

## Australia's War Memorial to Teach the Lesson of Peace

All aspects of the Glorification of Arms Is To Be Avoided—Object Will Be To Emphasize War's Sufferings and Hardships

Canberra, Aust.—Australia's national war memorial will take the form of a War Memorial Museum which will be erected at Canberra, the federal capital, at a cost of about £250,000. Though it will contain a priceless collection of war relics and records of the achievements of the Australian Imperial Force during the Great War, the intention is that every aspect of the glorification of war shall be avoided, and that in collecting and classifying the articles and records in the museum, the object will be to show the hardships and sufferings of the war period.

In this way it is hoped to make the memorial a monument which will teach a lesson of world-wide peace. A special committee of the Federal Parliament is at present investigating the project, and important evidence was recently given before the committee by Charles E. W. Bean, official war correspondent for Australia, and editor of "The Official History of the War." Describing the plans of the proposed building, Mr. Bean explained that the building would be one of monumental beauty on a site on the slopes of Mount Ainslie. From this position it will be visible from every part of the federal capital city. It would resemble somewhat Napoleon's Tomb in Paris. A feature of the building would be at the Hall of Memory in which will be inscribed the names of every Australian soldier who had fallen in the war, including Australians who had fallen while serving with other allied forces. The ranks they held would not be shown. It is expected that the staff engaged upon the task of classifying the records will be occupied for three years upon this work. The British, French,

Canadian, German and Turkish Governments have so far offered access to their records for this purpose. The German Government, in particular, has been most courteous in allowing the Australian authorities access to all its records and photographs.

On the ground floor of the building will be rooms for the display of maps, famous war messages and personal relics, and in order that these might be kept in the best possible state of preservation, the authorities have been in communication with the savants engaged in the task of preserving the relics taken from the tomb of Tutankhamen in Egypt. There will also be courts containing naval displays, relics from Gallipoli, Palestine and the western front, an airplane court, and one containing a number of actual war models. At a conservative estimate, the value of the pictures which will be displayed will be about £50,000.

Only a sufficient number of guns to show the different types used in the war will be shown. One of these will be the large 15-inch gun which was formerly on view at the Central Railway Station in Sydney. This was the German gun which caused most of the damage to the city of Amiens, and it was captured by the British Air Force, British Cavalry and the Australian Infantry.

Most of the exhibits which will be in the museum have already been displayed alternately in Sydney and Melbourne, and it is estimated that they were visited by 300,000 persons in Melbourne. Since they have been in Sydney 1,250,000 visits have been made.

Those who have seen the exhibits agree that nothing could more strongly teach the lesson of peace.

### Reducing England's Taxes



WINSTON CHURCHILL on his way to Westminster.

### Says Immigration Laws Too Strict

English Editor Urged Changes in Medical Inspection System

Winnipeg—Many British persons who are willing to migrate to Canada are held back through the rigidity of the system of admission to this country, according to Edward Salmon, editor of the United Empire, and Fellow of the Royal Institute, who arrived here recently.

A more satisfactory system of medical inspection would have to come before there could be realized the necessary and possible flow of British settlers to this country, Mr. Salmon said. The present system of medical inspection by a few Canadian doctors in the Old Country, penalized those in outlying districts and made it prohibitive for them to journey in to be examined.

Mr. Salmon serves on a central immigration committee, representative of 30 British organizations all actively engaged in immigration.

### Keep Prince Carol Out

Washington Post: The British Government has invited Prince Carol of Roumania to leave England, and it is reported that he intends to come to the United States. . . . If Prince Carol should attempt to enter the United States he should be turned away. The hospitality of this country has been too often abused by foreigners plotting against governments friendly to the United States. The Government has been entirely too lenient in dealing with aliens who come here solely for the purpose of carrying on conspiracies.

Our idea of a companionate marriage is one that has reached its golden wedding day.

### Radium Poisonings May Not Be Fatal

Doctor Says Five Poisoned Women May Regain Health

Newark.—In a report of Dr. Frederick B. Flinn, of the staff of the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University made public recently, it was disclosed that the five women suffering from radium poisoning, who are suing the United States Radium Corporation for \$1,250,000, may not die and may regain a certain measure of good health.

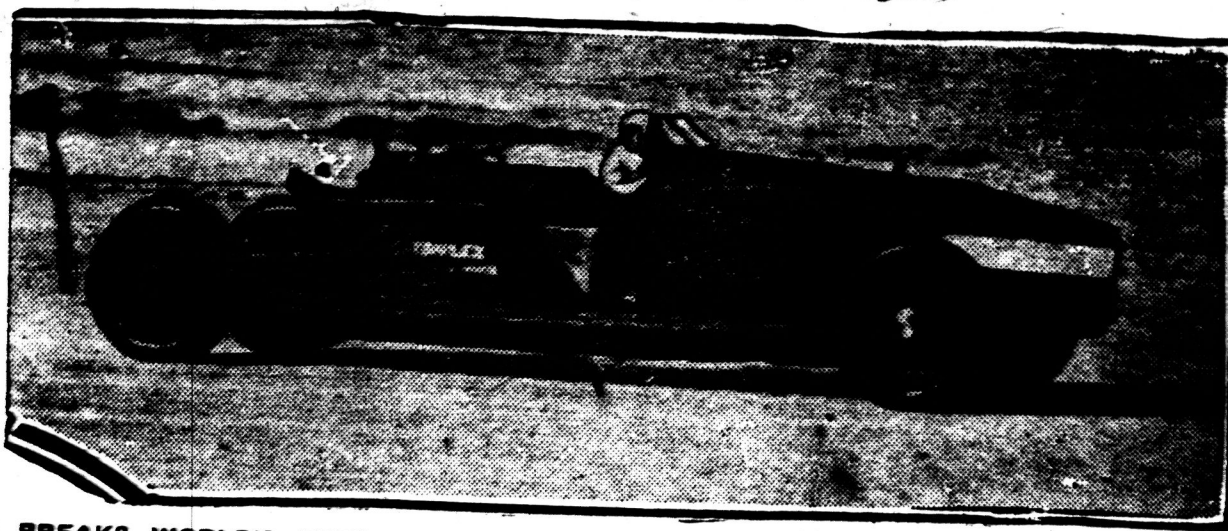
The report, which was written at the request of Chancery Court, made clear that all the women had been poisoned by radium, as they claimed. This was shown by the reduction of white corpuscles count of their blood, a condition which lowers the normal body resistance to infection and causes softening of the bones.

Dr. Flinn said that radium poisoning does not necessarily cause death, though persons suffering from the disease may become weakened and possibly maimed.

### Safety in the Air

Boston Transcript: Despite the tragic accidents which still occasionally occur in the air, the safety record of the numerous regular air services daily plying from city to city both in Europe and in the United States has been remarkably good. Over many of the established routes the percentage of mishaps has been less than that shown by the railroads. This good record is due, of course, to the care taken in the choice of pilots, to the excellence of the equipment and to the adequate training of the pilots.

### View of the Car That Beat Campbell



KEECH BREAKS WORLD'S AUTO SPEED RECORD

A view of the fleet Triplex car speeding along at Daytona Beach, Fla., in the run on which it achieved an average speed of 207.5528 miles an hour.

### Edmonton Graduates Have a Fine Basketball Record

Commercial Class Team, First Formed in 1914, Has Played Since—Team Has Won 43 Games Out of 57 This Season

Edmonton, Alta.—In the series for the women's basketball championship of Canada the Commercial Graduates' team of Edmonton, Alta., enters with a remarkable record. Not long ago it played two exhibition matches against the Toronto Lakesides, considered one of the strongest eastern teams, and won the series 62 to 49.

The grads' record of 32 successive victories in Edmonton and the winning of 11 out of 14 games away from home, marks their coach, J. Percy Page, as one of the most successful basketball coaches in Canada, if not in the world. It is truly remarkable how, since 1924, he has kept the team up to a championship caliber each year. The critics claim that this year's five, which meets the University of British Columbia in the western finals, is the strongest and best-balanced aggregation that has ever represented the capital city of Alberta.

In a recent match with the Chicago Brownies, in defense of the Underwood International Trophy, the Black and Gold proved every regular and every substitute to be a star.

The Misses Gladys Fry, Margaret McBurney, and Mildred McCormack led the opposition amazed by their industry, speed and accurate shooting. In the final game the graduates came from behind in a spectacular rally to win the series, 70 to 33.

#### First Formed in 1914

In 1914 two commercial classes, about 60 pupils in all, entered a team in the Edmonton High School basketball league. At that time there was no gymnasium in the school, and with only a rough outdoor court at their disposal, the girls were not counted upon to furnish much opposition to the other high schools. The surprise was general, then, when they won every game in their schedule.

Encouraged by its success, the team entered a newly formed intercollegiate league, which included the University of Alberta and Alberta College. It again won the title and, not satisfied, defeated Camrose Normal School 13 to 7 to acquire the provincial championship.

When graduation threatened to disorganize the team, a Commercial Graduates' Club was formed. Miss Winifred Martin, the captain of the original team and a very brilliant guard, remained at the helm for nine years, except for one season, when she was in the East completing her education.

#### Challenge Shamrocks

Although, as seniors, their competitive field was reduced considerably, they found sturdy opposition in the University of Alberta, and finally, in

1922, they considered that the time was right to seek higher honors. The Shamrocks of London, Ont., were at that time claiming the Canadian championship, without a remote thought of opposition in the West.

So, although financial difficulties prevented their taking more than one substitute, the Westerners made their invasion. They won the series and the title by a score of 49 to 29, displaying a system of combination which London sport writers admitted had never been equaled in that city.

After that the Black and Gold began to be appreciated at home, and so their financial difficulties ceased. In the East there were still some skeptics, as the London game, under which the Graduates had piled up their big lead, had been played under their own rules. This time the Shamrocks visited Edmonton. Two reverses, 17 to 6 and 32 to 20, both under their own rules, convinced them.

#### Beat Cleveland Team

The next ambitious step of the Edmonton team was to challenge the Cleveland Favorite-Knits, who claimed the world's championship. At the resulting series in Cleveland, 5,000 spectators were thrilled when the little-known westerners not only held their own, but actually outplayed the home team 51 to 23.

Since that they have easily defeated teams from Toronto, Warren, Chicago and Cleveland, their hardest battles being against the Chicago Brownies some years ago. Although they were now sure of the Underwood International Trophy, they hesitated to claim world-wide honors. A trip to Europe was the result, and it ended without a loss. The Olympic Games Committee did not think it necessary to include women's basketball on the list of competitive sports so the visitors had to be content with exhibition games.

#### Opposition Is Weak

European basketball had not been popularized until the arrival of troops from the Western Hemisphere, so that the opposition provided by the all-star teams of Paris, Strasbourg, and Roubaix was rather weak. In six engagements the Black and Gold piled up a total of 360 points to its opponents' 47.

On the return trip, the team lost its captain in Montreal, and since then there have been many changes in the lineup. In fact, the team which contends for this year's Canadian honors does not contain a single member of that 1924 combination, but for all that the Dominion trophy has not changed hands for six years.

### Canada Firms May Bid for Warships

Canadian Shipyards Get Chance to Build New Destroyers

Ottawa—It was learned that the calling for tenders for two new destroyers for the Canadian Navy, included or as has been made to include, bids from Canadian shipyards such as are equipped for construction of this sort.

There are plants, notably the Canadian subsidiary at Montreal of a large armament firm, where such craft could be built although, relatively, the cost would be considerably higher than in Great Britain.

In any event, the call for tenders now extends to Canadians as well as British naval builders. The outlay will be about \$3,000,000.

The average New Zealander has \$3,374.70. The average Canadian has a \$3,371.70 car.

### Hall Caine Has 75th Birthday

Noted Novelist, Knighted for Writing Propaganda During War

London—Sir Hall Caine, novelist and dramatist, Groeba Castle, Isle of Man, celebrated his 75th birthday on Tuesday last. His full name is Thomas Henry Hall Caine, and he was knighted in 1918, but to the general public he is better known as Hall Caine.

Born at Runcorn, Cheshire, England, on May 14, 1853, Hall Caine spent his boyhood days in the Isle of Man, where he went to live with relatives when young. His early years were lived in conditions of poverty. When a young man he went to Liverpool where he obtained a position on the Liverpool Mercury. Newspaper writing, however, did not appeal to him; he wanted to write novels, and prompted by this ambition, he asked for, and accepted, a reduction of salary in order that he might devote considerable time to novel-writing.

Subsequently Hall Caine came to London, where he lived with Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the artist, as a sort of secretary-companion. This position he continued to occupy until Rossetti's death, April 9, 1882. For nearly 50 years Hall Caine has produced plays and novels.

In 1895 Hall Caine went to Canada as representative of the Authors' Society and the Colonial Office in connection with the successful negotiation of terms with the Dominion Government with regard to Canadian copyright.

Knighthood was conferred on Hall Caine in recognition of his services as a writer of propaganda during the war.

It is understood that Sir Hall Caine is now engaged in writing his own version of the life of Christ.

### Actually "On The Rocks"



STEAMER CAME TO GRIEF ON THE COAST OF BERWICKSHIRE

The S.S. President of Sunderland became a total wreck when she ran ashore at Eyemouth during a dense fog in the early morning. The crew, numbering 22, scaled the rocks in the darkness and reached safety.

### The Democratic Candidate

Springfield Republican: Governor Smith represents the Catholic demand for political equality in America regardless of religious faith. . . . He represents especially the population of the cities and the newer immigration that has so hastened the urbanization of the United States. It was the Democratic party that first was hospitable politically to immigrants, and, through their adhesion, made itself powerful in so many of our largest eastern cities.

### Politics Interfere With Penitentiaries

General Hughes Wants the Two Operated Under Same System As R.C.M.P.

#### SENDS IN REPORT

Ottawa.—The recommendation of Brig-General W. St. Pierre Hughes that those in charge of penitentiary administration should be empowered with authority to administer and discipline on similar basis to that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has created much interest in Ottawa, and the annual report of Superintendent Hughes is perused this year with more than usual interest.

General Hughes makes eight other recommendations, but these are along the lines for which he has been pressing for many years and are planks in his platform of prison reform in Canada. The administrative recommendation is a new one and is believed by many in the capital to be an effort to get the penitentiary staffs out of politics.

General Hughes will not discuss the matter beyond the recommendations in his report, but there has been talk in Ottawa for some considerable time that politics have been pitch-forked into the penitentiary administration and that appointments are being made on political grounds rather than on efficiency and fitness for the service.

#### Crowds and Mobs

London Observer (Ind.): The term "mob," once the commonplace of alarmist reaction, has now vanished from our political vocabulary. Democracy, tolerant of so much, cannot admit mob rule. The Communist is the ringleader of the mob, but the democratic hero heads a crowd, and it is because our greatest gatherings are always crowds and never mobs that the hope of constitutionalism in this country is sure.

Nature makes mistakes, but she never arranges the bloom of youth near the nose on one side and close to an ear on the other.

### ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.

