THE RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD.

"PLEDGED BUT TO TRUTH, TO LIBERTY AND LAW; NO FAVOR WINS US, AND NO FEAR SHALL AWE."

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Canada's Topographical Surveys

The Part Played by Maps in the Development of the Dominion's Resources.

Inseparably linked up with the progress of any country is the necessity for suitable maps on which to work out lines of development. Canada, therefore, with her large extent of natural resources, has a vital need for maps. Such maps, to be of the fullest possible value, cannot be mere outlines of physical features. They must present information intimately connected with the resources in question, factors for or against their economical development, and such other particulars as may be necessary. As is true for such specialized maps and as an adjunct by itself to most enterprises, it has been found that the true topographical map is of the utmost value.

Needed for Industrial Development.

Among the Canadian Government services that have carried on topographic surveying in the Dominion is the Topographical Survey of Canada. For some time the bulk of the surveying done by this branch of the service was carried on in the newer portions of Western Canada. The need for the laying out of homestead lands in advance of settlement was imperative and, consequently, these surveys were made as rapidly as was consistent with accuracy. When this side of the work was well advanced, however, the demand for maps that would show other features became pressing. In other words, the first survey was needed for agricultural settlement and the second for industrial development, and incidentally for tourist traffic now an important feature of the nation's business. As will be seen the use of this latter class of surveys is not confined to the West, but is Dominion wide. In 1919 therefore a topographic survey of the more settled districts of the West was begun and this year a similar survey was started in the Maritime Provinces.

In Other Countries.

In the majority of the more progressive countries of the world such surveys have been made. The British Isles have been entirely surveyed and the authorized normal programme of work of the Ordnance Survey of the United Kingdom includes the revision of certain topographic maps at periods respectively of fifteen y ars, twenty years, and forty years. On the continent of Europe, France, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland are particularly well surveyed. India also has carried on, for some years, an extensive surveying programme and has perfected methods now used in other parts of the world. In these countries regular programmes are followed out, various standard scales are used, and a partial return, in some cases almost the entire return, of the cost of the survey is obtained by the sale of the maps.

The uses which may be made of a topographic map, showing the shapes and elevations of land and water features by contour lines and picturing artificial features such as railroads, highways, and buildings, their relation to one another and to the land and water, are many and varied. The public utility value is evidenced in the saving of the money necessary for general surveys. The assistance of topographic maps is invaluable in the study of the general transportation needs of a district, in the development of water resources for electrical energy, the intelligent consideration of drainage and reclamation problems, and in the utilization of timber resources and all problems of forest conservation and reforestation.

The topographic map is valued in other spheres besides that of national material development. There are educational uses as in the study of physical geography in public schools and colleges and in the making of relief models. Popular use may be made of them by the motorist, the tourist, the camper, the hunter, and those who, in vacation time, seek the great out-of-doors. In the presentation of statistics they may be made the base for maps giving facts relating to population, industry, products, and other similar information. That they may be utilized for national defence is recognized by all countries, and there are municipal uses for taxation and other purposes.

AERIAL FORTS TO GUARD BRITAIN

A chain of forts high above London—forts unmanned, but controlled by a master mind far beneath, and bristling with guns that weave a curtain of death through which no enemy can pass.

It seems like a fantastic dream. Yet many may live to see it realized, and marvel anew at man's ingenuity. The aerial forts may consist of a number of battleplanes, which are to ordinary planes what the modern express engine is to Puffing Billy. They will do things that only a few years ago seemed utterly impossible.

Controlled from the Ground.

Invented by a Frenchman who has lived in England for twenty years, the battleplane can move forward, rise vertically to any height, manoeuvre, hover, and descend gently to the ground. And it can do all this without carrying a pilot. It can be controlled from the ground.

So far, the method of control is that of the motor-cycle—by wires. But now that we have found a means of keeping, for seven hours at a stretch, unerring course without a living person on board, who shall say that the same results—wireless control—cannot be applied to an aerial fort?

The same miracle took place ten miles off the Isle of Wight. In the Channel, H.M.S. Agamemnon manoeuvred in amazing fashion, going ahead, swerving to port or starboard, zigzagging at various speeds, sometimes dropping to six knots, at others rising to fifteen knots, and all the time the human hands that controlled her movements were never nearer than a mile from her. Those hands, in fact, were on a destroyer Truant, and it was a wonderful wireless installation on both ships that enabled the men on the smaller to move the larger as they willed.

A more amazing demonstration of wireless adapted to war purposes has never been carried out. In the same way, the Americans had previously controlled the German battleship Ostfriesland when they sent her out to be destroyed by a rain of bombs from the sky. But she had never exceeded ten knots, and she had not been run for anything like seven hours continuously. How was the difference. It was the speed and the unknown factor of working that made the demonstration in the Channel so remarkable.

For thereby war by wireless is brought appreciably nearer. No longer need ships manned by heroes be sent on those forlorn hopes which, while they rebound to Britain's glory, leave in their wake a number of widows and fatherless children. No longer need men go to certain death that the cause in which they believe shall ultimately triumph.

Ships deprived of their crews, or, it may be, ships specially designed to run without direct human agency, can be controlled from a safe distance by wireless, and can meet a death for which none is responsible.

War by Wireless.

How different might have been the story of Zeebrugge had wireless navigation reached its present stage a few years earlier! Ships, fearless, but with primed with high explosives, might have been directed to that port, and—

So it may be with war in the air. There, too, we may soon be able to steer like it carried on by wireless. As a complete battleplane, fitted with an engine of 100 h.p., capable of lifting over a ton weight and of rising to any height, could be built for £15,000. It would cost only a comparatively small sum to make them in sufficient numbers to put an aerial ring around Britain.

If these machines were controlled by wireless—and, having regard to the successes at sea, that seems well within the bounds of possibility—no enemy could get past such forts. The problem of defence against air attack would be solved.

Queen Wilhelmina's Gift of Gloves.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, as is well known, enjoys great popularity among her subjects. The following incident, which happened recently, is a fresh proof of her good nature and simplicity of manners.

The Queen was out walking in the neighborhood of The Hague when she noticed a little girl belonging to a worker's family. She stopped and talked to the child for some time, and the latter, wanting to show her gratitude for the Queen's friendly action, soon after knitted a pair of gloves and took them to the royal palace. Touched by this attention, the Queen in her turn sent the child a pair of kid gloves, filling the right hand with caramels and the left with gold pieces. A letter accompanied the gift asking her "charming little friend" to tell her which glove she liked best.

The following answer came: "Dear Queen: Your present was beautiful, but I can't tell you which glove I prefer. You see, my father got hold of the left-hand one and my brother the right-hand one." The Queen laughed heartily on receiving the letter and renewed her present, making sure, however, that it would not fall into the hands of a covetous family.

Where Are the Instruments of Our Youth?

One of the daily papers recently lamented the fact that with the exception of the mouth-organ, many of the musical instruments of our growing days are now to more. The concertina is nearly out of vogue, and the accordion survives only in vaudeville. The time-honored dulcimer, with its two bridges, multifarious strings and padded hammer, no longer soothes the sensibilities of the farmhouse family as it did in the old days when it was brought down from the attic, tuned up and set going on the kitchen table. The tin whistle is almost obsolete, and the guitar has become a museum rarity. The mandolin seems to have gone into a decline; banjos never "tunk" any more, and the lute has heard its deathknell.

Sandy Scored.

A Scotsman was being shown over a battleship for the first time in his life, and, being keenly interested in all he saw, he piled his guide with all kinds of questions.

The marines seemed to interest him, and going up to one, he pointed to the grenade in the marine's cap and asked what it was.

The marine looked at him in surprise.

"Don't you know what that is?" he asked. "Why, that's a turnip of course."

"Ach, mon," replied the Scotsman, impatiently, "I was no' axing about yer head."



Renewed With His Love

Mary—"I think Maybelle is wearing the engagement ring I returned to Charlie last month, but I hardly recognized it."

Maud—"It's been replated, my dear."

If you want a clear conscience, keep a clean mind.

The Rural Dealer Speaks.

Of all the salesmen who drop in
I like Jim's company best;
There ain't a one so full of fun,
He's different from the rest.

He hangs around an hour or so,
And gosh! but ain't he witty?
He sits an' smokes and springs new jokes
An' wise-cracks from the city.

Jim tells me all the latest news
'Bout stocks an' ships an' shows,
He's up to snuff on all that stuff.
Lands sakes! What that man knows!

The other men are nice, but then
They're not like Jim a' tall;
They up and tell what they've to sell,
It's jest a business call.

But strange now when I come to think,
The rest ain't smart like Jim;
An' yet b' gee! them boys sell me
A lot more stuff than him!

—J. E. Cashin.

The Value of Imagination.

Imagination is a powerful factor in developing a true artistic temperament, and reading is a useful instrument in awakening imagination.

To read biography, history, general as well as musical criticism, and writings on the principles of art, is to acquire a fundamental process of reflection, will generate imagination.

To know the experiences of great musicians, learning what to avoid as well as what to appropriate, is an education in itself. To know thoroughly music and musicians, to cultivate susceptibility to all things that are beautiful, to develop the understanding and judgment, to keep the mind alert and ready to react to the stimulus of music, is to cultivate the true musical temperament. And then to combine with this association with one's fellows trying to catch their viewpoint and to understand their attitude and their limitations is to conserve the musical temperament, keeping it free from artistic foolishness and continuing sane and companionable.

Foretelling Weather Weeks Ahead.

Foretelling the weather for weeks ahead will soon be possible, according to Henry Helm Clayton, who has just written a comprehensive book, "World Weather." Dr. Clayton was for twenty years at the famous Blue Hill Observatory in the United States, and his book was written while he was chief of the forecast division of the Argentine Meteorological Office.

While covering many angles of weather forecasting, "World Weather" lays special stress on the relation between solar radiation and terrestrial conditions. Dr. Clayton tells how he has forecast weather a week ahead with success, and adds that soon experts will be able to anticipate "weather changes so far in advance as to save much of the loss and distress following in the wake of unfavorable conditions."

Coming from such an authority, long distance weather forecasts would appear to be in sight.



Other Wedding Days Ahead

Bride (sobbing)—"Look how it's raining on my wedding day!"

Bridesmaid—"Don't cry, dear—next time it will probably be bright and clear."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Ships With Glass Bottoms.

An invention has been brought out by a British pilot which will have the effect of lessening the risk of a vessel running aground in shallow water or in a fog.

In the bottom of the ship is a small window of very thick glass, through which a searchlight throws a strong beam of light on to the bed of the ocean. Above the window is a gate valve which, if the glass should get broken, could be closed instantly to prevent flooding.

Towards the bow of the ship is a gun-metal chamber open to the sea at the bottom, containing a tube which can be moved from the inside. This tube is directed on to the point of light cast by the searchlight on the bed of the sea, and the angle it has to make to hit this spot is recorded.

Given the exact distance along the ship's keel between the searchlight window and this tube, plus the angle which the tube has to make with the ship (the searchlight shines at a right angle) a simple calculation will work out the length of the searchlight's beam. And so the captain knows the precise depth of water in which he is sailing.

When perfected, this new depth finder will eliminate the difficulties of sounding, and will tell the captain his depth in any condition of weather.

Self-Control.

It is almost inconceivable that a man fashioned to dominate the world should suffer himself to go to pieces over the breaking of a shoe lace, or allow himself to be completely upset by the loss of a collar stud when dressing, or by a bad cup of coffee at breakfast.

Why should any grown person allow the little happenings in his business, in his home, or anywhere else to disturb his serenity or to mar his life?

Why do we suffer such things to disturb our peace of mind, to rob us of our serenity, to topple over our poise?

It is not dignified; it is not manly or womanly; it is indicative of a little, fussy, narrow mind. We ought to be too big to lose our temper and go all to pieces over anything big or little that can happen to or about us.

Keep your head always, and especially when others about you are losing theirs.

All service ranks the same with God; there is no last nor first.—Browning.

A Plain Talk.

If you can make the following promises to yourself and keep them, the world will be the better for your living in it:—

To make all your friends feel that there is something in them.

To look on the sunny side of everything and make your optimism come true.

To think only of the best, to work only for the best, and to expect only the best.

To be as enthusiastic about the success of others as you are about your own.

To forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the achievements of the future.

To give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.

To be too large for worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear, and too happy to permit the presence of trouble.

To think well of yourself and to proclaim this fact to the world—not in words but in deeds.

To live in the faith that the world is on your side so long as you are true to the best that is in you.

Taking It Viz Him.

A Frenchman with a rather limited knowledge of the English language entered a chemist's shop in London and asked for some lace powder.

"Will you have it scented?" inquired the assistant.

"No," was the reply. "I vill take it viz me."



Utterly Ruined

"I—I—I'm sorry mister—"

"You should be sorry, young man."

"But you'll hafta buy me another banana now."

Bad luck means poor effort; poor effort means bad luck.

The Dangerous Addict.

Nine thousand five hundred Canadians—many of them under twenty-five years of age—means on the one hand that the illicit traffic in opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine, etc., is extensive, and on the other that a mighty appeal to heart and conscience is made to all Canadians to come to the help of these poor slaves. Their plight is pitiable in the extreme. The use of these drugs dethrones the will, deadens the conscience and so affects the whole nervous system as to render its victims more helpless far than the victims of tuberculosis or typhoid fever. They are diseased as well as depraved. Imprisonment is the only door we open to them now. It closes behind them for a season. But in due course they come out unhealed and unhelped to return to their hopeless bondage. The prison is the place to put the traffickers. The hospital is what the addicts need—a hospital where medical science will heal the disease and spiritual influence will restore moral vigor and religious faith and hope and power.

And no government or city in Canada has undertaken to supply the need!

A pitiful case of a young nurse from rural Ontario recently appealed to us for direction where to go for treatment. No door was open. We were helpless. She was left perforce without hope. Surely this ought not so to be.

Yet it is not likely to be changed until large numbers of citizens bring pressure to bear on the Provincial Governments to supply provision in special or general hospitals for closely supervised care and treatment to which hospitals or wards magistrates can commit addicts brought before them, and into which addicts without commitment may come of their own choice and be brought by friends or physicians. If every reader of this little article would write at once to his or her own government urging action something would result. Why not? Do it now!

The Federal Dept. of Health, supported by the Dominion, provincial and municpal police and the secret service men have accomplished much in suppressing or reducing the volume of the traffic wholesale and retail.

The reduction in importation is shown in the following table:

	Cocaine	Morphine	Opium
1919 ..	12,333 oz.	30,087 oz.	34,263 lb.
1923 ..	3,330 oz.	10,498 oz.	1,373 lb.

The number of convictions by the Federal police and secret service in 1922 were 845. In 1923 the number was 692. In the first six months of the year that will end March 31st, 1924, it is 174. There is a steady decline. Of the 174, 91 are in British Columbia, and of these 82 were Chinese. Forty-three are in Quebec, of which 20 are Chinese.

The international traffic is getting increasingly difficult for the traffickers. Switzerland has just ratified the Treaty for its suppression. Much of the drug that before have come from that country—one of these days the world ring will be caught and the back of the wretched traffic will be broken. The outlook is hope-inspiring. A better day is dawning.—Dr. J. S. Shearer.

Some Natural History Puzzles.

Cats and dogs are usually enemies. The tiniest kitten puffs up its fur and hisses and spits the first time it sees a dog, yet is quite polite to a man.

A cat goes off quite on its own. Yet a dog, unless it is a terrier who sneaks off poaching, seldom dreams of taking a constitutional except in company with its master.

Again, why is a cat which hates water so fond of fish? It is a taste impossible to gratify except by the aid of man.

Why are dogs and cats never deceived by illusion? A dog will run at full speed through one of those "mystic mazes" made of mirrors set at different angles. A man has to fumble his way with the utmost caution.

How is it that a glow-worm or firefly can produce light without heat? When man sets out to make light he can only use three per cent. of the energy he employs. The other ninety-seven per cent. goes in heat.

How do animals sense coming danger when man cannot do so? In the great heat wave of 1921 hundreds of rabbits were seen to desert their burrows on a Yorkshire moor. Two days later a heath fire broke out and burned the whole moor. In some Hampshire pine woods the squirrels deserted their homes in exactly similar fashion twenty-four hours before fire swept the place.

Again, how is it that some creatures can do without water? A parroquet lived for fifty-two years in the London Zoo without tasting water, and sheep seem able to get on with very little or no water so long as they get good [illegible]. Many reptiles never drink, [illegible] does it kept for twenty-four without water.

Not Up on News.

A travelling man one night found himself obliged to remain in a small town on account of a washout on the railroad, caused by the heavy rain, which was still coming down in torrents. The traveling man turned to the waitress with: "This certainly looks like the flood."

"The what?"

"The flood. You've read about the flood, and the ark landing on Mount Ararat, surely?"

"Say, mister," she returned, "I ain't seen a paper for three days!"



Yes, We Know

"So you found him quite sociable and lively, eh?"

"Yes; a regular hale-fellow-well-met sort of chap, you know."

Extending Radio to North Country

Erection of Four Powerful Wireless Stations in North West Territories and Yukon Under Way.

The Dominion Government, ever alert to combine the greatest efficiency with economy in carrying on the different services of the country, has despatched a party to the Yukon to erect the first two of a series of four wireless stations, equipped with powerful receiving and broadcasting sets, which will eventually supplant the present telegraph lines. In this instance as in others the Government is taking advantage of one of the latest advances in science to effect a great saving in the annual cost of maintaining communication between far northern points and the outside world and at the same time provide a reliable and uninterrupted means of transmitting messages and news.

The Canadian Corps of Signals are to erect these wireless stations for the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior and a party is now in the Yukon territory engaged in installing the equipment at the Dawson and Mayo stations before the winter sets in. Early next spring another party will go to McMurray, northern Alberta and Simpson in the North West Territories and install radio apparatus there. Upon the completion of the stations competent operators will be placed in charge, and it is anticipated that this system will do much to assist in the development of these districts.

For many years the Yukon territory has had to depend on the telegraph line from Dawson to Hazelton, B.C., for communication with the outside world. This line was maintained at a cost of more than a quarter of a million dollars annually, and notwithstanding the untiring attention to duty of the patrols, especially in the great wilderness between Hazelton, B.C., and Whitehorse on the Yukon River, interruptions occurred in the service, resulting in losses to those engaged in development work in the territories. One of the heaviest snowfalls on the continent occurs on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in the district traversed by the telegraph line, so that in the past the line patrols have had to contend with deep snows in winter and floods and forest fires in summer. Incidentally the new service will bring means of communication to the districts in which development has made rapid strides during recent years, namely, the oil and gas fields of northern Alberta and the Mackenzie district, and the gold and silver areas of the Yukon.

Will Replace Wire Lines.

When the proposed four wireless stations have been completed and are working direct service by wire between Dawson and Hazelton will be discontinued. However, for the use and benefit of transportation companies operating boats on the Yukon River and for the residents of Whitehorse in the Yukon and of Atlin, B.C., the service will be continued between Dawson and Atlin. All telegraphic communications between the Yukon and the outer world will then be transmitted by way of Mayo, Simpson and McMurray. At the last named point connection will be made with the Government telegraph wire line to Edmonton. The new system will have a daily capacity of 5,000 words, which, although considered greater than will be required for some time, provides for future expansion. A great saving in annual upkeep of the Yukon service will be effected by the radio service. The cost of installation is estimated not to exceed $75,000, including construction of necessary buildings and cost of operation for one year. The cost of maintenance will be much below that for the telegraphic service.

The value of radio in the far north is rapidly being recognized. For a number of years officials of the Government and others have been carrying, as part of their equipment, receiving apparatus. To surveyors, receiving sets are absolutely essential in order to secure the time from the Observatory to determine longitude, while travellers to the north in general speak with appreciation of the part being played by the wireless in the development of this great Canadian hinterland.

Seeds of Great Inventions.

Every electric light in the world, from the small pocket torch to huge advertising signs, owes its existence to a little ring about six inches in diameter.

This ring, which is in the Royal Institution Museum in London, is that from which Faraday, the great inventor, obtained the first induction spark, thus making a discovery which is the basis of our modern electric lighting system.

In the same museum is another instrument from which great results sprung. This is Faraday's hand-pump used in his experiments in turning gas into liquid. To-day we accomplish the same feat with the aid of two large engines working compressors.

Equally interesting is the model from which Sir Humphry Davy constructed the famous lamp bearing his name. Everyone has heard of the Davy safety lamp, used in coal mines because it will not cause explosions of fire-damp, and so on.

This lamp was so important in the mining industry that colliery owners of Newcastle gave its inventor a silver dinner service as a recognition of his great work.

The Royal Institution was founded by Count Rumford, himself an inventor. A hundred and twenty years ago he made the first fire grate. This grate is in the museum, and it takes the attendants there a good two hours a day to keep the fire in it burning properly!

The Dog's Savage Relations.

The dog is the most respectable member of his family. His relatives include such unpleasant creatures as wolves, jackals, and foxes. Apart from these distant connections, however, there are many first cousins of our household pet whom he would not care to acknowledge.

The South African wild or hyena dog is more like a wolf. It runs and hunts in packs, sleeping half-day and half-night and hunting the rest of the time.

In the East is a great variety of wild dogs. The pariah dog lives among human beings, but will attack them if it has the chance. It acts as a scavenger and lives on offal. In appearance this animal is tawny-colored, and looks what it is—a most unpleasant brute. The Indian wild dog is somewhat larger than a jackal. It runs in packs and is absolutely fearless. These dogs are difficult to tame, but sometimes they are used in coursing and pig-sticking.

Wild dogs do not bark, though one of the South African species utters three distinct and curious cries. As a rule, too, wild dogs hold their tails and ears erect.

When tamed they act in a similar manner to the dog which has generations of civilized ancestors behind him. The Australian dingo, however, has a bad habit which no amount of taming can eradicate. Its favorite food, in the wild state, is poultry.

It Sounded Worse.

The student was listening to the conversation of the two hospital surgeons.

"After the crash," one of them was saying, "I ran over to where it lay on the pavement, and when I raised it up I saw at once that its ribs were smashed, while a gaping hole was torn in its——"

The medical student was keen on accident cases, and here he broke in:

"Excuse me, doctor," he said, "but if you have no objection I'd like to take a few notes of this case."

He pulled his notebook out of his pocket and said:

"Was it a man or a woman?"

"No," the surgeon informed him, "I was talking about my umbrella."

Summer is like a good cook; it doesn't stay long.

Listening to Music.

It is assumed that one who attempts to partake of the mental food provided by a musical recital or lecture must of necessity be in a receptive mood or a state of mind permitting the absorption of suggested ideas. The hearer must strive for "individuality" in listening. It is very easy to "hear" without intelligent attention. With compelling sympathy we do see the absent-minded individual who does not listen at all, but sits aimlessly, through a concert intellectually dead, waiting for something to happen. "Hearing, they hear not; neither do they understand." Music for people of this calibre is mere sound, because they do not give it either subjective or intellectual interpretation.

In listening to a piano recital, a great deal depends upon how much a person is interested in the music and in the performer. A great many people listen only to the composition, and there are others who concentrate their thought upon the performer—how he looks, his technique and his mannerisms. Those ideas are only secondary consideration, because the truly intelligent and educated listener will endeavor to understand the meaning of the composition and will also endeavor to appreciate the manner of interpretation. The cultured, musical person will be satisfied with nothing less than the fullest enjoyment, coming of an appreciative understanding of the composition and the performance.

Music expresses thought, with or without emotion. There is such a thing as purely "intellectual" music—for instance, strictly constructed canons and fugues, which are essentially scientific works, more the product of calculation than of inspiration, and frequently written with an utter absence of emotion. But the chief uplift of music is in its appeal to the heart as well as to the mind, in portraying emotion clothed in musical thoughts conceived by the emotions. Therefore, music should express both emotion and thought, which two result in expression.

Laying Cables by Plows.

Shortage of manual labor, particularly trench diggers, has caused the adaptation of many mechanical appliances to work ordinarily done by hand. One of the most successful of these innovations has been the laying of telephone and electric light cables by means of plows. As high as 1,600 feet of lead covered cable has been installed by this means in a day, not a bad record by any means.

The motive power for the plow was a gasoline engine and the cable was pulled along beneath the surface by the plow-share. Of course, its successful utilization depended largely on the character of the soil, because the plowshares would be diverted were rocks encountered. Thus far the experiments have been limited to laying cables across large lawns or through parks, but the idea has proved its worth.



Had a Falling Out

"The porch swing seems to be their favorite resort—wonder how they're progressing?"

"Don't you know? They've had a falling out."

Unexplainable Lure Led Shackleton to Arctic

It was in 1909 that Shackleton, after incredible sufferings, was compelled to turn back from his dash to the South Pole. But what mysterious urge was it that, in later years, drove him to taste again of these agonies of the Antarctic although the pole had been reached in the meantime by his rivals?

As one turns the pages of Dr. R. H. Mill's "The Life of Sir Ernest Shackleton," one finds oneself asking this question in bewilderment. It is an unanswerable question. The psychology of the born explorer is beyond the comprehension of the stay-at-home.

Shackleton might have remained at home in comfort after his trip with Scott in the Discovery. He took to journalism and became sub-editor of the Royal Magazine; then he obtained the secretaryship of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, and, having married, lived very happily at Edinburgh. He stood—unsuccessfully—for parliament. He dabbled in business enterprises. All manner of doors were opening to him. But that strange lure, the lure of the far south, impelled him to leave home, wife and children, and vanish once more into the wastes of snow and ice, to a realm with cold so extreme that the paraffin used for heating the cooker was of the consistency of cream.

On the return journey, when the attempt to reach the pole had failed, an incident occurred which shows us how it was that Shackleton won the worship of all who worked for him:

"Wild, who had been the first to be stricken with dysentery, was unable to eat the horse-flesh, and suffered horribly from hunger. At breakfast-time a biscuit was served out to each, which could be eaten at the time or kept till later in the day. On 31st January Wild finished his at once, and as he was starting on the march he found Shackleton's hand slipping a biscuit into his pocket. "What's that, Boss?" he asked, and the answer was, "Your need is greater than mine." He resisted; but Shackleton was irresistible and fought in silence with his hunger,



Sir Ernest Shackleton.

for he knew his friend was more hardly put to it than himself. The other two men never knew of the incident. No one could say that Shackleton was acting the part of Sir Philip Sidney for his own glory, for until now the facts were written only in Wild's private diary. There he says, "S. privately forced upon me his one breakfast biscuit and would have given me another to-night had I allowed him. I do not suppose that anyone else in the world can thoroughly realize how much generosity and sympathy was shown by this; I do, and by God I shall never forget it." He never did, as the record of their great friendship abundantly proves.

The wreck of the Endurance was the wreck of all Shackleton's dreams of a second polar triumph," writes his biographer; but the end of the Endurance was only the beginning of one of the finest episodes in maritime history—the escape to Elephant Island and the voyage in the James Caird, a boat only twenty-two feet long, over 800 miles of tempestuous sea to South Georgia.

Life on the James Caird can hardly be described, and it cannot even be imagined by those who have seen the huge waves of the Southern Ocean only from the deck of a liner. Those on board the little craft were already exhausted with the dreadful year of winter they had come through, their clothes were torn and tattered, their skin flayed at every joint with the horrible sea-blisters which salt water, cold, and the friction of rough cloth produce.

They could not stand up, except for a moment or so, holding on to the mast or stays; they could not lie down except on the rough angles of the ballast and the cases under the dripping canvas "deck"; they could not even sit, except in the open well at the stern, where the steersman on his two-hours' turn at the helm was often so cramped that he could not unbend his knees or lift his hands when relieved.

Down in the hollow of the waves the little boat would lie a while, shut into an illusive calm between two hills of water, from the summits of which the spume flew far overhead; a moment later she would rise on the crest and be flung forward by the shrieking wind in a smother of spray; rushing down into the next still hollow only to be hurled again into the tempest.

The conclusion of that epic story is known to all. But the mystery remains as to why Shackleton yet again went south. He was, as his first skipper said of him when, fresh from school, he went to sea as an apprentice, "the most pig-headed, obstinate boy I have ever come across;" and this obstinacy remained with him to the last and took him to a lonely grave on a barren island near the rim of the Antarctic Circle.

Lady Shackleton was right when she decided that her husband's burial should take place not in England, but under the shadow of those mountains in South Georgia, which he had been the first to cross in a march described as "a miracle of mountaineering without guides or maps or resting places."

ESTABLISHED 1917

RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD

Published every Saturday by

R. BOURINOT & SON.

Subscription Rate—$1.50 per year. To United States subscribers $2.00 invariably in advance.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, when properly vouched for, will be inserted free.

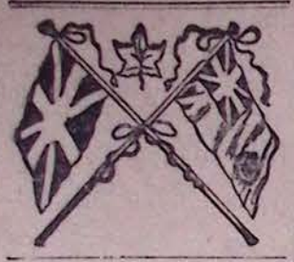
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Equipped to do Commercial and various kinds of printing. Your patronage solicited.

Be loyal to your home community and to your own county and its industries.

Contract rates for advertisements continuing one month or longer made known on application.

ARICHAT, N. S., JAN. 5, 1923



LET US COURAGEOUSLY GO FORWARD IN 1924.

We have pleasure in extending our hearty thanks to the many subscribers and other patrons of the RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD for the generous patronage and uniform courtesy which has been accorded during the 26 years of its existence, and especially during the year that has just come to a close. To our valued correspondents and all who have assisted in making the columns of the paper interesting and profitable we tender our appreciation.

During last and preceding years it has been our constant aim to advance the best interests of our readers in every way possible and to improve conditions in the county which we endeavor to serve. We have worked hard and late, and if in any measure we have been able to achieve results we are satisfied.

It is now our privilege to extend to all our sincere hope that the year upon which we have entered may bring every possible good. Scattered as our readers are from the shores of the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific and throughout practically every part of the American continent and in overseas lands, the new year will be pretty well advanced before this issue of the RECORD has reached many of its readers. May it bring to these, as well as to those near at hand, peace, happiness and prosperity. May good fortune attend every effort, and if disappointment and failure come, may these prove but stepping-stones to future success and satisfaction.

As a people we have much to be thankful for, and though our country, like all others, has felt the stress and strain of this time of reconstruction, signs are not wanting of brighter days to come. We need a renewal of the sturdy spirit of independence which was so great a quality in the character of our forbears and a fresh manifestation of courage and industry. The troubles we fear, the difficulties we face, are in a great measure brought about by our own indifference and neglect, and a courageous facing of the difficulties and a united effort in a spirit of mutual help and good-will would go far to smooth our present rocky path. If such a course were followed it would not be many years before our country would attain heights of happiness and prosperity unknown before.

NOTICE.

In accordance with Chap. 5 of the Acts of 1918, public notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the County of Richmond will convene for the despatch of business in the Court House, Arichat, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1924

All persons having accounts against the Municipality should file the same duly attested, with the undersigned before the opening of Council.

Collectors of rates on the mainland are hereby requested to check up their lists with their respective Councillors and pay over any balances remaining on hand when handing over their rate rolls. Petitions may be mailed direct or given to the Councillors

D. H. CAMPBELL.
Municipal Clerk,

Clerk's Office,
Arichat, N. S.
December 7, 1923

St. Peters News.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Clarence Bissett, of the Sydney Academy teaching staff, is home for holidays. Mr. Bissitt is to be one of the principals in a very interesting event to take place in Sydney shortly.

Miss Jessie Currie is visiting friends in Canso.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson and family arrived home Dec 20th from the Welland Canal.

Sgt. Bernard Stone, of the R. C. G. A., Halifax, is home on furlough. We are always glad to see Bernie.

Joseph MacNeil, of the S. S. Arcadia, is home, his boat having gone into winter quarters.

The many friends of Miss Alice Lake will be pleased to know that she is rapidly regaining her health.

The Radio Cottage, James Nickerson, proprietor is now opened to its customers. St. Peter's now boasts four hotels, Some class what!

Mr. G. W. Kyte, M. P., and his son Victor spent a few days in Antigonish this week.

The Royal Bank is issuing a very pretty and interesting calander this year, representing the landing of the first Canadian Contingent at St. Nazaire, France in 1915. Mr. Cullen, our popular Bank manager, distributed many of these calendars among the Bank's customers.

Do you remember the slogan; "1923 rewards fighters?" That was the watchword for the year that is past, and you and I gentle reader were among those who one year ago entered the ring with high hopes for the future, "1923 rewards fighters"! Doubtlessly she did, but many of us were knocked thru the ropes. But the Old Year with all its trials and triumphs, its successes and defeats is gone. Let the New Year then, inspire us to greater efforts, let us take up the torch and carry on, for 1924 is going to reward those who in 1923 were down but not out,

NOT GUILTY

Officer—Here is your prisoner.
Judge—What is the charge?
Officer—The theft of one dollar and fifty cents,
Judge—Prisoner what was the motive of your crime?
Prisoner—I wanted to renew my subscription to the Record.
Judge—Your'e acquitted.

NORTH ISLE MADAME NEWS.

((From our own Correspondent)

Wishing you and your readers A Happy New Year.

Among the arrivals to spend the Yuletide among their friends and relatives are Mr and Mrs. Thomas McDonald, Mr and Mrs. Landry Thomas McDonald and Mrs Landry are children of Mrs. Patrick McDonald and are spending the holidays at her home.

Among the students who have come home to spend their holidays are Yvonne Joyce, Alex. Poirier and Leopold Poirier. The first and last mentioned are from the Normal School Truro, and Alexander Poirier from St. Joseph's College.

On Wednesday night the school children of Poirierville gave a Concert in aid of the school, also on the nights of the 20th and the 21st the children of Poulamond section also gave a Concert, which was very much enjoyed. The teachers in both sections deserve credit for the way the children acted. This must have given the teachers a lot of extra work in training and organizing same.

We regret to note that Mrs. Hubert McDonald is on the sick list since a few weeks and her recovery is not taking place as fast as her friends would like to see.

Capt. William Fougere is also on the sick list. We are glad to note that his condition is greatly improved and that in a short time he will be completely restored to health.

Harry Trevaur is spending a few months holidays at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs Annie McDonald.

Among the late arrivals from the United States are Simon H. McDonald, Patsey McDonald, Victor Portier, Capt. Edward Poirier and Joseph Poirier. None of the above named persons has been in our midst since two years and everybody is, naturally, glad to see them with their families.

Most of the men who have been sailing on the Black Diamond steamers are home also, as the Besco Co. have tucked up most of their colliers. Amongst these men are Victor Curdo, Amouse Poirier Jas. Curdo and Alfred Pettipas

From the number of men who sail on the Great Lakes we note amongst us Alphonse McDonald, Matthew Burton and Bertie Boudreau.

Kenneth McIntosh, C. E., was at Poulamond during the past week surveying a water lot for Capt. Alfred LeBlanc.

D'Escousse church was filled almost to capacity at midnight mass. The weather being so fine and the night being so beautiful everyone able to attend was present. Quite a few strangers from neighboring parishes helped to make the crowd larger.

Mrs. Lejeunesse who died in Halifax last week, aged 92, lived in D'Escousse for many years, removing to Halifax 30 years ago. We all regret to hear of this good old lady's death.



A joint of buffalo for the Canadian Christmas dinner may soon become as typical of the feast as turkey and roast beef have been for so long. A large number of surplus animals from the Dominion reserve in Alberta are now being slaughtered for the Canadian market, and as soon as meat is available it will be placed on the menus of all Canadian Pacific dining cars and hotels." The test to which the buffalo meat will thus be put will definitely decide whether the herds can be commercialized or whether sentiment alone justifies their preservation.

CLEVELAND NOTES.

Happy New Year to Editor Richmond County Record.

The holiday season is with us and everyone seems to be enjoying themselves,

E. M. McLeod of Tech. College, Halifax is spending the holidays at home.

Miss Bessie McLeod, teacher at Alder Point is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLeod.

Communion Service was observed in this church on Dec 16th by the pastor, Rev D. J. McLeod.

Miss Julia McLeod is home from New Glasgow, where she is taking a course in Business College and music

Miss Fanny Mauger teacher at Roberta, spent Christmas with her sister Mrs. Howard McKichan.

Mr. Smith of Summerside P. E. I, spent a few days here last week

John C. McLeod, spent a few days in Sydney last week.

Archie Fergusoa arrived home from Malgrave, where he was employed for some time. He was accompanied by Master George Spray.

Miss Olive Hill, of St. Peters spent a day here recently.

Norman Ferguson, who is working at Grand Anse, spent Xmas at home.

Miss Bessie Grant and H. B. Grant, of Grantville, are home for the hondays

Miss Bertha Grant, Grantville, teacher at Sydney, is also at home.

THE BOOZE BUSINESS.

To the Editor RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD:

DEAR SIR,—It is said that the invoice price of forty overproof Demerara rum is $1.75 per gallon. This liquor can be landed in any part of Canada for twenty-five cents per gallon freight. Then the federal government demands that a duty of $5.00 per gallon be paid on this two-dollar article. At this cost of $7.00 per gallon it comes into the hands of the Board of Vendors. After putting this liquor through a certain process which reduces its strength so that they can still attach a label "overproof", it is offered for medicinal purposes only for something in the neighborhood of $15.00 per gallon.

Some time ago a medical man was prosecuted for selling liquor. A witness went on the stand, produced a twenty-four ounce bottle and swore he paid $6.00 to the doctor for same. The medical man, giving evidence in his own defense, admitted he sold the 24-ounce bottle to witness, but that it only contained [illegible] ounces of liquor, the amount the law allowed him to prescribe, the balance was water. The doctor was acquitted. But what about the profit he made? What about the profit the Board of Vendors are making? They may show their invoices and show how same has been disposed of. But what about the water and its profits? If one man made over $5,000 profit on 12 ounces of 'proof rum", what does the Board of Vendors make out of thousands of gallons of forty overproof reduced to little strength? Who will know? Perhaps some of the politicians. And bear in mind there is always a campaign fund.

And all this for the sick and afflicted of the province! The general secretary of the Social Service Council declares the N. S. T. Act to be a great piece of legislation. The Leage might lead one to believe that an alliance existed between one and the other, not for the social life, but for the financial betterment of certain individuals.

Yours truly,
THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.
St. Peters, Dec 21, 1923.

Not too late to buy that

Winter Overcoat

We have them in all sizes for Men, Young Men and Boys.

Can also Fit you with a

SUIT at Moderate Prices

SEE OUR BROWN DUCK TWEED

LINED COAT With Leather Reinforced Pockets, Corduroy Collar AND KNITTED WRISTLETS

ALSO OUR SHOWING OF

Boys' Reefers & Mackinaws

Estate JOHN LeBRUN

USEFUL XMAS GIFTS

That will last for years and be a constant reminder of the giver

Write for our SPECIAL XMAS LIST of

Lamps, Sewing Cabinets, Smokers Stands and Novelty Furniture.

FOR THE CHILDREN TOYS THAT WILL LAST.

SLEDS, DOLL CARTS, TRICYCLES, ROCKERS, DOLL BEDS, BABY SLEIGHS & ROBES.

We pay freight on orders amounting to $10.

VERNON & CO.

Furniture TRURO, N. S. Carpets

"THE STORE OF SATISFACTION"

JUST LANDED

Car Robin Hood Flour and Feeds

Get our prices on all your wants for fall & winter

In GROCERIES

We are well stocked as well as in all other Departments.

A. A. LEBRUN - - D'ESCOUSSE

This Clubbing Offer Saves You $1.00

By special arrangement, we are offering for a limited period only, the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal and the Richmond County Record at a money-saving club rate with the extra inducement of a beautiful and valuable picture cost free.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star costs $2.00 per year
The Richmond County Record costs $1.50 per year.

We Now Offer

Both Papers for $2.50

with a beautiful picture entitled. "The Wonderful Heroine." size 18x24 inches, in ten colors ready for framing.

This ideal combination of papers provides you with all the local news, and in addition a home magazine and farm paper without an equal on this continent.

Orders for this Club must be sent to

The Richmond County Record,
Arichat, N. S.

IT TAKES VERY LITTLE ICE TO TIE UP THE LAKES

Order your winter's needs in

Lumber and Building Materials

(Interior or Exterior)

AT ONCE.

Our STORM SASHES and DOORS are famous for their service everywhere on the island.

They are made to Suit the Climate.

CHAPPELLS, LIMITED
SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON

D. A. McLeod & Son
Cleveland, C. B.

We carry a complete line of

General Merchandise

INCLUDING

DRY GOODS, Boots & Shoes

Groceries, Confectionery, &c.

We aim to please our customers by prompt and courteous service.

BEST QUALITY OF GOODS AND REASONABLE PRICES.

To the Boys and Girls of Islé Madame, C. B.

GREETINGS: The editor of the "Richmond Record believes this advertisement will bring us new business. With your co-operation we know this is possible. Personal experience reminds us that some extra cash for Xmas is always welcome to both boys and girls. HERE IS OUR PROPOSITION. Any girl or boy can improve their spare time by catching Smelts from the wharves or picking Periwinkles from the rocks on the seashore. We will buy both at highest market prices, if of suitable size and quality, and will furnish suitable packages for shipping where we have no agent to take delivery. Send us your name and address for fuller particulars.

Yours very truly,
LEONARD FISHERIES, LIMITED
PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Limited.

STEEL

HEAVY FLUID COMPRESSED FORGINGS AND HAMMERED SHAFTS MADE TO ANY DIMENSIONS

Manufacturers

of Sheets and Plates from 12 gauge to 5/8 inch thick and up to 48 inches wide; round, flat and square mild steel bars; car axles, light rails, railway spikes, bolts, nuts and rivets, cold drawn polished shafting, special sections for Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.

GENERAL SALES OFFICE.
WINDSOR HOTEL
MONTREAL.
Head Office:
New Glasgow.

Coastal Steamship Co.

TIME TABLE.

S. S. BRADOR.

Leaves Sydney at 7 a. m North Sydney at 8 a. m. every Monday for Baddeck, Grand Narrows, St. Peters Canal, Poulamond, arriving at Mulgrave Monday evening in time to take the night train for the West.

Tuesday Morning—Leaves Mulgrave after arrival of train from West for Port Hood, Margaree, Grand Etang and Eastern Harbor.

Wednesday Morning—Leaves Eastern Harbor for Mulgrave,

Leaves Mulgrave on Wednesday (after arrival of express) for Sydney, calling at Arichat, St. Peters Canal, Baddeck and points on the Bras d'Or Lakes. Wednesday night will stop at Arichat or St. Peters Canal.

Thursday—All-day sail on the Bras d'Or Lakes, arriving at Sydney in the evening.

(Subject to change without notice

Richmond Steamship Company.

TIME TABLE S. S. RICHMOND.

(Subject to change without notice

Monday—Leaves St. Peters at 6.30 a. m. for Poulamond, Grandique and Mulgrave, returning to St. Peters the same night

Tuesday—Leaves St. Peters at 5 a. m for Johnson's Harbor and Grand Narrows. Leaves Grand Narrows on arrival of express from Sydney for Marble Mountain and West Bay, returning to Grand Narrows the same day.

Wednesday—Leaves Grand Narrows on the arrival of the express from Sydney for Marble Mountain; returning, arrive at Grand Narrows about 1 o'clock, thence for Johnson's Harbor and St. Peters.

Thursday—Leaves St. Peters at 6.30 a. m, for Poulamond, Grandique and Mulgrave, returning same day.

Friday—Leaves St. Peters at 5 a. m. for Johnson's Harbor and Grand Narrows on arrival of express from Sydney for Marble Mountain and West Bay, returning to Grand Narrows the same day.

Saturday—Leaves Grand Narrows on arrival of express from Sydney for Marble Mountain; returning, arrive at Grand Narrows about 1 o'clock; then leaves for Johnson's Harbor and St. Peters.

CANN LINE.

Strait of Canso Steamship Service.

Summer Time Table, 19

S. S. ROBERT G. CANN

Leaves Canso for Mulgrave daily (except Sunday) 7 A.

Connecting with Canadian National Railway West bound train at Mulgrave.

Leaves Mulgrave for Canso daily (except Sunday) on arrival Canadian National Eastbound train from Halifax.

HUGH CANN SON, Ltd

A. D. GUNN, K. C.,
BARRISTER, ETC.
Bank of Nova Scotia Building
SYDNEY, C. B.

—THE—
Walker Financial Co.
BANKERS & BROKERS
PORT HAWKESBURY, N. S.

Government and Municipal Securities.

Fire and Life Insurance.

Current and Savings Accounts.

Interest on Savings Accounts FOUR Per Cent.

Compounded Twice a Year

G. S. WALKER, Manager

BUY a Lot [illegible] Peters and [illegible] money to build a [illegible] easy instalments

GEO. W. KYTE

JOSEPH BA[illegible]
SHEET [illegible]
Stoves, Ranges
ARICH[illegible]

...OR

...he finest Japans.

...ALADA"

...GREEN TEA

...st at any price—Try it.

...oman's Sphere

A VARIETY OF COOKIES.

Now that the task of fixing school lunches is in full swing, the children are feasting on home-made cookies. There are a hundred and one different varieties of cookies, crackers and wafers to be bought at the grocery stores these days, and at first thought it would seem foolish for the busy farm woman to use her precious time to make the crisp home-made dainties, but there is a difference in the taste, and in this difference lies the charm of the "cookies like Mother used to make." The school lunch seems incomplete without them, and nothing quite takes the place of them. They are easy to make and convenient to serve for light refreshments when the Women's Institute meets.

The modern cook should know that the cookies are much better if the dough is thoroughly chilled before using; this leaves the butter hard and so does not require so much flour. The less flour used, the better the cookies are. The oven must be watched carefully, especially for molasses cookies.

The following recipes are tried and true, easy to make, and not expensive.

Fruit cookies—Cream one cup of butter, add one and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup of milk, one egg, four level teaspoons of baking powder, a level teaspoon of grated nutmeg and one-third cup of raisins or currants chopped fine. Mix with flour to make a stiff dough, cut in rounds, wet the tops with milk and sprinkle with sugar. Bake quickly.

Plain cookies—Mix one-half cup of butter and one-half cup of lard with two cups of sugar, one cup of milk and two well-beaten eggs. Sift six level teaspoons of baking powder with four cups of flour, and use as much of the flour as is needed to make a dough that will roll out; of some kinds of flour, the whole four cups will be needed. After the cookies have been placed in the pan, press a raisin into the top of each.

Cocoa nut cookies—Beat one cup of sugar and one cup of thick sour cream together, add one beaten egg, one level teaspoon of soda and flour enough to mix as soft as possible, and roll out. Sprinkle the top of each cookie with shredded cocoanut and press lightly. Bake in quick oven. These cookies should be rolled about half an inch thick.

Sugar cookies—Cream two-thirds of a cup of butter, and one cup of sugar, and one-half cup of sour milk. Stir in one-half of a level teaspoon of soda, one egg, a little nutmeg and as little pastry flour as can be used and roll them out thin. Cut in shapes and bake in quick oven.

Molasses Cookies—Use one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup butter, one-half cup hot water in which one level teaspoon of soda has been dissolved. Mix with one rounding teaspoon of ginger and enough flour to make a dough that can be rolled out half an inch thick.

Grandma's ginger snaps—Mix thoroughly, one cup of molasses with two-thirds cup of lard, one egg, one cup of sugar, three level teaspoons of soda, three rounding teaspoons of ginger, one of cloves and one of cinnamon. Add flour enough to roll. Roll a piece as big as a marble till round; place in a pan two inches apart. Care must be taken not to get too much flour.

CHEERFUL OBEDIENCE.

"Dear me," sighed Mrs. Payne, momentarily forgetting the truth concerning the ever-alert "ears of small children," "Aunt Jane certainly is the loneliest person I ever knew. I do not enjoy a whole week of being constantly ordered about."

"Neither do I," agreed small Laura sympathetically. "I do not like having orders, one bit, and you order Joe and me lots and lots, mother. Truly you do!"

Well, well! Every mother knows how it feels to be brought up like this by the small son or daughter, and if we are wise we do not too soon forget. Truth to tell, there is no great gulf fixed between us and the children; they are men and women in very small editions, and what we enjoy or dislike is apt to affect the children in the same way. If we do not enjoy orders, we cannot reasonably expect the children to do so.

"Let's see if you can do this," holds a challenge and an opportunity to show off that is almost invariably accepted cheerfully by little folks. And whatever their motive, the children acquire a habit of cheerful obedience that is of great value.

"Help mother do this, will you, please?" has a note of companionship wholly lacking in an order to "come instantly and do this work." "If we are going to have time for a story we'll have to hustle and set this room in order," adds joy and anticipation to a task that is made hateful by a sharp "Put every one of those toys where they belong and be quick about it."

Quite naturally the children do not enjoy orders. It doesn't take much study to acquire the habit of putting our requests in a pleasant way and it means all the difference between cheerful and reluctant obedience.

WHY NOT A DUMB WAITER?

A labor-saving built-in fixture that should be found in many homes is the dumb-waiter. If the cellar is cool a dumb-waiter operating between the kitchen and cellar is not only a great step-saver, but to a certain extent it will take the place of an ice box.

Such a waiter can be put into a kitchen already built. Construct it in such a manner that when the waiter is lowered into the cellar the four corner posts, attached to the bottom of the dumb-waiter, will rest on the cellar floor. Thus the bottom of the dumb-waiter will be a few feet up from the cellar floor. The top of the waiter reaches the kitchen floor and should be finished the same as the kitchen floor. Thus when the waiter is in the cellar the top fills the kitchen floor opening.

Two sides of the waiter should be screened, so foods are protected from pests, and at the same time it provides good circulation.

If the cellar is not cool enough a pit may be dug four to six feet below cellar floor level and cemented on the bottom and sides.

With this device the housewife will be spared many trips up and down the cellar steps.

A POPULAR STYLE FOR THE "LITTLE MAN"



4506. One could have this in jersey weaves, in flannel or serge. It is also a good model for linen, seersucker and gingham.

The Pattern is cut in 2 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.



Appreciates Attention.

Traffic Cop—"Didn't you see me wave to you? Why didn't you stop?"

Miss Passay (pleasedly excited)—"I didn't see you at all, officer! Now what is it?"

Even deep-seated rust on steel or iron can be removed by applying a coat of unsalted lard, then dusting over this very fine powdered lime and letting it remain until rust disappears.

"A mind content both crown and kingdom is."—Greene.

ARMY GOODS SALE

Army Supply Store
347 Queen Street E., Toronto.

Mrs. Dyer Fell Off to 72 Lbs; Gains 33 on Taniac

"For nearly seven years," recently said Mrs. Katie Dyer, at 37 Railway St., Hamilton, Ont., "I had suffered from a complication of troubles peculiar to women, and finally my strength all left me and I broke down completely.

"When I began taking Taniac I only weighed seventy-two pounds, and had been so weak and nervous for nearly two months that I had to be assisted from my bed to my chair. Many times I could not even retain broth and toast on my stomach and restful sleep would not come to me.

"Neither myself or my friends thought I would ever get well, but I am now feeling as fine as I ever did in my life and am weighing one hundred and five pounds, which makes me heavier than I ever was before. I can never praise Taniac enough."

Taniac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute.

Bovril makes you feel a new man

TO MAKE CARBON BLACK IN CANADA

But for one of the most essential universals—carbon black—the paper might have to be printed in some other color, and the automobile tire industry would be severely handicapped. Carbon black, a product of the incomplete combustion of natural gas, has not as yet been manufactured in Canada, but the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, through Mr. R. T. Elsworthy, of the chemical division, is this season making a field study and chemical investigation of natural gas in western Canada with particular regard to determining the position, character and gasoline content of these gases. At present natural gas containing ethane and other hydrocarbons is in great demand for the manufacture of carbon black.

Carbon black is a soft, jet black, somewhat similar to the soot produced by a smoking kerosene lamp. It is, however, a product of the burning of natural gas. The flame is impinged against a metal surface, which is kept cool by running water, and as the soot accumulates it is mechanically removed. The chief production centres at present are in West Virginia and Louisiana, where there are tremendous supplies of natural gas. Each of these states has stringent conservation legislation governing the use of the gas. In Louisiana, before the gas may be used for the manufacture of carbon black, the gasoline content must be extracted, and in certain sections but 20 per cent. of the daily output of the wells is permitted to be used for carbon black manufacture. All possible efforts must be made to avoid waste in the use of the natural gas. How important the industry is in Louisiana may be judged from the fact that one company's plant consists of 180 burning houses, 114 by 12 feet.

Canada has many gas areas, some of them situated at points distant from possible domestic utilization, and it is likely, as a result of the Mines Branch's investigations, that some of these may be found available for the economical production of carbon black. The Mining Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior is at present engaged in framing regulations for the production of carbon black from wells situated on Dominion lands.

The Ontario Government, it is reported, has recently given permission for the natural gas from a small field in the Sarnia district to be used for the production of carbon black. It is understood that development will take place at once. The initial plant will be of but limited size, and will permit of enlargement as the opportunity arises.

The recovery of carbon black varies from one-quarter to two pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and the market price ranges from 17 to 22 cents per pound, with as high as 40 cents for special grades. The black is packed in paper sacks for shipment.

The uses of carbon black are almost innumerable. One of the chief uses is in the preparation of printing ink, such as this paper is printed with. By admixture with oils of different qualities and consistencies a wide range of ink may be made, from that which is termed newspaper, to a composition for the printing of the finest illustrations.

It is also used as a pigment in the manufacture of paint, in which case a loading material is generally added, usually barytes. In the making of black polishes carbon black very generally enters, while for phonograph records, fountain pens, carbon paper, black enamel leathers, etc., it finds many uses.

In the preparation of the rubber composition of automobile tires and other rubber goods the greatest consumption of carbon black has developed. It is estimated that fully 45 per cent. of the entire production is used in this industry. Owing to its fineness of subdivision it is a very valuable ingredient in automobile tire compositions; it must, however, be used in combination with other things. Alone as a rubber pigment it is not particularly valuable.

Canada is a very large user of carbon black, and, while as yet, producing none, for the year ending March 31 last, imported, of lamp, bone, ivory and carbon blacks, 3,743,469 pounds, of a value of $446,812, and it enters Canada duty free.

Should the Mines Branch be able to demonstrate the commercial possibilities of the utilization of the Alberta gas fields for the production of carbon black it will add considerable to the industry of Canada and make use of another of our great natural resources.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plant That Maddens.

Among the curious plants of Queensland is the "stinging tree," a luxurious shrub, pleasing to the eye, but dangerous to the touch. It grows from two to three inches to ten or fifteen feet in height, and emits a disagreeable odor.

Speaking of its effects, a naturalist says: "One often forgets the danger of the tree until warned by its smell. Its effects are curious. It leaves no mark, but the pain is maddening, and for months afterwards the affected part is tender when touched in rainy weather or when it gets wet in washing.

"I have seen men who treated ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad after getting into a grove of the trees that he rushed open-mouthed at everyone who approached him, and had to be shot."

More or Less.

Bachelor—"A girl no longer marries a man for better or worse."

His friend—"Indeed!"

"No, she marries him for more or less."

First and Last.

The worst old day, before you reached [illegible]
Finds left him your firm, boundless [illegible]
The worst your Mother used to name [illegible]
She found you in bed after your [illegible]
And said: "Sleep well, my love," and left you sleeping.
This was God's name, you knew, as [illegible]
And when you waited on high it must [illegible]
Your laugh: "I love you" throwing [illegible]
Around the rim bones of grave, ground [illegible]
Where [illegible] with quick kisses, [illegible]
O when the jungle of your uncharted world
Closes upon the clear, dazzling soul
That slips and vanishes in the body's maze;
When shame and pride hounding the steps of praise
Track down remorse to be their only captive;
When cruelty and frustrate kindliness
Throng on you in contempt of will and reason;
When you cry out on Love, may you remember!

So, out of memory, in some twilight respite
You'll hear your mother's voice and the old safe name
You knew when God showed as visible in your April
As those who spoke there of another love
And roused foreknowledge to trouble the end of your dawn.

—Westminster Gazette.

WORK-WORN WOMEN

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her. No wonder the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this good blood so necessary to health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These enrich the blood, and through their use many weak, ailing wives and mothers have been benefitted. If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Fallen Planet?

Astronomers have long known that between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter a large number of tiny planetary bodies revolve round the sun. Some of these have a circumference of but a few miles.

In addition, there are countless billions of what might be called meteorite stones hurtling round the sun. These are constantly entering the earth's atmosphere and being burnt up by the friction much more completely than the moth that flies into the candle flame.

Has one of the small planets ever entered our atmosphere and landed on the earth without being entirely consumed? If it ever did, it was long ages before man appeared upon the earth, for the impact of such an outsider would cause an earthquake indeed.

However, in Arizona there is a curious eminence called Coon Butte which rises about 150ft. above the plain. At the top is a depression or crater 4,000 ft. wide and about 150 ft. deep. Scattered far and wide around this hill are fragments resembling meteoric iron which contain microscopic diamonds and many curiously-shaped boulders.

It is suggested that this hill was formed by the impact of a gigantic body from the outside, and mining operations are to be started with a view to discovering whether the theory has any foundation in fact.

Site of "Ivanhoe" Opened to Public.

Temple Newsam, which was opened to the public of Leeds recently, has been called the "Hampton Court of the North," and it must certainly rank as a serious rival of the ancient pile in the outskirts of London, which was built by Cardinal Wolsey and refitted by Henry VIII.—"For his own darling, Anne Boleyn."

Its books, pictures and antique furnishings are worth a fortune now the property of the City of Leeds, which body obtained the mansion on very generous terms from Hon. Edward Wood, Minister of Education, the latter having to relinquish the estate owing to the great burden of post-war taxation, says a London despatch. There is a herd of cattle in the park belonging to the corporation, and a scheme is on foot to establish a model municipal dairy farm there.

Not every lover of "Ivanhoe" knows that many of the stirring incidents in that romance take place in the courtyard of Temple Newsam. Sir Walter Scott visited the historic Jacobean mansion and was so impressed with its perfect environment for a story that he took Temple Newsam for the locale of the chief scenes of "Ivanhoe," the name becoming "Templestow."

The mansion fitted in exactly because it received its real name from the fact that it had originally been the site of an ancient priory of the Knights Templar.

Blood in its natural state contains a surprising amount of pure air, amounting to nearly seven-eighths of its entire bulk.

Agriculture will progress as fast as we dare to take on new and improved methods of farming.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

WRIGLEY'S

After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.
Allays thirst.
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get



Ships' Gardeners.

"What do you do when you go to see daddy?"

"I look after the flowers, my son."

At first sight this looks ridiculous, but it is not really so. Many men spend the best part of their lives at sea looking after plants, and their number is steadily on the increase.

Everyone does not realize how large a proportion of sailors have nothing to do with seacraft. Nowadays every large liner carries gardeners as an essential part of its crew. It would not be possible for the luxurious floating hotels of to-day to carry on without them.

Liners such as the Mauretania, Aquitania, and Majestic are very much "garden cities" in parts, and banks of flowers, evergreen shrubs and trees in tubs and boxes, hanging baskets of growing things, small table plants, and a huge quantity of cut flowers in vases are used for decorative purposes during every voyage that is taken. It does not require much imagination to realize that looking after and arranging all these garden bits aboard is a whole-time job for one man. Hence the gardener-sailor.

The tea-garden and grand lounge on a great liner take scores of plants to make them look pretty, and there is a host of other rooms, to say nothing of private suites, to be kept furnished with plants during the voyage. Every day, too, dozens of vases for dinner and other tables have to be supplied with freshly-cut blooms. Some of the latter are taken aboard ready cut and kept in cold storage still required, but very many are obtained from flowering plants, which the ship's gardener keeps specially for cutting purposes.

The gardener aboard must combine artistry with horticultural proficiency, for he would soon lose his job if the liner's garden bits looked ugly and "thrown together," however well cared for the actual plants might be. Remarkable skill is shown in achieving good decorative results, and on special occasions, or in rooms which demand it, the gardener manages to make his flowers match the general design.

It is the gardener-sailor, too, who looks after special crowds which passengers are anxious to have arrive on the other side in good condition.

Incidentally, gardeners aboard ship learn a lot about plants which no amount of land life would teach them, especially regarding their qualities as sailors. Bay-trees, aspidistras, and many sorts of ferns are good travellers, and so are chrysanthemums and carnations, but roses do not like the life on board ship.

Germans Have Eclipse Data.

German astronomers who observed the recent eclipse of the sun from a point in Mexico feel sure their photographs are the best taken and are hastening to the observatory at Potsdam to develop the plates and work up the data. It will be remembered that several expeditions, notably those stationed at San Diego, Cal., were badly handicapped by clouds at the moment of total obscuration.

Prof. Hans Ludendorff, brother of the German General, was in charge of the German astronomers, and he will be assisted by Prof. Einstein, who has left Holland for Berlin, in determining just what the observations prove. It will take months, however, for the data to be worked up and full conclusions drawn. An American expedition and one from France also observed the eclipse under good conditions in the Mexican mountains, and the completion of the work really makes a three cornered scientific race.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Took Them Cooked.

A vegetarian had an amusing experience the other morning at breakfast. His family was out of town, so he went to a restaurant and took a seat next to a stranger. The vegetarian took occasion to advertise his creed by telling the stranger all meat was injurious, and that the human diet should be strictly vegetarian. "But," replied the stranger, "I seldom eat meat." "You just ordered eggs," said the vegetarian. "An egg is practically meat, because it eventually becomes a bird." "The kind of eggs I eat never become birds," answered the stranger quickly. "Good gracious," cried the vegetarian, "what kind of eggs do you eat?" "Principally boiled eggs, sir."

Ordinary Sunsets.

Mr. Swankley had been a great traveller and couldn't keep quiet about it. Everything reminded him of something else that took place in Timbuctoo or the Cannibal Isles. His friend Martin was admiring a beautiful sunset one evening.

"Ah," said Swankley, "you should just see the sunsets in the east."

"I should like to," said Martin. "The sun always sets in the west in this ordinary old country."

RAW FURS WANTED

Highest Prices Paid for

Skunk, Coon, Mink, Fox, Deer-Skins, Hides, Calfskins, &c.

Ship to

Canadian Hide & Leather Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

EASY TRICKS

No. 54

Finding The Number



The magician counts the cards in a pack to show that there are only the usual 52. A spectator takes out of the centre of the pack any number of cards he likes, withdrawing them in a bunch so that the magician cannot know how many cards are taken. The cards are placed face down on the table and the spectator places either on top of the pack or beneath it a number of cards known only to himself. The cards are cut as many times as desired. The performer counts the cards and immediately tells how many were added.

When the magician counted the cards it gave him an excuse for dealing the cards face upward so that he might remember the names of the top card and the bottom card. The fact that cards were withdrawn from the centre of the pack left these cards undisturbed. The spectator adds the number of cards he desires and the cards are cut. The performer now deals the cards face upward on the table, mentally counting until he reaches the first of the cards he remembered. He continues dealing until he reaches the other card he remembered. Then he counts the cards, silently to the end of the pack. The number of cards preceding the first card, plus the number following the second is the number added. If this number is obviously too large he gathers the cards up and deals them again, this time counting the cards between the noted cards. This will give the correct number.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Another Kind of Gas.

Dentist—"Want gas?"

Absent-minded Motorist — "How much a gallon?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

There is, perhaps, no more enduring friendship than that formed between athletes, whether they win or lose. —Lord Desborough.

FARMERS' BOOKLETS

Sent Free

Any of the following may be had free on application to the Publications Branch Department of Agriculture Ottawa

How Should Canada Export Beef Cattle?
Winter Egg Production.
Wintering Bees in Canada.
Crate Feeding.
Dairying in New Zealand and Australia.
Dressing and Cutting Lamb Carcasses.
Finishing Lambs for the Block.
Simple Methods for the Storage of Ice.
Is Cow Testing Worth While?
The Maple Sugar Industry.
Interim Report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman.
Report of the Dominion Field Husbandman.
Cleaning Seed.
Cream Cheese.
The Feeding of Dairy Cattle.
The All-Year Hog Cabin.
The Self-Feeder for Hogs.
Feed Racks and Troughs for Sheep.
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WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

COLD IN THE HEAD?

Get quick relief. Rub nose inside and out with

Mentholatum

At all Drug Stores. Write for Free Sample.

THE MENTHOLATUM CO.
Brantford, Ont.

EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

silent-but eloquent-

EDDY'S MATCHES

render the maximum of helpful service

ALWAYS ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

½ LB. TINS and in packages

Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

Paper for Dark Room.

Modern photographic plates are so sensitive that often a screen of red glass in the dark room is not sufficient to prevent fogging. A French photographic expert gives the following rules for making a paper screen 50 per cent more effective than red glass:

Take unsized paper and dip it thoroughly in 100 cubic centimeters of water containing six grams of tartrazine. Then pass it over blotting paper and dry it. To make the coloring matter more adherent a little gum arabic may be added.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

It's always a pity when the people who quarrel over trifles haven't something worthy of their talents.

Birds of remote regions, tropic and arctic, accommodatingly come to our doors every spring and autumn.

At any rate the book agent selling an encyclopedia never claims to be a man of few words.

MURINE

Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Eye Book

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THE CHILDREN'S COUGH REMEDY

MINTINE

Sole Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.



Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

A Wonderful Invention.

A lady employed a very ignorant servant, who would not rise in the morning at a sufficiently early hour, so an alarm clock was bought and presented to the girl, with the words:

"You know, Mary, that I require the fire alight every morning by seven o'clock; but I cannot get you to do it, so I have bought you this alarm clock."

Mary examined it and said:

"Thank you, mum; it's very nice. But fancy a thing like this bein' able to light a fire; sure it's a wonderful invention, mum!"

All By Himself.

Teacher—"Willie, your mouth is open."

Little Willie—"Yes, miss; I know. I opened it myself."

WANTED.

STEAM ENGINE, 12x... CYL... indr. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

Toothache

Bathe the face. If there is a cavity in the tooth place in it a piece of cotton saturated with Minard's

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

How to P... the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Father Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.



Cuticura Quickly Clears The Scalp of Dandruff

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

MOTHER OF TWIN BOYS

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieved Her of Inflammation and Great Weakness

West St. John, N. B.—"I was in a general run-down condition following the birth of my twin boys. I had a great deal of inflammation, with pains and weakness. Finally my doctor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He said that medicine would be the only thing to build me up. I am sure he is right, for after taking much better and am gaining all the time, having gone down to ninety-two pounds. I was in bed for six weeks, but am up again now. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to my friends and give you permission to use my letter."—Mrs. Elmer A. Ritchie, 82 Rodney St., West St. John, N. B.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved those symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Ritchie's experience is but one of many.

You might be interested to write Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Hawkesbury Creamery

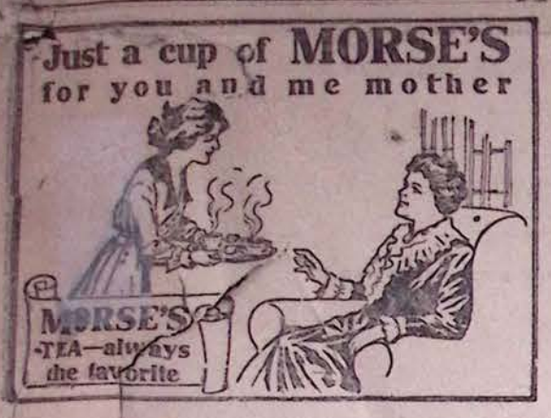
R. McL. BLAIKIE, Manager

TO THE DEALER:

We are now in a position to supply you with a good Creamery Butter and feel you would do well to write for prices.

TO THE FARMER:

We are accepting Cream every Tuesday and Friday on the C. N. R. and St. Peters Line until further notice. Like Creamery having been built for your benefit we ask every farmer and patron to send what Cream possible through the winter months, taking advantage of the high prices, also put the Creamery in a position to take care of larger quantities through the summer months.



WANTED.

Fresh Cod, Haddock,
Squid & Smelts

JUST RECEIVED:

Robin Hood FLOUR

Bbls. or Bags

TANNED COTTON LINE, V. A. C. BOOTS
OIL CLOTHES, GASOLINE AND
OILS. CHOICE GROCERIES

JOHN A. LANDRY, PETIT DE GRAT

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When ordering Letter Heads state if you want ruled or plain.

We have a special lot of High Grade RULED LETTER HEADS in stock.

RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD, Arichat

Buyers' Agent

If you are thinking of purchasing town or orchard properties in the Annapolis Valley, communicate with G. P. RAYMOND, BRIDGETOWN, N. S., who is assisting prospective buyers. No commission asked, only a charge for time actually spent.

ARICHAT - PETIT DE GRAT - MULGRAVE FREIGHT & PASSENGER STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

The steamer "ARICHAT" will leave Arichat daily at 7 a. m. except Sundays, for Mulgrave.

Will leave Mulgrave daily on arrival Sydney express. Calls at West Arichat and Petit de Grat.

Arichat S. S. Co., Ltd.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS OF THE WEEK.

1924 is Leap Year, girls.

A good business qualification is the ability to attend to your own.

Jack Potty left on Monday for Buffalo, N. Y., to live with his son residing in that city.

May the year 1924 be one of Peace, Prosperity and Plenty to each and everyone who reads this column.

It is strange, yet true, that some folk never feel that they are doing their best unless they are doing some other man.

Yes, we won't make any resolutions this year. People who don't make good resolutions won't be accused of breaking them.

Raymond LeBlanc, who has been employed on the S. S. Lady Laurier for several years, arrived home this week to spend a few months.

The real cold snap since Wednesday has given us a rude awakening that old man Winter is still alive and able to make us smart.

Now that Christmas is over the Modernists and Fundamentalists will proceed to definitely settle the question of the "Virgin Birth."

Santa Claus dropped in on a home in St. John, N. B., Christmas morning and left three girls and a boy. The husband must surely be thankful that Christmas comes but once a year.

Miss Ivy Edwards, teacher at Hebron, Yarmouth county, who spent her Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Edwards, returned to Hebron this morning.

The Record wishes to cordially thank its many friends for their prompt renewals, as well as for the many kindly expressions from subscribers far and near who appear to appreciate the weekly visitations of this appear.

Dominion Parliament will meet on or about February 15. As it will likely be the last session of the present Parliament it promises to be the most interesting since Confederation, and will likely be prolonged until well into the summer.

We wish our Richmond county friends every success in the establishment of their Board of Trade. We feel sure the Canso and district Board of Trade will be only too happy to help their friends in Richmond by advice and encouragement. A real spirit of get together will do the work.—Canso Breeze.

Some of our merchants complain about the people sending away for merchandise, and at the same time they give their printing orders to out-of-town concerns when the work can be done here equally as low in price, with first class workmanship and prompt delivery. What do you call it? Inconsistency?

Dr. C. E. Morrison our popular dentist, has gone to his home in St. Peters, C. B., to spend the Christmas holidays. Since locating in Canso Dr. Morrison has made many warm friends, and the work he has done is highly spoken of by all who have had occasion to avail themselves of his services.—Canso Breeze.

From 1710 until 1749 Annapolis was the capital of Nova Scotia, in fact, of British North America, and today is one of the most interesting historic spots on the continent. Louisburg, in Cape Breton, is another of the great historic spots of the continent. According to Sir John) Bourinot, the historian this is the oldest French name in Canada.—New Glasgow Enterprise.

Next Tuesday the Municipal Council meets in annual session here. We trust the important matters to come before them will be dealt with in the best interests of the ratepayers. This has, however, been typical of their past performances and the ratepayers need have no misgivings that our "municipal fathers" will depart from their usual policy at the forthcoming session.

FURNITURE.

See our Bed, Spring and Mattress for $18.50; 6 dining room Chairs for $9.50; 6 hardwood kitchen Chairs for $5.75; Congoleum Rugs, 6 x 9 ft., for $8.75; sliding Bed Couch with Sanitary Mattress $12.50; Sanitary Black Japan 90-coil Spring Wire Mattress $6.75; Aluminum Ware at Catalogue Sale Prices. I sold 200 Army Bed Blankets at $1.95 each. I expect another shipment in a few days. There are so many uses you can make of these Blankets. Also Army Horse Blankets $2.50 to $4.75.

J. A. STEWART, Grand Anse

F. J. D. Barnjum, who has been violently assailing the King government explains that for a quarter of a century this Yankee-born critic was a "hide bound" Grit partisan. "But now" says the Sydney Record, "he asks people to believe when he attacks the Grits violently and tries to help their enemies he is a patriot! It is a little too thin. Precisely what Mr. Barnjum hopes to gain by his change of front is not clear, but he asks overmuch when he asks the public to take him at his own valuation." All the liberal party did a little for the record man what they did for this man Barnjum, he would feel that he had nothing to complain of and would consider himself an ingrate if he turned his back on them. But the Record man has a lot to be grateful to the Liberal party for anything they have ever done for him, but a dam sight more to complain of in the way of rotten treatment than Barnjum has ever had yet to bear as a possible

There was a dance in the hall on Wednesday night.

Regret to have to hold over West Arichat and Grand Anse notes until our next issue.

Patrick T. Kavanagh, student, of St. Joseph's College, N. B., is spending his holidays with his mother, Mrs. Catherine Kavanagh, Grandique Ferry, and his sister, Mrs. Thomas D. Morrison, D'Escousse.

A word of praise for our post-office staff. Notwithstanding the unusually heavy Christmas mails, both incoming and outcoming, occasioning a tremendous amount of extra work to say nothing of the mad rush for money orders for those who did their shopping at Eaton's, the staff really did themselves proud. Wrestling with innumerable mail-bags sorting bushel after bushel of mail, and waiting on a cantankerous and grumbling multitude, is enough to sour the disposition of the best-natured saint, but the post-office staff plugged away and kept smiling and sweet-tempered throughout this most trying season of the year. We believe in bestowing credit where it is due, and we hope their New Year's bonus was a substantial one.

MACDONALD-MORRISON.

A very pretty wedding took place at Rear Black River on December 27th, at the home of Roderick Morrison, when his sister, Miss Julia A. Morrison, was united in marriage to Kenneth McDonald, St. Anne's, Cape Breton. Rev. D. J. McLeod, of West Bay, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her cousin, Hugh A. MacLeod, of Kempt Road. Miss Margaret MacLeod, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Roderick Morrison, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Supper was served to about sixty invited guests, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The many and costly presents which they received testify to the high esteem in which the bride and groom are held.

Their many friends wish Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald many happy and prosperous years of wedded life.

OVERCOATS & SUITS.

Men's long grey Army Overcoats $6.00; Boys $4.75; Men's Khaki British Warm Overcoats, new, $12; British Riding Breeches with leather finish on legs $5.95; Khaki Puttees $1.45 pair. Leather Leggings $2.95; Army Leather Jackets, only $3.75; Black Oil Coats, sizes 36 to 42 $3.50; Red Label Wool Underwear made in N. S. $1.95 a garment. Anything in this list delivered to any post office in Nova Scotia. Write to

J. A. STEWART, Grand Anse

The Town Hall in St. Peters was the scene of good cheer on New Year's Eve. Mount Granville Lodge I. O. G. T. entertained their sister Rebekahs to a full course banquet and right royal was the entertainment. Upwards of forty sat down to the splendidly appointed tables literally groaning with all the delicacies of the festive season. The hall was beautifully decorated and the scene was a stirring one. Toasts to the Oddfellows, Rebekahs and Hostess were honored and accompanied by moving addresses. Readings, solos and choruses, to say nothing of a dance or two, added to the enjoyment of a long-to-be-remembered evening. The catering was attended to by the ladies, so it will be understood that the remark of a gentleman present that he had attended expensive dinners in large cities where the bill of fare and the service were no better if as good as were rendered on New Year's Eve was no exaggeration. It was a happy introduction to 1924 and great praise and thanks are due Allan Morrison and Mrs. Cheney who capably and tirelessly saw to all arrangements.

FLOUR & FEED.

Arrived at J. A. Stewart's store, Grand Anse: Another car No. 1 Western Feed Oats, one mixed car Shorts, Bran, Rolled Oats, Excello and Sunbeam Flours. Special price on 5-bag lots Oats or Flour. Pure Lard $4.00 pail.

DEATH OF MRS. WILLIAM LeVESCONTE.

The death occurred on Thursday of last week at her residence, 109 Inglis Street, Halifax of Mrs. Caroline LeVesconte, widow of William LeVesconte, and daughter of the late Hon. Robert Cutler, of Guysboro. The deceased who was in the 92nd year of her age, had not been enjoying her usual good health for several months. Mrs. LeVesconte was a faithful member of the Episcopal Church, and in her younger days had taken much interest in church work. Her husband predeceased her eight years ago.

Surviving her are three sons, William, Peter and Reginald, and one daughter, Mrs. M. McCallum. The late W. R. Cutler, D. C., of Arichat, was a brother.

The funeral took place on Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

The Record extends to the bereaved family its sincere sympathy in the death of their aged and greatly respected parent.

D. P. FLOYD, B.A., LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor & Notary

GUYSBORO, N. S.

A Distinguished Brother of Chas. Herbin, of Arichat, Drops Dead at Wolfville.

WOLFVILLE, Dec. 30—John Frederick Herbin, Saturday, dropped dead from heart trouble in Wyckwire Lane while returning alone from a shooting trip. He left the house about 3 o'clock, and not arriving home at the expected time, his son went in search of him, finding his body about two hundred yards from their home.

Mr. Herbin who was of Acadian descent was born in Windsor, February 8, 1860, and graduated from Acadia in 1890. For many years he was an optician and jeweller in Wolfville and upon the community he made a deep impression by his worth of character, his friendly personality and his achivements as a civic worker. He served as councillor and mayor and was also a promoter of the Land of Evangeline Park Grand Pre.

It was in his literary achievements that Mr. Herbin was known far beyond the confines of his own country. As a distinguished writer of prose and poetry, his name will long be remembered in the annals of the Province. Among his published works are The Marshlands, Heir to Grand Pre, Jea of The Marshes and History of Grand Pre.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Minnie Simpson; by two sons, Frederick and Robt.; two daughters, Angela and Felice; by two sisters, Mrs. Maud Robillard of New Hampshire; Mrs. McLellan, Georgie; and brothers, Charles of Arichat, C. B.; Ferdinand, of Brockville, Ont., and Frederick of U. S. A.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle and Morning Herald have issued two superb New Year editions. The RECORD congratulates both journals on their enterprise. After carefully perusing these splendid productions, the man who says Nova Scotia has not a great future must, indeed, be a pessimist, and may well be called "Oh, ye of little faith." Of course the Herald will join with the Chronicle in praise of the Liberal governments at Ottawa and Halifax for the bright outlook.

The Family Herald's Offer.

Many of our readers will know and read the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal for thirty, forty and even fifty years still marvel at the constantly increasing excellence of that remarkable farm and family journal. As each year succeeded another it seemed that as far as was humanly possible the point of perfection had been reached, but inevitably this astonishing progressive paper would launch some new feature and make improvements here and there that would add immeasurably to its attractiveness and value. And so for the comming season all who wisely subscribe to the old reliable Family Herald and Weekly Star may depend upon receiving even greater value than in the past, with many pleasant surprises thrown in. One of the nice surprises this year is a most beautiful picture of a remarkable lively woman entitled "The Wonderful Heroine," which will be given free to each new subscriber and to each present subscriber who renews in time for another year. Truely this is value heaped up, pressed down, and running over.

The remarkable life of the beautiful and heroic woman who is subject of the painting has been published in booklet form, and our readers may obtain a copy free by sending a post card to the Family Herald and Weekly Star Montreal.

A beautiful day and good skating. The small boy is happy.

FOR SALE.

Property situated at Port Royal, also 20 acres of wood land.

For particulars apply to

ARTHUR FORGERON,
26 Reed Street,
North Cambridge, Mass.
Dec. 12, 1923. 4w

Notice.

If you want to buy a Horse or get one for the winter, apply to

JOHN D. McLEAN
The Points,
West Bay, C. B.
Dec. 12, 1923. 3w

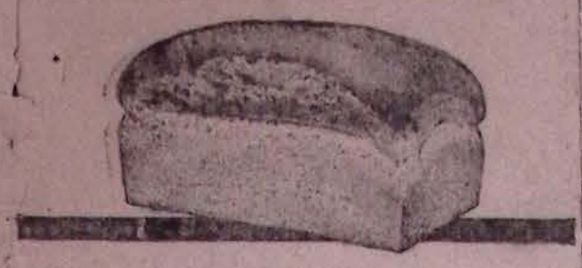
LOST!

Gent's Signet Ring and a Crescent Stick Pin between the Post Office and Chas. Mallard's. Finder will please leave at RECORD office.

NOTICE.

Anyone found trespassing on my land at Eagle Point will be prosecuted.

F. H. LATIMER



A Loaf like this is an Inspiration

For just such large, round, creamy loaves perfect in color, flavor and texture always bake with a western hard spring wheat flour. The most nourishing bread for men who work, the most wholesome bread for growing children, the bread most easily baked with sure and certain success is that made with Robin Hood Flour and there's a "Money-Back" guarantee in every bag and barrel.

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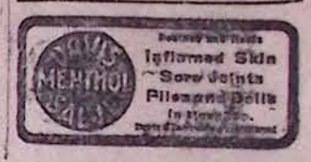
GEO. V... C. B., Proctor...

Dated West Ari... ape Bre... ton, September 19, ... tf

NEW BRAS D'OR S. S. CO.

TIME TABLE.

Until further notice and weather permitting, the steamer PRINCESS will leave Sydney at 7 a. m. North Sydney at 8 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for Whycocomagh and immediate ports, returning on Tuesdays and Fridays, leaving Whycocomagh at 7 a. m. (Subject to change without notice).



Canada Lures World-famous Stars



That the two-fold attraction of Canada's audiences and Canada's scenic and climatic allurements, especially at Banff, is proving irresistible to many great concert, theatrical and movie stars is well brought out by the string of photographs reproduced above, which represents some of the famous artists who have recently visited Canada.

The majority of the originals of these pictures need no introductions to Canadians. Sophie Breslau, that brilliant contralto singer, who is shown about to start her tour of this country from the Canadian Pacific Railway's Windsor Station, Montreal, made a great hit everywhere. Dame Clara Butt retains her place in the hearts of British audiences. Galli Curci's golden voice has enraptured millions. Elsie Janis, internationally known impersonator, and her 'Momma' foregathered with the Mountie at the C. P. R. station at Banff and got a big thrill. Jack Holt, famous movie star, snapped off duty among the Indians at Banff, is typical on the subject of Canadian scenery. Jascha Heifetz was on his way to the Orient when he posed for the Canadian Pacific camera-man. The perennial Pavlowa expresses her appreciation of services rendered aboard the 'Empress of France'. Doug and Mary had a time of their young lives holidaying at the Canadian Pacific hotel in Banff, where the picture reproduced was taken.

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