cheeks of the "fatal type" of beauty.

Face powder may have been developed to banish nose shine, but to-day it takes its place as an essential part of a woman's dress, as important, in the opinion of Paris beauty masters, as a hat or a pair of shoes.

At Deauville, Biarritz and all resorts where society is already gathering, the new Deauville sunburn powder is being used lavishly. It takes the place of stockings, arms are bathed in it up to the shoulder, and faces are smeared with it to respond to fashion's demands for a healthy, tanned look without the real dangers that come from burnt skins.

But in Paris, natural sunburns, if you have any, must be hidden. It is considered quite bad taste to let a sunburn show, so smart women are using colored powders. The gold and silver dust is used with evening wear, at the opera, and is really attractive.

The colored powders are used in the afternoons. The powders depend upon the color of the frock, but more on the natural complexion of the wearer. Those who can wear the pale green powder are most envied, because it provides an effect of youth, apple trees, health and nature, that no other color can produce.

One of the best known beauty masters of the world has compiled a chart which shows at a glance the powder to be worn. The list follows:

Blonde with blue eyes use ochre powder.

Brown-eyed blonde, wear cream and raspberry mixed.

For the Titian, ivory powder-backed with brown.

A brunette with blue eyes looks best in ivory powder.

A brown-eyed brunette should use cream and chocolate mixed.

A blonde or grey-haired elder, use mauve powder.

A black-eyed black-haired beauty of the "fatal type," steel grey powder.

Chestnut hair, ordinary healthy complexion and light frocks, use pale green.

To supplement the powder the beauty experts have produced a rainbow of lipsticks and eye paint. The lipsticks run the palette from ox blood red to strawberry red. Cardinal is recommended for blondes and raspberry for brunettes.

## Towns Along Stream Oppose Proposal To Enlarge

London.—Sunday on the Thames, for years the standby of London swains who have leisurely punted their ladies fair up an down the calm waters and parked them at the bank under conveniently overhanging trees is threatened with extinction as a recreational institution.

A proposal to drain the river, dig an auxiliary channel and cut away various islands, shoulders and corners of land at a cost of \$1,500,000 has been approved by the works committee of the Thames Conservators.

"If the proposal is carried out," said Basil Holmes, representing the Board of Trade, "the river as we know it will no longer exist. For the surface of the river will be between high banks instead of seeing the countryside over the banks those on the river will be below them."

Representatives of various towns along the upper reaches of the river and the Garage Owners' Association supported Holmes in his opposition, arguing that the dredging and enlargement of the river would be detrimental to industry as well as pleasure.

## The Church and Gambling

Rev. Desmond Morse-Boycott in the Referee: All churches gamble, even the straightest-laced. Bazaars promote such infiquities as guessing the doll's name, or the cake's currants, or the hen's weight. Pure chance in Ireland they sometimes build churches on the proceeds of "sweeps." I had a book of tickets sent me some time ago. I own I do not like the idea. It is far removed from the spirit of service which produced our ancient churches, by craftsmen's labor. But it goes on, and so long as it goes on the Church cannot afford to throw stones.

## Pass On Kindness

There is hardly a day in our life when some wounded traveller on the long road does not require our help, and as we have received mercy let us pass it on.—F. B. Meyer.